



NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service

Gardens of Stone State Conservation Area

Visitor infrastructure master plan



Acknowledgement of Country

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of the lands where we work and live.

We pay respects to Elders past, present and emerging.

This resource may contain images or names of deceased persons in photographs or historical content.

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Artist and designer Nikita Ridgeway from Aboriginal design agency Boss Lady Creative Designs created the People and Community symbol.

Gardens of Stone State Conservation Area. Photo: Harrison Candlin

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Environment and Heritage
Department of Climate Change,
Energy, the Environment and Water
Phone: +61 2 9995 5000 (switchboard)
Phone: 1300 361 967 (Environment and Heritage enquiries)
TTY users: phone 133 677, then ask for 1300 361 967
Speak and listen users: phone 1300 555 727, then ask for 1300 361 967

Email: info@environment.nsw.gov.au
Website: www.environment.nsw.gov.au

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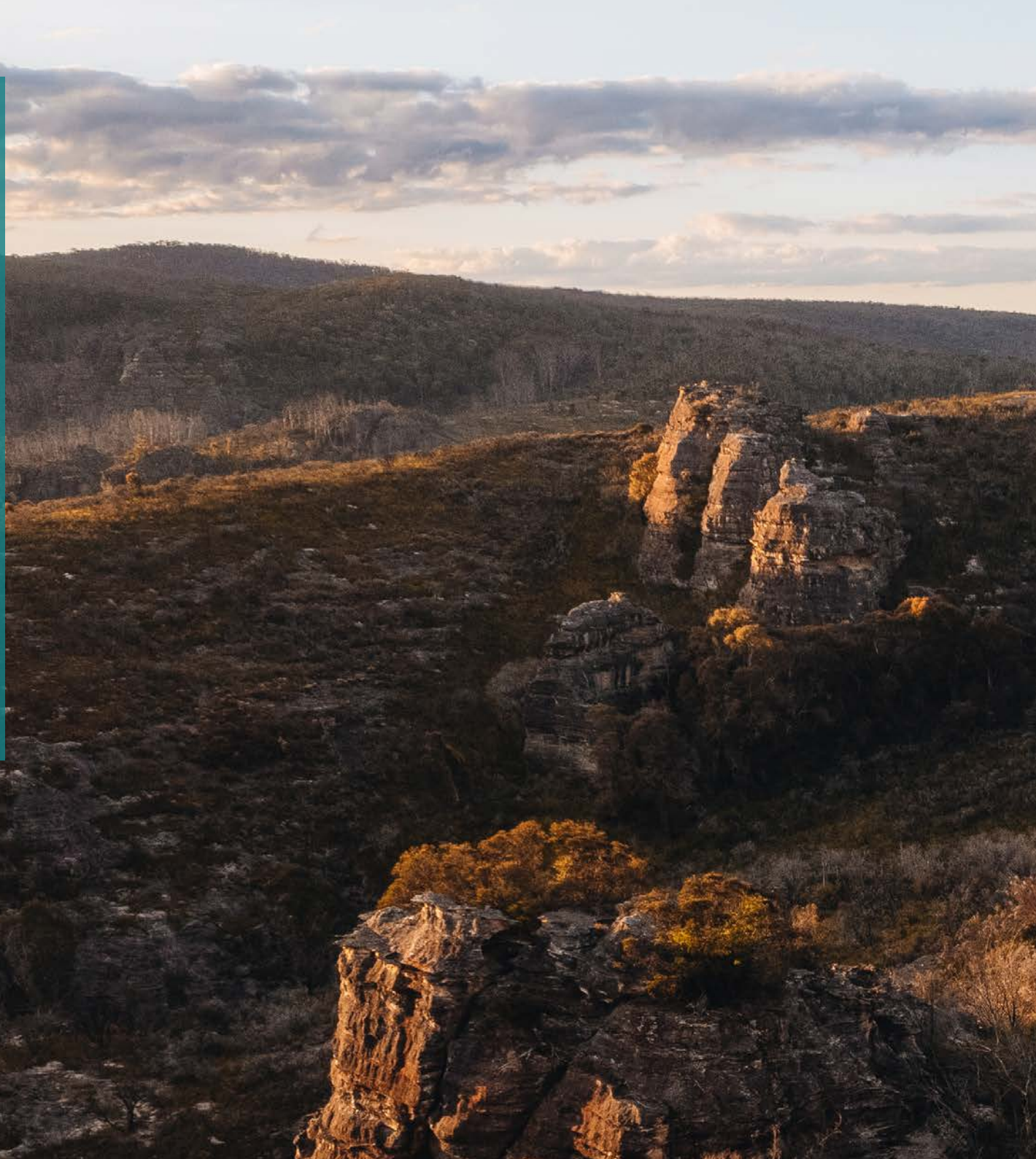


Alcatraz Canyon. Photo Harrison Candlin

A vertical photograph of a steep, rocky cliff face. The cliff is composed of layered rock formations, with some sections showing a reddish-brown hue. Sparse vegetation, including dry grasses and small shrubs, grows on the cliff face and along the top ridge. The foreground is filled with tall, dry grasses.

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Gardens of Stone State Conservation Area is Wiradjuri Country. The park is an integral part of this rich and complex cultural landscape which is of profound significance. The rights of the Wiradjuri people and their aspirations for their Country are acknowledged and respected.





1. Summary

1.1 Introduction

Background

The Gardens of Stone State Conservation Area (SCA) is located on the doorstep of Lithgow, linking the Wollemi, Blue Mountains and Gardens of Stone national parks in the Central West.

Located approximately 5 kilometres north of Lithgow and 140 kilometres west of Sydney, the park is comprised of 3 former state forests including Newnes State Forest and parts of Ben Bullen and Wolgan state forests. It also contains the headwaters of the Wolgan, Coxs and Wollangambe rivers. The park was formally gazetted in May 2022 as part of a landmark commitment from the NSW Government to strengthen protection of the iconic landscape within the Greater Blue Mountains.

The investment marks one of the most significant visitor infrastructure packages in New South Wales, strengthening the Lithgow visitor economy while delivering important conservation outcomes for the park. The establishment also coincides with new additions to the Gardens of Stone National Park (308 hectares) and Wollemi National Park (2,257 hectares) as part of a longstanding commitment to protect and conserve areas of outstanding natural and cultural significance.

These additions to the national parks estate will protect more than 30,000 hectares of rich eucalypt forests, important cultural heritage, and an array of threatened species and ecological communities. The Gardens of Stone SCA is Wiradjuri Country, containing sites of profound

Aboriginal significance. It also adjoins the Maiyingu Marragu Aboriginal Place; a meeting place for Wiradjuri people which is highly valued by the wider Aboriginal community for its iconic rock shelters and painted art. Conservation of cultural sites and values remains a key priority, working alongside community to protect areas of cultural and natural significance.

Existing access tracks, lookouts and camping areas are in use within the park, limited to remote access only. Community representatives and conservation groups have advocated for the protection of the area, including contributing to programs to conserve flora and fauna which are unique to the park. Improving conservation outcomes while supporting sustainable visitor use remains a key priority, delivering nature-based experiences which foster learning, awareness and appreciation of nature in NSW national parks estate.

Project aims

This master plan seeks to establish the park as a major sustainable visitor destination, delivering economic, social and community benefits for the Lithgow region. It is focused on balancing sustainable recreational and commercial use with natural and cultural values, while enhancing biodiversity and conservation outcomes across the Gardens of Stone SCA.

Delivery of the nature-based tourism destination at Gardens of Stone SCA is a feature of the National Park and Wildlife Service's (NPWS)

long-term strategy to deliver iconic nature-based experiences that connect as many people as possible with culture and nature. The park's establishment will have a range of meaningful benefits, including:

- protecting and enhancing significant cultural, natural and historic values
- immersing visitors in nature while creating accessible, memorable experiences
- enabling better management of existing and future visitation in the park
- delivering a variety of recreational experiences which appeal to diverse park users
- driving growth of the local visitor economy.

This master plan aligns with the values, actions and management considerations outlined in the *Gardens of Stone plan of management* (NPWS 2022), which was formally adopted in November 2022. Both plans have been informed by public submissions and targeted feedback following an extensive consultation and exhibition process.

The *Gardens of Stone SCA plan of management* is a statutory document which provides an overview of the primary factors that will influence management, and actions that will be implemented to achieve these outcomes. The master plan is informed by the plan of management to identify the vision, planning principles and management strategies to design, deliver and maintain sustainable visitor infrastructure within the park. This document should be considered in conjunction with the *Gardens of Stone SCA plan of management*.

Setting a vision

The Gardens of Stone SCA master plan is underpinned by NPWS's commitment to provide experiences that support local communities and conserve cultural and natural values.

It aligns with NPWS's vision to enhance natural and cultural heritage, while promoting greater awareness and enjoyment of the unique qualities of the Gardens of Stone SCA.

A number of key themes have been identified to guide ongoing infrastructure planning, design and visitor management:

- Wiradjuri Country
- protecting and restoring conservation values
- nature immersion
- accessible visitor infrastructure
- iconic experiences.



Gardens of Stone SCA. Photo: Juicy Projects

1.2 Vision and objectives

Vision

To create experiences that connect people with unique natural landscapes and celebrate Wiradjuri culture for generations to come.

To provide ongoing protection of natural and cultural heritage; new opportunities for visitors to explore and connect with nature; increased contribution to the regional economy through visitor expenditure and employment; and health and wellbeing benefits for visitors and local communities.



Objectives

- Create new visitor experiences of international standing that showcase the unique landscapes of the park
- Protect, respect and promote the environment and cultural heritage
- Create nature-based experiences which grow awareness of natural values and foster future conservation advocacy and stewardship
- Provide opportunities for Aboriginal communities to share their culture, participate in and benefit from the regional visitor economy
- Generate economic benefit for the local community and sustainable growth of the regional economy
- Support increased visitation to the region by establishing Lithgow as the gateway to the park
- Deliver durable, low-impact visitor infrastructure which considers environmental impacts and ongoing maintenance
- Deliver a range of visitor experiences which encourage visitation from existing and emerging park users and diverse target markets
- Improve access to and amenity of the park while improving biodiversity outcomes for previously degraded landscapes
- Enhance protection of the environment with park operations and management programs



Park vision – key themes



Photo: DCCEEW



Photo: Ian Brown



Photo: Harrison Candlin



Photo: Jay Black



Photo: Harrison Candlin

Wiradjuri Country

- Celebrate Wiradjuri connections to place
- Conserve Wiradjuri culture
- Support immersive storytelling

Protect and restore conservation values

- Protect unique geological features
- Protect unique habitats
- Sustain healthy natural systems
- Rehabilitate damaged natural systems and landscapes

Nature immersion

- Provide immersive nature-based experiences
- Celebrate landscape diversity
- Provide opportunities to enhance education, awareness and appreciation of natural landscapes

Accessible visitor infrastructure

- Provide visitor experiences for all ages, fitness levels and abilities
- Support diversity of experiences for day trips, short stays and repeat visitors
- Support visitor-centric and family friendly experiences
- Appeal to new, existing and emerging visitors to national parks

Iconic experiences

- Deliver iconic nature-based experiences that encourage repeat visitation
- Conserve and celebrate natural landscapes
- Improve access to iconic points of interest
- Provide opportunities to discover and experience important landscapes

1.3 Drivers for the project

The Gardens of Stone SCA marks one of the newest additions to the national parks estate following the gazettal of the reserve in May 2022. The commitment follows decades of lobbying from local advocates to protect the area and enhance the tourism potential of iconic pagoda landscapes which are synonymous with the region. Their sustained and targeted efforts were instrumental in securing one of the most significant visitor infrastructure packages in New South Wales. This master plan is heavily influenced by the Gardens of Stone Alliance's *Destination Pagoda* (2019), and seeks to encourage sustainable tourism by creating new visitor opportunities which celebrate the environment, improve access and encourage new visitation in a way that supports the local economy.

A recreation destination

The Gardens of Stone SCA is an established recreation area with an extensive network of informal tracks and trails to magnificent landscapes and stunning scenery. The park also serves as the gateway to the Glow Worm Tunnel Precinct and popular camping destinations including the Wolgan Valley, Deep Pass and Mt Cameron.

The Gardens of Stone SCA visitor program provides varied recreational experiences, including new walking, cycling and camping facilities catering for diverse user groups. The program seeks to repurpose existing trails and establish new connections between visitor precincts to provide a network of walking, cycling and 4-wheel-drive (4WD) touring routes. It will also improve access to the National Trail, a popular walking, cycling and horseriding route from north Queensland to southern Victoria.

Track and trail alignments will complement and expand on the range of walks and cycling loops in the area, establishing Lithgow as a key visitor hub where walkers and cyclists of all abilities can enjoy day trips and overnight stays on-park or in the region.

Increasing demand

The NSW Central West region is experiencing rapid population growth with the emergence of improved technology and regional transport connections. Visitor demands will continue to evolve over the next decade, with the opening of the Western Sydney Airport in 2026 set to drive a spike in regional visitation.

Walking, cycling, 4WD touring and camping are popular forms of exercise and recreation, with research demonstrating more than 80% of people in New South Wales are interested in walking in national parks. The Gardens of Stone SCA visitor program will meet the needs of future visitors by providing low-impact facilities that enhance connectivity across the park.

Sustainable tourism

The Gardens of Stone SCA visitor program aligns with key NSW Government visitor economy plans and numerous local, regional, state and national strategies and goals for sustainable tourism. It aims to develop and retain local tourism jobs; support increased day trips, visitor spending and repeat stays; and aligns with Lithgow City Council's aim of having a sustainable nature-based visitor economy.

Improving access

Visitor access is a key consideration which has underpinned park planning across the SCA. Park precincts have been designed to encourage visitation through Lithgow and support connectivity across a range of recreational experiences. The plan provides a range of experiences to people of all ages and abilities, including those new to cycling and overnight walking. It also provides options for existing park users, including 4WD and motorcycle touring circuits which take in some of the highlights of Ben Bullen and Long Swamp.

Enhancing biodiversity outcomes

The Gardens of Stone SCA encompasses a number of former state forests, part of which were previously managed as productive pine plantations. The area has been heavily impacted by logging, decades of heavy recreational use and underground mining. Protecting and preserving biodiversity outcomes is a key priority to effectively manage the natural systems and landscape of the park, including soils, hydrology, habitats and flora and fauna.

Wiradjuri cultural perspectives

A key pillar in park planning is to facilitate meaningful partnerships with Aboriginal people that create a deeper appreciation of Wiradjuri culture and perspectives. The Gardens of Stone master plan provides new opportunities for Aboriginal communities to appropriately share their culture and participate in and benefit from the regional tourism industry. NPWS will continue to encourage Aboriginal employment opportunities and the sustainable growth of Aboriginal businesses.



1.4 Master plan

The Gardens of Stone SCA master plan provides a strategic framework to deliver iconic visitor experiences which respect natural values, enhance awareness and appreciation of nature, and establish Lithgow as a must-see recreational tourism destination.

This plan outlines the vision, values and principles which inform park planning and visitor management. It details critical visitor infrastructure and experiences which will secure Lithgow's future as a tourism destination, deliver social and community benefits and support long-term environmental conservation.

The plan is aligned with the *Gardens of Stone SCA plan of management* and both documents should be considered concurrently for a holistic overview of park operations, planning and ongoing management.

The master plan is not a static document and should be reviewed when conditions, circumstances or settings change. It should be viewed as a dynamic strategic planning tool that establishes a long-term framework for the Gardens of Stone SCA and can be adapted to accommodate unforeseen changes as they arise.

Master plan overview

Environment

- Protect geology, geodiversity, soils, habitat and hydrological values
- Conserve ancient pagoda landscapes
- Improve environmental values

Cultural heritage

- Ongoing involvement of Wiradjuri community
- Ongoing consultation and research on Wiradjuri values and connections
- Embed Wiradjuri values into precinct design
- Protect Aboriginal heritage sites and fabric

Arrival and wayfinding

- Collaborate with stakeholders to improve visitor entry to the park
- Provide strategic wayfinding at key visitor nodes
- Deliver wayfinding for roads, walking tracks and mountain bike track network

Roads and trails

- Provide 2-wheel-drive (2WD) access via State Mine Gully Road and Glowworm Tunnel Road
- Maintain a designated network of 4WD recreational trails, as outlined in the vehicle access strategy (Section 4.4)
- Provide access for fire and management purposes
- Rehabilitate existing roads and trails not integrated into the overall access network

Camping

- Provide a centralised camping precinct with campsites, toilets, amenities and connections to key visitor precincts
- Deliver public campgrounds to support multi-day walking experiences
- Establish a 4WD campground at Long Swamp

Facilities

- Provide parking and visitor facilities at selected trailheads
- Improve amenity with lookouts and visitor precincts

Recreation and leisure

Develop an integrated network of tracks and trails including:

- publicly accessible multi-day walk with camping facilities
- short walks
- Wolgan rail trail
- dedicated mountain bike network utilising existing trails where practicable
- mountain bike trailheads
- designated visitor areas
- maintain existing recreation activities including horseriding, rock climbing, abseiling and canyoning.

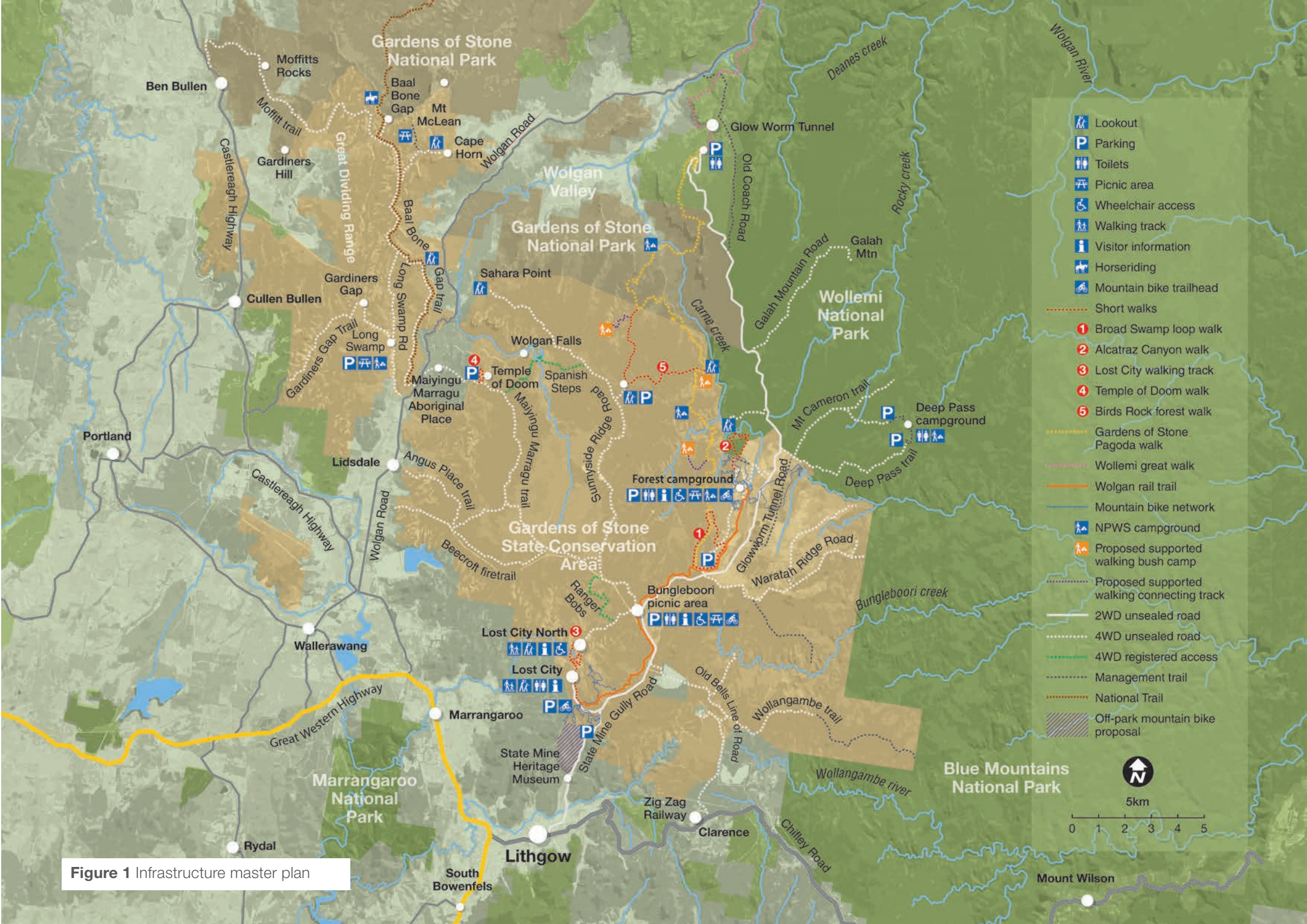


Figure 1 Infrastructure master plan

2. Park values



The Gardens of Stone SCA is a stunning landscape of rare pagoda formations, gorges, eucalypt gullies and swamps.

Many of these highlights are unique to the area and have informed planning and management to protect and enhance the landscape.

The park vision is underpinned by the following values to achieve a sustainable balance of visitation, recreation and conservation.

2.1 Natural values

The Newnes Plateau is the highest elevation sandstone plateau in the Blue Mountains and is typified by dramatic gullies, canyons and iconic sandstone pagodas. The 'platy' pagodas, with their distinctive ironstone banding, are of global rarity and significance, and can be damaged with minimal contact. Surrounding sandstone cliffs and pagodas are also threatened by subsidence and cracking caused by subsurface mining which is ongoing in the area.

This diverse landscape of plateau and steep gullies features a range of soils and hydrological conditions, including montane sand dunes and high altitude peat swamps. The perched swamps typify the Newnes Plateau, draining to the deep gullies and their network of creeklines and varied habitats.

Geology

- Area of significant geodiversity (geology, geomorphology and soils) and geomorphological features including Temperate Highland Peat Swamps on Sandstone (a nationally listed threatened ecological community) (TSSC 2005)
- Platy pagodas are of global rarity and significance
- Other internationally significant geoheritage features include montane sand dunes, deep slot canons, large caves, heathlands and upland swamps

Hydrology

- A complex system of watercourses including:
 - Bungleboori Creek
 - Carne Creek
 - Marrangaroo Creek
 - Wolgan River
 - Kangaroo Creek
 - Lambs Creek
- Hanging swamps are also a key feature of ecological significance

Threatened species

- More than 1,000 plant species and 33 vegetation communities, 3 of which are recognised as endangered ecological communities:
 - White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Woodland
 - Newnes Plateau Shrub Swamps
 - Montane Peatlands and Swamps
 - 16 vegetation communities of limited distribution or not previously represented in the national parks estate
 - Rich biodiversity including 25 threatened plant species



Platy pagodas. Photo: N Eva



Wolgan River. Photo: Keith Muir



Swamp near Kangaroo Creek. Photo: Keith Muir

2.2 Heritage values

Gardens of Stone country has special significance to Aboriginal people, who have an ongoing connection to Country. There is evidence people from the Wiradjuri Nation have lived here for thousands of years, with rock art, grinding grooves, wells, rock shelters and artefact scatters in the area.

The park also adjoins the Maiyingu Marragu Aboriginal Place – a well-known rock art site and cultural education precinct. It is an area of great value to Wiradjuri people, who hold a deep connection with the land and a strong sense of custodianship to protect and preserve sites, plants and animals in the area.

The area also has a long post-colonial history underpinned by mining, agriculture and heavy industries. Coalmining was established in Lithgow in the mid-1800s, prompting the establishment of the railway and mining operations which fuelled the growth of Lithgow and cultural influences on the area.

Wiradjuri Country

- Wiradjuri cultural landscape with significant cultural value and ongoing cultural connections
- Many recorded sites including artefacts, engravings, carved and scar trees, stone arrangements and grinding grooves
- Adjacent to Maiyingu Marragu Aboriginal Place, a place of special meaning to Wiradjuri people and the wider community
- A place of deep cultural connections, with values to be embedded in planning and design

Historic heritage

- Mining and transport heritage
- Steel production
- Past uses of the landscape, including forestry
- Strong industrial influences, including former and current mining infrastructure, dams and other facilities that are embedded in the landscape



Lost City skyline. Photo: Seven Valleys Tourism



State Mine Heritage Museum. Photo: N Eva

2.3 Scenic amenity

Ancient pagoda landscapes are a key feature of the park, encompassing spectacular rock pinnacles, gorges and cliffs. The landscape also contains rugged sandstone cliff lines, slot canyons, gorges and overhangs set among dense bushland.

These features create an iconic must-see destination for locals, regional and international visitors looking for a memorable nature-based experience beyond the Greater Blue Mountains World Heritage Area.

Landscape types

- Iconic sandstone pagodas
- Diverse landforms, including cliffs, steep gullies, slot canyons, grassy woodlands
- Dramatic terrain with remarkable diversity in colour, form and texture

Degraded landscapes

- Sensitive habitat areas have been subject to degradation from industrial activities and uncontrolled access
- Rehabilitation of previous impacts to restore ecological values
- Incremental formation of tracks, lookouts and camping areas with no supported facilities or erosion controls

Viewing points and lookouts

- Ample opportunities for lookouts capturing unique vistas and panoramas
- Strong sense of place among the natural environment
- Diverse vistas ranging from towering escarpments to complex pagoda formations



Marrangaroo Creek headwaters. Photo: Seven Valleys Tourism



Kangaroo Creek. Photo: DCCEEW

2.4 Recreation and tourism

The natural environment of the Gardens of Stone SCA provides the setting for a range of nature-based recreational experiences. While degradation caused by former land uses will take decades to rehabilitate, the park's natural qualities will continue to be a significant drawcard for visitors and locals seeking immersion in nature.

The park is ideally placed to cater for existing and emerging user groups, delivering world-class visitor experiences that showcase the natural beauty of the area.

This master plan provides an overview of key visitor infrastructure which will enhance the region's position as a destination for experienced bushwalkers, cyclists, horseriders, climbers and canyoneers, while providing new opportunities for visitors to explore the outdoors in a safe and sustainable way.

Access

- Park entry located within 5 kilometres of Lithgow CBD
- Located within 90 minutes' drive of Sydney
- Well positioned to benefit from the Western Sydney Airport, to open 2026

Bushwalking

- Existing reputation for unique bushwalking
- Exceptional scenery for world-class pagoda walking experiences
- Opportunities to repurpose degraded trails for walking and cycling routes
- Diverse offering of short walks and multi-day experiences

Diverse experiences

- Natural landscapes support cycling experiences for riders of all ages and abilities
- 4WD and motorcycle touring options on maintained roads
- Canyoning and climbing to co-exist with other forms of recreation
- Camping and 4WD touring options to meet diverse visitor needs
- Connectivity with existing visitor experiences in adjoining parks, including bushwalking, canyoning, climbing and horseriding



Bushwalking in Gardens of Stone SCA.
Photo: Harrison Candlin



Glow Worm Tunnel walking track, Wollemi National Park.
Photo: John Spencer



Gardens of Stone SCA. Photo: Harrison Candlin

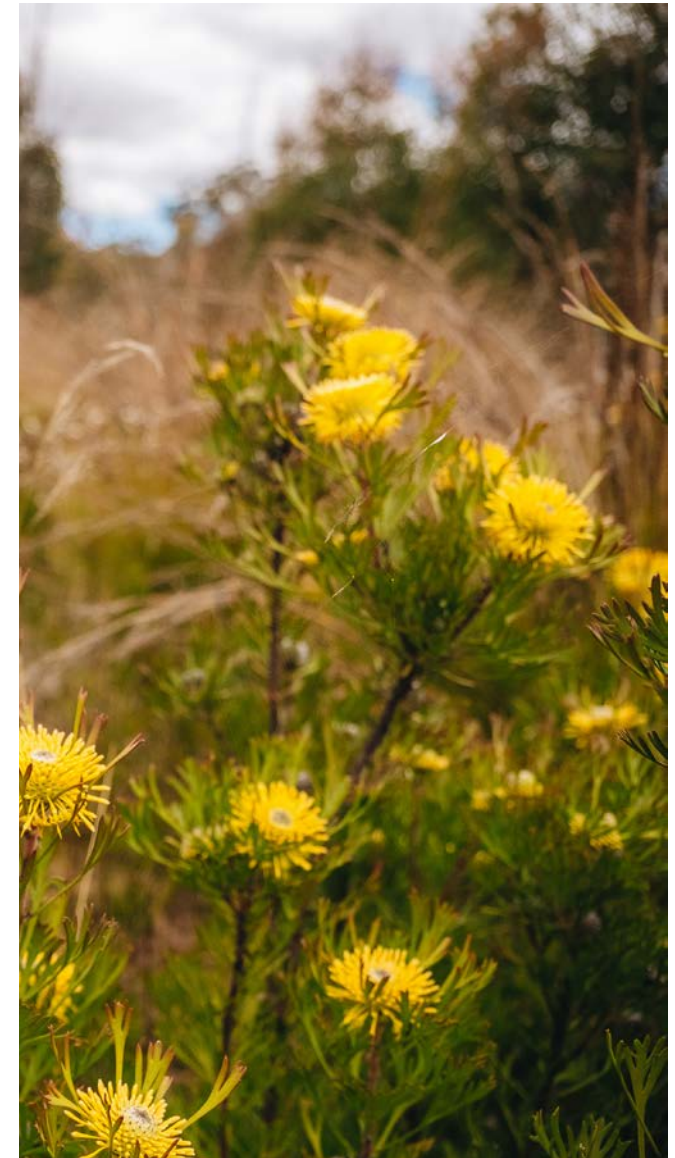
3. Planning framework

The Gardens of Stone SCA visitor infrastructure program aims to promote, protect and respect the environmental and cultural heritage of the area, and inspire future conservation advocacy and stewardship by providing visitor experiences that allow a greater number of people to spend a longer time exploring the area.

The driving philosophy is to provide experiences that allow more people to connect with nature, culture and each other.

The following broad principles have influenced the planning, design, construction and operation of the overall experience:

- provide experiences that are aligned with natural values and promote a sense of discovery
- protect and preserve natural, cultural and historical values
- deliver recreation options that provide more choices for people to explore the park
- encourage access to the park via Lithgow to support economic benefits for the region
- deliver iconic experiences that capture a sense of place and showcase natural and cultural highlights of the area
- provide experiences that encourage visitors to stay longer, support local businesses and return to the region
- support opportunities for Traditional Owners to celebrate and share culture with visitors
- establish multi-day experiences of international standing that drive sustainable visitation to the region
- utilise previously disturbed sites and existing tracks where possible
- provide a variety of on-park accommodation options to meet the needs of existing and emerging user groups
- support integration of off-park accommodation options
- improve access to and amenity of the park to meet visitor needs and support new visitation
- support long-term sustainability through best practice design, material choice and construction techniques.



Isopogon, Gardens of Stone SCA. Photo: Harrison Candlin

3.1 Developing the master plan

Our national parks are managed to protect their unique values and provide for sustainable visitor use and enjoyment. The development of visitor facilities is undertaken in a socially, culturally and environmentally sensitive manner.

The draft master plan was released for public exhibition in conjunction with the draft plan of management from 6 May to 5 July 2022. NPWS led an extensive stakeholder and community consultation program throughout the 60-day public exhibition period to build awareness and invite feedback to the draft plans.

More than 1,200 responses were received for both plans, including more than 500 master plan submissions from a range of stakeholders including individuals, residents, business operators, local councils, bushwalking groups, recreational users and park visitors.

This master plan builds on the insights from earlier concept development work and follows further investigations, including:

- feedback from the public exhibition process
- geotechnical and environmental assessments
- face-to-face community information sessions
- in-depth engagement with Aboriginal custodians and advisors
- targeted consultation with key stakeholders and interest groups
- feasibility studies and cost analysis
- site visits, surveys and investigations
- options analysis and on-ground assessments.

This master plan builds on the vision outlined in Destination Pagoda and the notable efforts of local advocates and conservation groups is to be acknowledged and congratulated.

Their efforts were instrumental to raise awareness and elevate the profile of the Gardens of Stone SCA and support environmental stewardship for future generations.



Views overlooking Lithgow. Photos: Juicy Projects

3.2 Park planning principles



Environment and habitat

- Conserve, manage and enhance the exceptional natural values of the park
- Complement and support the management of adjacent World Heritage-listed national parks
- Sustainably balance environmental values with the delivery of sustainable recreational experiences
- Educate visitors of the park's environmental significance and improve awareness of natural values



Wiradjuri culture

- Protect, recognise and celebrate the park's rich cultural heritage
- Facilitate and support the aspirations of Traditional Owners to care for and share Country and Wiradjuri culture
- Protect and conserve natural resources that have provided a critical refuge for Wiradjuri culture for millennia
- Provide opportunities for Aboriginal communities to share their culture, participate in and benefit from the regional visitor economy



Sustainable visitation

- Promote sustainable, low-impact visitation that aligns with conservation values
- Develop iconic visitor experiences that meet current user needs and support diverse user groups
- Deliver experiences that are seamlessly connected with strategic wayfinding and capture heritage and cultural values
- Encourage activation of the Gardens of Stone SCA for recreation and nature-based tourism to increase understanding and awareness of environmental values and support ongoing management



Photo: Barbara Webster

Vehicular access

- Provide vehicle access to and within the park to facilitate diverse uses
- Provide an arrival experience that embodies and reflects the character of the place
- Plan, design and manage a 4WD and motorcycle touring network to support sustainable park visitation
- Rationalise existing vehicle and trail networks to support conservation values, limit damage, and streamline park management and maintenance
- Ensure that vehicle access and parking do not detract from the park experience for other users



Photo: Juicy Projects

Bushwalking experiences

- Develop an integrated walking track network that provides connections between visitor precincts
- Develop bushwalking experiences which encourage new visitation and establish Lithgow as a walking destination
- Cater for a wide range of abilities, including those new to bushwalking
- Establish a multi-day walk of international standing which aligns with the NSW Great Walks program
- Support connections beyond the park with integrated networks including the Wollemi great walk
- Support the network with wayfinding, visitor interpretations and online information



Photo: John Spencer

Mountain biking

- Develop a sustainable mountain bike trail network to harness growth of nature-based cycling
- Support cycling connections between visitor precincts
- Cater for a wide range of abilities
- Support multi-day rides within the Gardens of Stone SCA and adjoining trail systems, including the Wolgan Valley
- Support the trail network with onsite wayfinding, interpretation and online information



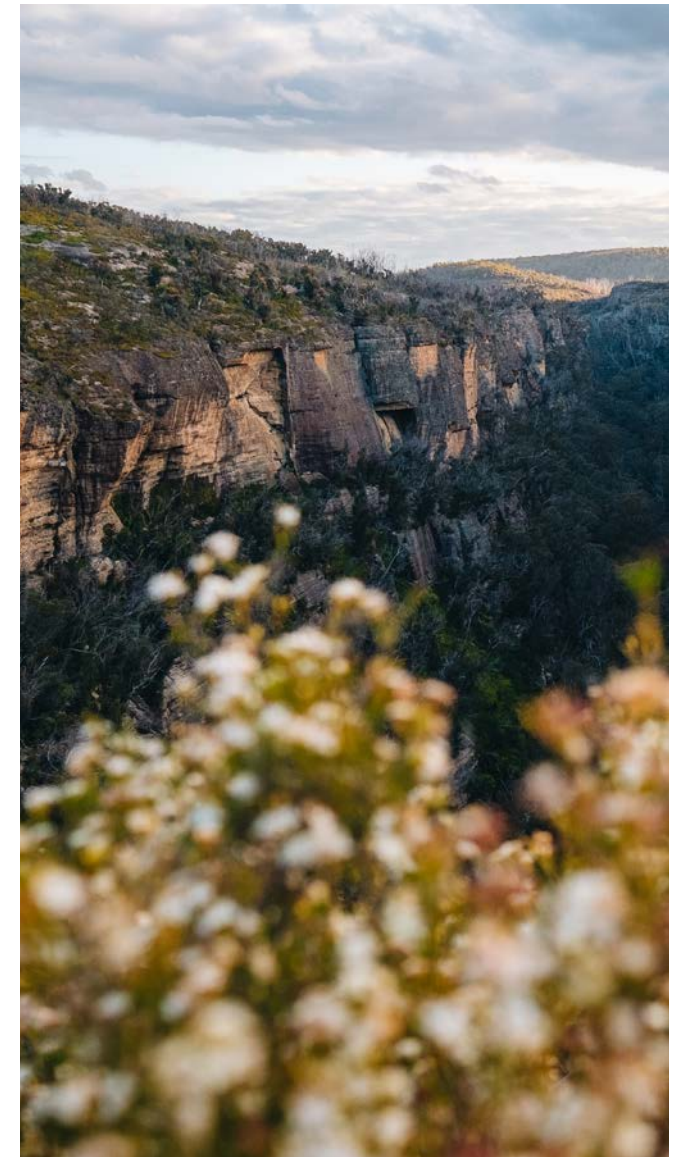
Camping

- Provide a range of camping opportunities including drive-in and walk-in options
- Deliver a dedicated camping area suitable for families and group camping in close proximity to visitor precincts
- Establish low-impact camping options as part of the Gardens of Stone Pagoda walk
- Repurpose existing disturbed areas for new visitor facilities



Services and facilities

- Provide facilities to support and encourage sustainable recreational use and environmental management of the park
- Improve amenity of the park with lookouts that harness the park's natural assets
- Improve amenity of the park with picnic areas, day use areas and lookouts that harness the park's natural assets



Gardens of Stone SCA. Photo: Harrison Candlin

3.3 Park planning strategies

The Gardens of Stone visitor program is underpinned by a comprehensive park planning strategy to preserve and enhance biodiversity values and support sustainable visitor use.

This master plan provides a roadmap for visitor infrastructure planning which has been informed by detailed planning, design and park management guidance.

Park planning strategies are informed by objectives and considerations which are specific to the Gardens of Stone SCA, and aligned with established programs which are in place in other national parks.

Strategies have been established according to the following framework:

- **objectives:** intended outcomes to be achieved through planning, design and management
- **key considerations:** constraints and opportunities that may influence outcomes and objectives
- **strategies:** detailed actions to guide ongoing design and park management.



Figure 2: Park planning framework

Geology, topography and soils

Objectives

- Protect the area's unique geodiversity and geomorphology
- Sustainably manage visitor access and use to protect the stability and condition of geology and soils
- Encourage community understanding and appreciation of the park's unique geodiversity and geomorphology

Key considerations

- Sandstone pagoda formations are inherently unstable
- Sub-surface mining operations are ongoing, with potential impacts on geological stability
- Sensitive formations and landforms require protection including swamps, pagoda formations, cliff and sandstone escarpments
- Vehicle access can cause significant impacts on soil stability and geological features

Strategies

1. Ongoing assessment and monitoring of mining activities and impacts
2. Control access to geological formations where impacts have been identified, including managing vehicle and pedestrian access to sensitive areas
3. Provide appropriate drainage and track surfacing to manage and mitigate erosion

Water management

Objectives

- Protect threatened ecological communities and creek systems to maintain healthy hydrological systems
- Sustainably manage recreational use with appropriate park planning which addresses track erosion and associated impacts
- Enhance visitor understanding of unique swamp landscapes and other hydrological features

Key considerations

- Gardens of Stone SCA has elevated swamps with high water tables maintained by groundwater, and changes can result in impacts on hydrology
- Past and future impacts of subsidence from mining activities on elevated swamp ecology
- Potential impacts from rain events, flooding and previous vehicle access
- Regulatory requirements to manage water quality within the park and downstream
- Future impacts of climate change on sensitive sites

Strategies

1. Ongoing assessment and monitoring of mining activities and impacts on hydrology within the park
2. Control and manage vehicle access to swamp areas and sensitive creek lines to limit damage and preserve areas of hydrological sensitivity
3. Strategic positioning of visitor facilities to control and manage impacts on overland flows, groundwater and water bodies
4. Provide appropriate drainage and track surfacing to mitigate erosion and other damage
5. Assess existing disturbed swamps and propose methods for hydrological remediation and rehabilitation

Habitat management

Objectives

- Conserve, manage and enhance ecological values of the park
- Sustainably manage recreational use to protect biodiversity values

Key considerations

- Forested areas including logged native forest and softwood plantations have created significant landscape change
- Remaining elevated swamp vegetation in plantation areas is subject to change in vegetation cover from forestation
- Rehabilitation of disturbed swamps must consider underlying impacts of changes to geology and hydrology
- Invasive and ecological weed encroachment is a key consideration
- Major weather events including bushfire, floods and future impacts of climate change must inform future habitat management

Strategies

1. Ongoing assessment and monitoring of flora and fauna impacts
2. Mitigate and manage impacts to flora and fauna in park planning where possible
3. Enhance visitor awareness with integrated visitor interpretation
4. Ongoing assessment and monitoring of mining activities and impacts on sensitive areas
5. Closure and remediation of unauthorised tracks and campsites
6. Repurpose previously cleared or impacted sites where possible
7. Introduce buffer zones for highly sensitive areas to ensure protection of environmental values
8. Staged approach to remediation of plantation areas
9. Targeted programs to support native fauna management

Flora



Heathland. Photo: N Eva



Heathland bushfire regrowth. Photo: N Eva



Pagoda daisy. Photo: N Eva

Fauna



Blue Mountains water skink. Photo: N Belmer



Koala. Photo: DCCEEW



Spotted-tail quoll. Photo: James Evans

Cultural heritage – Wiradjuri

Objectives

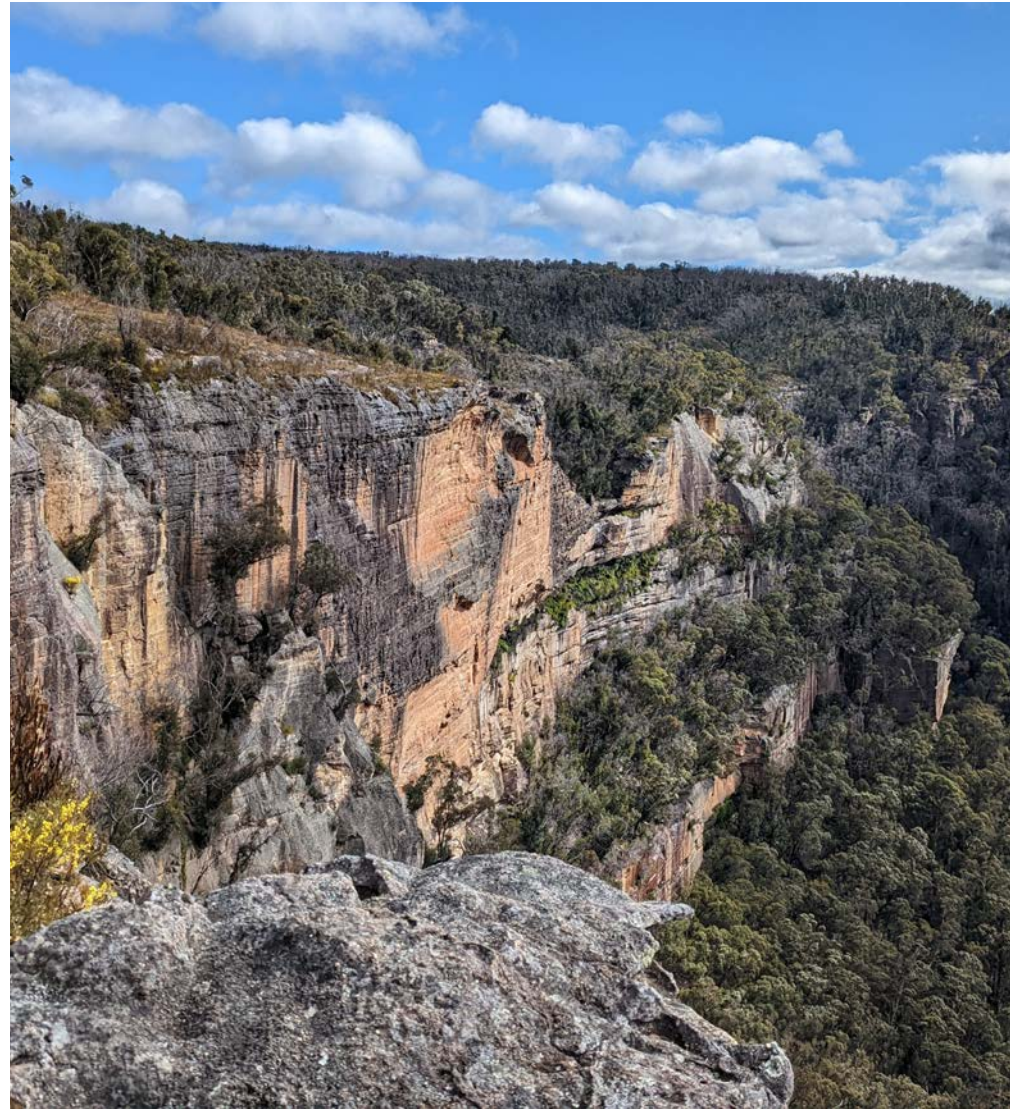
- Conserve, manage and enhance cultural values of the park, including protection of identified Wiradjuri sites
- Facilitate ongoing collaboration and consultation with Wiradjuri community stakeholders
- Create inspiring experiences that connect people with Wiradjuri Country and culture for generations to come
- Provide opportunities for Aboriginal communities to share culture, participate in and benefit from the regional visitor economy
- Provide opportunities to increase awareness of Wiradjuri culture and support sustainable growth of Aboriginal businesses

Key considerations

- Gardens of Stone SCA is rich in Wiradjuri culture
- Sensitive sites are subject to ongoing impacts from fire, significant weather events and visitors
- Wiradjuri cultural activities are ongoing, such as food gathering, maintenance of sites and community events in the park

Strategies

1. Maintain ongoing connection and consultation with the Wiradjuri community to inform park planning and management
2. Protect identified sites in collaboration with community and in accordance with best practice conservation guidelines
3. Develop a site-wide interpretations strategy that integrates Wiradjuri sites, community, culture and stories of place
4. Support Wiradjuri organisations to develop and provide cultural tourism opportunities



Carne View lookout. Photo: DCCEEW

Historic heritage

Objectives

- Conserve and protect identified historic heritage sites across the park
- Integrate historic heritage into ongoing park management
- Capture and celebrate historic narratives with integrated visitor interpretations

Key considerations

- Remnants of built structures and the social history of the Newnes forestry development are widespread across the park
- Gardens of Stone SCA represents a gateway to the historic Wolgan Railway, with many opportunities to capture past narratives which have shaped modern landscapes

Strategies

1. Conserve and protect identified historic heritage sites
2. Consult and engage with archaeologists and local historians to inform park management and opportunities for visitor interpretation
3. Conduct historic heritage assessments if required to inform park planning, design and development
4. Establish a park-wide interpretation strategy that integrates stories of historic heritage
5. Identify opportunities to adaptively repurpose existing structures in line with best practice conservation requirements to enhance understanding of the place



Gardens of Stone historic heritage. Photo: CloudHerd



Lost City mining heritage. Photo: CloudHerd



Blast Furnace Park. Photo: Seven Valleys Tourism

4. Visitor experience

4.1 Approach

The establishment of the Gardens of Stone SCA as a major sustainable visitor destination is a key driver for this master plan. The park's dramatic landscapes, in close proximity to Sydney and with easy access to public transport, accommodation, services and attractions in Lithgow, provide a unique opportunity to establish a major new nature-based destination.

Development of new facilities that meet the needs of future visitors will alleviate pressure on popular locations and provide opportunities for a broad range of sustainable experiences to help drive the growth of tourism in the region.

Establishing the park as a new visitor destination requires high-quality access roads, signage and carefully designed facilities, including camping areas, toilets, information shelters, lookouts and walking and cycling tracks. The park will offer opportunities for a range of guided and independent activities including learning about Wiradjuri culture, camping, sightseeing, rock climbing, canyoning, sustainable 4-wheel driving, cycling and bushwalking.

Cultural and nature-based tourism businesses will play a key role in establishing the park as a major tourism destination. Businesses will provide a range of nature and culture-based experiences which will attract visitors and diversify the ways in which visitors can enjoy the park.

Enabling visitors to experience and appreciate the park will foster public support for the park and its long-term conservation. Facilities will enhance the visitor experience and cater for a broad spectrum of experiences, including:

- walking tracks
- day use and overnight visitor areas
- cycling trails
- on-park camping
- facilities and lookouts
- short walks and multi-day walks
- walking track connections to existing precincts and regional hubs
- visitor interpretations which enrich visitors' understanding of natural and cultural and heritage values
- improved connectivity with existing precincts, including Glow Worm Tunnel Precinct.

The Gardens of Stone SCA will also provide opportunities for licensed commercial tour operators and businesses to develop new visitor experiences across the region, and encourage collaboration between businesses in offering services to walkers such as transport shuttles, catering and accommodation.

4.2 Visitor journey mapping

The Gardens of Stone SCA represents a major visitor destination in the heart of regional New South Wales. NPWS is committed to delivering world-class facilities which will attract visitors to explore and enjoy the landscape, working with the local community, operators, tourism organisations and accommodation providers to elevate the experience and promote the region.

Park infrastructure will be supported by the following elements:

- visitor programs to encourage engagement and awareness, via the Discovery Program
- education and volunteering programs
- coordination with visitor information centres to support visitor awareness
- filming and event management support
- commercial tour operations and on-park tours
- coordination with federal, state and local government, industry and sector organisations to support the full visitor journey.

4.3 Visitor arrival and wayfinding

Objectives

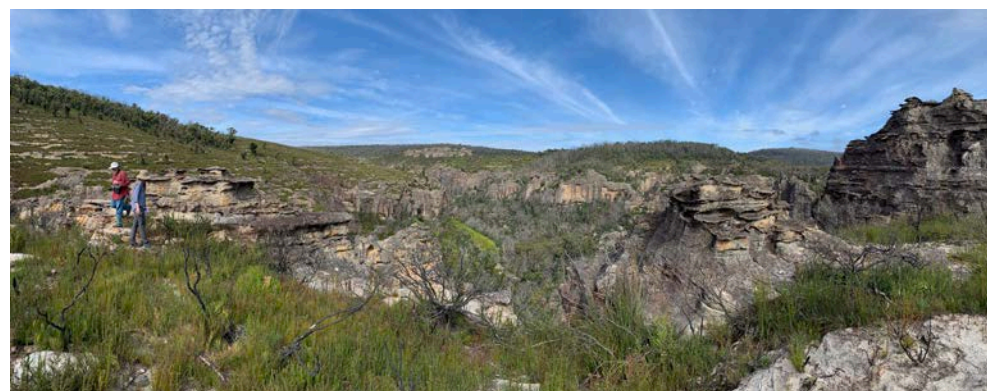
- Seamlessly deliver connections across the park for diverse user groups
- Build a sense of anticipation and create an arrival experience that celebrates park values
- Encourage park entry via Lithgow to support economic outcomes and improve connections with the Lithgow region
- Support the arrival experience with targeted information that provides a sense of place
- Enhance amenity and accessibility for users, improve awareness and focus on storytelling that enhances the user experience
- Connect the park with adjoining areas to leverage visitation through Lithgow and beyond
- Support the visitor experience with integrated wayfinding signage to improve connections between visitor precincts

Key considerations

- Very limited existing wayfinding currently in place
- Views are generally constrained along existing vehicle tracks, with orientation and wayfinding signage important to assist navigation at key points
- Extensive remediation and rehabilitation program in place to rationalise extensive network of existing degraded tracks and trails
- Wayfinding and visitor interpretation needs are different across various modes of travel and transport

Strategies

1. Develop integrated wayfinding and site interpretation strategy for the park
2. Support clear wayfinding to support visitation from Lithgow and beyond, integrated with the road network and supported by relevant tourism bodies
3. Provide distance information to visitor precincts to support orientation
4. Integrate interpretation themes into wayfinding mediums
5. Consider the visitor journey from key entry points to establish a sense of arrival that acknowledges the unique attributes of each visitor precinct
6. Develop wayfinding strategy for track identification for walking, cycling, shared-use and 4WD use
7. Provide wayfinding and visitor interpretation elements that have enduring visual interest
8. Support on-park road and track wayfinding with integrated visitor interpretation information across static and digital platforms



Lost City walking track. Photo: Simone Pieta

4.4 Vehicular access

NPWS has prepared an access strategy for the park to provide a framework for safe and sustainable vehicle access in accordance with the park's plan of management and the *NPWS Vehicle access policy*.

An extensive network of unauthorised vehicle trails were created and used when the land was state forest. This had a devastating impact on natural and cultural values of the area, resulting in severe erosion, soil compaction and vegetation removal. The strategy provides for safe and sustainable vehicle access to appropriate public use standards, in accordance with environmental regulations and relevant road standards.

Objectives

- Better protect the park's natural and cultural values
- Cater for a diverse range of visitors and future experiences
- Deliver a coordinated network for public vehicle use
- Support community wellbeing and connection to nature
- Provide appropriate maintenance and resourcing

Key considerations

All existing roads and trails in the park were assessed in consultation with a broad range of user groups. The following criteria were considered as part of the assessment:

- routes that minimise impacts and are ecologically sustainable with reasonable maintenance costs
- routes that facilitate an enjoyable and safe visitor experience
- routes that are essential for mining operations, park management and emergency response
- State Mine Gully Road established as the key access route to encourage visitation via Lithgow

Strategies

1. Ensure all-weather access to key visitor precincts
2. Install gates at park entrances to facilitate closures in periods of extreme weather to prevent trail damage
3. Utilise existing trails to form the core access strategy
4. Improve sustainability of key visitor roads with adequate drainage and surface improvements
5. Provide visitor parking areas at key visitor precincts
6. Provide 4WD touring routes which are consistent with the access strategy, including designated skills-based networks
7. Support Lithgow Council to seek funding for critical improvements to State Mine Gully Road

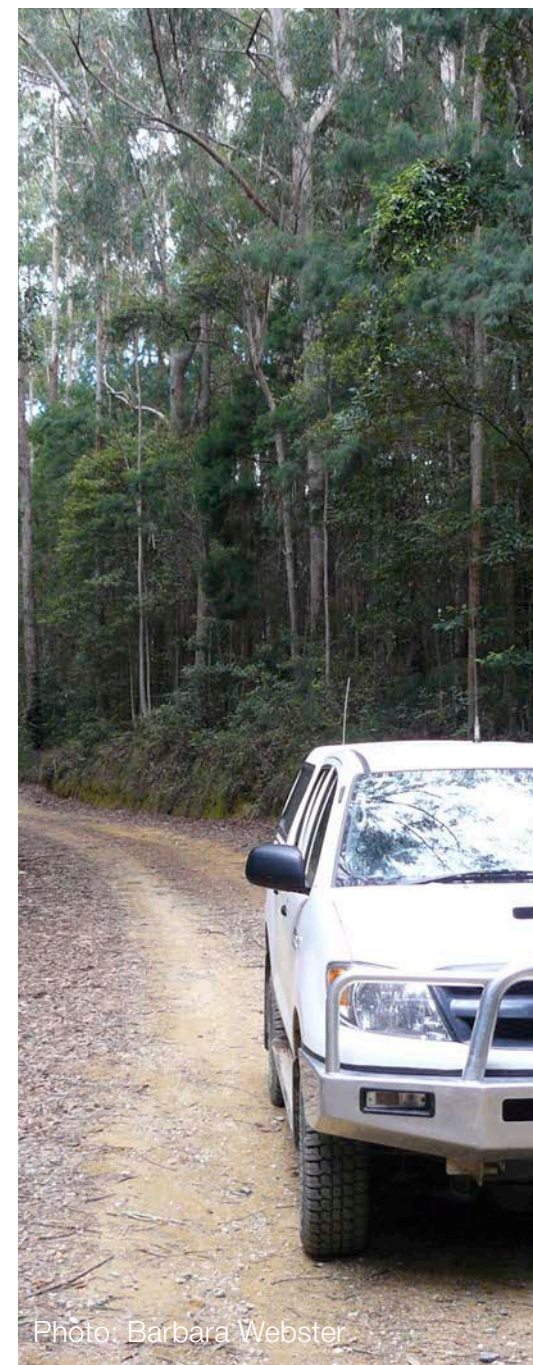


Photo: Barbara Webster



Previous damage on Glowworm Tunnel Road.
Photo: N Eva

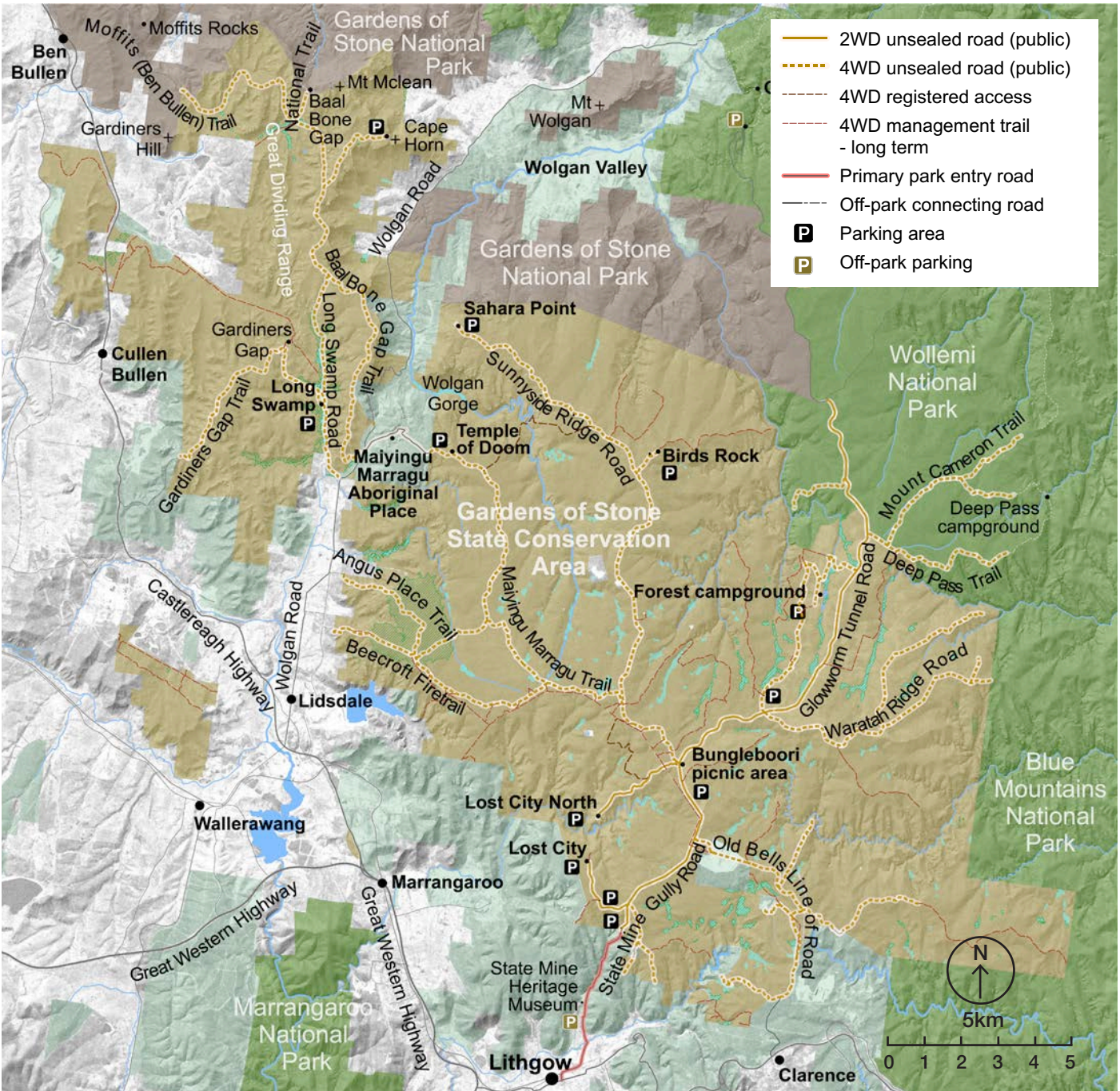


State Mine Gully Road upgrades. Photo: DCCEEW



Long Swamp Road. Photo: N Eva

Figure 3: Vehicular access



4.5 Gardens of Stone Pagoda walk

The Gardens of Stone Pagoda walk will be an iconic walking experience that showcases the unique natural and cultural highlights of the Gardens of Stone SCA, Gardens of Stone National Park and Wollemi National Park.

The new 3-day, 2-night walk will be a major drawcard for visitors to the NSW Central West, establishing a signature visitor experience of international standing to establish Lithgow as a premier walking destination. A 4-day, 3-night fully supported walking experience is also proposed, subject to approval.

The multi-day walk has been developed in response to a growing demand for nature-based experiences that evoke a sense of discovery and connection to natural values. It will provide an immersive walking experience that is unique to the region and showcases abundant wildlife, history, geology, culture and landscapes of international significance. Fully accessible to the public, the 30-kilometre walk has been developed in collaboration with leaders in remote walking track establishment to minimise environmental impacts, leverage natural assets and support sustainable ongoing maintenance.

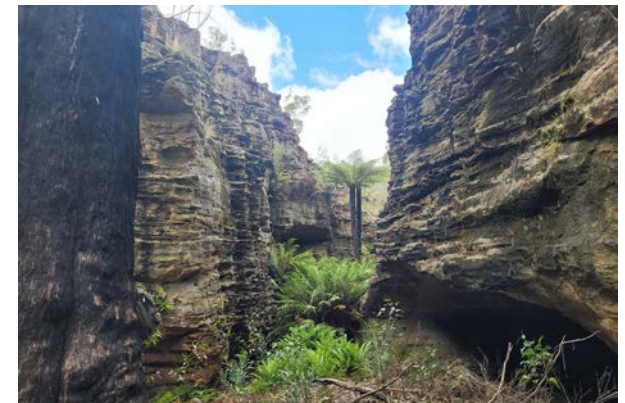
The newly established track will improve access to existing visitor facilities at the popular Glow Worm Tunnel Precinct and complement a diverse offering of visitor experiences within the park. It will accommodate independent walkers and supported, guided walkers (subject to approval), with options to start the journey from Forest campground or with local accommodation providers in Lithgow.

Highlights include:

- varied terrain including open heathland, sandstone escarpments, forested gullies, canyons and pagoda country
- immersive visitor experience that provides a sense of safety and confidence for visitors new to overnight bushwalking
- seamless connections to Lithgow via Wolgan rail trail
- two public campgrounds and facilities suitable for independent, self-guided walkers
- bush camps and facilities for supported, guided walkers (subject to approval)
- connections to Glow Worm Tunnel Precinct and Wollemi great walk
- direct economic benefits for Lithgow with additional visitation, overnight stays and visitor spending
- newly established Grade 3 and Grade 4 track.



Walking in Gardens of Stone SCA. Photo: Juicy Projects



Rocky outcrops on the multi-day walk. Photo: DCCEEW



Views overlooking Carne Creek. Photo: DCCEEW

Visitor experience overview

Day 1: 10 km, +310 m, -330 m elevation

Highlights include:

- eucalypt forest, rugged landscapes and open woodlands
- connections to short walks
- option to commence from Forest campground or main trackhead

Day 2: 12 km, +270 m, -440 m elevation

Highlights include:

- Carne View lookout
- unrivalled views of Carne Creek, dry canyons, sandstone gullies and complex pagoda formations
- rocky creek crossings and fern-lined gullies

Day 3: 7 km, +340 m, -260 m elevation

Highlights include:

- complex rocky gullies to gain vantage points towards the Wolgan Valley
- connections to Wolgan View canyon
- challenging ascent to exit Carne Creek, with exceptional views of Wolgan Valley
- track ends at Glow Worm Tunnel, with option to continue to Newnes campground and beyond via Wollemi great walk



Figure 4: Gardens of Stone Pagoda walk

Public use and access

The Gardens of Stone Pagoda walk is open to the public year round, with bookings to be managed via the NPWS website for visitor safety and sustainable park management. Independent walkers and commercial tour operators registered with the NPWS Parks Eco Pass program will be able to access public campsites and walking track at any time of year. The multi-day walk will also cater for an independent tour operator to establish and manage low-impact bush camps for supported, guided walking experiences (subject to approval).

New track establishment

The new walking track linking the Gardens of Stone SCA to the Glow Worm Tunnel has been developed in collaboration with leaders in remote walking track establishment.

A number of factors have been considered in establishing and refining the alignment, including:

- incorporating points of interest, including lookouts, rock formations, rainforests, waterfalls, gullies and unique features where possible
- avoiding roads and mining infrastructure
- capturing a sense of remoteness
- ensuring the distances between camps can be walked comfortably in one day
- providing critical links to complementary visitor infrastructure and experiences, while supporting economic outcomes for regional towns and communities.

All track developments are subject to rigorous environmental approvals. Final alignments are subject to change pending environmental, heritage and site assessments.

Walking track standards

Following the Australian Walking Track Grading System, the track standard will be a combination of Grade 3 and Grade 4 to provide a sense of remoteness while balancing the needs of key user groups, including those new to overnight bushwalking. Track width varies between 600 mm and 900 mm with primary use of timber steps, sandstone steps and drains, and safety barriers as required.

Public facilities

Two NPWS campgrounds will be fully accessible to the public featuring basic facilities including remote toilets, dedicated campsites and non-potable water. Distances between campgrounds are within a comfortable day's walk. Bookings for campsites will be managed by NPWS to ensure sustainable visitation and site maintenance.

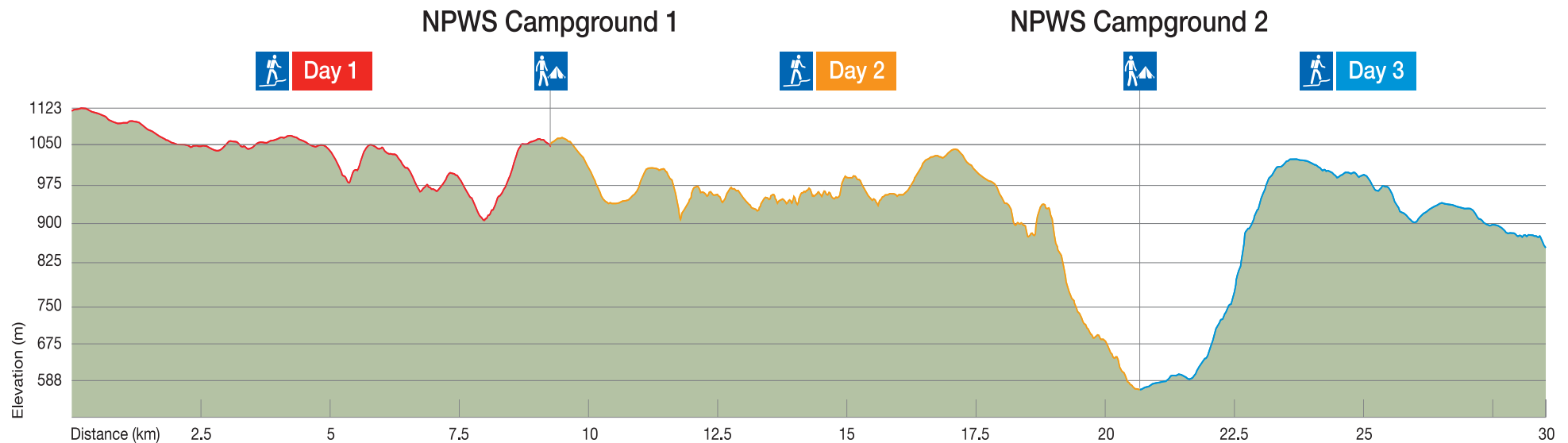


Figure 5: Gardens of Stone Pagoda walk elevation profile



Facilities similar to the Murramarang South Coast walk will be established on the Gardens of Stone Pagoda walk. Both multi-day walks form part of the NSW Great Walks program. Remote toilets similar to Acacia Flat in the Grose Valley will be used. (Top left: Murramarang Coastal walk shelters, John Spencer; bottom left: Acacia Flat remote toilet, DCCEEW; above: Gardens of Stone SCA, Harrison Candlin)

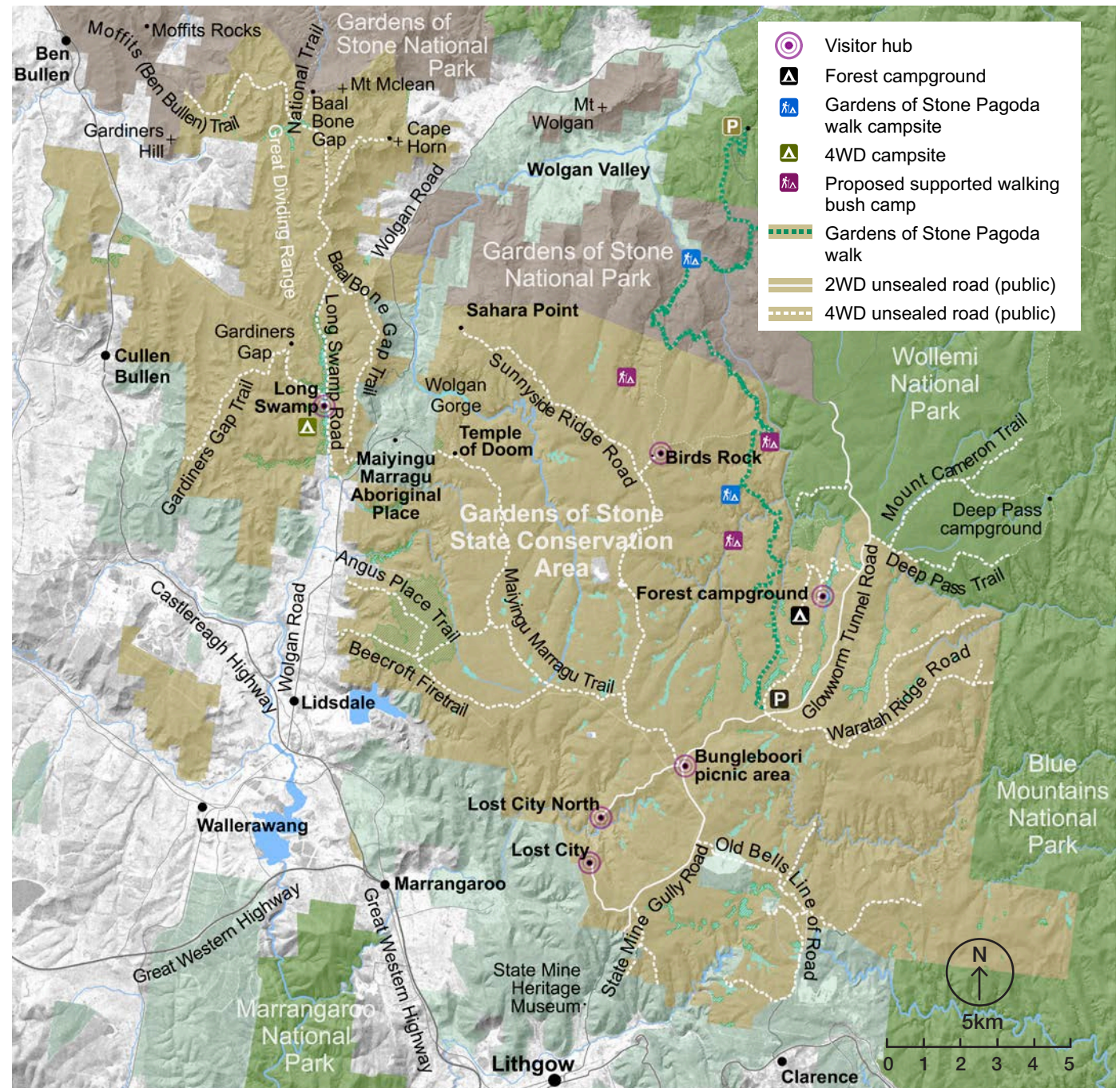
Supported walking and low-impact accommodation

In addition to public NPWS campgrounds, low-impact bush camps are proposed under a lease agreement at 3 locations within the Gardens of Stone SCA as part of a supported walking proposal on the Gardens of Stone Pagoda walk.

Bush camps will include low-impact cabins and supporting facilities catering for small groups of up to 10 guests per departure. Bush camp configurations have been sustainably designed to blend into the natural surroundings with minimal points of contact to the ground. Design features include:

- **sleeping huts** – 2 beds per hut to protect visitors from weather
- **communal hut** – shelter for communal cooking and eating
- **amenities hut** – semi-detached from communal areas
- **services** – fully self-sufficient camps including solar, rainwater tanks and composting toilets
- **timber boardwalks** – all huts to be connected by timber boardwalks to minimise environmental impacts.

All development associated with bush camps and on-park infrastructure will be subject to environmental impact assessments to ensure compliance with the National Parks and Wildlife Act and relevant legislation.



4.6 Short walks and lookouts

Short walks are a key part of the park program to provide accessible options for visitors to explore diverse landscapes that were previously off limits to most park users. Short walks and loop tracks provide options for visitors to discover new areas with family and friends over a half day, or combine the highlights from different visitor precincts over multi-day stays.

Each walking track provides a unique experience and harnesses landscape features, ranging from clifftop views, waterfalls, historic landmarks and canyons.

Many opportunities exist to formalise lookouts in key visitor precincts, with wayfinding signage, vehicle access, parking and facilities in high visitor areas.

Figure 6: Supported walking and accommodation proposal (opposite)

Objectives

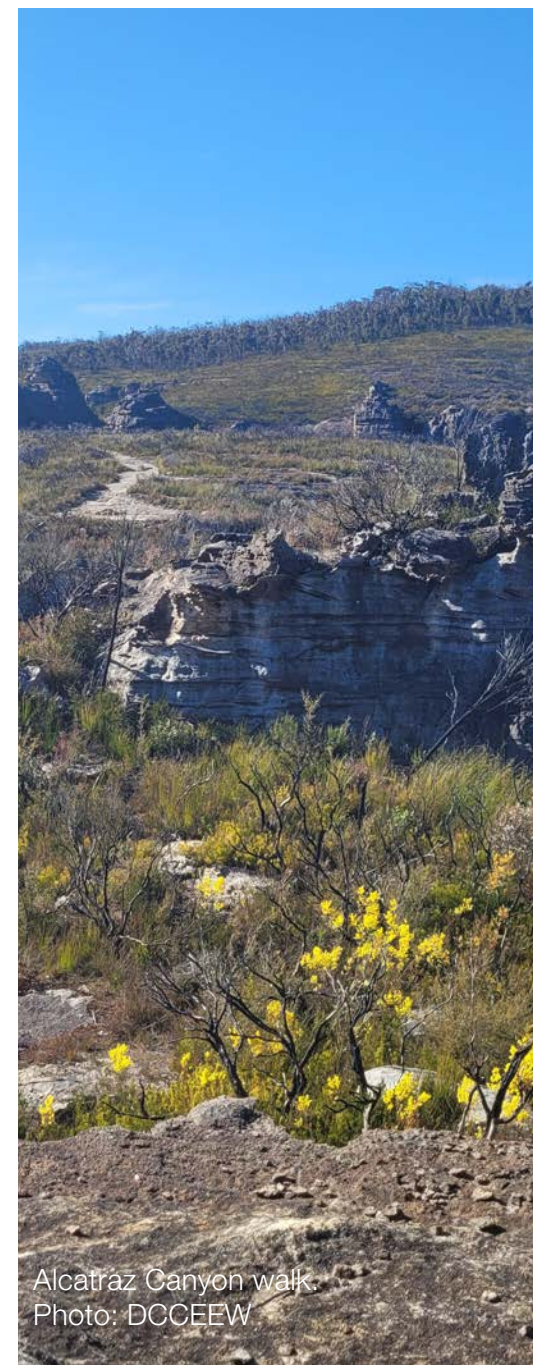
- Provide a network of walking tracks of varying difficulty and distance
- Provide a range of short walks and visitor lookouts which are connected to visitor precincts
- Deliver iconic walks for all fitness levels, including low-gradient walking tracks
- Improve access to iconic view points and lookouts via new walking tracks and existing fire trails

Key considerations

- A number of informal lookouts and walking tracks are currently in place with inadequate vehicle access and parking

Strategies

1. Use the existing track network where suitable as a framework to develop a network of walking tracks within and across key visitor areas that will:
 - provide access to a range of landscapes
 - provide a range of walks of different distances, walking times and difficulties, including walks that are family friendly
2. Formalise short walks and lookouts to improve amenity of, and access to, visitor precincts
3. Develop linkages with existing trails beyond park boundaries, such as the Wollemi great walk and National Trail
4. Integrate visitor interpretation to build awareness and appreciation of cultural, heritage and natural values
5. Provide coordinated wayfinding and appropriate facilities to enhance the visitor experience and ensure sustainable and enjoyable use of short walks and lookouts



Alcatraz Canyon walk.
Photo: DCCEEW

Short and medium walks

Broad Swamp loop walk

Broad Swamp loop walk is a family-friendly walking track which showcases the largest swamp within the Gardens of Stone SCA. Walkers can learn more about the rich biodiversity values of the area and discover more about unique bird life which thrive around the wetlands. The Broad Swamp loop walk adjoins the Gardens of Stone Pagoda walk and can be accessed from Forest campground via decommissioned roads.

Track grade: Grade 3

Distance: 6 km loop walk

Visitor profile: family-friendly and may be suitable for some people with limited mobility.

Alcatraz Canyon walk

Alcatraz Canyon walk is a breathtaking short walk which captures unrivalled views of pagoda formations at the headwaters of Carne Creek. Accessed from the north western fringe of Forest campground, the track takes in endless views of pagoda formations overlooking Alcatraz Canyon, a popular destination for experienced canyoneers. This newly established family-friendly loop track is western facing, providing the perfect sunset retreat.

Track grade: Grade 3

Distance: 5 km loop walk

Visitor profile: family-friendly loop track with excellent views and unrivalled sunset vistas.

Lost City walking track

The Lost City walking track takes visitors on a memorable journey through pagoda formations and heritage sites, set among panoramic views with sandstone escarpment as a backdrop. Covering varied terrain including clifftop tracks, intricate creek crossings and diverse landscapes which are continuing to thrive in the wake of the 2019–20 bushfires, the newly established walking track also follows a historic mining route, with hand carved steps which were used by miners to access a mine shaft in the valley.

Track grade: Grade 3–4

Distance: 6 km loop walk

Visitor profile: family-friendly loop track with panoramic views of the Lost City skyline.

Temple of Doom

Accessed via Maiyingu Marragu Trail, Temple of Doom is an easy to moderate walking track which provides exceptional pagoda views towards Wolgan Valley. Track upgrades will improve access to this popular track alignment.

Track grade: Grade 4

Distance: 1.2 to 1.8 km

Visitor profile: popular track among locals and bushwalkers, following existing informal track.

Birds Rock forest walk

Roads Rock forest walk is a challenging walk which affords spectacular views of Carne Creek and the surrounding escarpment. The 13-km loop takes in some of the best highlights of the Gardens of Stone Pagoda walk while providing optional connections to Birds Rock lookout, Cathedral Cave and Pleasant View canyon. The track will incorporate the use of existing trails and new walking track, accessed via Sunnyside Ridge Road.

Track grade: Grade 4

Distance: 13 km

Visitor profile: bushwalkers and day users with 4WD access.

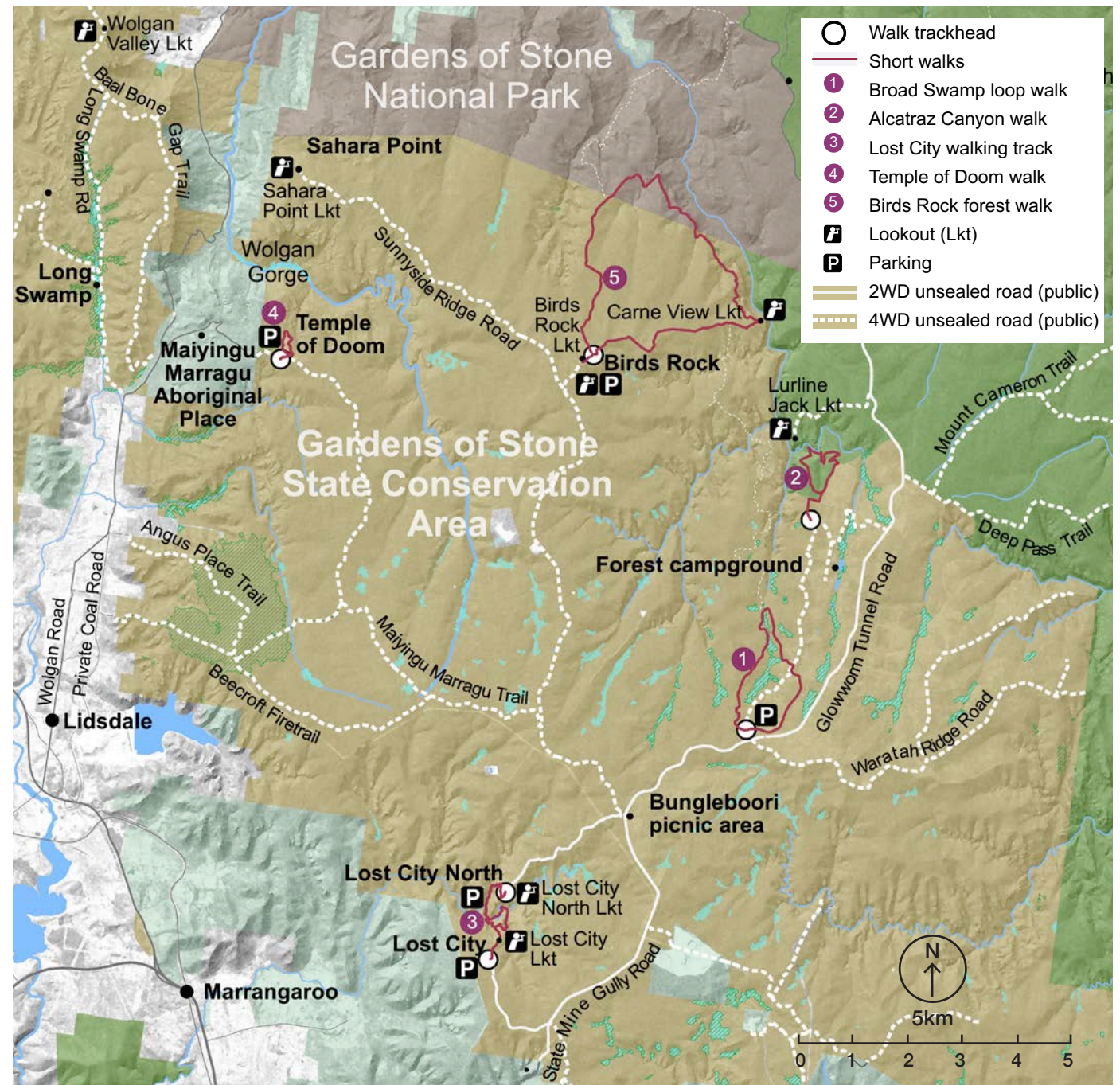


Views overlooking Carne Creek. Photo: DCCEEW



Day walks and lookouts. All photos: Harrison Candlin

Figure 7: Short walks and lookouts



4.7 Wollemi great walk

The Wollemi great walk will be a new multi-day walking experience, with some optional cycling routes, which connects new and existing tracks and trails to deliver an iconic track alignment of international standing.

The 9-night, 10-day walking experience will connect Lithgow to the Mudgee region and incorporate key points of interest including the Gardens of Stone Pagoda walk, Glow Worm Tunnel, Pipeline Track, Coorongooba campground and Ganguddy-Dunns Swamp. The track alignment also incorporates parts of the National Trail – a historic 5,000 km stock route which traverses the Gardens of Stone SCA and adjoining parks – to support sustainable visitor use on the historic track.

The Wollemi great walk is recognised as a key visitor experience in the NSW Great Walks program, which seeks to establish New South Wales as an internationally recognised walking destination. Catering for independent walkers and supported, guided groups, the track will deliver a moderate-grade walking experience set among areas of exceptional natural beauty.

A range of accommodation options will be provided on various stages of the track, including on-park camping and off-park partner-provided facilities.

Key features include:

- 9-night, 10-day walking experience with cycling options connecting Lithgow to Mudgee region
- option to complete track in sections, with a number of duration options for walkers
- on-park and off-park accommodation options available
- supported by a broad selection of visitor services including accommodation, hospitality, cultural activities, recreational services and tour operations
- complete visitor experience covers more than 100 kilometres, traversing diverse terrain
- route alignment has been divided into sections to support visitor use, including bushwalking, cycling and dual-use
- connects existing popular NPWS precincts including Glow Worm Tunnel, Newnes campground, Coorongooba campground and Ganguddy-Dunns Swamp.

Section 1 – Lithgow to Glen Davis

- Gardens of Stone Pagoda walk
- Wolgan rail trail
- Glow Worm Tunnel Walking Track
- Newnes campground
- Pipeline Track

Section 2 – Glen Davis to Ganguddy-Dunns Swamp

- Coorongooba campground
- Cycle touring connections from Glen Davis to Ganguddy-Dunns Swamp
- Connections to visitor services in Rylstone, Kandos and Capertee
- Opportunities for shuttle services and tour operations

Section 3 – Ganguddy-Dunns Swamp to Widden

- Family-friendly connections to Ganguddy-Dunns Swamp Precinct
- On-park and off-park accommodation options
- Cycle touring options available, including short loops and connections to Widden and Mudgee



Newnes Plateau from Wolgan Valley. Photo: Rosie Nicolai



Gangaddy-Dunns Swamp. Photo: Jennifer Frappell



Glow Worm Tunnel walk. Photo: DCCEW



Figure 8: Wollemi great walk

* Dewey's 40 is identified as a National Trail campsite

4.8 Mountain biking and cycling

The Gardens of Stone SCA is uniquely placed to benefit from the development of an integrated and sustainable mountain bike network to harness the growth of nature-based cycling in regional New South Wales. The Gardens of Stone trail network has been designed to connect visitor precincts with dedicated cycling trails which cater for riders of all ages and skill levels.

Established by international leaders in sustainable trail design, the cycling network covers gently undulating native forests, woodland environments and rocky plateaus to offer spectacular views of iconic landscapes and geological formations.

The network has been designed with input from the local mountain bike community and refined following extensive environmental surveys to minimise impacts.

The resulting network provides visitors with a sense of remoteness and nature immersion, while minimising environmental impacts by repurposing degraded landscapes to connect key points of interest.

The mountain bike network has been divided into 2 distinct sections to support visitor use and connectivity across the park. Cyclists can also utilise maintenance trails and access adjoining parks and precincts including the Wolgan Valley via Old Coach Road.

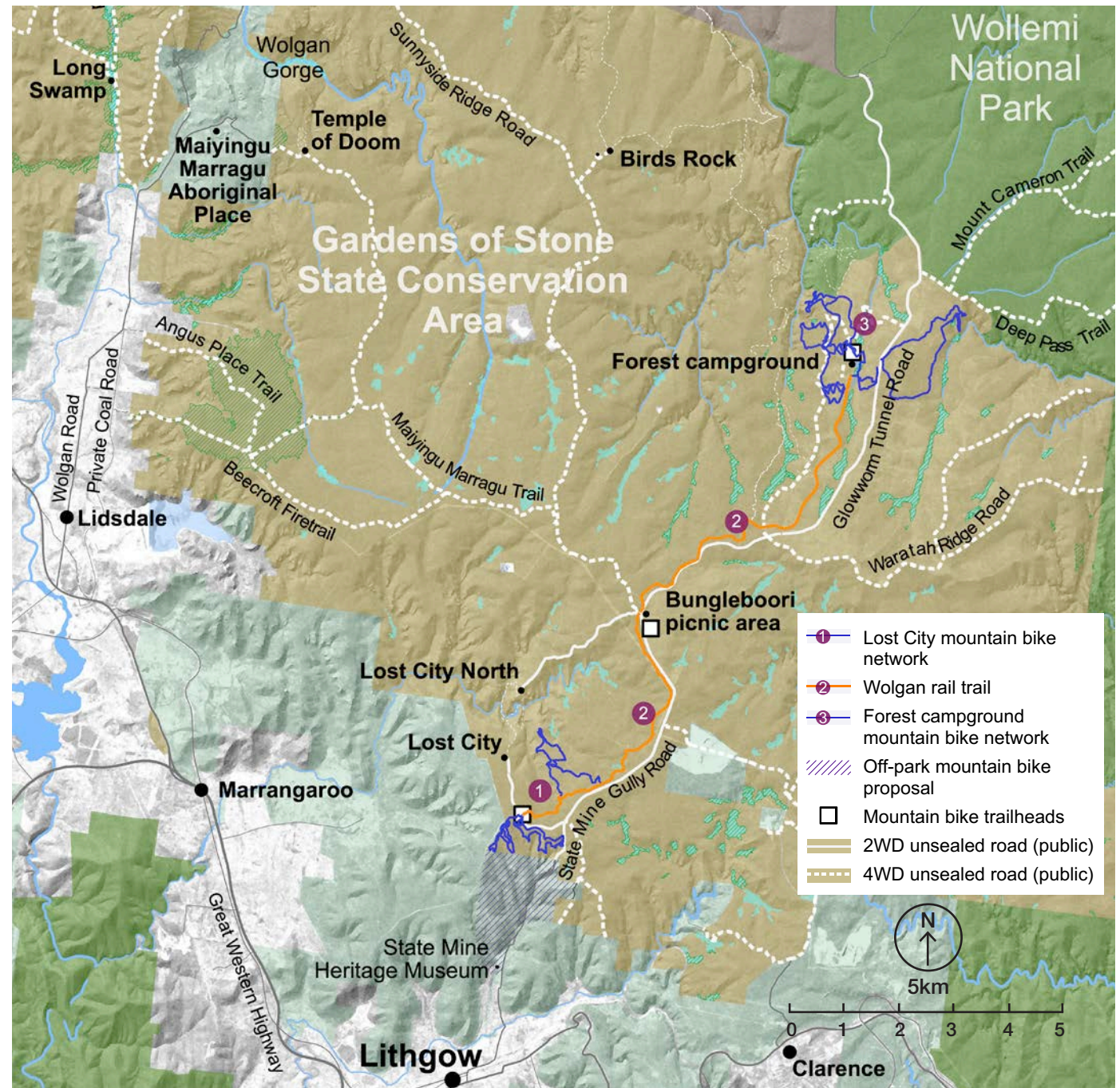


Figure 9: Mountain biking and cycling

- **Lost City network** – dedicated trails catering for beginners to advanced riders, connecting the Lost City walking track, Wolgan rail trail and proposed off-park Lithgow Mountain Bike Transformation Project in State Mine Gully.
- **Forest Camp network** – purpose-built trail network for families and intermediate riders within the Forest Camp Precinct, including trails which explore remnant stands of pine plantation and key points of interest.
- **Wolgan rail trail** – shared-use cycling and walking trail which connects visitor precincts and incorporates heritage interpretation of the Wolgan Railway.

The mountain bike network will provide opportunities for multi-day stays for families, beginners and advanced riders. Visitors can base their stay at Forest campground and enjoy riding among open landscapes with views of rocky plateaus, steep escarpments and sandstone pagodas.

Beginners will have ample trails to explore within the Forest Camp Precinct, while Lost City trails will deliver hero riding experiences for more advanced riders, with potential connections to off-park trails within State Mine Gully. All trails will be connected by the Wolgan rail trail which serves as the connecting link between all visitor precincts.

The cycling network has been carefully designed to capture outstanding natural scenery and

landscapes that will attract visitors to the area, offering a diverse mix of trail difficulty ratings and riding styles to appeal to the widest group of riders possible.

The following considerations have been captured in the design phase:

- single directional trails to provide a safe and enjoyable visitor experience
- network follows a logical pattern and same direction to create an intuitive network that is easy to follow with minimum conflicts
- accommodates recreational riding with the capacity to host competitive events in conjunction with the off-park mountain bike proposal
- maximise use of degraded areas and minimise environmental impacts to highly sensitive areas
- incorporate use of singletrack to meet visitor expectations
- maximise opportunities for views and lookouts to improve rider experience
- incorporate integrated wayfinding signage for safe and enjoyable use for all park visitors, including trail descriptions, difficulty ratings, connections and features on each trail
- dedicated trailheads and visitor facilities to support visitor access and sustainable use
- seamless connections to visitor precincts and other recreational experiences within the park, including Wolgan rail trail and walking tracks.

Cycling tourism

Cycling is identified in a number of regional economic development plans as a key growth opportunity for the Central West, led by strong demand for mountain bike and gravel cycling experiences. Benefits include:

- social and community benefits for riders of all ages and abilities
- attract new users to the area for family-friendly nature experiences
- increase overnight and repeat visitation by providing a dedicated network to be explored over multiple days/stays
- provide new opportunities for accommodation providers and tourism operators to benefit from cycling tourism
- complement existing cycle trails within Lithgow to establish the region as a cycle destination.

4.9 Visitor services and amenities

The Gardens of Stone SCA will be supported by facilities and associated infrastructure to improve accessibility and enhance the visitor experience while aligning with park values. Extensive park planning has informed all design elements, including the location and design of lookouts, furniture, points of interest and visitor precincts.

These have been established based on the following key principles:

- **consistent look and feel** – facilities should create a consistent look and feel for national parks and reserves in New South Wales
- **sustainability** – facilities should embody sustainable materials and design applications, and assist in educating park users about conservation principles
- **heritage** – protect natural and cultural heritage values
- **harmony with nature** – natural features in the landscape should predominate and facilities should align with the natural setting
- **enhance the visitor experience** – facilities should enhance and not detract from the visitor experience
- **accessibility** – visitor facilities should be available for visitors of all ability.

Objectives

- Provide access to a diverse range of nature-based experiences that meet visitor expectations and align with park values
- Provide new activities and experiences designed for existing and emerging users, including families and visitors of all ages and abilities
- Provide unique and memorable experiences to encourage repeat visitation
- Deliver appropriate amenities to service visitor precincts

Key considerations

- Site facilities to consider environmental impacts and future impacts of climate change
- Provide opportunities for visitors of all abilities to access the park, including visitors with special access requirements
- Amenities will require ongoing maintenance and NPWS management

Strategies

1. Visitor experiences, facilities and recreation activities to be based around defined precincts offering targeted offerings to users
2. Precincts to be established around key points of interest and existing areas, including adaptive re-use of visitor areas
3. Establish and maintain an understanding of visitation to the park with traffic counters and data collection
4. Maintain adequate access to visitor facilities and precincts with appropriate road maintenance programs
5. Ensure visitor facilities are connected and integrated as part of a park-wide visitor wayfinding and interpretation plan
6. Incorporate accessibility considerations in park planning to ensure facilities meet the needs of all park users



Alcatraz Canyon walk.
Photo: Harrison Candlin

4.10 Bungleboori picnic area

Bungleboori picnic area is a key visitor hub which serves as a central information and meeting point for the Gardens of Stone SCA and adjoining parks.

Centrally located along Glowworm Tunnel Road at the junction of Maiyingu Marragu Trail, the Bungleboori picnic area includes visitor facilities, car parking, and information signage to inform and direct park users to key precincts and points of interest.

The picnic area caters for visitors of all abilities, with accessible toilets, footpaths and picnic facilities. Visitor maps and information will direct park users to nearby recreational experiences including walking tracks, cycling experiences, campgrounds, lookouts and touring routes.

The 2WD accessible picnic area will be remediated with native landscaping and pine removal to facilitate native revegetation and manage erosion.

The site directly adjoins the family-friendly Wolgan rail trail, with opportunities for visitor interpretations to share and celebrate the fascinating history of the iconic Wolgan Railway Complex.

Key features include:

- accessible toilets and pathways
- visitor maps to direct visitors to park precincts
- shelters and seating areas
- accessible visitor parking.



Information shelters to provide maps and visitor information. Photo: DCCEEW



Shelters to be installed at the picnic area. Photo: DCCEEW



Accessible toilets and pathways. Photo: DCCEEW

4.11 Camping and visitor facilities

The Gardens of Stone SCA provides a number of on-park camping options catering for different recreational use, including drive-in, walk-in and vehicle-based camping. Camping locations are strategically located to align with visitor precincts and existing recreational use, with Forest campground positioned to complement the diversity of cycling and walking experiences in the area.

Forest campground serves as the base for cycling and walking experiences within the Forest Camp Precinct, including adjoining family-friendly cycling trails and the Gardens of Stone Pagoda walk. Visitors can start their journey with an overnight stay, or use Forest campground as a starting point to explore cycling trails and short walks over a number of days. All sites are unpowered with picnic tables, barbecue facilities and toilets within the camping precinct.

The Gardens of Stone Pagoda walk provides 2 campsites for independent walkers and small groups. Three low-impact bush camps are also proposed as part of a supported walking experience. On-park accommodation is available at Newnes campground and beyond as part of the Wollemi great walk, and drive-in camping will be provided at Long Swamp to support existing recreational use.

Bush camping is permitted at sites more than 200 metres from park infrastructure such as roads, walking tracks and lookouts.

Objectives

- Provide a range of camping opportunities, including drive-in and walk-in options
- Deliver a dedicated vehicle-accessible camping area for family and group camping, in close proximity to mountain bike and walking experiences
- Provide opportunities for low-impact accommodation to be established within the park as part of a supported walking experience (subject to approval)

Key considerations

- Low-impact facilities are required to support effective management and maintenance
- Diverse options required to encourage a broad range of new user groups, including bush camping
- Ease of accessibility for new user groups
- Requirements for 4WD and 2WD access, including tent camping and recreational vehicles including caravans and camper trailers

Strategies

1. Minimise environmental impacts by utilising existing disturbed areas for Forest campground
2. Forest campground to be established as the camping hub for families and groups, with bookings to be managed via the NPWS website to support sustainable use
3. Walk-in camp sites associated with the Gardens of Stone Pagoda walk to include basic amenities to support sustainable use
4. Provide drive-in camping with basic facilities at Long Swamp to support 4WD touring
5. Provide opportunities for group and accessible camping
6. All camping areas to be aligned with visitor precincts, supported with on-park wayfinding and interpretational information



Photo: DCCEEW



Photo: DCCEEW



Photo: Juicy Projects

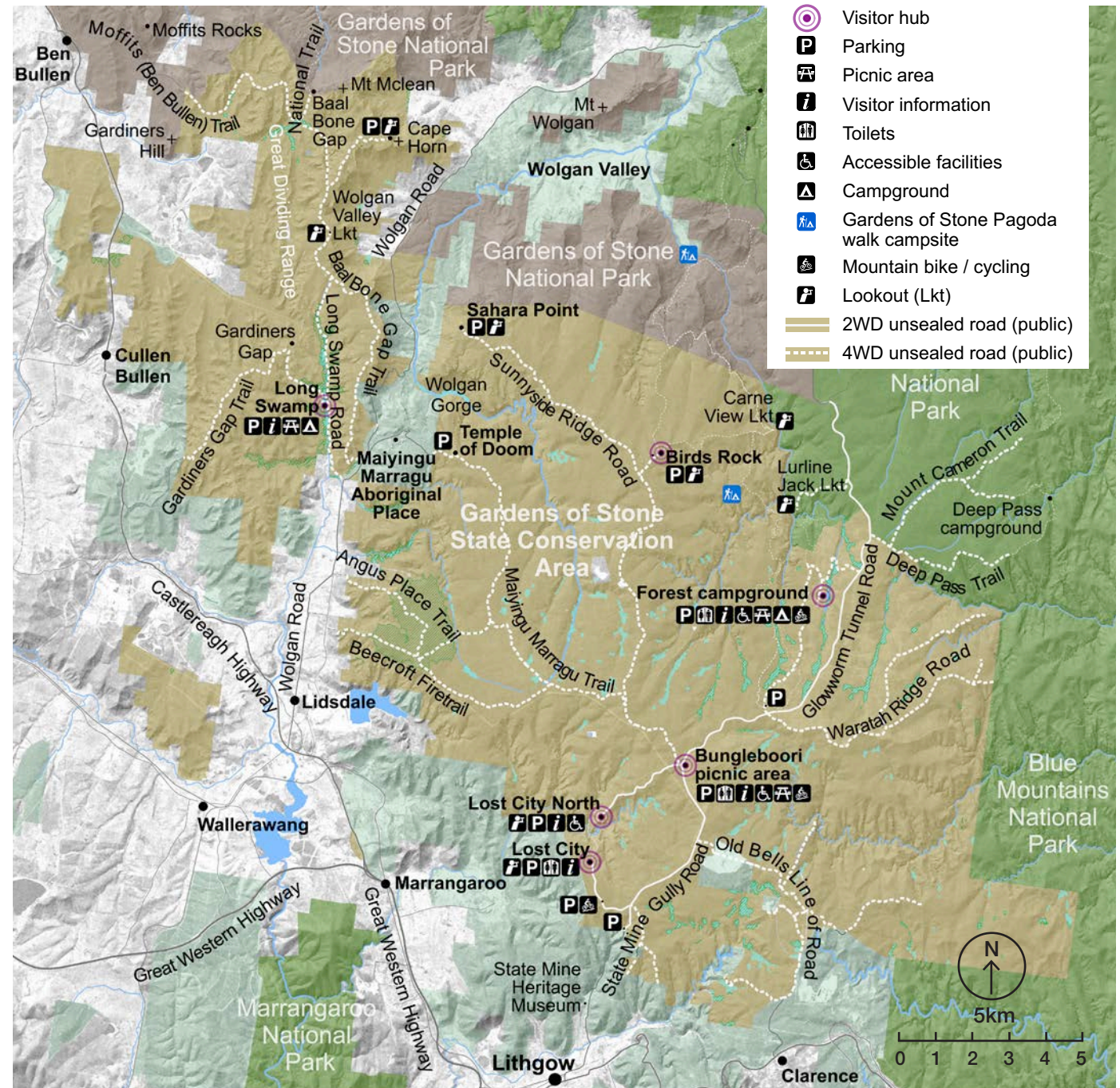


Bushwalking. Photo: Harrison Candlin



Lost City walking track. Photo: Simone Pieta

Figure 10: Services and amenities



4.12 Forest campground

Forest campground serves as the main campground in the Gardens of Stone SCA, located in the heart of the park with camping options for tents, vehicles and small caravans.

The site has a long and colourful history as the former Newnes Afforestation Camp, part of the Wolgan Railway Complex, and home of a sports and recreational centre in the 1980s. The site has been in use as an informal campground since the 1990s, and will be restored to a dedicated campground and picnic area.

Forest campground has been carefully designed to consider diverse visitor needs and protect the unique natural and heritage values of the area.

Park planning has considered how current and future visitors interact with the area to deliver facilities which support day use and multi-day stays, with connectivity to recreational experiences including day walks, multi-day walks, mountain biking and vehicle touring. Highlights are outlined below, with more precinct information provided on page 58.

Access

- Cycling and walking access from the Wolgan rail trail and nearby short walks
- Vehicle access via Western Boundary Road with one-way access to the picnic area and campground
- One-way vehicle flow throughout the campground

Camping

- Unpowered tent camping
- Drive-in camp sites
- Accessible camp sites
- Group camping area
- Vehicle-based and caravan camping

Facilities

- Sheltered picnic areas
- Accessible toilet facilities
- Picnic area with barbecues
- Connecting walkways
- Visitor interpretation and wayfinding

Site amenity

- Major trailhead for family-friendly mountain bike network
- Picnic area connected to adjoining wetlands
- Native revegetation areas
- Native vegetation privacy screening between camp sites



Forest campground site. Above photos: DCCEEW



Waratahs. Photo: Harrison Candlin

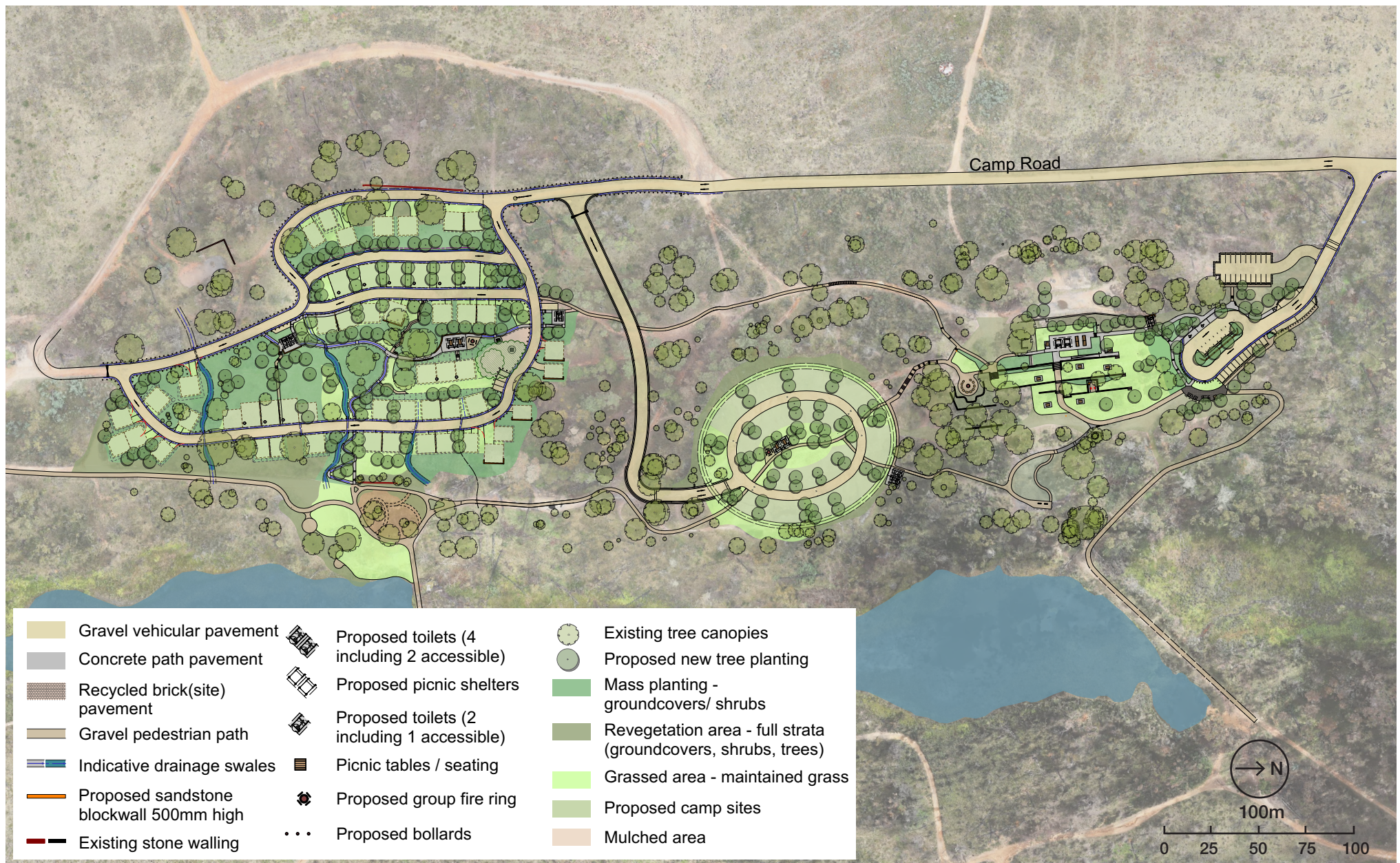


Figure 11: Forest Camp Precinct concept design

Forest campground picnic area

The northern fringe of Forest campground will be a hub for day users and a jumping off point for a range of recreational activities, including walking, cycling and canyoning.

Including picnic facilities, barbecues, grassy areas and ample parking, the picnic area serves as a base for the northern part of the park with connections to popular precincts including Glow Worm Tunnel, Deep Pass and Mt Cameron.

Picnic area plan (Figure 13)

- 1 Vehicle access to picnic area
- 2 Mountain bike trailhead
- 3 Mountain bike track network
- 4 Picnic areas and barbecues
- 5 Visitor facilities
- 6 Connections to Forest campground group camping area and southern campsites

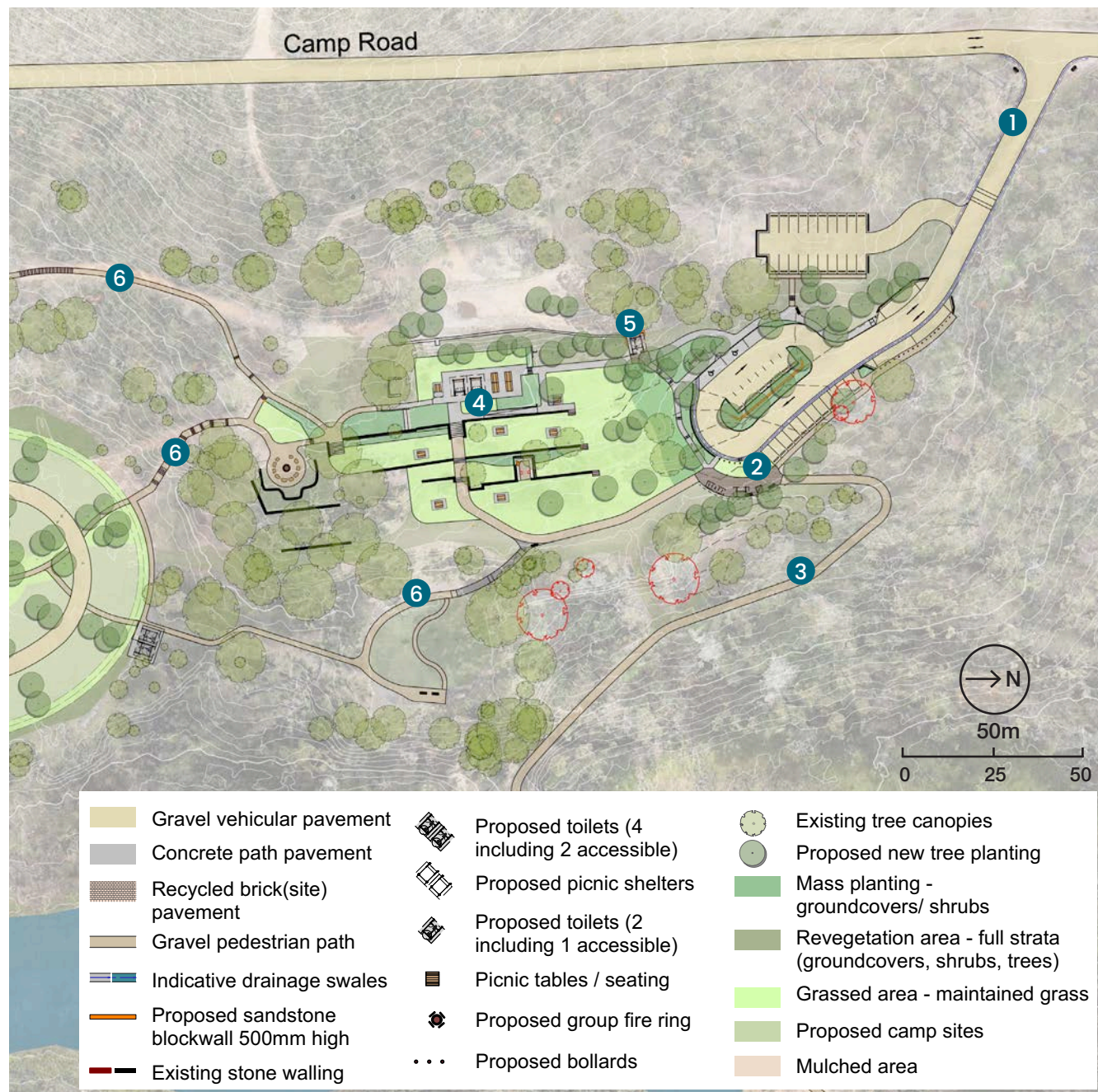


Figure 12: Forest campground picnic area



Alcatraz Canyon walk will be within easy walking distance from Forest campground. All photos: Harrison Candlin

5. Visitor precincts



Dobbs Drift pagodas. Photo: A Hunter

5.1 Visitor precincts overview

The Gardens of Stone SCA has been divided into distinct visitor precincts to support visitor orientation and connectivity across the park.

Precincts have been identified to streamline park planning and delivery of visitor infrastructure, while supporting ongoing park operations and visitor management.

Visitor precincts will be opened to the public in stages, in conjunction with integrated wayfinding and interpretation to support the visitor experience.

There are 4 major visitor precincts in the Gardens of Stone SCA:

- Lost City Precinct
- Forest Camp Precinct
- Birds Rock Precinct
- Long Swamp Precinct

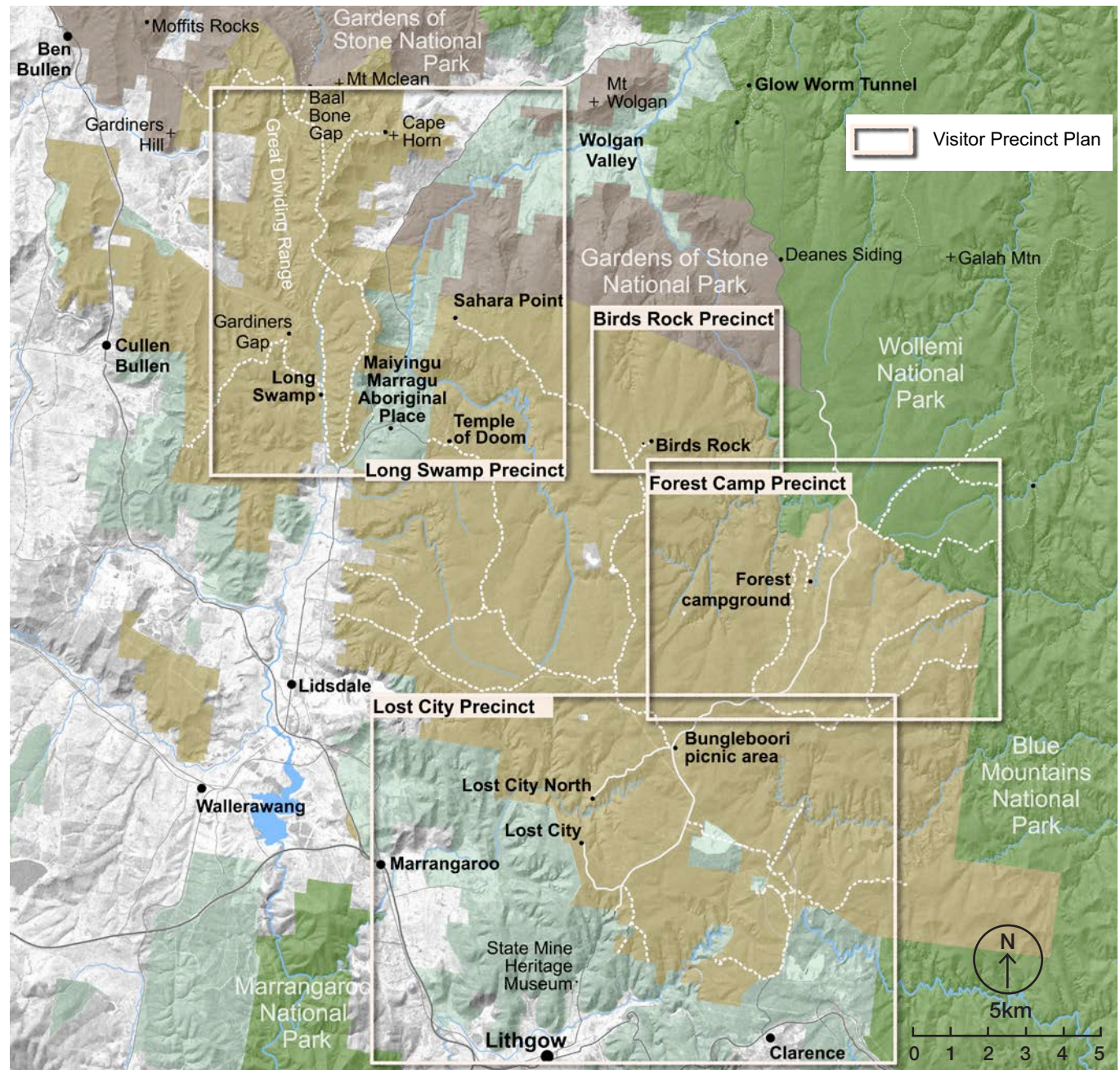


Figure 13: Visitor precinct overview

5.2 Lost City Precinct

Overview

The Lost City Precinct is the key gateway to the Gardens of Stone SCA, encompassing quality examples of pagoda and upland swamp landscapes which are unique to the area. The precinct incorporates significant natural features of the park, including Lost City, Dobbs Drift and Bungleboori Creek.

Located within 10 minutes' drive of Lithgow, Lost City is a recreational hub for cyclists, walkers and families looking for nature-based experiences within easy reach of the city centre. Accessible by 2WD vehicle, it offers unrivalled sightseeing of the Lost City landscape and ample opportunities for connecting day trips within the park.

Accessed via State Mine Gully Road, the arrival experience encompasses the following:

- visitor wayfinding and site signage
- walking tracks, cycling trails and visitor facilities
- opportunities to connect to off-park facilities, including the proposed Lithgow Mountain Bike Transformation Project in State Mine Gully.

Protecting natural and cultural values

The Lost City Precinct will take visitors on a journey to discover and explore the area's natural character and significant cultural and heritage values. Visitor interpretation will help to capture stories of the past and present while protecting sites of profound environmental and heritage significance.

Arrival and wayfinding

The Lost City Precinct establishes Lithgow as the transport and service hub to the park, with Bungleboori as a key jumping off point for visitor information and orientation. Site signage will be established at key junctions to support wayfinding, with information boards and visitor interpretation opportunities in place to enhance the visitor experience.

Vehicle access

Major road network improvements will support 2WD access to Lost City. Four-wheel drive touring access will be permitted on selected trails.

Accommodation

Lithgow is positioned as the key services and accommodation hub for the Gardens of Stone SCA, with directional signage to on-park camping at Forest campground, Long Swamp and remote camping sites within the park.

Facilities

A range of facilities will support sustainable visitor use, including toilets, picnic tables, car parking

and wayfinding signage. An accessible lookout will be positioned at Lost City North, with accessible facilities at Bungleboori.

Recreation and leisure

The Lost City Precinct will encompass an extensive walking and cycling network linking Lithgow to the Forest Camp Precinct. Climbing and canyoning are recognised as established recreational activities within the park.

Precinct plan (Figure 14)

- 1 Lithgow town centre providing rail transport from Sydney, accommodation and services
- 2 State Mine Gully Road access from Lithgow
- 3 State Mine Heritage Park
- 4 Encourage visitor access via State Mine Gully Road
- 5 Mountain bike trail network
- 6 Wolgan rail trail
- 7 Dobbs Drift Lookout
- 8 Lost City lookout (parking, toilets, picnic tables, visitor information)
- 9 Lost City walking track
- 10 Lost City North lookout (accessible lookout, lookout, visitor information, parking)
- 11 Bungleboori picnic area (visitor information, accessible toilets, picnic tables, parking)

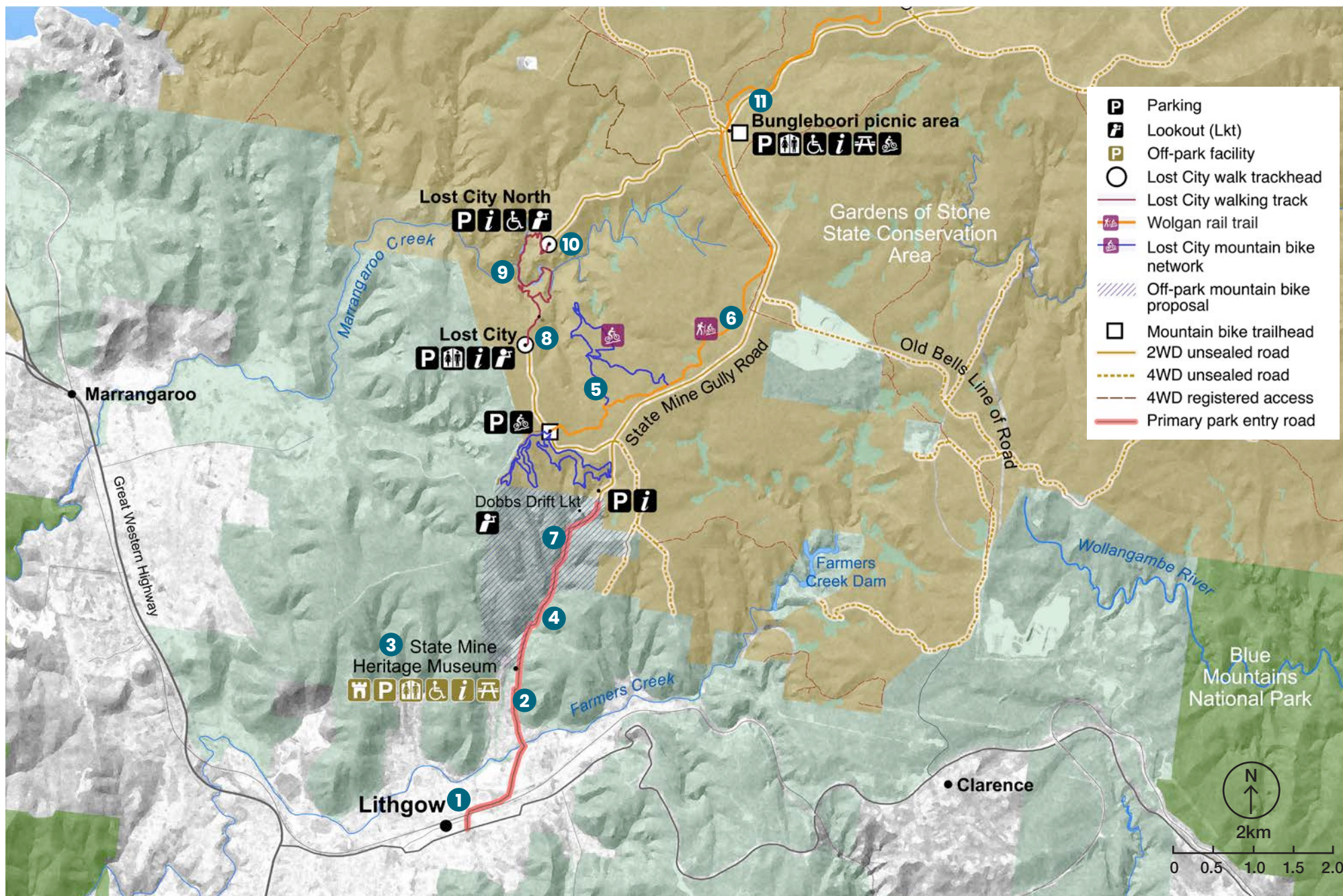


Figure 14: Lost City Precinct plan

5.3 Forest Camp Precinct

Overview

The Forest Camp Precinct is centred around the footprint of the former Newnes Afforestation Camp, north of Waratah Ridge Road. It provides a key visitor hub with dedicated camping facilities and ample opportunities for day users and visitors looking for multi-day experiences.

Forest campground serves as the main campground with connections to a range of recreational experiences which can be enjoyed over multiple days. With all-weather drive-in access to campsites and serviced facilities, the precinct has been designed to cater for families and visitors of all abilities. Camping bookings will be managed via the NPWS website and regularly serviced by NPWS staff.

Forest campground will be a key activation area with access to short walks and multi-day walking experiences, a dedicated mountain bike network, and picnic area with barbecue facilities.

Key highlights include:

- drive-in campground with accessible visitor facilities
- day use picnic areas, barbecues and accessible toilets
- 2WD all-weather vehicle access
- picnic areas and visitor facilities
- connectivity to walking tracks and mountain bike network
- visitor information hub.

Protecting natural and cultural values

The former pine plantations of Forest campground covered more than 2,000 hectares, resulting in extensive erosion and degradation of vegetation. New visitor facilities will take advantage of existing cleared and degraded landscapes, with a strong focus on native landscaping, revegetation and rehabilitation. Visitor interpretation will harness the historic heritage of the area, including the Wolgan Railway Complex, afforestation camp and the site's former use as an outdoor recreational camp.

Arrival and wayfinding

The Forest Camp Precinct will act as a jumping off point for a range of recreational activities. Site signage will be established at key junctions to support wayfinding, with information boards and visitor interpretation opportunities in place to support the visitor experience.

Vehicle access

Forest campground will be all-weather accessible with 2WD access from Glowworm Tunnel Road and connectivity to 4WD touring routes on designated trails. The campground has been designed to cater for day users and overnight stays, with one-way vehicle traffic to support visitor safety.

Camping

Forest campground serves as the main camping hub for the Gardens of Stone SCA. The drive-in campground will adaptively re-use existing fabric

where possible and take advantage of existing dams to connect with tracks and trails.

Facilities

The Forest Camp Precinct provides dedicated parking, toilets, picnic tables, barbecues and visitor signage at trailheads to support sustainable use. Accessible toilets and campsites will cater for visitors of all abilities.

Recreation and leisure

The visitor precinct will connect to walking tracks and mountain bike trails, established canyoning precincts and the Wolgan rail trail. It will also provide opportunities for small to medium scale events.

Precinct plan (Figure 15)

- 1 Glowworm Tunnel Road access from Lithgow
- 2 Gardens of Stone Pagoda walk
- 3 Wolgan rail trail
- 4 Broad Swamp loop walk
- 5 Alcatraz Canyon walk
- 6 Forest Camp picnic area
- 7 Mountain bike trailhead
- 8 Forest campground

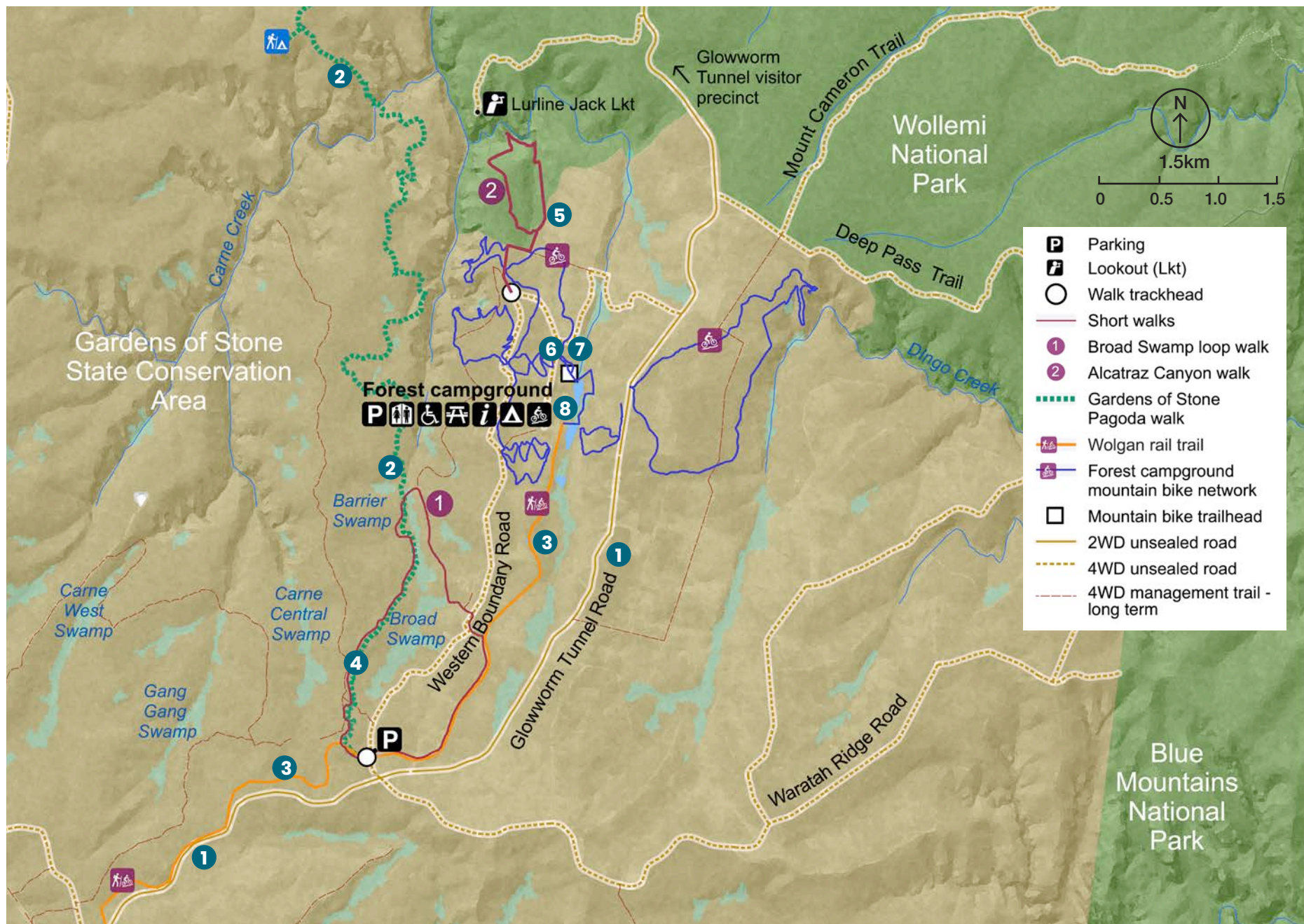


Figure 15: Forest Camp Precinct plan

5.4 Birds Rock Precinct

Overview

The Birds Rock Precinct lies on the northern edge of the SCA adjoining the Gardens of Stone National Park. It is focused on the popular Birds Rock formation and lookout, providing walking access to the south of Carne Creek gorge and its diverse vantage points.

Carne View Lookout provides unrivalled views of Carne Creek. Walkers can experience some of the highlights of the Gardens of Stone Pagoda walk as part of a 13 kilometre loop track, with vantage points overlooking the Wolgan Valley, Carne Creek and the area's iconic pagoda formations and sandstone cliffs.

Access is via 4WD vehicle, with limited vehicle access during wet weather. Car parking will be provided at Birds Rock lookout, with walking and cycling access to surrounding trails. 4WD access will be permitted via the Spanish Steps as part of a 4WD touring circuit, with access to be managed via a permit system.

Birds Rock lookout provides unrivalled views of Carne Creek. Facilities at the Birds Rock Precinct are low-impact with a focus on addressing previous environmental degradation while enabling passive nature-based recreation.

Protecting natural and cultural values

Carne Creek is an area of rich natural and cultural significance, including sensitive geological formations, habitats and water systems. A number of cultural sites are located within the area, providing opportunities to engage with traditional custodians to interpret historical sites and integrate Wiradjuri stories to the visitor experience.

Arrival and wayfinding

Wayfinding will be provided along Maiyingu Marragu Trail, Sunnyside Ridge Road and Birds Rock lookout to support the visitor journey, with opportunities for visitor interpretation along the Birds Rock forest walk and adjoining Gardens of Stone Pagoda walk.

Vehicle access

Access is via 4WD unsealed road, with 4WD touring available via the Spanish Steps as part of a permit system. Car parking will be provided at Birds Rock lookout, with passive access to surrounding tracks and trails for cycling and walking.

Camping

Camping is available at Forest campground, with bush camping permitted at sites further than 200 metres from park infrastructure including roads, walking tracks and lookouts. NPWS camping is available on the Gardens of Stone Pagoda walk, with bookings to be managed via the NPWS website.

Facilities

Facilities include car parking, walking tracks and management trails which are accessible for cycling and walking. Toilets are provided at Bungleboori picnic area and Forest campground.

Recreation and leisure

The Birds Rock Precinct provides a sense of wilderness with walking track connections and view points which are accessible via 4WD. Significant road upgrades will also improve access to a number of established canyons in the area.

Precinct plan (Figure 16)

- 1 Sunnyside Ridge Road – continues to Sahara Point
- 2 Sunnyside Ridge Road to Maiyingu Marragu Trail
- 3 Birds Rock forest walk
- 4 Birds Rock lookout
- 5 Carne View lookout
- 6 Gardens of Stone Pagoda walk
- 7 To Spanish Steps

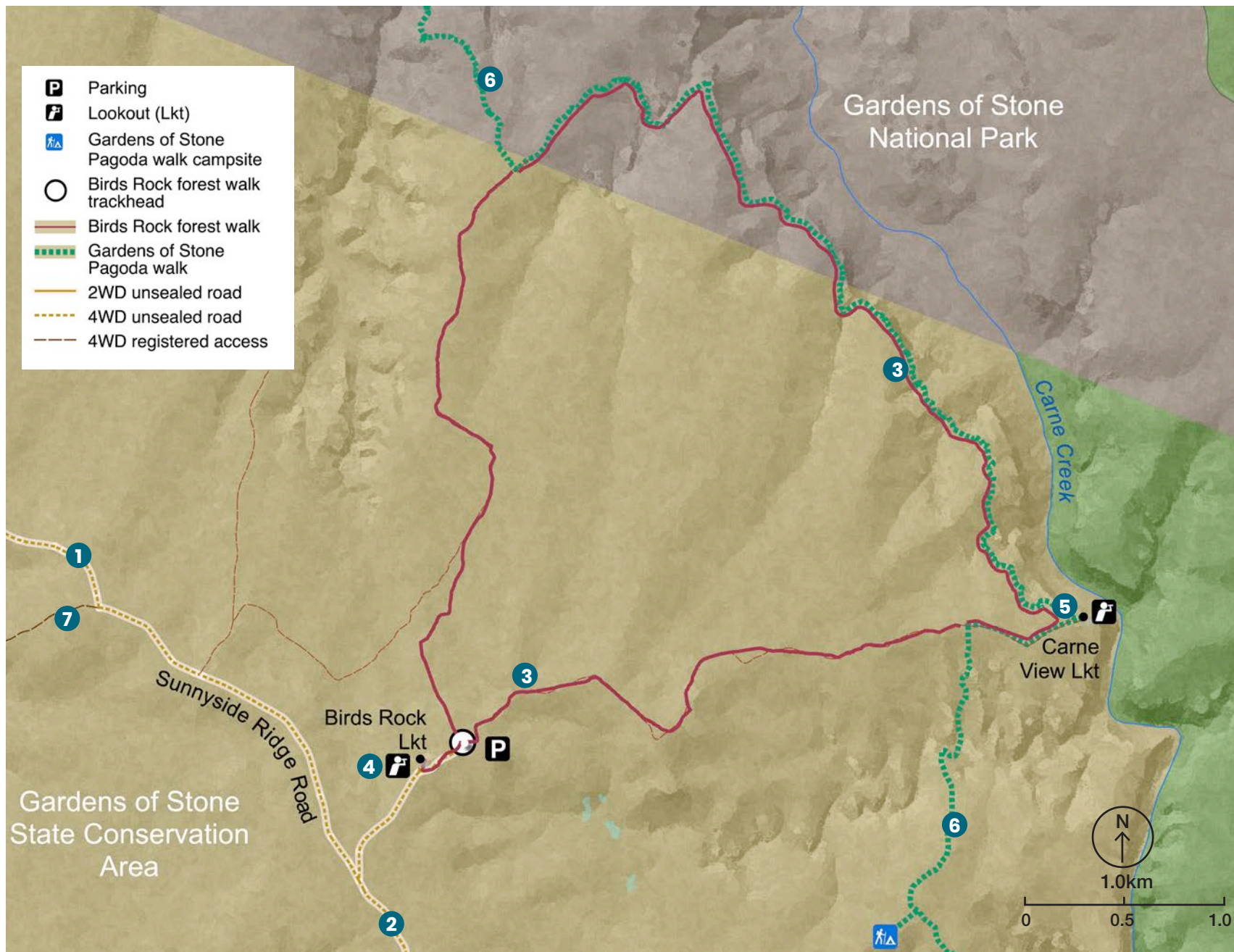


Figure 16: Birds Rock Precinct plan

5.5 Long Swamp Precinct

Overview

Long Swamp is less than 20 minutes' drive from Lithgow, providing diverse experiences including waterholes, canyons, caves and panoramic views. It is a picturesque valley flanking the Coxs River, home to a labyrinth of cliffhines, pagodas and a wealth of cultural sites. Long Swamp adjoins Maiyingu Marragu Aboriginal Place, a place of deep cultural significance to Wiradjuri custodians. It is also an established area for 4WD touring, connecting the park's east and west via Baal Bone Gap.

The Long Swamp Precinct will be a key destination for the western fringe of the Gardens of Stone SCA, with ample opportunities for 4WD and motorcycle touring. Horseriding is authorised on the National Trail, with linkages to adjoining parks. The Temple of Doom walking track will continue to be a drawcard for visitors, offering views of pagoda landscapes and forest-lined gullies.

Long Swamp will be established as a basic 4WD campground to support sustainable use. Road repairs to Sunnyside Ridge Road will improve access to Sahara Point and enhance the visitor experience which offers iconic views of the Wolgan Valley.

Protecting natural and cultural values

Long Swamp features sensitive geological formations, habitats and water systems, with protection and conservation a key priority for ongoing management. Visitor improvements are focused on the rehabilitation and rationalisation of heavily eroded trails which do not form part of the access network. Sites of Wiradjuri significance will be protected, with ongoing consultation with Wiradjuri custodians to consider opportunities to celebrate stories and connections to Country.

Arrival and wayfinding

Wayfinding will be provided along Baal Bone Gap Road and Long Swamp Trail, including signage for horseriders along the National Trail.

Vehicle access

Access is via the Baal Bone Gap 4WD touring route via Baal Bone Gap or Long Swamp Road to Ben Bullen.

Camping

Low-impact camping will be provided at Long Swamp including basic facilities.

Facilities

Facilities include car parking and vehicle access on designated tracks, in addition to low-impact camping. Horseriding is permitted on the National Trail with wayfinding signage.

Recreation and leisure

The Long Swamp Precinct is a hub for 4WD touring, with connections to Gardiners Gap, Cape Horne and the National Trail. The precinct supports day trips and overnight stays with basic facilities provided.

Precinct plan (Figure 17)

- 1 Gardens of Stone SCA arrival point
- 2 Long Swamp wayfinding on Wolgan Valley Road
- 3 Sahara Point lookout accessed by 4WD via Sunnyside Ridge Road
- 4 Temple of Doom walk
- 5 Spanish Steps 4WD access via permit system
- 6 National Trail for horseriding access
- 7 Long Swamp campground and picnic area
- 8 Cape Horn lookout

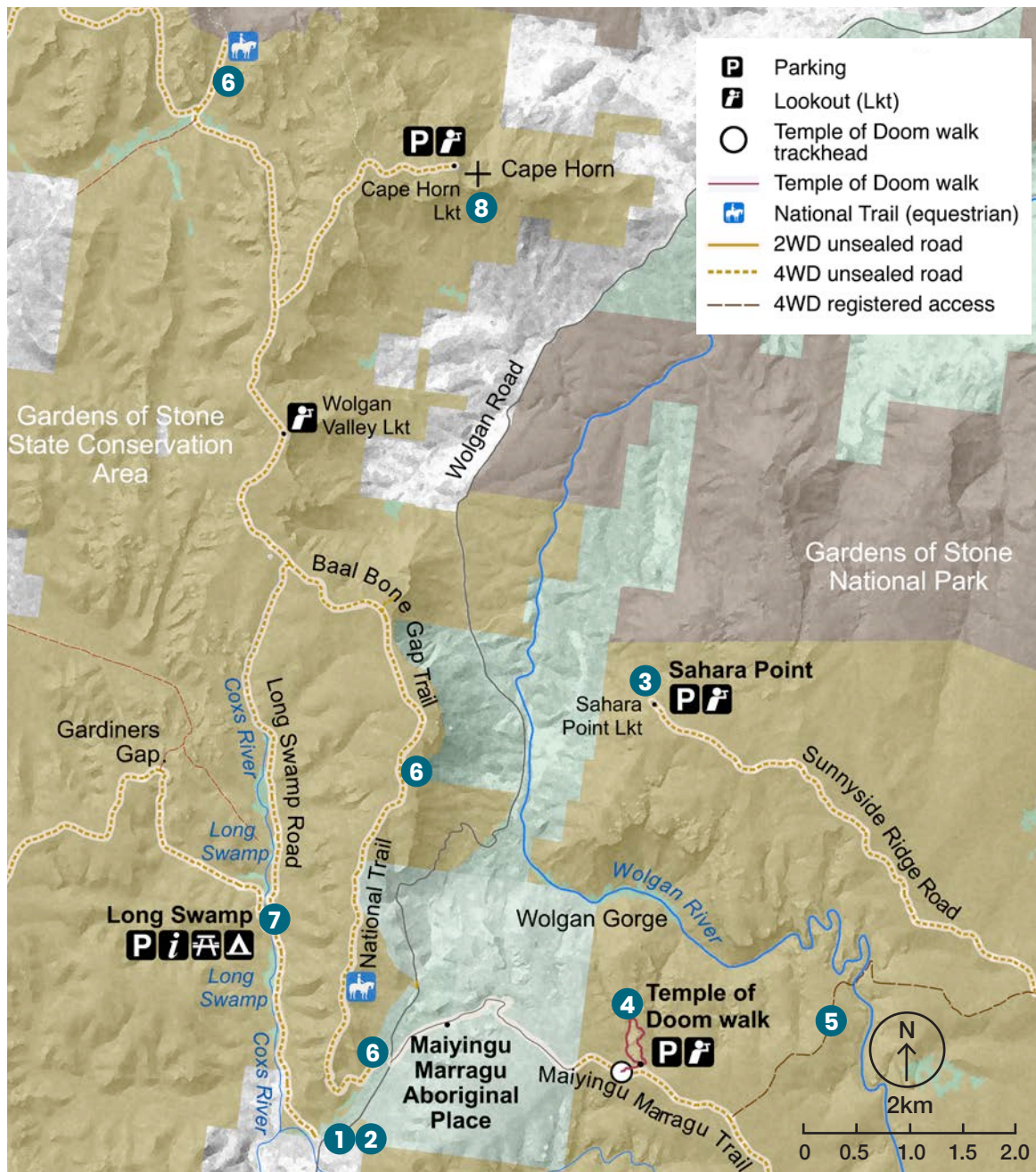


Figure 17: Long Swamp Precinct plan



Kangaroo Creek swamp. Photo: C Jonkers and J Favell



Fiery skimmer dragonfly. Photo: C Jonkers and J Favell



Long Swamp. Photo: Chris Jonkers and Julie Favell

6. Priorities

The realisation of a master plan vision such as that outlined in this plan will be a long-term undertaking. The scope of works includes establishing sustainable and safe visitor access to the area, addressing environmental degradation by past land uses, and providing appropriate facilities to support sustainable recreational use.

Implementation will be staged over several years, with activities prioritised to support environmental outcomes and visitor management.

The details outlined in this plan follow comprehensive planning, site assessments and detailed analysis to assess project viability and ensure that environmental, cultural and community values are considered in the planning process.

Some elements outlined in this master plan may be delivered as part of a later project phase.

Indicative delivery timeline

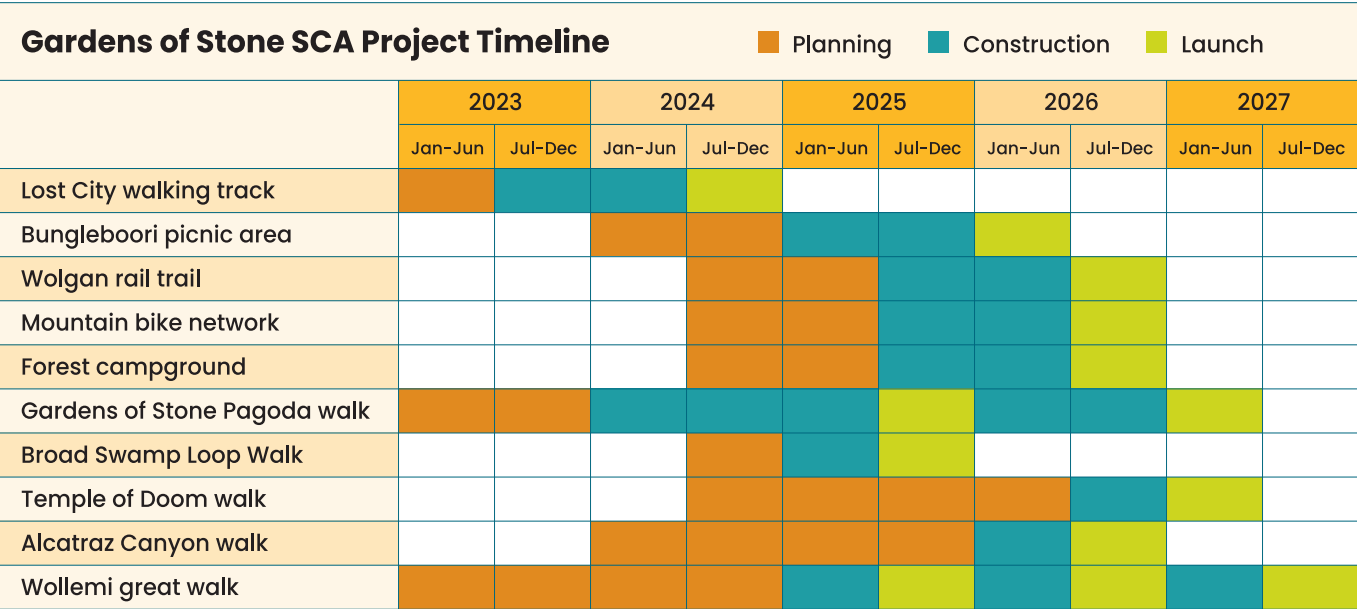


Figure 18: Indicative delivery timeline



Figure 19: Project delivery framework

7. Materiality and character

Materials for use in the implementation of park improvements to the Gardens of Stone SCA will meet the following general principles:

- sustainably sourced and supplied
- sustainable lifecycle cost
- effective to maintain
- durable
- complements natural environment and character of the SCA
- reflects standard NPWS finishes where appropriate.

All images courtesy of DCCEEW

Roads

Provide simple, robust and cost-effective road surfaces with adequate drainage.



Asphalt road



Crushed rock road



Coved finish concrete threshold

Pathways

Pavements and pathways reflect existing materials and natural surroundings.



Crushed rock formed track



Concrete with coved finish



Stabilised gravel pavement

Tracks

Tracks reflect existing materials and colour themes compatible with the NPWS *Park Facilities Manual*.



Stone steps, Lost City walking track



Gravel bush track



Natural ground bush track

Furniture

Furniture is drawn from the NPWS *Park Facilities Manual*.



Shelters and barbecues



Steel post and cable barriers



Steel bollard

7.1 Typical facilities



Lookout facilities



Walking tracks



Repurposed tracks and trails



Picnic facilities



Picnic shelter



Information shelters



Toilets



Table seat



Single stall toilet

All images courtesy of DCCEEW

References

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