

## **LIND NATIONAL PARK (1,370 hectares)**

### **Park overview**

Lind National Park was established in the 1920s, and is one of Victoria's oldest and smallest national parks. It occupies a remnant of warm-temperate rainforest encompassing a tributary of the Bemm River. The Park is surrounded by State forest.

### **Park location and access**

Lind National Park is situated adjacent to the Princess Highway, Between Orbost and Cann River, near Club Terrace. The park is bisected by the Euchre Valley Drive, which is the main access to the park. There are no walking tracks.

### **Conservation attributes**

Lind features a diversity of vegetation types ranging from wet sclerophyll forest in the gullies and box-ironbark forest on the drier slopes. Warm temperate rainforest occurs along the Euchre Valley.

The park is suitable habitat for the endangered Long-footed Potoroo. Most of the park is zoned 'Conservation' with the aim to protect sensitive natural environments and provide for minimal impact recreation, activities and simple visitor facilities subject to ensuring minimal interference to natural processes. The park was almost entirely burnt in the 2003 bushfires.

### **Recreation use**

Recreational use of the park is minimal, but there are some uses by highway travellers seeking to make a rest or picnic stopover in the park. A small area of the park is zoned 'Conservation & Recreation' to protect less sensitive natural environments and provide for sustainable dispersed recreation activities and small-scale recreation facilities without significant impact on natural processes.

### **History**

Cultural Heritage surveys have identified Aboriginal artefacts within the park. There are shafts and relics reflecting a history of mining around Olive Branch Creek (Early Bird Extended Mine). The adjacent town of Club Terrace was established as a result of goldmining in the 1890s.