

KAMAY

BOTANY BAY

NATIONAL

PARK,

KURNELL

**MASTER PLAN**

# MASTER PLAN SUMMARY

## INTRODUCTION

### Purpose of the master plan

Kamay Botany Bay National Park is a magnificent headland site that bounds the mouth of Botany Bay, Sydney. The Kurnell Precinct of Kamay Botany Bay National Park is located on the southern headland of Botany Bay. The place is highly significant for Australia as it is the site of first contact in 1770 between Aboriginal Australians and the crew of Lieutenant James Cook's Endeavour. It is also the place of last sighting of the French explorer Comte de La Perouse in 1788, the locality for many of the plant species first collected by Banks and Solander, and contains important samples of endangered ecological communities.

Kamay Botany Bay National Park is listed on the NSW State Heritage Register and the Kurnell Peninsula is registered on the National Heritage List. The park's scenic values have been recognised by the National Trust in classifying it as a landscape conservation area. The national park has also been nominated by Sweden as part of a proposed World Heritage serial listing of sites associated with the Swedish biologist Linnaeus and the development of systematic biology.

Aboriginal sites are important evidence of the long association of Aboriginal people with the area. Aboriginal people feel a strong and enduring connection to this place and seek greater acknowledgement of their part in the story of cultural contact.

Today the National Park is managed by the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) and it is one of NSW's most popular national parks, receiving well over 800,000 visitors annually.

### Background to the master plan

Kamay Botany Bay National Park's first Master Plan was finalised in 2008. This Master Plan was prepared for the "Meeting Place", which is part of the Kurnell Precinct. The 2008 Master Plan has now been substantially implemented. The concept of a Meeting Place is still relevant today: it is a place where cultures met and continue to meet and where conflict and reconciliation, celebration and sorry business can be acknowledged in the one landscape.

A master plan is a non-statutory document that provides conceptual plans for part of the national park. It enables the community to see the types of changes and improvements that are proposed for an area, such as new visitor facilities, upgraded picnic areas and so on. A master plan considers what is important about a site, shows how the site can change over time and how its character can be conserved and improved into the future.

On the 29th April 2020, it will be the 250th anniversary of the first contact between Aboriginal Australians and the Crew of the Endeavour, this is also described as the first meeting of two cultures. The upcoming anniversary has precipitated a fresh look at the Kurnell Precinct of Kamay Botany Bay National Park and the opportunities it offers to present this nationally significant place as one that respects and interprets the many layers of history evident.

In the lead-up to the respectful commemoration of the 250th anniversary, the Office of Environment and Heritage engaged Neeson Murcutt Architects Pty Ltd to review the 2008 Master Plan and to expand it to include the broader Kurnell Precinct geographical area. The design team included Sue Barnsley Design landscape architects and interpretation consultations Freeman Ryan Design. The Kamay Botany Bay National Park, (Kurnell Precinct Master Plan) encompasses the Meeting Place as well as Inscription Point, The Leap and The Steps, Yena and Cape Solander and the interconnecting tracks and trails.

At the same time as preparing the Kurnell Precinct Master Plan, NPWS has been preparing a new Plan of Management for the entire Kamay Botany Bay National Park. The Plan of Management sets out the broad priorities and actions for the management of the national park over a medium to long-term timeframe. Any proposals in the Kurnell Precinct Master Plan must be consistent with the Plan of Management before they can be implemented.

### Community and Stakeholder Engagement

The Office of Environment and Heritage commissioned community engagement specialist, Context Pty Ltd to work with NPWS on the roll out of a targeted community and stakeholder engagement program for the master plan project.

A Community Reference Panel was established prior to the start of the master plan project. This Panel provided input into the project brief, the site analysis and the development of the overall Master Plan design and has reviewed the final Master Plan. The Community Reference Panel included Aboriginal community members, representatives from the offices of state and federal members of parliament, local government and community and interest groups including the Sutherland Shire Business Chamber, Sutherland Historical Society, the Captain Cook Society and the Australian National Maritime Museum.

A Design Review Panel was established by the Office of the Government Architect to review the work of the design team and to ensure that best practice in design is adhered to. The Panel reviewed the Master Plan and provided feedback on two occasions.

A series of workshops with stakeholders helped to inform the design of the Master Plan. Participants came from a wide variety of backgrounds, including Aboriginal community representatives, historians, cultural institutions, ecologists, park user groups and NPWS park managers.

Context Pty Ltd has worked closely with the design team to ensure that community and stakeholder feedback has directly influenced the design of the Master Plan. In addition to the workshops, feedback has been received through a variety of engagement methods including public exhibition from 28 April 2019 to 3 August 2019, culture days on Country for the local Aboriginal community, formal and informal interviews, focus groups, online and on-site surveys, kids quiz, information evenings and presentation to the La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council, and targeted interest group and local community information sessions and workshops.

Community and stakeholder feedback indicates that the Kurnell Precinct as it is currently presented, is underwhelming, with poor representation of the importance of the place to Aboriginal people. The consultation also revealed community concerns about degraded vegetation, the poor sense of arrival at Kurnell by car, inadequate way-finding signage, aged interpretation infrastructure and the lacklustre visitor centre, as well as many ideas about how the precinct could be enhanced.

Community and Stakeholder feedback has also helped to define the design principles which underpin the Master Plan, these include:

- Respect.
- Reflect.
- Rebalance.
- Heal.
- Amplify.
- Enliven.
- Sustain.

## Proposed Master Plan Improvements

The Kurnell Precinct Master Plan looks to deliver on the vision to make the Kurnell Precinct of Kamay Botany Bay National Park 'a place of significance to all Australians that contributes to their sense of identity as Australians.'

The Master Plan will see the implementation of new visitor infrastructure and facilities in the Kurnell Precinct, it will support an increase in visitor capacity, new community education and interpretation programs and new ways to learn about and enjoy this historically important place. Notably, the Master Plan will increase recognition of Aboriginal significance and help to ensure that balanced story-telling includes both Indigenous and European history.

The Master Plan has been designed to improve visitor access and facilities, disabled access and to create a cohesive visitor experience at a highly desirable visitor destination.

Parking numbers are proposed to increase overall with an additional 129 formal car spaces, 2 additional accessible car spaces and 35 extra bike racks to cater for ferry parking.

A summary of parking numbers is noted in the table below:

PARKING - KAMAY BOTANY BAY NATIONAL PARK, KURNELL			
EXISTING CAR PARK LOCATION	EXISTING CAR PARK CAPACITY	PROPOSED CAR PARK CAPACITY	DIFFERENCE
Existing cricket pitch / New arrival via exhibition	2x accessible spaces, 39x regular spaces	2x accessible spaces, 39x regular spaces, loading space, 5x bike racks	plus 5 bike racks
Cricket Pitch overflow (only in use for Jan)	approx. 145x spaces (informal)	n/a	
Yena Track	15 regular spaces	15 regular spaces (relocated for safety), bike racks	plus bike racks
Muru Trail	15 regular spaces	15 regular spaces (relocated for safety)	nil
Visitor Centre (old + new)	2x accessible spaces, 63x regular spaces, bus drop off/parking	2x accessible spaces, 63x regular spaces, bus drop off/parking, 5x bike racks	plus 5 bike racks
Commemoration Flat	2x accessible spaces, 33x regular spaces	2x accessible spaces, 104x regular spaces, 5x bike racks	plus 71 regular, plus 5 bike racks
Commemoration Flat overflow	approx. 30x spaces (informal)	n/a	
The Steps	43x spaces	43x spaces, 5x bike racks	plus 5 bike racks
The Leap	13x spaces	15x spaces (relocated for safety), 5x bike racks	plus 2 regular, plus 5 bike racks
Yena	2x accessible spaces, 34 regular spaces	2x accessible spaces, 34 regular spaces, 5x bike racks	plus 5 bike racks
Cape Solander	4x accessible spaces, 70x angle spaces, 37x parallel spaces, 1x bus zone	4x accessible spaces, 71x angle spaces, 37x parallel spaces, 5x bike racks	plus one regular, plus 5 bike racks
Cape Solander Drive	2x informal bus set down zones, 3x informal bus parking spaces	3x informal bus set down zones/parking	bus set down zone to be flexible for use as car parking
<b>ADDITIONAL CAR PARKING LOCATIONS</b>			
Beach Park (2min walk to proposed ferry wharf)	approx 15 regular spaces, 1 x bus set down	2x accessible spaces, 70 regular spaces, 1x bus set down, 5x bike racks	plus 2 accessible, plus 55 regular, plus 5 bike racks
	<b>TOTAL: 12 (accessible), 377 (regular), 175 (informal overflow), 3 (bus)</b>	<b>TOTAL: 14 (accessible), 506 (regular), 3 (bus), 40 (bike racks)</b>	

It is envisaged that implementation of the Master Plan will take place in stages as funding becomes available. Indicative Master Plan staging is outlined below, noting the stages may be delivered in a different order or smaller works packages as determined by funding and priorities.

## **Stage 1 – Foreshore Loop and Ferry**

Stage 1 of the Master Plan will see the upgrade of the most popular visitor destination in Kamay Botany Bay National Park and the site of first contact in 1770 between Aboriginal Australians and the crew of the Endeavour.

The Stage 1 proposal reflects feedback received during targeted community and stakeholder engagement for new and enhanced visitor experiences, refreshed interpretation and education opportunities, places for short term exhibitions and events and a café.

The proposed Stage 1 Master Plan works are summarised below.

### **NEW VISITOR BUILDING**

A new visitor building will replace the existing Visitor Centre at Kurnell. The new visitor building will be designed to take advantage of the beautiful views over the surrounding bushland, Botany Bay and the popular picnic destination 'Commemoration Flat'. The new visitor building will include space for:

- A museum grade exhibition area. The designated exhibition area will support community events and exhibitions.
- A café which will enable the public to purchase food and refreshments.
- An education area to house the existing Botany Bay Education Centre. It is expected that the new education space will provide for enhanced education programs and the opportunity for more students to visit each year.
- The NPWS local area office.

### **FORESHORE LOOP**

The Foreshore Loop contains the main visitor and heritage precinct in the Kurnell precinct of the National Park, including the site of first contact. The Master Plan proposes to construct an 850 metre circuit including a disabled-accessible pathway that connects the key historical monuments and places, including the Captain Cook monument within a renewed bush landscape. New and upgraded interpretation signage will be installed to help visitors better understand the historical significance of the place.

### **WHARVES AND FERRY**

The two headlands of Botany Bay have a long history of being served by a public ferry service operating across the heads from Kurnell to La Perouse. The ferry service was discontinued in 1959. It restarted seven years later, finally ceasing in 1974 when both wharves were destroyed by storms.

The Master Plan proposes the reconstruction of ferry wharves at La Perouse and Kurnell. Transport for NSW released the Kurnell and La Perouse Wharves Feasibility Study Report in December 2016. The Report considers the feasibility of reconstructing the two wharves and reinstating a ferry service between the heads, including the potential operating models for the wharves and ferry service. The Master Plan considers the proposed wharves an integral part of the overall design for the upgraded Kurnell Precinct. The wharves and a ferry connection would provide for an exciting new visitor experience and members of the local Aboriginal community have indicated that reconstruction of the wharves and introduction of a ferry service would be the most significant outcome from the master plan project for cultural and other reasons.

### **ALPHA HOUSE**

Alpha House is currently used as NPWS staff accommodation. The Master Plan proposes that the historically significant building will become a physically and culturally inclusive place for the community to use and enjoy. Under the Master Plan, the boundary fence and 1960s garage will be removed to help Alpha House better connect with the surrounding landscape.

### **COLLECTION/SPECIMEN GARDEN**

Kamay Botany Bay National Park is historically significant as the locality for many of the plant species first collected by Banks and Solander in 1770. To commemorate the botanical significance of the area and the connection it maintains to the important work of the botanists, the Master Plan proposes the installation of a botanical collection garden located near the site of the existing visitor centre. The collection garden will showcase and interpret the plant specimens collected by Banks and Solander on the Endeavour journey. Each specimen will be identified and the garden will incorporate an overlay of Aboriginal knowledge.

### **COMMEMORATION FLAT**

Commemoration Flat is the most popular picnic destination in Kamay Botany Bay National Park. The Master Plan proposes the upgrade of Commemoration Flat with the installation of new picnic tables and barbeques. A new path will run along the beach with stairs providing formalised beach access. Existing amenities will be replaced and a new accessible pathway will provide access to picnic facilities and the reconfigured carpark.

## **Stage 2 – Arrival at Kurnell and new beach park**

To improve the attractiveness and 'sense of arrival' by car at the national park at Kurnell, Stage 2 of the Master Plan proposes to realign the vehicle entry with Captain Cook Drive and revegetate the landscaped areas with native plants (currently mown grass) adjacent to the park entrance. New welcome signage will also be installed.

A new beach park will be established adjacent to the Kurnell vehicle entry and Captain Cook Drive to take advantage of the existing grassed area in the national park and its attractive beach views. The new park will encourage beachside picnicking with the installation of picnic tables, seats and pathways with formalised access to the beach and retain shade trees with mown grass understorey. In consultation with Council, parking along Captain Cook drive will incorporate a pedestrian path and cycleway. An amenities building at beach park may be considered depending on visitor and ferry commuter use of the parking and beach park area.

## **Stage 3 – Broader park upgrade**

Stage 3 of the Master Plan proposes the upgrade of the broader Kurnell Precinct, including Yena, Cape Solander and the network of existing walking tracks and trails.

The existing picnic area at Yena, with its sweeping ocean views will be upgraded with visitor facilities, car and bicycle parking facilities and bush restoration. Improved parking and access will be provided at The Steps and The Leap.

Cape Solander, one of NSW's best whale watching destinations will also be upgraded. The existing lookout will be replaced with a new whale watching shelter. Amenities will be installed and a defined pathway with direct access to the car park area and seating for visitors constructed. Interpretation will be installed to inform and engage visitors.

The existing network of well-loved and used tracks and trails that transect the Kurnell Precinct will be upgraded and improved interpretation installed to enhance the overall visitor experience. Bush regeneration will also be undertaken.

## **Next steps**

### **GET INVOLVED**

### **DETAILED DESIGN OF MASTER PLAN**

The proposals in the Master Plan are conceptual. During the detailed design phase, the Master Plan proposals will be developed in consultation with community and experts, and will be subject to rigorous environmental and heritage impact assessment and approvals prior to works commencing. This includes assessment under the NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the NSW Heritage Act 1977 and the Commonwealth Environmental Planning and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.

### **A PROGRAM OF COLLABORATION, ENGAGEMENT AND LISTENING**

NPWS supports Aboriginal community engagement in park management, caring for Country and in building connections and respectful relationships. The Master Plan has been designed to support local Aboriginal community access to Country to maintain, renew and develop cultural connections and practices. It is expected that the Master Plan will create opportunities for Aboriginal organisations and businesses in the areas of tourism, landscape management, hospitality and education. Space for Aboriginal people to demonstrate, make, display and sell artwork and crafts will be incorporated into the spaces. Through the program, opportunities for cultural camping will be further explored and supported in consultation with NPWS.

NPWS acknowledges the role of the Aboriginal community in telling its stories at Kamay Botany Bay National Park. It is anticipated that the Aboriginal community will play a key role in the detailed design and delivery of new facilities and educational and interpretation resources in the national park including the new exhibition space in the visitor building. Space for Aboriginal people to demonstrate, make, display and sell artwork and crafts will be incorporated into the spaces. Through the program, opportunities for cultural camping will be further explored and supported in consultation with NPWS.

The Kamay Botany Bay National Park is a magnificent headland site that bounds the wide mouth of Botany Bay. With all the changes that have transformed this landscape - the ring of suburbia, the pixelated hillside of the cemetery, the airport and the container terminal with the constant flux of tankers - it is still possible to imagine this Country in 1770, and in the millennia before.

We see this place as the most significant site in Australia, for the contact story and in the context of a contemporary nation. The contact story, a moment in time, casts focus on big issues looking back and projecting forward, of culture - indigenous, colonial, multicultural - and place - geology, ecology, use and management.

Design cannot heal the impact of 250 years of occupation, but it can provide a platform for diverse cultures, readings and dialogue.

*"It isn't about what divides us, but about how this nation can find itself in each other" \**

\* Stan Grant 'The Australian Dream, Blood History and Becoming' Quarterly Essay 64 2016 page 71



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SITE PLAN  
1:5000 @ A1

# MASTER PLAN PRINCIPLES

## respect

- respect for all cultures and heritage
- respect for landscape and environment
- make evident time past, time present, time future
- adopt a small footprint by building within disturbed areas

## reflect

- re-choreograph arrival via ferry and via landscape to create a sense of threshold and space for reflection

## rebalance

- an inclusive place
- greater Indigenous recognition
- balanced Indigenous and European presence and storytelling
- greater accessibility
- greater amenity

## heal

- acknowledge past actions, recognition
- bridge cultures
- create connections
- recover landscape
- give voices to stories not yet told

## amplify

- amplify the unique character of this place with new works and interventions, to allow more compelling storytelling and understanding of place
- amplify the many precincts within the park to give presence, identity and purpose to its many places

## enliven

- reinforce the park as a meeting place, with new facilities and programmed events that support the significance of the site
- Alpha House as a place for interpretation and community
- a new visitor building as a statement of identity, both quiet in the landscape and powerful in its material and form with permanent and changing exhibitions that speak to all
- a variety of activities within different precincts
- connected precincts
- amenities and dedicated parking at each precinct

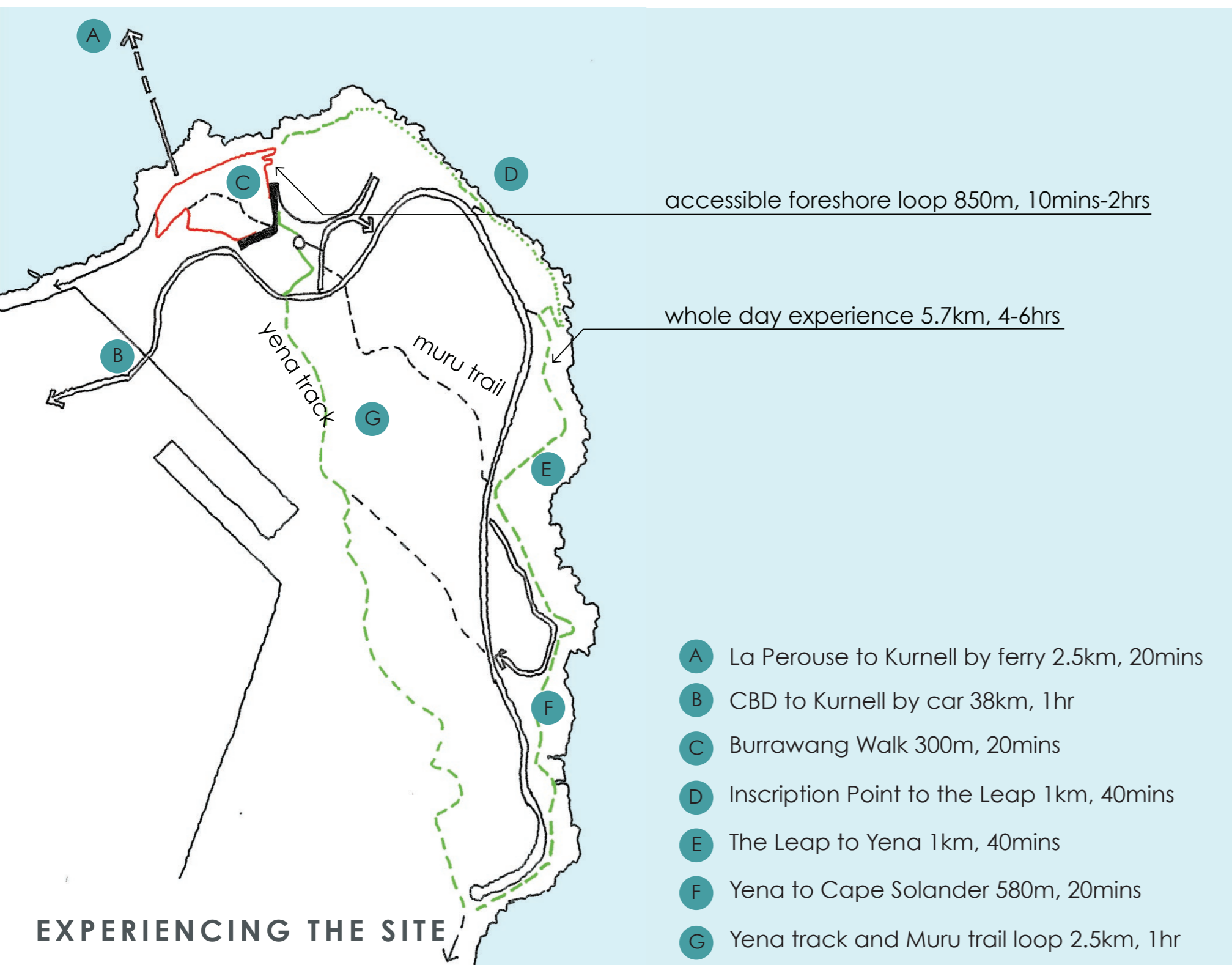
## sustain

- sustain culture, including indigenous practices
- sustain learning across the park as well as within the visitor building, collection garden and Alpha House
- sustain ecology through landscape restoration and re-vegetation
- sustain financial viability with a flexible visitor building and outdoor gathering spaces appropriate to a variety of programs and events sizes
- a visitor building adaptable to various scales of use, optimizing access and views
- sustain employment opportunities for current and future generations, including Indigenous employment

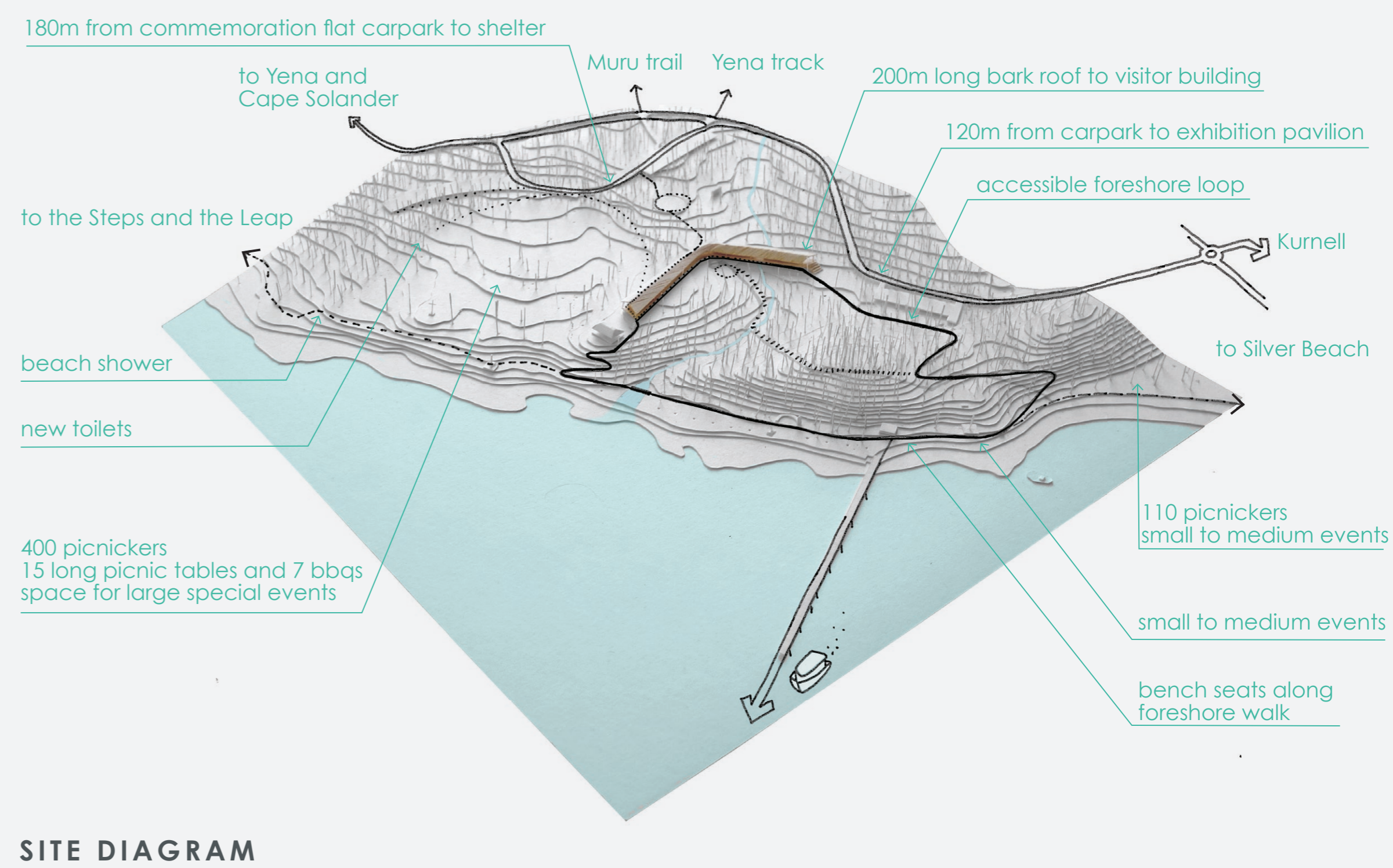


METHODS OF ARRIVAL

The particular significance of this place to Aboriginal people is acknowledged and respected. NPWS is currently looking at options for greater involvement of the local Aboriginal community to assist in the protection, management and conservation of the natural and cultural heritage of Kamay Botany Bay National Park. NPWS will be discussing these options with the Aboriginal community so that Aboriginal people to have a clearer say in how the park is managed. Community development opportunities that help build connections to Country will be considered, including potential for training and employment, cultural activities, and delivery of visitor services.



EXPERIENCING THE SITE



SITE DIAGRAM



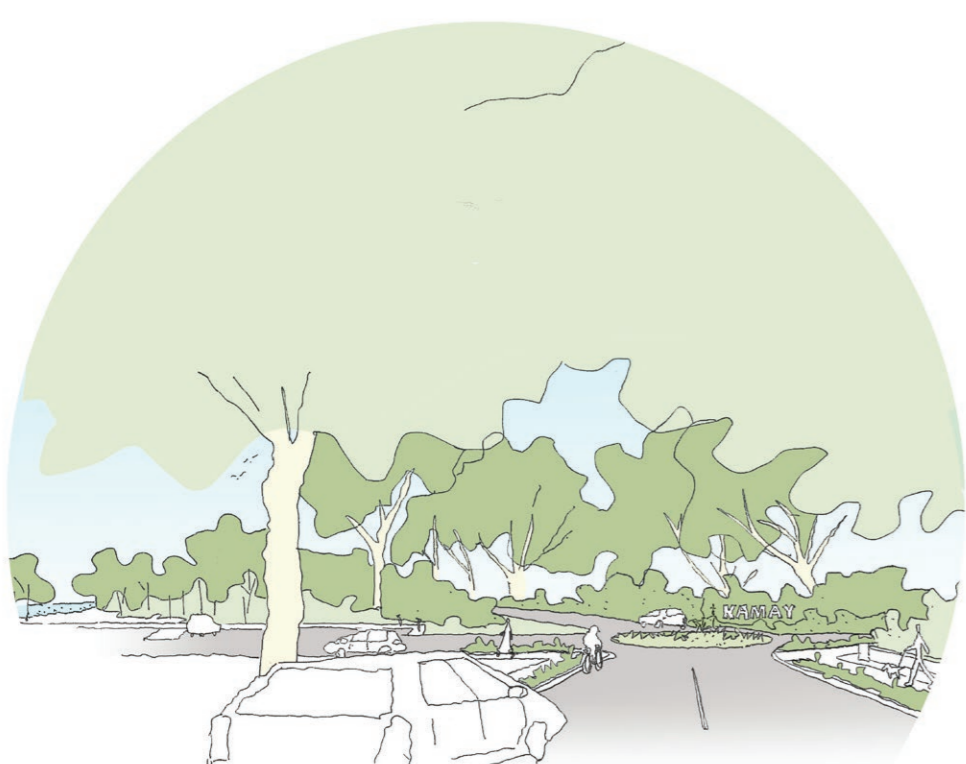
DESTINATION KAMAY  
locating Kamay Botany Bay within a local, national and global context



THE BAY  
geology and the enduring landscape, continuity of culture



COOK'S JOURNEY  
exploration and endeavour, a turning point interpreted through many voices



ARRIVAL BY CAR  
entering the site through a restored  
Indigenous landscape

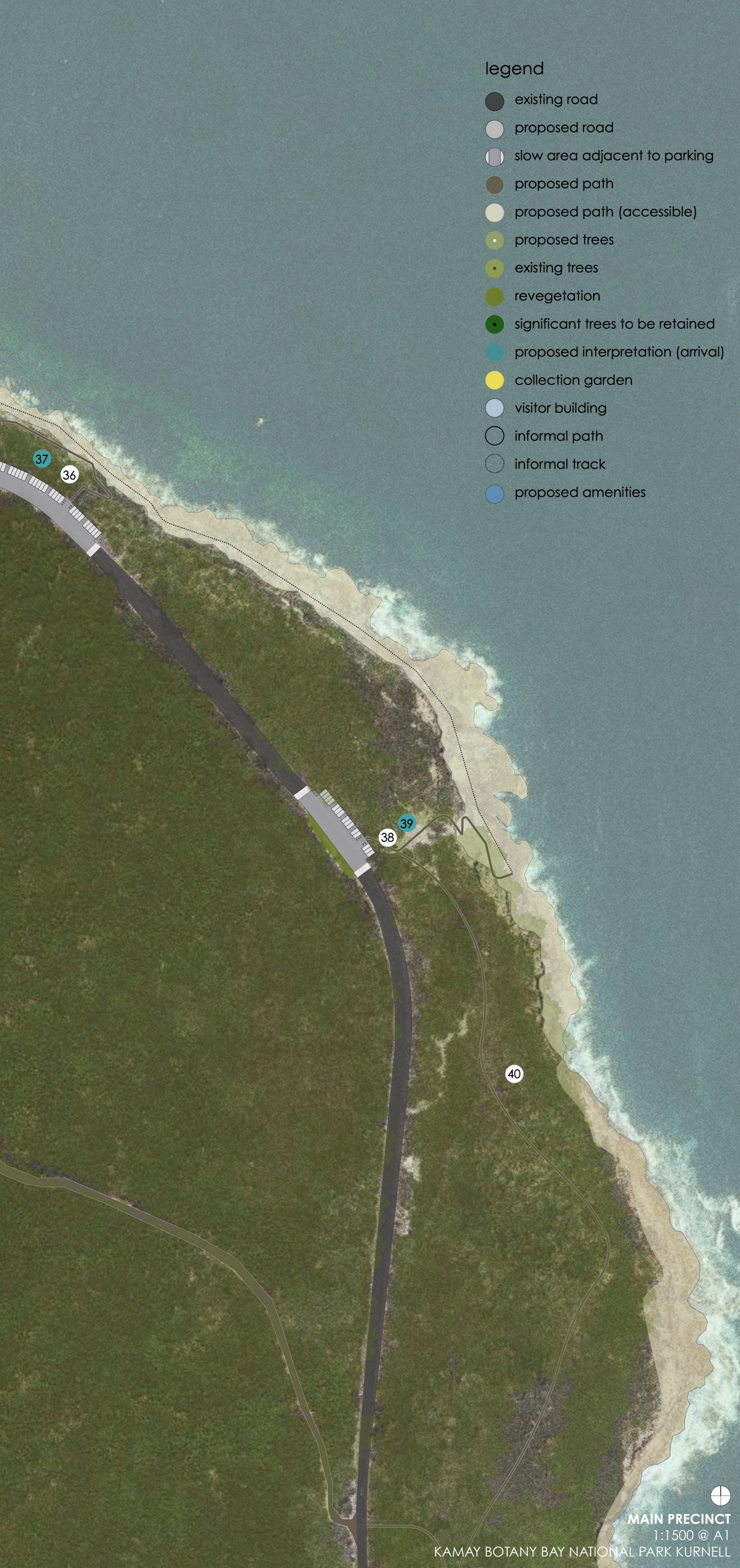


ARRIVAL BY FERRY  
welcoming to Country,  
site orientation and wayfinding



BEACH PARK  
community gathering place,  
markets, events





legend

- existing road
- proposed road
- slow area adjacent to parking
- proposed path
- proposed path (accessible)
- proposed trees
- existing trees
- revegetation
- significant trees to be retained
- proposed interpretation (arrival)
- collection garden
- visitor building
- informal path
- informal track
- proposed amenities

**BEACH PARK**

*community gathering place and beachside picnicking*

- 01. ENTRY VIA LANDSCAPE  
Realign entry with Captain Cook Dr and revegetate adjacent areas with native plants. New welcome signage visible from roadway.
- 02. PARKING  
New parking along Captain Cook Dr with permeable pavements, cycleway and bicycle racks to be developed in consultation with Council. Will improve visitor access, event parking and enable greater use of the park. Additional spaces allowed for commuter ferry parking. PARKING: 2x accessible, 70 regular, 1x bus set down, 5x bike racks (+2 accessible, +55 regular, +5 bike racks).
- 03. PICNICKING  
Lawn picnic area with beach access. New pathways, tables and seats. Additional tree planting with mown turf understorey along the park perimeter providing both sun filled and shaded areas for picnicking. Amenities building depending on visitor and ferry commuter use of the parking and beach park area.

**FORESHORE LOOP**

*principle public path connecting monuments and key places within a rejuvenated Indigenous landscape*

- 04. FERRY  
Connection to La Perouse via water.
- 05. WELCOME TO COUNTRY  
New welcome points with introduction to interpretation themes and caring for Country: arrival via exhibition pavilion, arrival via collection garden, arrival via ferry. Interpretation integrated with existing ferry shelter.
- 06. COOK'S MONUMENT  
Form a gathering and pause space at Cook's Monument with a more direct connection to the beach and landing rock. Renewed landscape to evoke a sense of place at the moment of first contact. Interpretation Point.
- 07. LOOP PATH  
The principal public path, a concrete fully accessible 'ribbon' connecting the foreshore and monument walk, the visitor building, Alpha House and stream. Retain and upgrade existing Burrawang walk.
- 08. AMENITIES  
Remove existing cricket pitch amenities block and incorporate new amenities in visitor building.
- 09. ROAD REALIGNMENT AND LINEAR PARKING  
New roadway alignment for improved park circulation and permeable pavements for parking at building entry including bike racks. Principle access point to exhibition pavilion. PARKING: 2x accessible, 39x regular, loading dock, 5x bike racks (+5 bike racks).
- 10. CRICKET PITCH  
Retain as open area. Interpretation of cricket pitch history
- 11. ENTRY  
Main entry to the visitor building arrives at the point where the building bridges the stream connecting visitors to the many stories of this place.
- 12. EXHIBITION PAVILION  
A contemporary museum-grade exhibition space including interactive displays, multimedia, showcases and temporary exhibition spaces. Balanced storytelling including Indigenous voices. Administration is also included in this area.
- 13. EDUCATION PAVILION  
A flexible space for educating school groups, community meetings and functions.
- 14. THE STREAM  
Restore the creek and meeting of fresh and saltwater. Opening of piped sections.
- 15. ARRIVAL VIA COLLECTION GARDEN  
Linear parking and bus drop off. PARKING: 2x accessible, 63x regular, bus drop off, loading zone, 5x bike racks (+5 bike racks).
- 16. EXISTING VISITOR CENTRE  
Remove the existing building which is tired and has poor relationship to park generally. Provide interpretation of its social significance as an early example of a visitor focused centre in a national park. Re-use salvaged fabric where possible. Restoration of the enduring landscape.
- 17. COLLECTION GARDEN  
Showcasing and interpreting the plant specimens collected by Banks and Solander, the garden parallels European and Indigenous ways of seeing and connecting with Country.
- 18. THE VERANDAH/EATING PLACE  
A bark clad roof makes the verandah a public gathering space for all, blending with the enduring landscape. A long communal picnic table for meeting and eating.
- 19. MEETING PLACE  
Revitalise the meeting place and interpretation, making it more open and visible, with lowered seating walls around the staging point for guide led tours.
- 20. BURRAWANG WALK  
Renew soundscape hardware.
- 21. CAFÉ PAVILION  
Café with seating for 70 inside and 25 outside, allowing space for a landscape setting around Alpha House and enjoying views to the Bay.
- 22. ALPHA HOUSE  
A place for everyone. Removing the boundary fence and 1960s garage of the closed private house to become a place for the community.
- 23. INTERPRETATION POINT  
Stories about Alpha House, including the first house on the site, related to the first land granted in Australia for agricultural development.
- 24. LOOP PATH  
Accessible pathway creating a Foreshore Loop set above the underlying middens. Utilise and adjust existing path network where possible.
- 25. THE STREAM  
Revise interpretation and update signage and graphics.
- 26. FORESHORE PLANTING  
Native planting to the southern edge of the path; to frame curtilage of Sir Joseph Banks Monument; to retain views out to the water; retain mown turf under Araucarias, transitioning to low native plantings to stabilise foreshore and integrate with foreshore protection and access works to give a sense of arrival through an Indigenous landscape; and to assist with coastal protection and rising sea levels. Remove Araucarias at the end of their life and replant with native trees that retain views to the Bay, and elevate the presence of the Araucarias in front of Alpha House and on the foreshore of Commemoration Flat.
- 27. BANKS  
Form a gathering and pause space beside the Banks monument within a restored landscape of Banksias - named after Sir Joseph Banks.
- 27a. SOLANDER AND SUTHERLAND MONUMENTS retained.
- 28. INTERPRETATION POINT

MAIN PRECINCT  
1:1500 @ A1  
KAMAY BOTANY BAY NATIONAL PARK KURNELL



FORESHORE LOOP  
connection and accessibility



EXHIBITION PAVILION  
contemporary and engaging



COLLECTION GARDEN  
Indigenous knowledge,  
botanical significance of the site

## COMMEMORATION FLAT

*celebration picnic place looking across the bay to La Perouse*

- 29. **PICNIC CRESCENT**  
The new accessible path and planting defines the picnic crescent. New long picnic tables, suitable for large group gatherings, and bbqs. Accessible paths from parking to picnic facilities and amenities.
- 30. **PARKING**  
Linear parking continues around Commemoration Flat with permeable pavements and bicycle racks. **PARKING:** 2x accessible, 104x regular, 5x bike racks (+71 regular, +5 bike racks)
- 31. **AMENITIES**  
Existing amenities block replaced with new.
- 32. **EDGE**  
A new path sited above the beach and foreshore scrub line allows views to the water and access to the beach via new stairs at the crescent ends of Commemoration Flat. The path is invisible from the picnic area and the stair allowing continued equal access to Inscription Point. Foreshore restoration and stabilisation incorporating access points.
- 33. **INTERPRETATION POINT**
- 34. **OUTDOOR SHOWER**  
For divers, snorkellers and swimmers.

## INSCRIPTION POINT

*mouth to sea, rock platform and rocky cliffs, launchpad for diving*

- 35. **INSCRIPTION WALK**  
Upgrade informal path along the rock edge.
- 36. **THE STEPS**  
Renew parking with permeable pavements and planting and stair pathway connections to Inscription Point. Include bicycle racks. **PARKING:** 43 regular, 5x bike racks (+5 bike racks).
- 37. **INTERPRETATION POINT**
- 38. **THE LEAP**  
Relocate parking for the Leap on eastern side of the road for pedestrian safety, install permeable pavements and bicycle racks. Renew stair and pathway connections to the Leap. **PARKING:** 15x regular, 5x bike racks (+2 regular, +5 bike racks).
- 39. **INTERPRETATION POINT**
- 40. **COASTAL TRACK**  
This coastal track will take visitors off the roadway and to a path along edge, taking in this magnificent coastline. Linking the Leap to Yena and Muru tracks. Taking walkers past wetlands and ocean cliffs to Cape Solander.

## TRACKS AND TRAILS

*immersion in the landscape*

- 41. **YENA TRACK PARKING**  
Relocate parking for Yena track on the southern side of the road for pedestrian safety and install permeable paving and bicycle racks. **PARKING:** 15 regular, bike racks (+ bike racks).
- 42. **MURU TRAIL PARKING**  
Parking for Muru trail on the southern side of the road for pedestrian safety. Upgrade trail. **PARKING:** numbers retained.
- 43. **BUS ZONE**  
Retain parking for buses after drop off. **PARKING:** numbers retained.
- 44. **YENA TRACK**  
Upgrade track and continue revegetation programme.
- 45. **TRACKS AND TRAILS**  
*Interpretation via signage and self guided app.*
- 46. **CAMP**  
Revegetate old camp site.
- 47. **POWERLINE**  
Underground powerline.

## YENA

*coastal gathering, ecological renewal*

- 48. **CAMPING** - deleted
- 49. **AMENITIES** - deleted
- 50. **PARKING**  
Upgrade parking and install permeable pavements and bicycle racks. Upgrade associated paths. **PARKING:** 2x accessible, 34 regular, 5x bike racks (+5 bike racks).
- 51. **OPEN SPACE**  
Upgrade open area for viewing, access to rock shelf + events. Picnic tables and bench seats.
- 52. **INTERPRETATION POINT**
- 53. **EPHEMERAL WETLANDS**  
Coastal wetlands are dotted within the landscape of Kamay Botany Bay National Park, forming critical ecologies and coastal habitats. The Yena wetlands damaged by past roadworks will be restored and revegetated as part of works associated with the new coastal track.

## CAPE SOLANDER

*celebrating the whale*

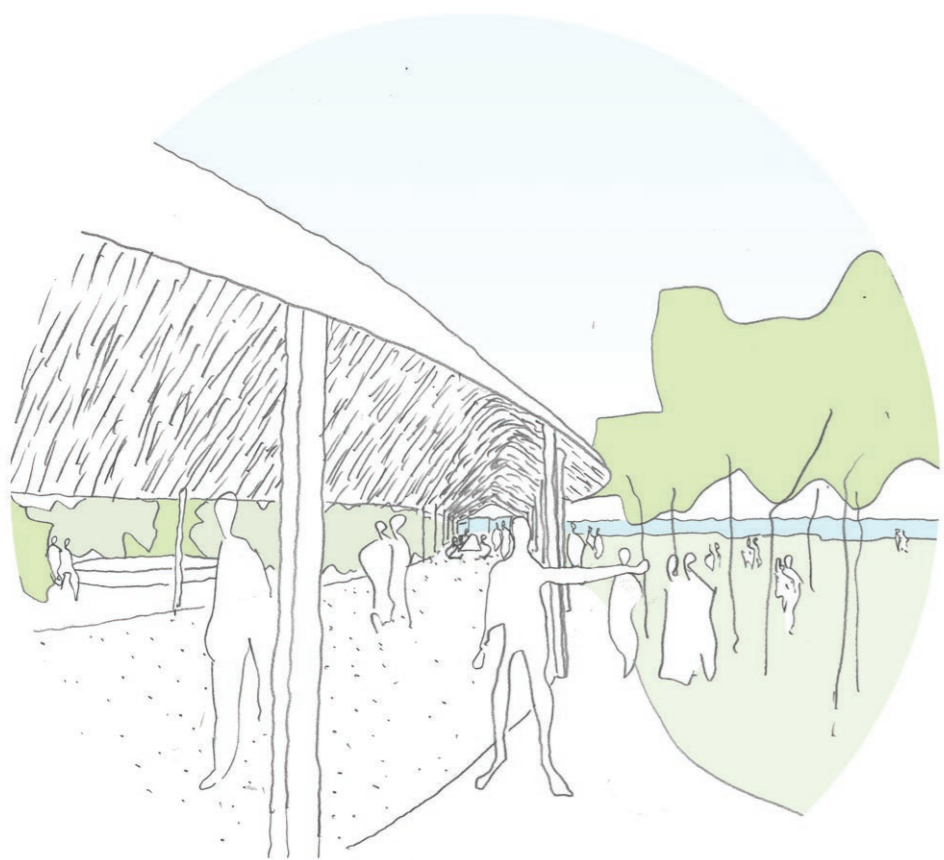
- 54. **PEDESTRIAN PATH**  
Proposed pathway adjacent to parking to separate vehicles and pedestrians. **PARKING:** 4x accessible, 71 angle spaces, 37 parallel, 5x bike racks (bus set down zone to be shared zone with parallel car parking, +5 bike racks).
- 55. **WHALE WATCHING SHELTER AND AMENITIES**  
Lookout, whale watching shelter and amenities building - with accessible toilets and outdoor hand basins - are drawn together under a single roof. The building formed in concrete to resonate with the surrounding sandstone rock shelf and to survive the extreme conditions at this end point of Cape Solander Drive.
- 56. **SEATING**  
Tiered seating below carpark level for whale watchers to retain views from vehicles and keep visitors away from accessing rock platform.
- 57. **INTERPRETATION POINT**  
*Integrated signage into seating and wifi connection for use of app.*



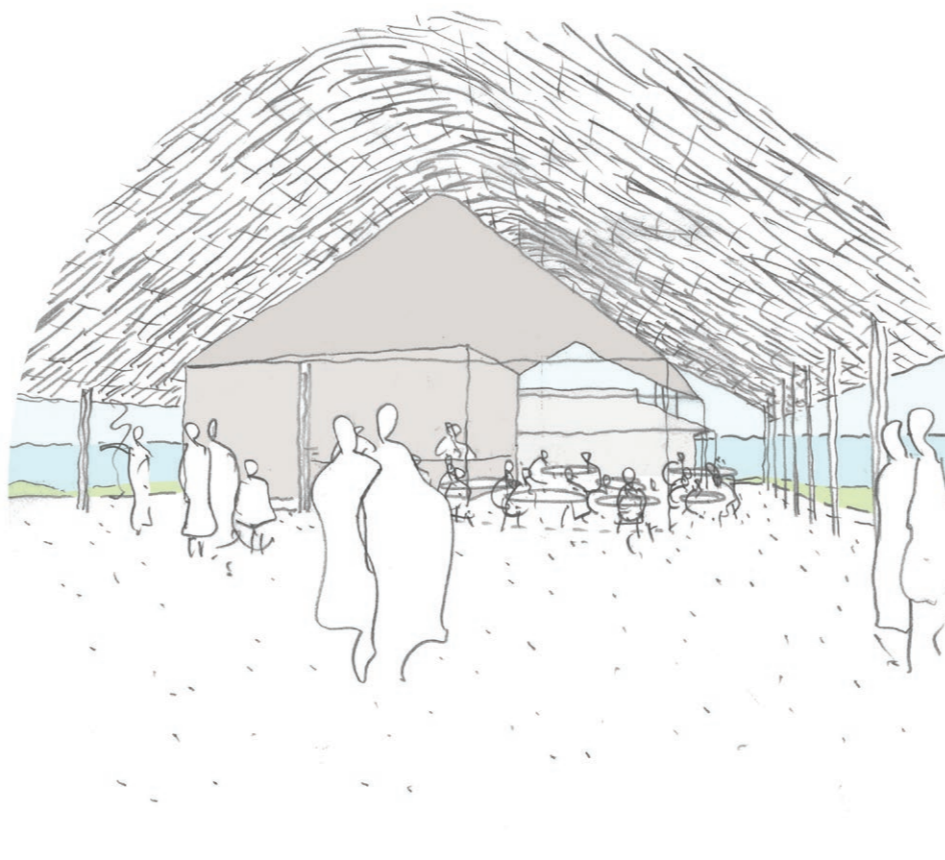
### legend

- existing road
- proposed road
- slow area adjacent to parking
- proposed path
- proposed path (accessible)
- proposed trees
- revegetation
- amenities

**YENA + CAPE SOLANDER**  
1:1500 @ A1  
KAMAY BOTANY BAY NATIONAL PARK KURNELL



**THE VERANDAH**  
*a picnic table with space for every culture and one more*



**CAFÉ**  
*between bark roof and concrete floor, looking past alpha house to the bay*



**COMMEMORATION FLAT**  
*eating place*



## VISITOR BUILDING

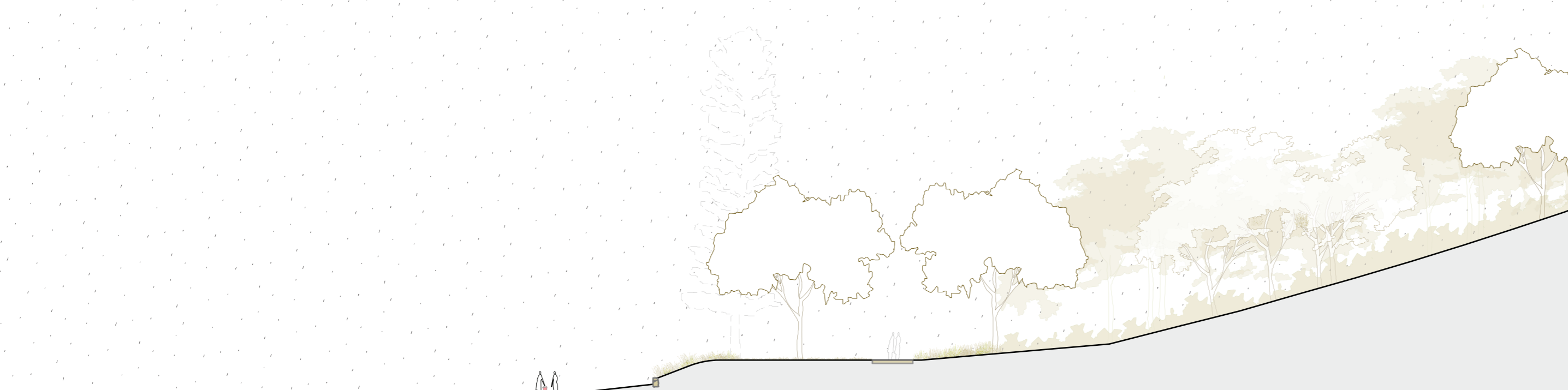
The visitor building forms an integral part of the primary accessible public loop. A pebble finish concrete platform below a sheltered roof stretches through the landscape crossing the creek and connecting the entries with Commemoration Flat and Alpha House. Three independent glass and concrete pavilions provide spaces for education, exhibition and eating. The café facing the bay forms a respectful relationship with Alpha House. The long shelter is at once walkway and gathering place.

### DESIGN PRINCIPLES:

- Scale of the building reflects the significance of the site.
- Strengthening shared identity.
- Distinctive curved form embraces the landform to sit lightly in the landscape.
- The linear building completes the primary accessible public loop, bridging the stream and allowing equal access from the carpark to the east via the collection garden and connecting to the perimeter path that surrounds Commemoration Flat.
- A single continuous sheltering roof, openness and welcome, with space for gathering and shelter.
- Discreet pavilions/ building components beneath the sheltering roof allow views through to enduring landscape.
- Natural sustainable building materials and energy use.
- Pavilion materials are robust and roof materiality references local Indigenous ways of using natural materials.
- Landscape space has been given between Alpha House and the end of the sheltering roof to clearly delineate the two buildings.

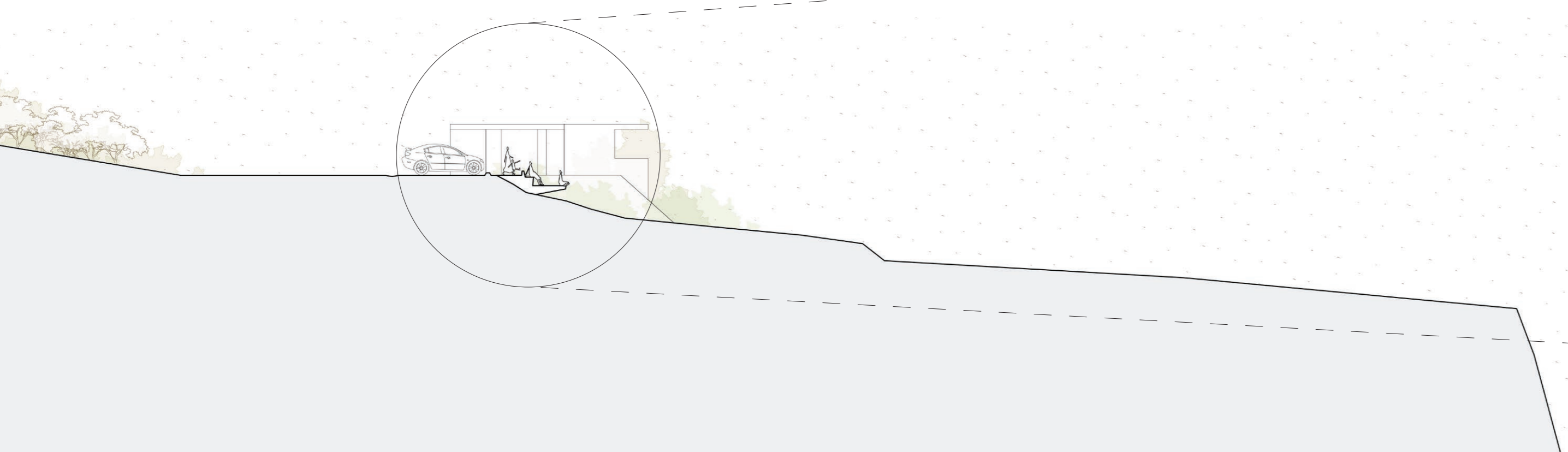
01. ALPHA HOUSE  
A place for everyone. Removing the boundary fence and 1960s garage of the closed private house to restore landscape setting and become a place for the community.
02. CAFE PAVILION  
Opening to Commemoration Flat, an eating place with a view to the bay and amenities for picnickers. Located to connect with the main picnic and events area of Commemoration Flat. Set back to allow association with but separation from Alpha House in its landscape setting.
03. THE LONG TABLE  
A community table for large gatherings and picnics. Its scale reflects the many cultures that make up contemporary Australia - bringing everyone to the table.
04. ENTRY  
Beneath a sheltered roof.
05. COLLECTION GARDEN  
An introduction to species of the site, interpreting the 132 species collected by Banks and Solander, an accessible educative garden with Indigenous overlay.
06. MEETING PLACE  
Refresh interpretation and adjust stone walls as seating for anticipated groups. The starting point of Burrawang Walk.
07. EDUCATION PAVILION  
Flexibility of space allows multiple uses, school groups can gather, community can meet, learning is celebrated.
08. SEATING AREA  
A pause space bridging the restored stream. A place to reflect.
09. EXHIBITION PAVILION  
Air conditioned space for permanent and temporary exhibitions, delivery of programs and activities, also containing the office, a shop and storage.
10. GATHERING SPACE  
Floating concrete stepped seats form a space for conversation.
11. WELCOME WALL  
Relocation to the collection garden entry.

VISITOR BUILDING 1:750 @ A1



FORESHORE SECTION 1:250 @ A1

Underplant Araucarias to give a sense of arrival through an Indigenous landscape; to retain views; to frame the curtilage of Sir Joseph Banks Monument; and to assist with coastal protection and rising sea levels. Remove Araucarias at the end of their life.

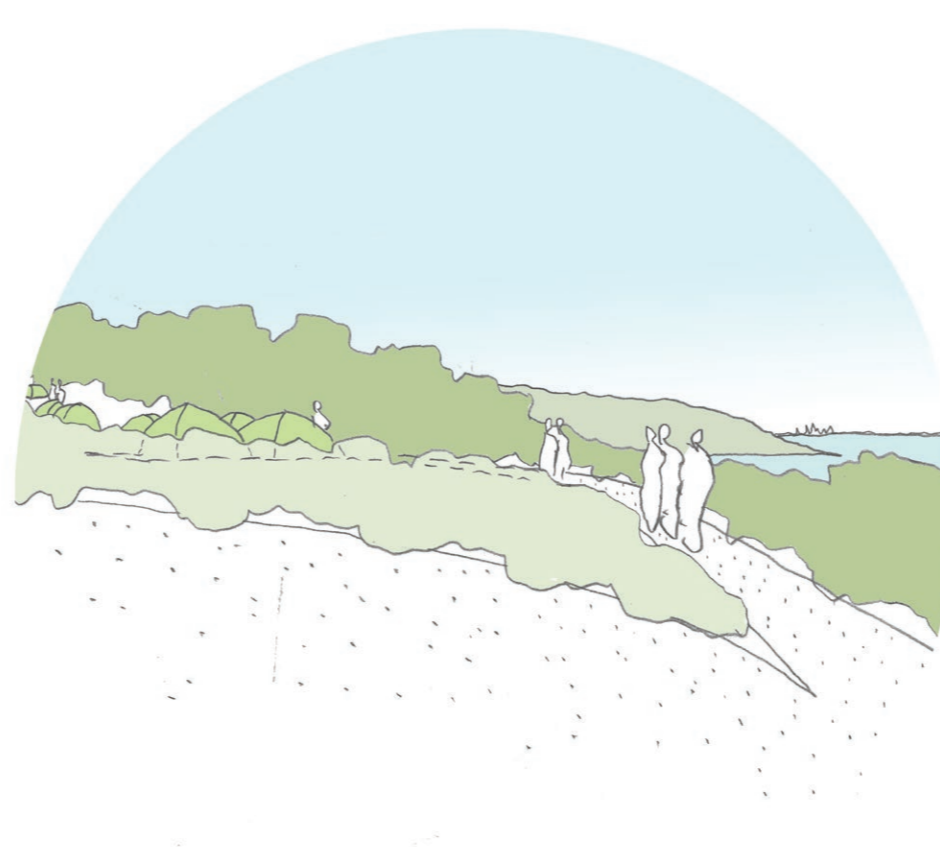


CAPE SOLANDER SECTION 1:250 @ A1

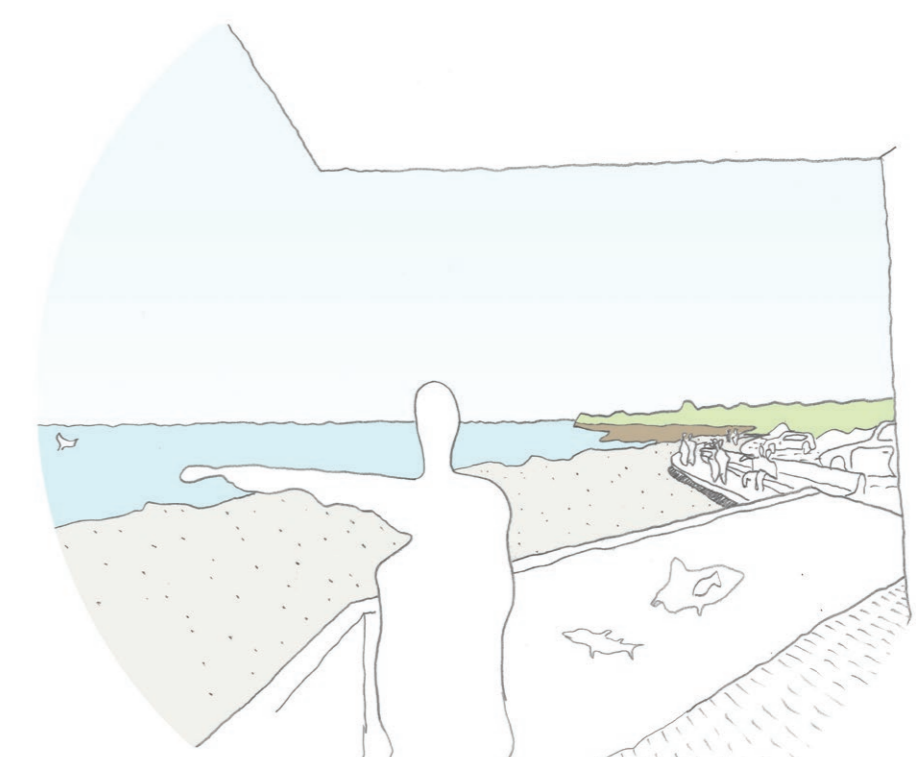
Whale watching and whale counting shelter with table, public toilets, new walkway and seating along the cliff-top plateau creates a concrete skirt to the carpark



WALKING TRACKS  
new pathways along Muru trail and Yena track



YENA  
encouraging awareness  
and respect for nature



CAPE SOLANDER  
whale watching

**INTERPRETATION: THEMES AND STORYTELLING**  
*balanced storytelling: four themes, many stories*

01. WELCOME TO COUNTRY  
Welcome points. Introducing visitors to all themes and caring for Country.
02. JOURNEYS  
Sea journeys: Indigenous boats, Cook landing, old ferry from La Perouse.
03. REMEMBERING  
Ways of remembering: Indigenous (ephemeral - stories, memory); historical, contemporary, European (physical - monuments, plantings).
04. REMEMBERING  
The view of the site from England: Cricket Pitch, Commemorative plantings.
05. LIVING/ JOURNEYS/ PLENTY/ REMEMBERING  
Permanent display of the significance of the site: contact story, 8 days of Endeavour visit. Pre- and post-contact history and context. Aboriginal voices. Dynamic temporary focus displays with contemporary readings, art exhibitions etc.
06. LIVING/ JOURNEYS/ PLENTY/ REMEMBERING  
Meeting place, Aboriginal voices interpreting the site through guided tours, cultural practice.
07. PLENTY  
Mixing of saltwater/freshwater: species, stories, symbolic meanings.
08. LIVING/ PLENTY  
Continuity of Indigenous culture, bush foods, animals, campgrounds in 20th Century.
09. PLENTY/REMEMBERING  
Midden, Alpha House and Farm, public recreation (caretakers, experiences), Indigenous connections.
10. PLENTY/REMEMBERING  
Banks and Solander plant species: naming, collection, European and Indigenous knowledge and science. History of visitor and discovery centre interpreted.
11. JOURNEYS/ PLENTY  
Ocean life: whales and other migratory animals, whale counts, seasonal activity, worlds beyond the horizon.
12. LIVING/ PLENTY  
Caring for country, cultural practice, sustainability, the night sky, surfing and the sea.
13. JOURNEYS/PLENTY  
Geomorphology of the site: two rivers into a sandy bowl bordered by Kurnell Kamay Botany Bay and La Perouse, hunting for stingrays.
14. LIVING  
A place for the marginalized: living and dying, small pox, the depression, cliff dwellers.
15. PLENTY  
Bay life: diverse bay ecology eg, sea dragons, seaweed, sharks, whales, oysters.
16. REMEMBERING  
Balancing the European monuments.

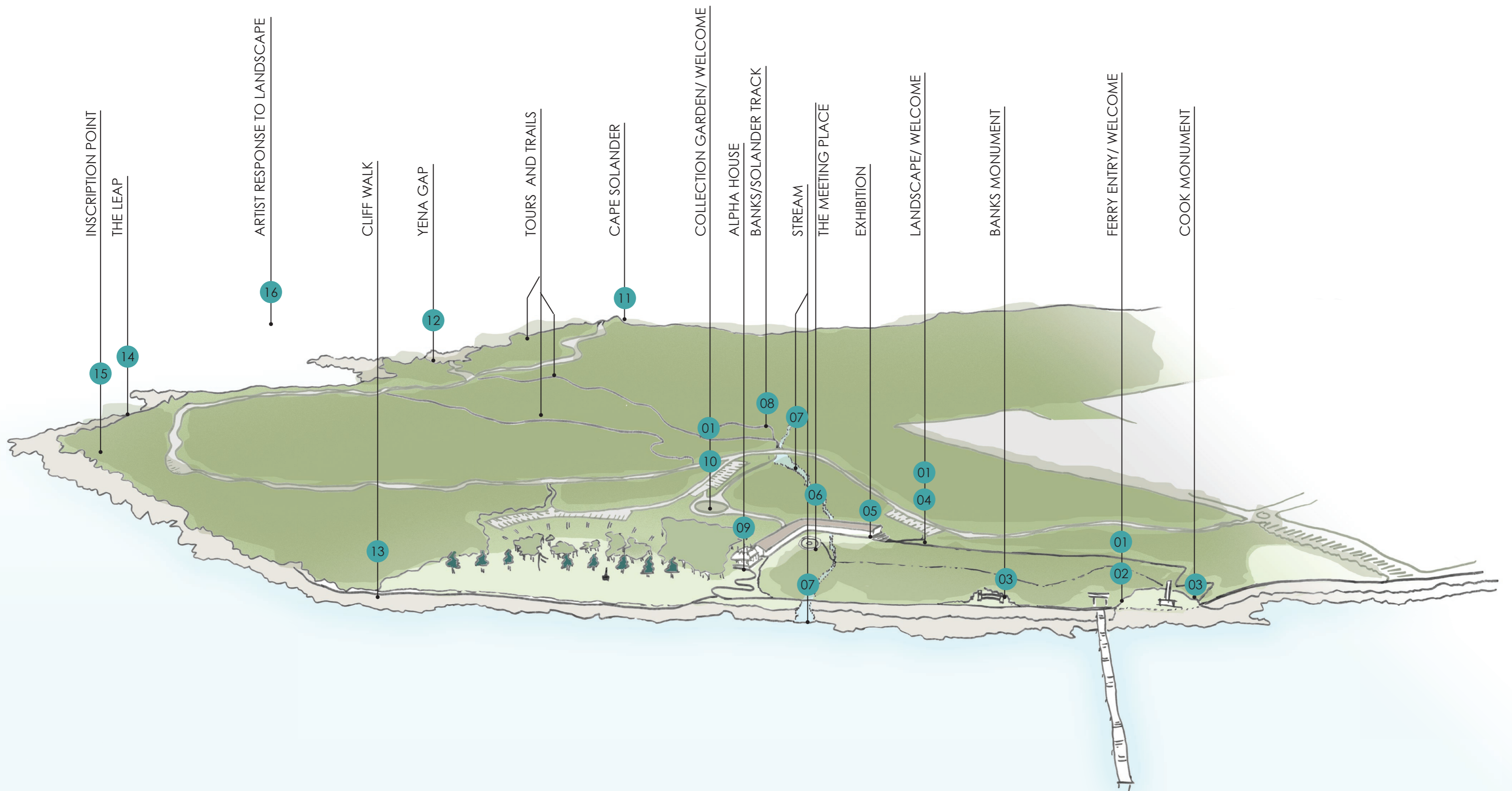
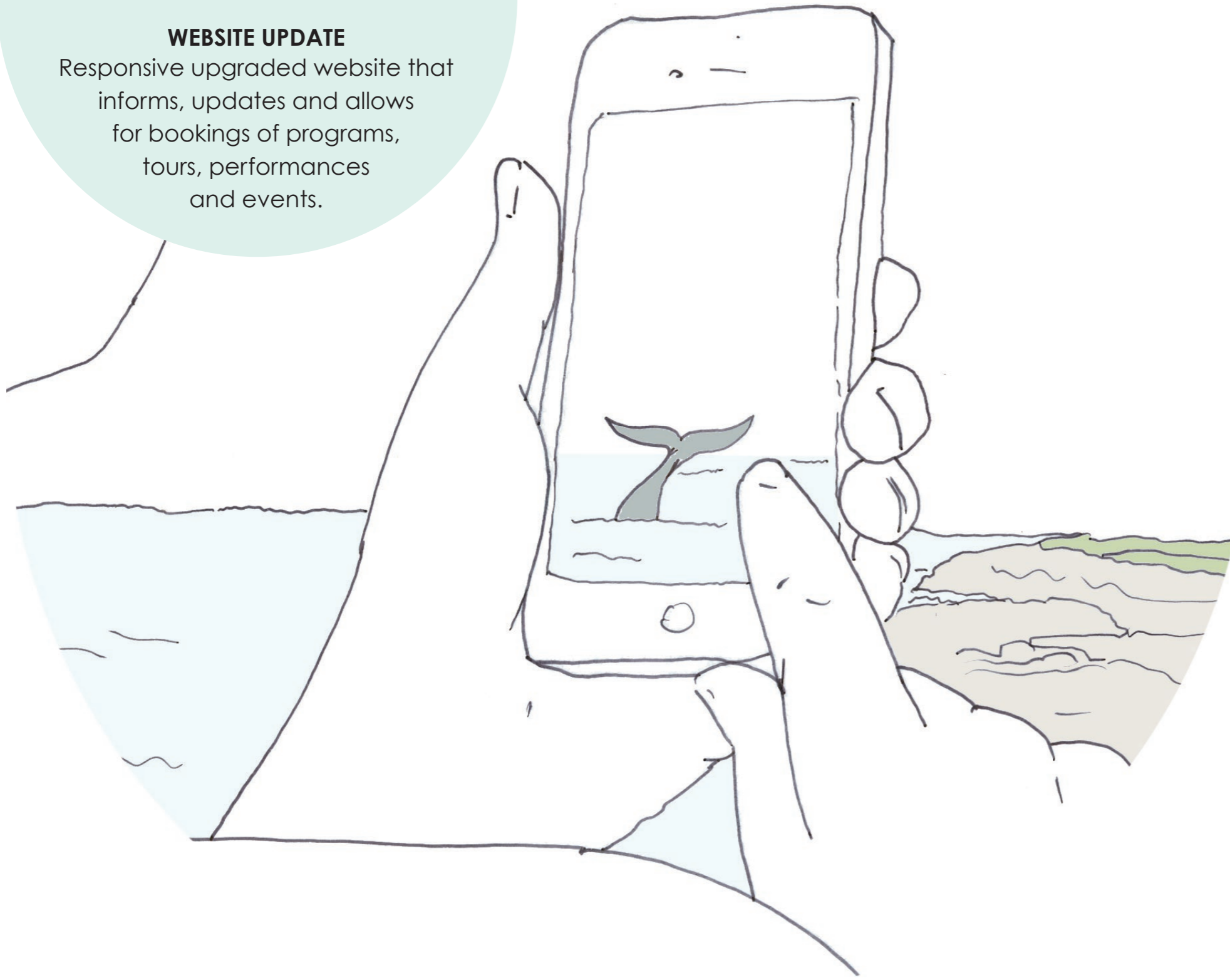
**DIGITAL STORYTELLING**

**PHONE APP**

6 self-guide journeys for visitors to experience the site and participate in citizen science.

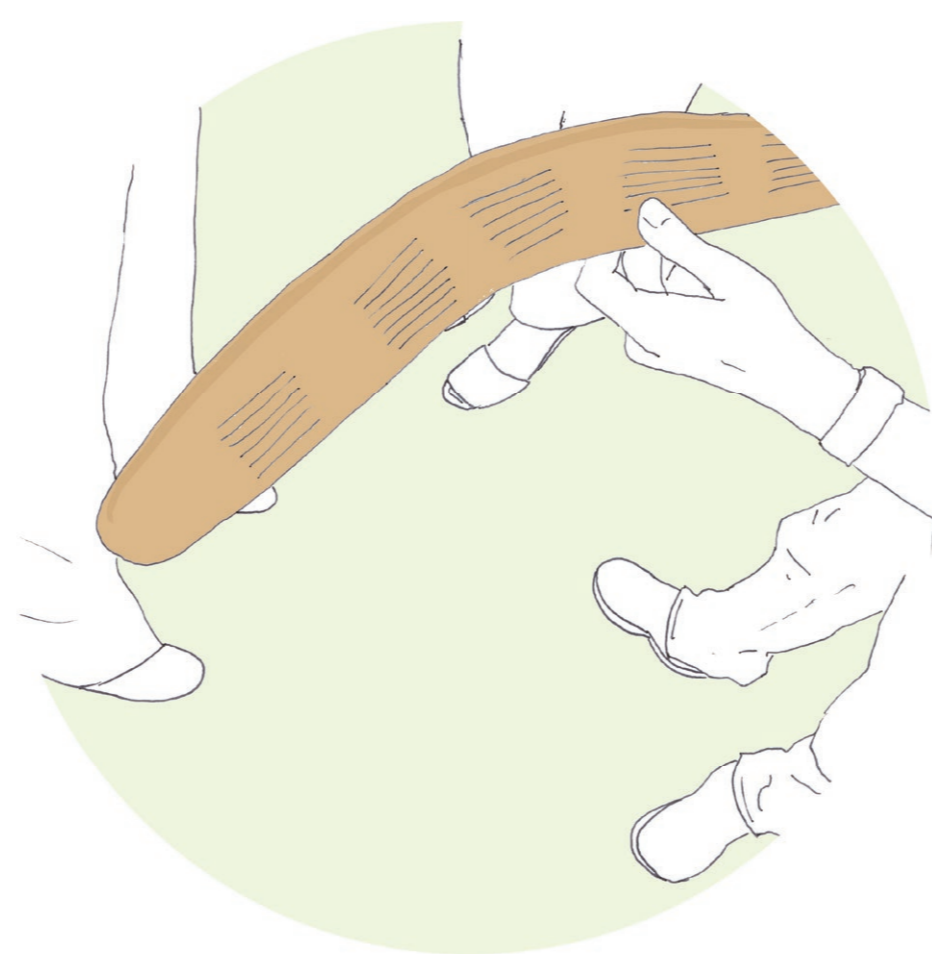
**WEBSITE UPDATE**

Responsive upgraded website that informs, updates and allows for bookings of programs, tours, performances and events.



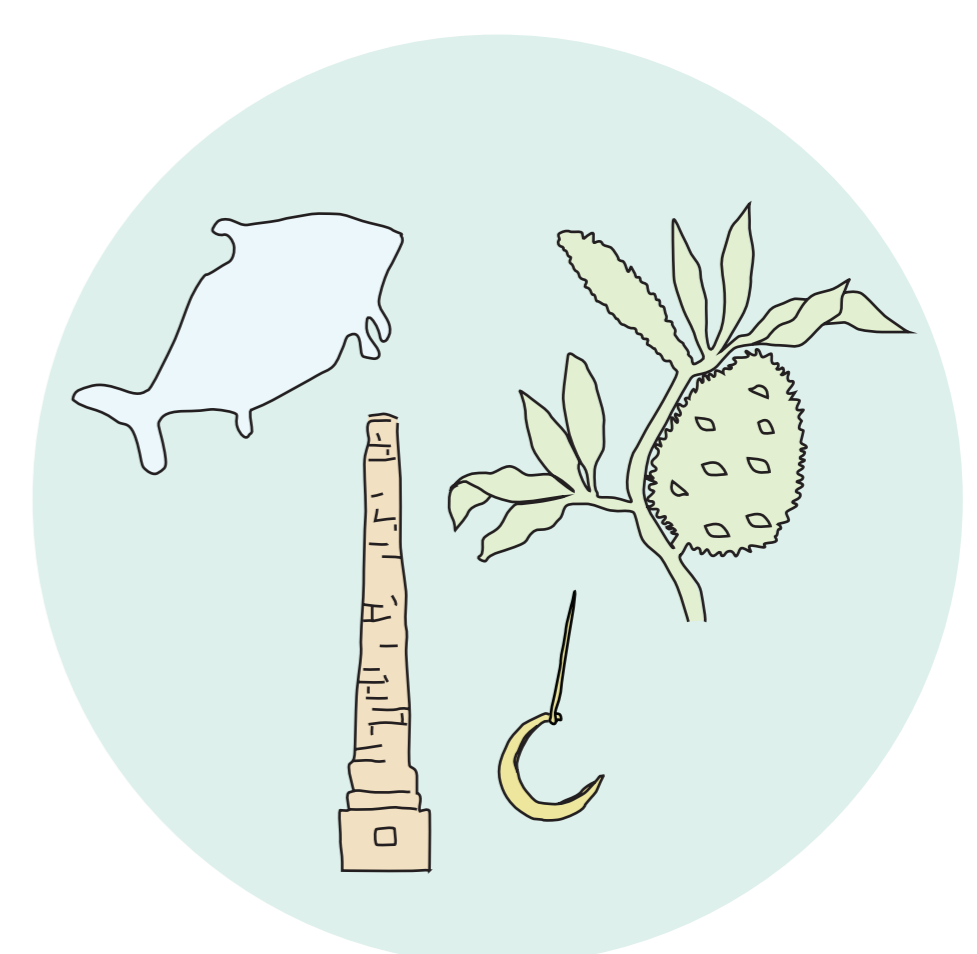
**PERFORMANCES AND CELEBRATIONS**

providing space for small to large cultural events  
 image: performance at Kamay Botany Bay, 2009



**INDIGENOUS RANGER TOURS**

tours for K-12 school groups, tourist groups



**FOUR THEMES, MANY STORIES**

living, journey, plenty, remembering



EXHIBITION PAVILION *Entry through a restored landscape to a place where stories can be told*



CAFE PAVILION *An eating place, looking past Alpha House to Kamay Botany Bay* NOTE: roof is shown indicatively, to be developed during detail design phase.



VISITOR BUILDING + ALPHA HOUSE - *to be developed during detail design phase*

## **DISCLAIMER**

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