

Tourism and recreational activities in Atherton Tableland

Group C

Introduction

- A major tourism area near Cairns
- At first, people settle down for mining and agricultural activities
- Due to many natural sceneries , tourism become one of the major industry

Introduction

- Resources – development
- Demand
- Impacts
- Implications
- Malanda fall
- Tanaroo falls dam
- The two crater lakes
- Curtain Fig Tree in Mabi Forest

Malander Falls

→ Tourism Resources

- Biggest Fall in Malander
- Primary tourism resources:
 - Malander Falls
- Not very unique, rather ordinary & small
- Artificial structures affect the scenery
- A little bit dirty, not well-managed



Malander Falls

- Complimentary tourism resources:
 - Pavillion, toilet, visitor centre, signs, rubbish bins
- Well-prepared sign to show directions, however, no signs about information of the waterfalls
- Visitor centre has abundant resources
 - maps, leaflets, souvenirs...
- Safety issue

Malander Falls

→ Demand

- Site for photo-taking
- Attractiveness is not as much as heard
- Lack of very special features
- According to the site inspection and interview,

Not very popular

Malander Falls

- A little bit dirty, lack of management?
- Waterfall is natural, but artificialized and commoditized, aim to increase attractiveness and recreation opportunities?

Barron River & Tinaroo Falls Dam

- Resource
 - primary:
Lake Tinaroo



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- complementary:
Basketball court,
BBQ site,
Toilets,
Roads,
Carpark,
Restaurants,
Hotels & Motels



Demands

- Tourists' Activities
bird watching,
picnic,
BBQ,
fishing
sightseeing,
diving,
swimming, etc
- Economic Activities



Impacts

- Positive
 - development for environment and economics,
 - infrastructures,
 - conservation

- Negative
 - rubbish
 - ecological
 - no. of baramundi



Lake Eacham and Lake Barrine

- Common primary resources
 - Beautiful scenery surrounded by world heritage rainforest
 - Water bodies for water sports
 - Habitats for water birds
 - Sounds from nature
- Different complementary resources
 - Lake Barrine: café, souvenir shops, cruise, walking tracks, self-help tourist information centre



Demands

- Relaxation
- Leisure
- Education



Impacts

- Positive Impacts:
 - Appreciate the beauty of nature
 - A sense of peace and relief from stressful life
- Negative Impacts:
 - Littering
 - Fishing that may harm the aquatic ecosystem
 - Noise disturbing the animals



Implications

- Harmonious relationship between tourists and nature
- Balance between conservation and tourism development



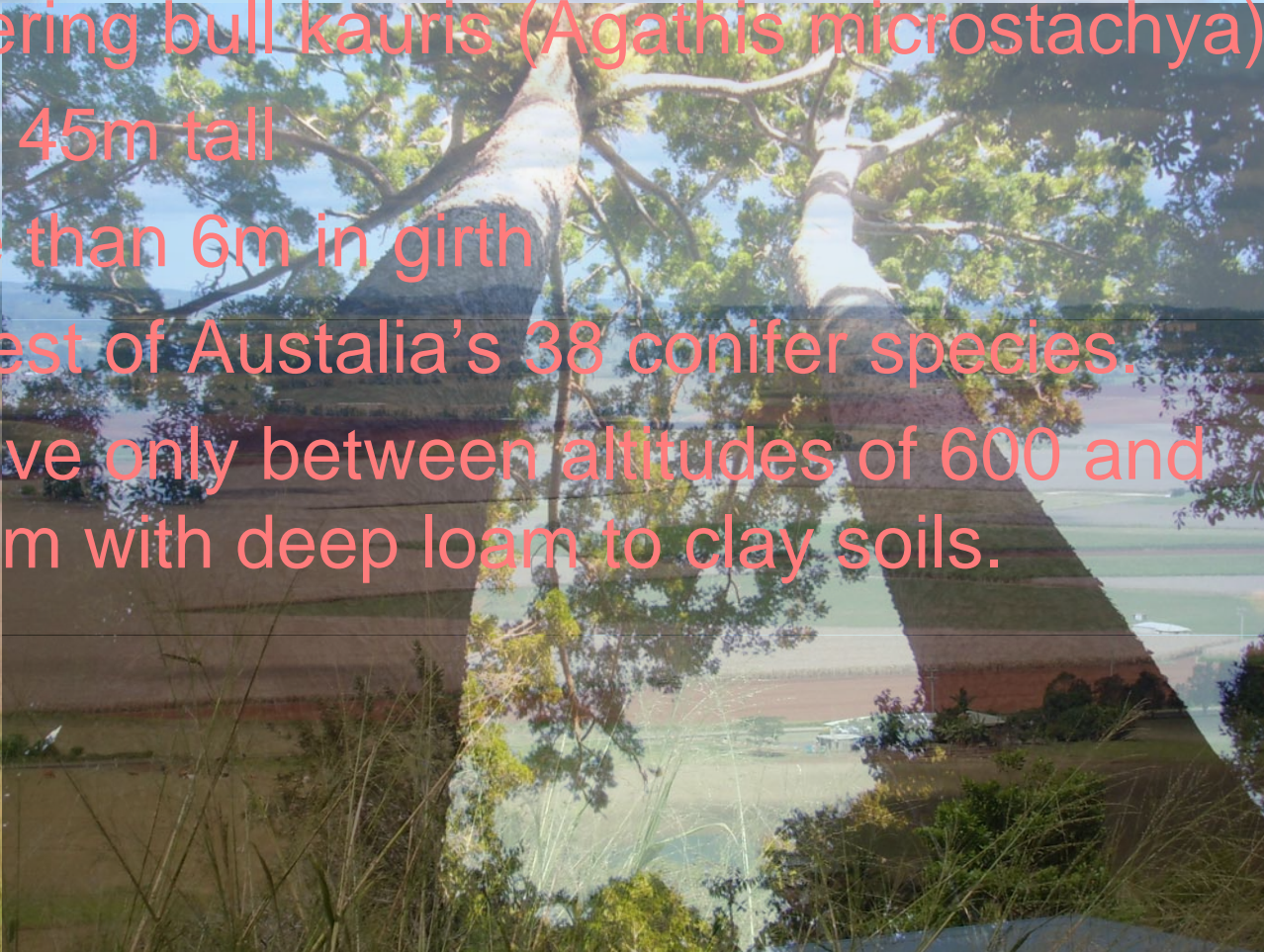
Curtain Fig Tree

- Most visited tree in the world
- Strangler Figs
- The old one take over the young one



Rainforest giants

- Towering bull kauris (*Agathis microstachya*)
- Over 45m tall
- More than 6m in girth
- Largest of Australia's 38 conifer species.
- Survive only between altitudes of 600 and 1000m with deep loam to clay soils.



Tourists demand

- Education Purpose
- Small group Tour (private operation)
- Local residents
- Complementary facilities.
- Souvenir shops

Positive Tourism Impact

- Protection of main features (Curtain Fig Tree and Rainforest giants)
 - Trails and platform (colour and materials)
- Raising awareness of natural environment
 - Donation
 - Information Centre and Leaflets



Negative Tourism impact

- Graffiti on Trees and information signs.
- Waste Pollution
- Noise Pollution



Conclusion

- With abundant natural tourism resources with beautiful scenery
- There is much potential for further development of (eco)tourism
- Yet, there is room for improvement
 - better management
 - better promotion