

Department of Environment, Climate Change & Water NSW

Stakeholder feedback



NSW National Parks
and Wildlife Service

Department of
Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW



Stakeholders group

Blue Gum High Forest Group

Guardians of Lane Cove NP

Sydney Metropolitan Wildlife Service

Ku-ring-gai Historical Society

Ryde Environment Group

Sydney Metropolitan CMA

Friends Of Lane Cove

Frog Hollow

GSE, Macquarie Uni

Hornsby Conservation Society

Hornsby Council

Hornsby Shire Mountain Biking Alliance

KBCS (Kuringai Bat Conservation Society)

Ku-ring-gai Municipal Council

National Parks Association of NSW

National Parks Association of NSW

Nature Conservation Council

City of Ryde

Ryde Hunters Hill Flora and Fauna Society

STEP

Sydney Striders

Willoughby City Council

Northern Beaches MTB

Burwood District Historical Society

RTA

Friends of Kitty Creek

Lane Cove River Kayakers



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Outcomes

- Cultural Heritage - grouped
- Natural Heritage - grouped
- Uses (recreational) - grouped



Cultural Heritage

flyer 1 of 3

This information was collated from the Lane Cove National Park Plan of Management Stakeholder Group. It provides a brief description of the issues raised by the stakeholders specific to cultural heritage within Lane Cove National Park. Please note: natural heritage and uses of the park were also identified by the group, please see flyers 2 and 3 for this information.

There were four broader categories identified including:

1. Site protection -

- Continued protection of Aboriginal sites

2. Interpretation -

- Interpret Aboriginal and European history
- Adaptive re-use of heritage buildings to interpretive centres

3. Restoration and maintenance -

- Restore Jenkins Kitchen
- Maintain Bakers Cottage
- Maintain Fairylands
- Restore heritage stone work

4. Weir precinct -

- Revisit weir removal



Natural Heritage

flyer 2 of 3

This information was collated from the Lane Cove National Park Plan of Management Stakeholder Group. It provides a brief description of the issues raised by the stakeholders specific to natural heritage within Lane Cove National Park. Please note: cultural heritage and uses of the park were also identified by the group, please see flyers 1 and 3 for this information.

There were 12 broad categories identified:

1. Aesthetics -

- Planting in picnic areas is sympathetic, views, etc

2. Public education and interpretation -

- Community bulletins
- Signage and interpretation along tracks
- Displays, community evenings
- Interpretive centre

3. Biodiversity - monitor (includes: best practice, threatened species, fish, habitat)

- Monitor biodiversity including fish passage
- Manage threatened species
- Community biodiversity survey

4. Feral animal control -

- Continue control program and link to neighbours
- Manage foxes, carp, rabbits, cats, currawongs, noisy miners, etc

Uses

flyer 3 of 3

This information was collated from the Lane Cove National Park Plan of Management Stakeholder Group. It provides a brief description of the issues raised by the stakeholders specific to uses (recreational) within Lane Cove National Park. Please note: cultural and natural heritage within the park was also identified by the group, please see flyers 1 and 2 for this information.

There were 9 broad categories identified:

1. Appropriate use of park -

- No commercial tourism or shooting parties
- Dogs in area historically accepted
- Revenue raising and tourism not to conflict with primary purpose of park

2. Camping -

- No wilderness style
- Careful controls employed

3. Ecological sustainable development

- Acknowledge bushlands contribution to higher water quality
- Within natural constraints for future users
- Encourage passive recreation

4. Facility management

- Road surface and parking needs attention
- Picnic facility upgrade
- Old office for volunteer use
- Kiosk type facility needed



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Cultural heritage

4 broad categories identified including:

1. Site protection -

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2. Interpretation -

- Interpret Aboriginal and European history
- Adaptive re-use of heritage buildings to interpretive centres

3. Restoration and maintenance -

- Restore Jenkins Kitchen
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Natural heritage

12 broad categories identified:

1. Aesthetics -

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- Community bulletins
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3. Biodiversity - monitor (includes: best practice, threatened species, fish, habitat)

- Monitor biodiversity including fish passage
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Natural heritage cont...

4. Feral animal control -

- Continue control program and link to neighbours
- Manage foxes, carp, rabbits, cats, currawongs, noisy miners, etc

5. Ecological sustainable development -

- Care for natural environment
- Informal tracks and illegal access managed

6. Boundary management -

- Coordinate bushcare and regeneration with neighbours
- Reduce fragmentation of new and existing areas
- Corporate sponsorship with neighbours
- Buffers and corridors needed with neighbours
- Minimise vegetation clearance on boundaries
- Weed escapees including water weeds
- River pollution (stormwater)



Natural heritage cont...

7. Bush regeneration and bush care -

- Ongoing program of weed management
- Budgets required
- Preserve undisturbed bushland
- Don't burn too often
- Document works and progress

8. Riparian management -

- Increase riparian vegetation where lacking

9. Storm water control -

- Control stormwater, siltation ponds

10. Water quality -

- Drainage of Fairylands

11. Weir -

- Remove? Restore flows? Natural flush?

12. Volunteering -

- Support all groups



Uses of the park

9 broad categories identified:

1. Appropriate use of park -

- No commercial tourism or shooting parties
- Dogs in area historically accepted
- Revenue raising and tourism not to conflict with primary purpose of park

2. Camping -

- No wilderness style
- Careful controls employed

3. Ecological sustainable development

- Acknowledge bushlands contribution to higher water quality
- Within natural constraints for future users
- Encourage passive recreation

4. Facility management

- Road surface and parking needs attention
 - Better road signage
- Picnic facility upgrade
 - Retain Tunks Farm for family use
- Old office for volunteer use

- Kiosk type facility needed



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Uses of the park cont...

5. Interpretation and education -

- Interpretation on walks
- Interpretation/education centre needed
- Encourage neighbours, including corporate to adopt parts of the park
- School environmental education program
- Improve family/school/kid activities

6. Tracks and trails -

- Maintain walking tracks
- Some walker only tracks, some multi-use single track, some mixed use tracks/trails
- Connect fire trails with walking tracks for cyclists
- Plan for recreational trails (include running, mountain bikes and walking)
- Pennant Hills single track legalised
- Eliminate dirt jumps and down hill riding
- Use sustainable trail construction
- Trail and track maintenance program



Uses of the park cont...

7. Water activities

- Better access to water for kayakers (safety issues)

8. Staffing -

- More ranger presence needed

9. Land additions -

- Access available neighbouring lands

