STUDY OF THE SOCIAL VALUE

OF LAKE BURLEY GRIFFIN AND ITS SETTING

REPORT TO NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (ACT)

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Designing bush

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Executive Summary

This study sought to establish how the people of Canberra use and value Lake Burley Griffin and what views around the lake are significant. Information from this study can be used to ensure the continuing beauty and social value of Lake Burley Griffin whether by maintaining, enhancing or developing its special places.

The questionnaire

A questionnaire was developed to seek information about people's familiarity, frequency of visits, purpose of visits, and likes or dislikes about 22 broadly defined places around the lake. Places were chosen to cover as much of the surrounds of the lake as possible while keeping the questionnaire a manageable length. The survey was launched on 13 February with a closing date of 6 March 2009. The questionnaire was available both in hardcopy and on the ACT National Trust website. Responses were anonymous.

Findings

The survey generated a large amount of information not all of which is covered in this report.

The survey population

758 responses were received. The survey population is regarded as representative of the ACT population. While the average age of respondents (50.5) was significantly higher than that of the ACT population within the same age groups (40.9), the survey population was similar to the ACT population in both gender distribution and indigenous status.

View 1. Distant view of National Library and Parliament House from Commonwealth Park

View 2. View from Parkes Way to War Memorial and Anzac Parade

View 3. View of National Museum and Black Mountain from Flynn Drive path

View 4. View towards Civic from Lennox Gardens path

Note :The views shown throughout this report are numbered in order of their importance to respondents, from most to least important.

The visitor experience

People were very positive about their experience of the lake and its surrounds. An average of 15 “liked” comments were made per person compared with only one “unpleasant” comment. A total of 28,779 “liked” and 6,031 “unpleasant” comments were made altogether. The average number of times each place was visited was strongly related to the total number of “liked” comments made about the place but only weakly related to the number of “unpleasant” comments.

Visitor numbers

Over 80% of respondents have visited almost all of the 22 places around the lake.

Important views

The top 10 views which respondents rated important to their enjoyment of places around the lake were:

1. Distant view of National Library and Parliament House from Commonwealth Park
2. View from Parkes Way to War Memorial and Anzac Parade
3. View of National Museum and Black Mountain from Flynn Drive path
4. View towards Civic from Lennox Gardens path
5. View of Black Mountain along side of National Library
6. Distant view of Government House from Weston Park
7. View towards Yarramundi Reach past swimming area of Yarralumla Bay
8. View to Regatta Point through *Agapanthus* plantings
9. View of National Library from under Commonwealth Bridge
10. View towards Yarralumla Bay and Canberra Yacht Club from Lennox Gardens

View 5. View of Black Mountain along side of National Library

View 6. View to Government House from Weston Park

View 7. View towards Yarramundi Reach past swimming area

View 8. View to Regatta Point through *Agapanthus* plantings

Note :The views shown throughout this report are numbered in order of their importance to respondents, from most to least important.

Preference for natural vs structured places

Public debate about development around the lake seemed to suggest that people fall into two distinct “camps” with one group preferring more “natural” places and the other preferring more structured places.

> “Keep this oasis for all our well being!” urged one respondent.

> “More cafes around the lake!” cried another.

However the study clearly showed that most people visited both the more natural places, or "soft" landscapes, and the more structured places, or "hard" landscapes. There was a slight tendency for hard landscapes to be visited more often by people aged 25 to 44 and for soft landscapes to be visited more often by people over 45 but these tendencies were not statistically significant. There was a strong and statistically significant tendency for established places to be visited more frequently by people over 45. However most people clearly visited all types of places. As another respondent wrote:

> “I enjoy the natural areas of the lake and I also welcome development that lets more people enjoy its beauty without flies and mosquitoes.”

Analyses by age group

Reasons for visiting places were also examined by age group. People under 25 made fewer visits to places around the lake than people over 25. Views and relaxation were more important reasons to visit places for people over 45 than for younger people. Established places were visited more frequently by people over 45 than by younger people.

View 9. View of National Library from under Commonwealth Bridge

View 10. View towards Canberra Yacht Club from Lennox Gardens

View 11. View of National Gallery lakeside paths

View 12. View of Kings Park from Commonwealth Place pier

Visiting places because of special memories

"Special memories" was an important reason for people under 25 and for people born in the ACT compared with people born elsewhere. These results suggest that attachment to place is only just starting to form in the ACT, given the importance of memory in creating sense of place. As sense of place necessarily involves both an individual and a community response, it may take another generation or two for a shared sense of place to develop in Canberra. This issue is worth further investigation.

The wildlife

97% of respondents rated seeing wildlife as important or very important and nearly 80% had seen wildlife six or more times last year. 409 respondents made some general comments about wildlife, one writing:

> "Seeing wildlife around the lake is one of the great joys of living in Canberra!"

Findings, place by place

Places around the lake were categorised into six groups based on the reasons people visited and other factors: the national institutions, the popular places, the going places, the relaxation places, the hidden places, and the sense of places. The main survey findings were then outlined for each place around the lake, group by group.

Conclusions in brief

The box opposite sets out a brief summary of the main findings of this survey.

Conclusions	Supported by
The majority of respondents have been to most places around the lake.	Figures 5 and 6 Appendices D and E
There are no unused places around Lake Burley Griffin.	Figure 7
Seeing views and experiencing nature are the most important reason for visiting places.	Figure 8
On average people made pleasant comments about 16 of the 22 places around the lake.	Figure 16
In general people made unpleasant comments about only one of the 22 places around the lake.	Figure 23
The number of "liked" comments made about a place was strongly related to the number of visits.	Figure 42
The number of unpleasant comments made about a place was not related to the number of visits.	Figure 42
"Developed" places are as popular as "natural" places.	Figure 37
Canberra people are very aware of the national icons that surround their everyday lives.	Figure 30 Page 52
"Natural" places received the most comments about poor maintenance.	Figure J11 Page 48
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Future management of the lake

The report contributes specifically to the current debate about Lake Burley Griffin and its surrounds by debunking some popular myths and promoting a sensitive and evidence-based approach to future management, enhancement and development of the lake surrounds.

View 13. View from Black Mountain Peninsula towards the south

View 14. Distant view of Parliament House from Lennox Gardens

View 15. View towards Black Mountain from Lennox Gardens

View 16. View of Civic and Commonwealth Bridge from Alexandrina Drive path

Acknowledgements

Australian Council of National Trusts Guerrier Bequest Program.

Phil Jorritsma, Manager Information Services, ACT Planning & Land Authority for his prompt approval of the use of a modified ACTMAPi map in the questionnaire.

Roger Chappell, Media Two Web Development for online survey construction.

Elaine Dyason, for assistance with proofreading.

Jevan Pipitone, for assistance with Visual Basic programming.

View 19. View towards Parkes Way from Weston Park

View 20. View to Royal Canberra Golf Club from path to Government House

View 17. View of paths behind National Gallery of Australia

View 18. View to lake past Nara Park pavilion

View 21. View to eastern beach at Weston Park

View 22. View of Albert Hall from south-east

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[1] Views in this list are those identified in the questionnaire as A, B, C etc. Views are numbered in order of their rated importance, from most to least important.

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Note: Identified Views are numbered in order of their rated importance, from most to least important.

Introduction

There are redevelopment pressures on Lake Burley Griffin at present, such as the Kingston foreshore, the possible Immigration Bridge, Weston Park Masterplan and the Convention Centre for West Basin, but it is not clear whether these developments are meeting the perceived needs of the people of Canberra in the present or future.

For the people of Canberra, Lake Burley Griffin is one of the primary symbols of our place. Yet there is no evidence of how the people of Canberra perceive and value the natural and created beauty associated with the lake.

This study will help identify the social value of Lake Burley Griffin and its surrounds. Its findings can be used to ensure the continuing beauty and social value of Lake Burley Griffin whether by maintaining, enhancing or developing its special places.

Objective

The objective of this study is to establish how the people of Canberra use and value Lake Burley Griffin and its surrounds. In particular the study will establish what views to, from and around the lake are significant to the people of Canberra.

View 33. Distant view of Sullivan's Creek/Parkes Way overpass from Yarralumla Bay

View 34. View of Black Mountain through flags at Commonwealth Place

View 35. View from Canberra Yacht Club

View 36. View of High Court from Commonwealth Place

Method

The questionnaire

A questionnaire was developed to form the basis for seeking information from the people of Canberra (Appendix A).

The questionnaire sought information about familiarity, frequency of visits, purpose of visits, the social setting of visits, and what respondents liked or disliked about 22 broadly defined places.

Places were defined by the name of a significant building or location, and by recent colour photographs of the lake surrounds. 62 views were specifically identified. Care was taken to ensure that photographs of named views were readily identifiable, and not overly "designed" so that rating of views would not be influenced by a stunning photo.

A map was included to help respondents locate each place.

Places were chosen to cover as much of the surrounds of the lake as possible while keeping the questionnaire a manageable length. Some areas around the lake were difficult to group in a meaningful way and consequently it was not possible to cover the whole lake surrounds.

Eight basic questions were asked about each place or group of places. In addition, six questions asked about respondents' experience of the Jerrabomberra Wetlands and wildlife around the lake, and ten questions sought basic demographic details. Respondents' names or other identifying information was not sought. In total the questionnaire comprised 184 questions.

Most questions were restricted to multiple-choice answers to facilitate data extraction which at that stage was expected to be manual. The questionnaire was available both in hardcopy form and online on the website of the ACT National Trust and via an email link.

View 37. View of National Gallery of Australia from west

View 38. View to west across tip of Black Mountain Peninsula 2002

View 39. View of Albert Hall from north

View 40. View to tip of Weston Park from Parkes Way

Going online

The ACT National Trust arranged for Media Two Web Development to undertake online survey construction.

Demographic questions and the first question for each place ("Have you ever been to this place?") were compulsory. If a respondent answered "No" to the first question for a particular place the online survey skipped to questions for the next place.

Other questions for each place were optional.

A few errors appeared in the online survey where the wrong image or an image with the wrong caption was shown. These are discussed in the Findings section except for the last image of the survey which was intended to be the same as the image of Commonwealth Bridge used for the flyer (Appendix B).

Launching the survey

The survey was launched on 13 February 2009 with a media release (Appendix B). Emails about the survey and 400 flyers (Appendix B) were distributed to the organisations listed in Appendix C.

The closing date for responses to the survey was 6 March 2009.

Data extraction

Online responses to the survey were received in anonymous text-based emails. A series of Visual Basic programs were written to check the completeness of each response and extract the data into Microsoft Excel spreadsheets for analysis.

18 responses were rejected because they were substantially incomplete.

Data from 15 completed hardcopy questionnaires was entered manually.

View 41. View of Carillon from Bowen Park

View 42. View of Kings Ave Bridge from National Police Memorial

View 43. Bicentennial Heritage Trail near Canberra Golf Club

View 44. National Museum wave sculpture and view to Black Mountain

Findings

Responding to the survey

Receipt of responses

Over 30% of the 758 responses were received on the Monday after the launch of the survey (Figure 1). A small number of respondents had difficulty accessing the online questionnaire at that time.

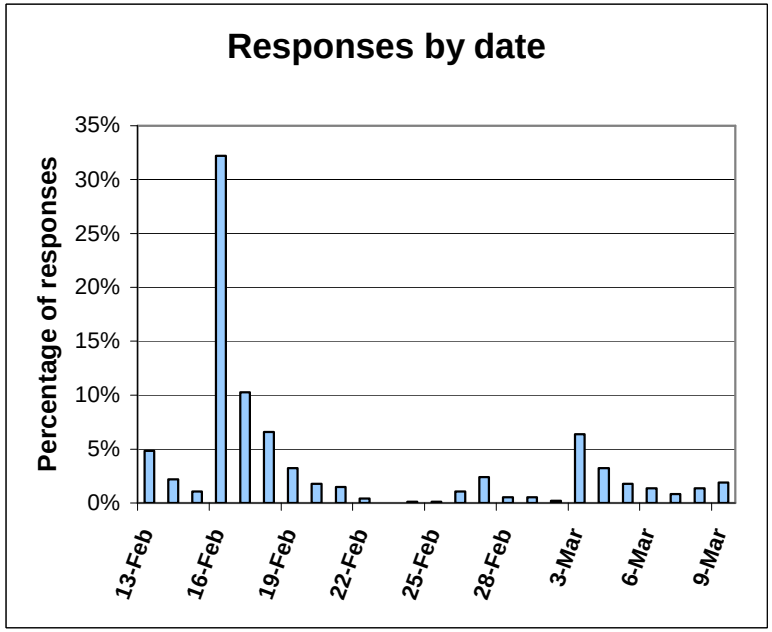


Figure 1. Date responses received

View 45. View of Kings Ave Bridge from Bowen Drive path

View 46. View of Sullivan's Creek from Parkes Way

View 47. View of Civic through Henry Moore sculpture

View 48. View of Peace Park with lake in background

The survey population

Survey respondents were compared with Australian Bureau of Statistics data series on age distribution (Figure 2), gender (Figure 3) and indigenous status (Figure 4).

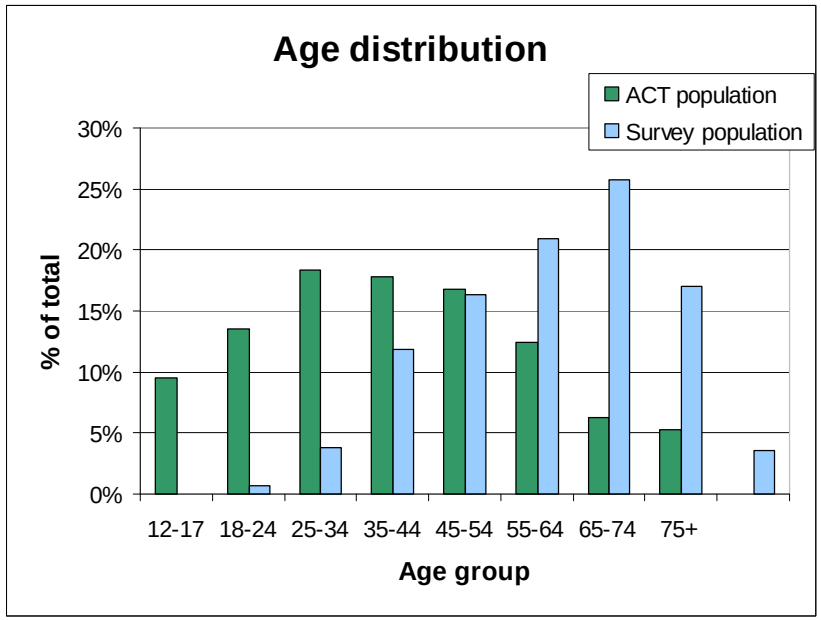


Figure 2. Age distribution - survey and ACT populations
Source: ABS 2007

There was a significant difference between the average age of the survey population (50.5) and the ACT population (40.9) within the same age groups. When the age groups 12-17 and 18-24 were excluded from the comparison, the average age of the survey population and the ACT population were still significantly different. Unfortunately people under age 45 often have heavy commitments which leave them with less time to contribute to other activities.

However the large size of the survey population still provided substantial numbers in all age groups except 12-24 and over 75 years. The survey population was similar in both gender distribution and indigenous status to the ACT population and is therefore considered to be representative of the ACT population.

The 758 survey respondents belonged to over 300 organisations from ACT Hockey to the Zadok Institute for Christianity and Society, including cultural, professional, conservation, beneficent, arts, sports, church, hobby, self-help, social and political/lobbyist organisations.

	Survey population		ACT population	
	No.	%	No.	%
Female	345	45.5%	159,652	49.3%
Male	413	54.5%	164,382	50.7%
Total	758		324,034	

Figure 3. Gender of survey and ACT populations
Source: ABS 2007

	Survey population		ACT population	
	No.	%	No.	%
Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander	7	0.9%	3,870	1.2%
Total	758		320,164	

Figure 4. Indigenous status of survey and ACT populations
Source: ABS Cat. No. 2064.0 2008

Numbers visiting places around the lake

Familiarity with places around the lake

Figure 5 shows the percentage of respondents who have visited each place at some time. Places are shown in order according to the percentage of respondents. Similar charts are provided for each age group in Appendix D (Figures D1 – D8), with places ordered as in Figure 5.

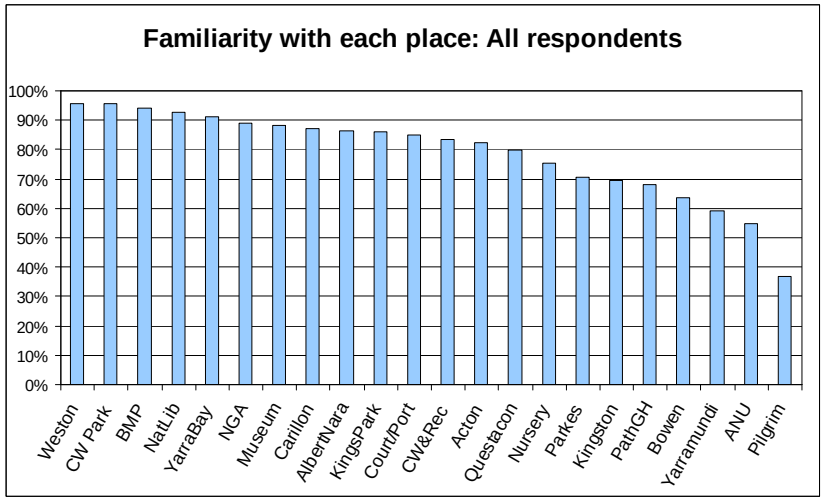


Figure 5. Percentage of respondents who have visited a place at some time

Note: To estimate the average number of visits, the centre point of the optional answer range was used e.g. 4 was taken as the number of visits when the range "3 to 5" was ticked; 8 was taken as the number when "6 or more" was ticked. The average numbers of visits per year in this survey will not match figures from other sources where actual number of visits have been available. Average numbers of visits figures in this survey would be expected to be lower and the range compressed compared with figures from other sources.

Relative popularity of places around the lake

Figure 6 shows the estimated average number of visits to each place made in the last year by survey respondents (see Note, below left). Places are shown in order according to the average number of visits. Average number of visits per year is used throughout this report as the primary measure of popularity of places.

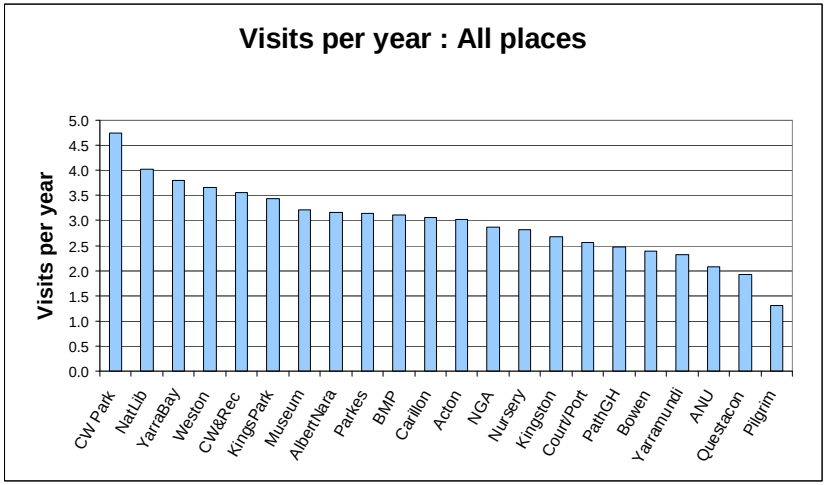


Figure 6. Estimated average number of visits per year to each place

Similar charts are provided in Appendix E (Figures E1 - E22) for each place by age group with places ordered as in Figure 6.

Figure 7 shows the estimated number of visits to each place by the people of Canberra in 2009 and 2020, based on ACT population projections (ACT Government Chief Minister's Department, 2009).

	No.visitors	No.visitors as % of total	Average no. visits/year	No.visitors expected from ACT population in 2009 [1, 3]	No. visits per year expected in 2009 [3]	No.visitors expected from ACT population in 2020 [2, 3]	No. visits per year expected in 2020 [3]
Weston Park	726	95.8%	3.66	333,200	1,219,800	377,500	1,382,000
Nursery Bay	571	75.3%	2.83	262,100	740,500	296,900	838,800
Path to Govt House	516	68.1%	2.48	236,800	587,300	268,300	665,400
Yarramundi Reach	449	59.2%	2.31	206,100	477,000	233,400	540,200
Parkes Way	537	70.8%	3.14	246,500	773,500	279,200	876,100
Black Mountain Peninsula	715	94.3%	3.10	328,200	1,018,200	371,700	1,153,100
Sculpture Garden	416	54.9%	2.08	190,900	396,500	216,300	449,300
National Museum	662	87.3%	3.21	303,800	976,100	344,200	1,105,900
Acton Wharf	624	82.3%	3.03	286,400	866,400	324,400	981,300
Commonwealth Park	726	95.8%	4.74	333,200	1,580,900	377,500	1,791,100
Kings Park	652	86.0%	3.44	299,200	1,028,800	339,000	1,165,700
National Carillon	669	88.3%	3.05	307,100	936,900	347,800	1,061,100
Kingston foreshore	529	69.8%	2.67	242,800	648,800	275,000	734,800
Bowen Park	484	63.9%	2.38	222,100	529,500	251,600	599,800
Pilgrim Walk	281	37.1%	1.30	129,000	167,600	146,100	189,900
National Gallery	685	90.4%	2.87	314,400	903,600	356,100	1,023,400
High Court/Port Gallery	646	85.2%	2.56	296,500	758,300	335,900	859,000
Questacon	606	79.9%	1.93	278,100	537,100	315,100	608,600
CW & Reconciliation Places	634	83.6%	3.56	291,000	1,035,600	329,600	1,172,900
National Library	704	92.9%	4.03	323,100	1,300,700	366,000	1,473,400
Albert Hall & Nara Park	656	86.5%	3.16	301,100	950,000	341,100	1,076,200
Yarralumla Bay	691	91.2%	3.80	317,100	1,205,900	359,300	1,366,300

Figure 7. Projected number of visits to each place by the people of Canberra in 2009 and 2020

[1] 2009 ACT population projection 347,900 (ACT Government Chief Minister's Department, 2009)

[2] 2020 ACT population projection 394,100 (*ibid*.)

[3] Rounded to the nearest 100

Reasons for visits

Frequency of reasons for visiting places

The questionnaire offered nine reasons for visiting places (Figure 8). The percentage of respondents giving each reason for visiting across all places is shown in Figures 8 and 9.

Reason for visit	% giving that reason
Views	41.0%
Exercise	36.2%
Art/sculpture	17.9%
Functions	23.6%
See what's new	14.3%
Get from A to B	9.3%
Cycle/walk past	35.5%
Special memories	5.9%
Relaxation	29.2%

Figure 8. Percentage of respondents giving each reason for visiting, across all places

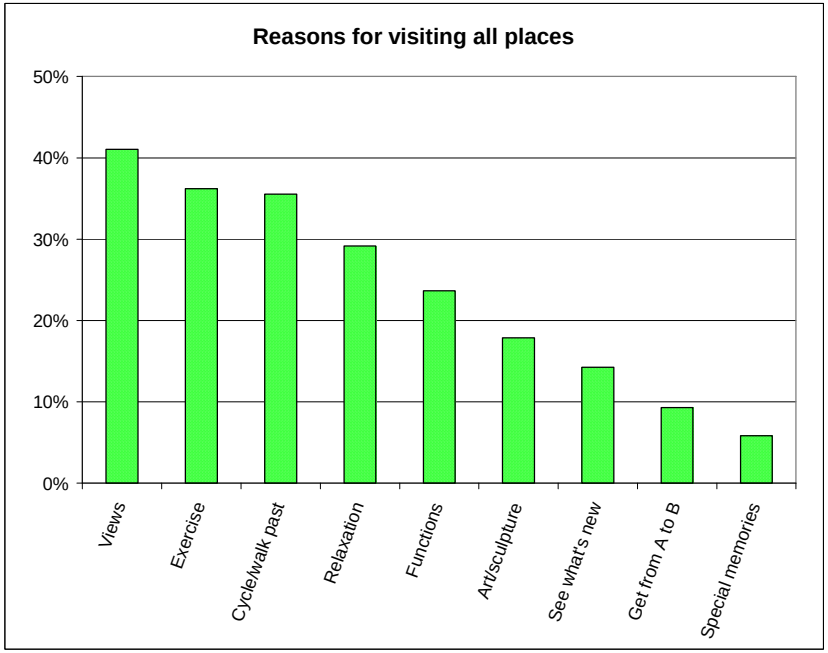


Figure 9. Relative frequency of reasons for visiting places overall

Similar charts are provided in Appendix F for each place (Figures F1 – F22). Figures F1 – F22 can be used to assess the relative importance of each reason for a particular place. For example, art/sculpture was more frequently given as a reason for visiting the National Library than seeing what's new. Figures F1 – F22 cannot be used to compare places.

Figures F1 – F22 are best used to answer the question: What were the most important reasons for visiting place A?

Comparing places on number of respondents giving each reason for visiting

Figures 10, 11 and 12 can be used to compare places according to the importance of each reason for visiting. The percentage of visotors giving each reason for visiting a particular place was calculated by dividing the number of respondents giving that reason by the number of visitors to that place. Places are ordered by number of visits per year from the most frequently visited to the least frequently visited (see Figure 6).

For example, art/sculpture was more frequently given as a reason for visiting the National Library than visiting Commonwealth Park but was most frequently given as a reason for visiting the National Gallery.

Figures 10, 11 and 12 are best used to answer the questions:

> What were the most important reasons given for visiting place A? and
>
> Was reason X given more often for place A or place B?

Comparing places on number of times each reason for visiting was given

Figure 13 provides a detailed comparison of places using the number of times each reason for visiting was given, rather than the number of respondents giving each reason for visiting. For any one place, the number of respondents giving each reason for visiting is the same as the number of times each reason for visiting was given. For example, 333 respondents gave views as a reason for visiting Weston Park; or views was given 333 times as a reason for visiting Weston Park.

The bottom row of Figure 13 shows the total number of times each reason was given for all places combined. These numbers are much larger than the total number of respondents because respondents were able to give each reason for every place. For example, if every respondent gave views as a reason for visiting every place , the total in the bottom row of Figure 13 would be 22 times 758, i.e. 16,676. Incidentally, if the totals in the bottom row of Figure 13 are calculated as a percentage of 16,676, the percentages are the same as in Figure 8.

In Figure 13, the percentages for each place are calculated by dividing number of times each reason was given for that place by the total number of times that reason was given for all places combined. For example, for views at Weston Park , 333 is divided by 6,843 to give 4.9%. This means that Weston Park received 4.9% of all the “views as a reason”.

The percentages for each reason in Figure 13 add up to 100%. Figure 13 cannot be used to indicate which reason was more important for a particular place.

The percentages in Figure 13 can be readily used to determine which places were the most or the least visited for a particular reason. Examining Figures 10, 11 and 12 will give the same result but Figure 13 is easier to use for this purpose because all the information is on the one page.

Figure 13 is best used to answer the question: Which places were visited most frequently for reason Y, and in what order?

Comparing each reason for visiting across places

The information in Figure 13 is presented again in a graphical form in Appendix G – for each reason, the relative frequency that reason is given, by place (Figures G1 – G9). The Figures in Appendix G can also be used to compare places according to the importance of a particular reason for visiting.

Figures G1 – G9 are best used to answer the question: Which place was visited most frequently for reason Z?

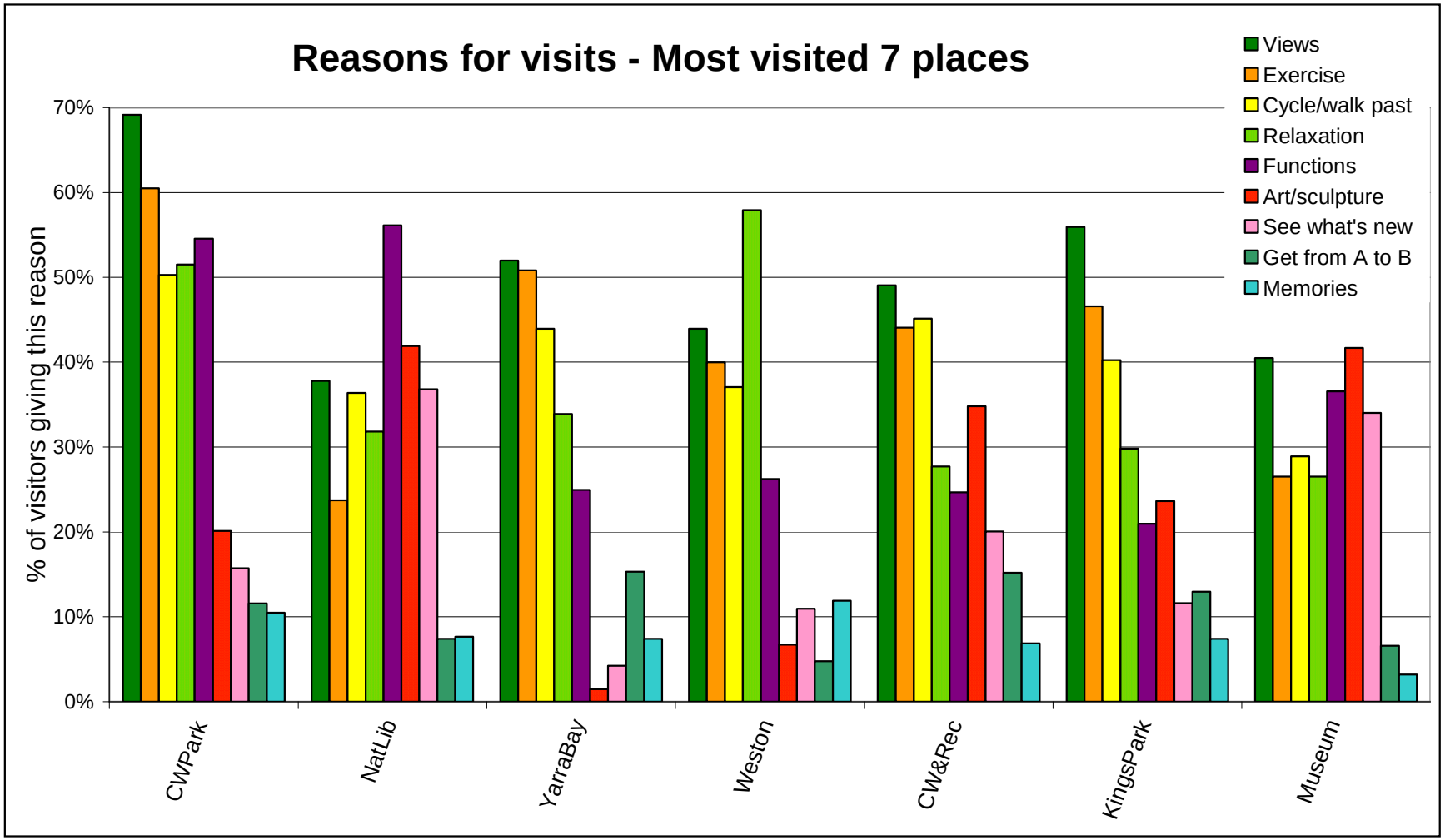


Figure 10. Frequency of reasons for visits, by place for the most visited seven places (see Figure 6)

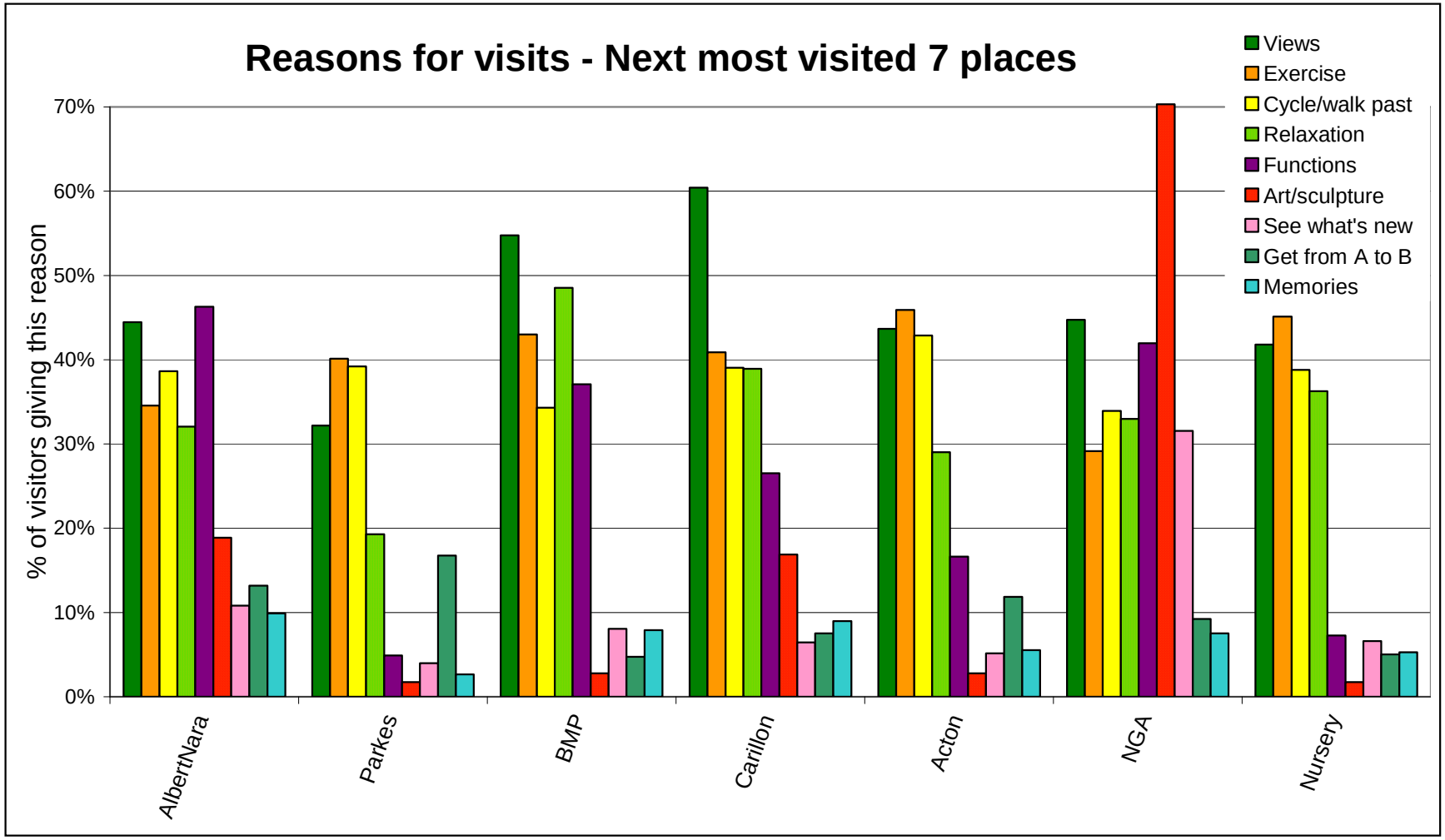


Figure 11. Frequency of reasons for visits, by place for the next most visited seven places

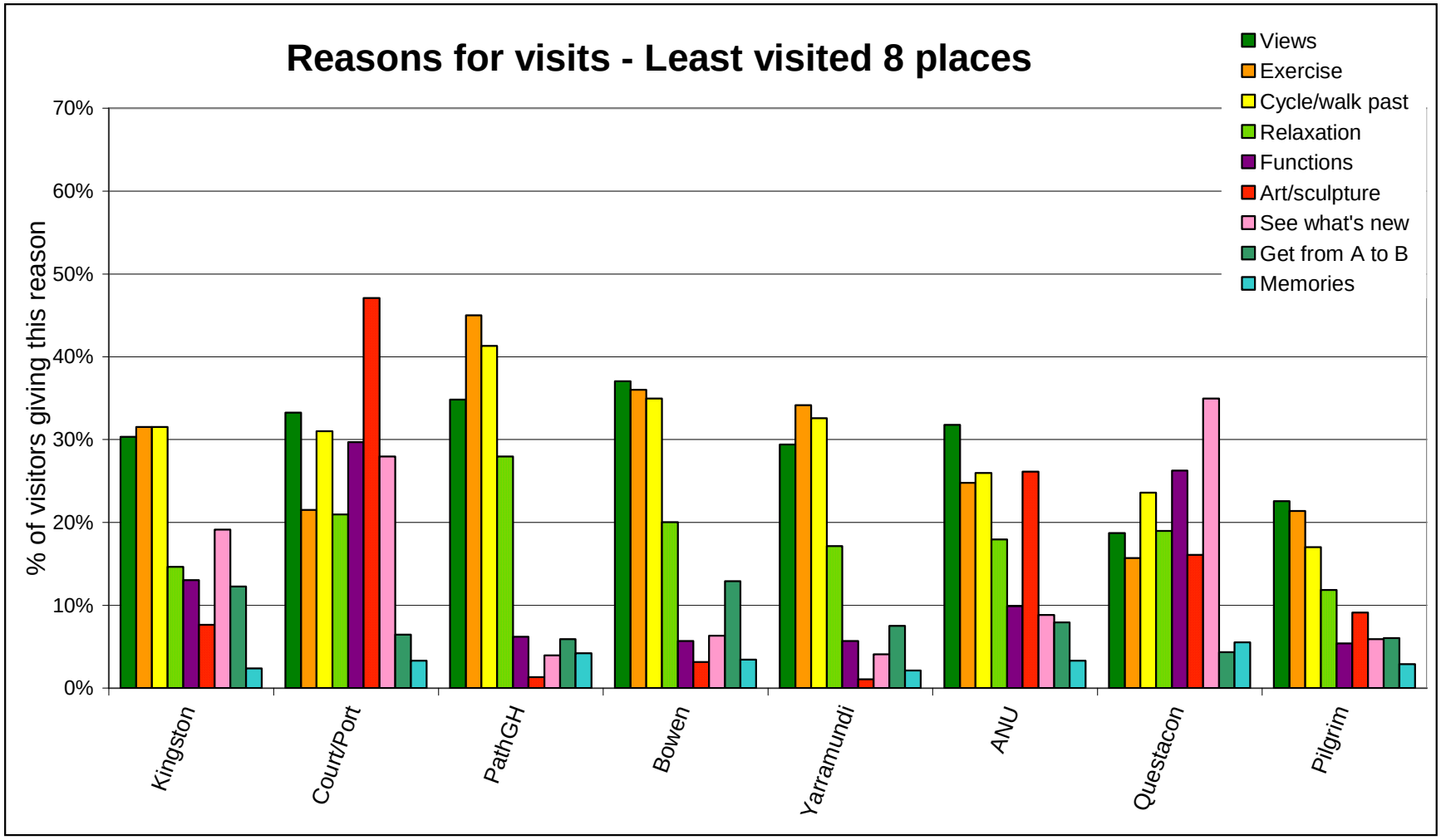


Figure 12. Frequency of reasons for visits, by place for the least visited eight places

	Views		Exercise		Art/sculpt		Functions		What's new		Get from A-B		Cycle/walk		Memories		Relaxation		Total	Reasons [3]
Places	**No.** [1]	**%** [2]	**No.** [1]	**%** [2]	**No.** [1]	**%** [2]	**No.** [1]	**%** [2]	**No.** [1]	**%** [2]	**No.** [1]	**%** [2]	**No.** [1]	**%** [2]	**No.** [1]	**%** [2]	**No.** [1]	**%** [2]	**reasons**	**per visitor**
Weston	333	4.9%	303	5.0%	51	1.7%	199	5.0%	83	3.5%	36	2.3%	281	4.7%	90	9.2%	439	9.0%	1815	2.50
Nursery	317	4.6%	342	5.7%	13	0.4%	55	1.4%	50	2.1%	38	2.5%	294	5.0%	40	4.1%	275	5.7%	1424	2.49
PathGH	264	3.9%	341	5.6%	10	0.3%	47	1.2%	30	1.3%	45	2.9%	313	5.3%	32	3.3%	212	4.4%	1294	2.51
Yarramundi	223	3.3%	259	4.3%	8	0.3%	43	1.1%	31	1.3%	57	3.7%	247	4.2%	16	1.6%	130	2.7%	1014	2.26
Parkes	244	3.6%	304	5.0%	13	0.4%	37	0.9%	30	1.3%	127	8.2%	297	5.0%	20	2.0%	146	3.0%	1218	2.27
BMP	415	6.1%	326	5.4%	21	0.7%	281	7.1%	61	2.6%	36	2.3%	260	4.4%	60	6.1%	368	7.6%	1828	2.56
ANU	241	3.5%	188	3.1%	198	6.6%	75	1.9%	67	2.8%	60	3.9%	197	3.3%	25	2.6%	136	2.8%	1187	2.85
Museum	307	4.5%	201	3.3%	316	10.6%	277	7.0%	258	10.8%	50	3.2%	219	3.7%	24	2.5%	201	4.1%	1853	2.80
Acton	331	4.8%	348	5.8%	21	0.7%	126	3.2%	39	1.6%	90	5.8%	325	5.5%	42	4.3%	220	4.5%	1542	2.47
CWPark	502	7.3%	439	7.3%	146	4.9%	396	10.0%	114	4.8%	84	5.4%	365	6.2%	76	7.8%	374	7.7%	2496	3.44
KingsPark	424	6.2%	353	5.8%	179	6.0%	159	4.0%	88	3.7%	98	6.3%	305	5.1%	56	5.7%	226	4.6%	1888	2.90
Carillon	458	6.7%	310	5.1%	128	4.3%	201	5.1%	49	2.1%	57	3.7%	296	5.0%	68	7.0%	295	6.1%	1862	2.78
Kingston	230	3.4%	239	4.0%	58	1.9%	99	2.5%	145	6.1%	93	6.0%	239	4.0%	18	1.8%	111	2.3%	1232	2.33
Bowen	281	4.1%	273	4.5%	24	0.8%	43	1.1%	48	2.0%	98	6.3%	265	4.5%	26	2.7%	152	3.1%	1210	2.50
Pilgrim	171	2.5%	162	2.7%	69	2.3%	41	1.0%	45	1.9%	46	3.0%	129	2.2%	22	2.3%	90	1.9%	775	2.76
NGA	339	5.0%	221	3.7%	533	17.9%	318	8.1%	239	10.0%	70	4.5%	257	4.3%	57	5.8%	250	5.1%	2284	3.33
CourtPort	252	3.7%	163	2.7%	357	12.0%	225	5.7%	212	8.9%	49	3.2%	235	4.0%	25	2.6%	159	3.3%	1677	2.60
Questacon	142	2.1%	119	2.0%	122	4.1%	199	5.0%	265	11.1%	33	2.1%	179	3.0%	42	4.3%	144	3.0%	1245	2.05
CWRec	372	5.4%	334	5.5%	264	8.9%	187	4.7%	152	6.4%	115	7.4%	342	5.8%	52	5.3%	210	4.3%	2028	3.20
NatLib	266	3.9%	167	2.8%	295	9.9%	395	10.0%	259	10.9%	52	3.4%	256	4.3%	54	5.5%	224	4.6%	1968	2.80
AlbertNara	337	4.9%	262	4.3%	143	4.8%	351	8.9%	82	3.4%	100	6.5%	293	4.9%	75	7.7%	243	5.0%	1886	2.88
YarraBay	394	5.8%	385	6.4%	11	0.4%	189	4.8%	32	1.3%	116	7.5%	333	5.6%	56	5.7%	257	5.3%	1773	2.57
TOTAL	6843	100%	6039	100%	2980	100%	3943	100%	2379	100%	1550	100%	5927	100%	976	100%	4862	100%		

Figure 13. Relative frequency of reasons for visiting each place

[1] Number of times respondents gave this reason for visiting a place
[2] Percentages are calculated by dividing the number to the left by the total at the bottom of that column.
[3] Average number of reasons per visitor for visiting each place.

Reasons and length of visits

Place	% of visitors giving reasons: Views	Long-stay	Short-stay	% that short-stay is higher than long-stay	%that long-stay is higher than short-stay
Weston Park	45.9%	26.7%	21.8%		22.5%
Nursery Bay	55.5%	22.6%	29.1%	28.5%	
Path to Government House	51.2%	21.7%	34.7%	59.8%	
Yarramundi Reach	49.7%	18.1%	33.9%	87.3%	
Parkes Way	45.4%	17.1%	39.5%	131.3%	
Black Mountain Peninsula	58.0%	26.0%	20.7%		25.8%
Sculpture Garden	57.9%	27.6%	30.9%	11.9%	
National Museum of Australia	46.4%	32.2%	20.3%		58.2%
Acton Wharf	53.0%	21.3%	33.3%	56.4%	
Commonwealth Park	69.1%	35.5%	30.9%		14.7%
Kings Park	65.0%	27.1%	30.9%	13.9%	
National Carillon	68.5%	26.2%	26.4%	negligible	
Kingston foreshore	43.5%	21.1%	31.4%	48.7%	
Bowen Park	58.1%	19.5%	37.5%	92.4%	
Pilgrim Walk	60.9%	25.4%	31.1%	22.4%	
National Gallery of Australia	49.5%	39.4%	23.9%		64.9%
High Court/Portrait Gallery	39.0%	29.4%	22.0%		33.9%
Questacon	23.4%	24.5%	17.5%		40.1%
CW & Reconciliation Places	58.7%	31.5%	36.0%	14.3%	
National Library of Australia	37.8%	33.0%	21.9%		50.9%
Albert Hall & Nara Park	51.4%	29.4%	30.0%	negligible	
Yarralumla Bay	57.0%	22.4%	32.5%	44.8%	

Figure 14. Percentage of visitors giving long-stay and short-stay reasons by place

Reasons for visits were categorised into short-stay reasons ("cycle/walk past" and "get from A to B") and long-stay reasons ("exercise", "art/sculpture", "functions", "see what's new", "special memories", and "relaxation"). Views can be enjoyed on both short-stay and long-stay visits and "views" as a reason was therefore excluded from this analysis.

Figure 14 shows the percentage of visitors giving long-stay and short-stay reasons for each place, and indicates by how much the two types of reasons differ for each place.

Parkes Way, Bowen Park, Yarramundi Reach, the path to Government House, Acton Wharf, Kingston foreshore and Yarralumla Bay were primarily short-stay places. The National Gallery, the National Museum, the National Library, Questacon and the High Court/ National Portrait Gallery were mainly visited for long-stay reasons. Black Mountain Peninsula and Weston Park were visited slightly more often for long-stay than short-stay reasons.

The all-rounders were Albert Hall/ Nara Park, the National Carillon, the International Sculpture Garden/ANU south campus, Kings Park, and Commonwealth and Reconciliation Places.

Liking places

Likeable aspects of places

In the questionnaire the seven likeable aspects of a place which respondents were offered were:

- Views
- Nature
- Picnic areas
- Design
- Sport/exercise facilities
- Buildings
- Important memories.

Figure 15 shows the frequency each reason for liking a place was given, across all places.

Reason for liking	% of respondents
Views	53.4%
Nature	39.8%
Picnic	14.2%
Design	21.5%
Sport/exercise facilities	17.5%
Buildings	18.7%
Important memories	7.6%

Figure 15. Average percentage of respondents across all places giving each reason for liking a place

People's predisposition for liking places

Number of places liked per person

The number of places each respondent liked in any way was tallied into a frequency distribution (Figure 16). For example, 32 respondents liked some aspect of every place and six people could find something to like about only four places.

The mean number of places liked in some way was 15.1, the median was 15.7 and the mode 19. Only 4 respondents made no "liked" comment at all about any place. For this distribution, the median is the most appropriate measure of central tendency.

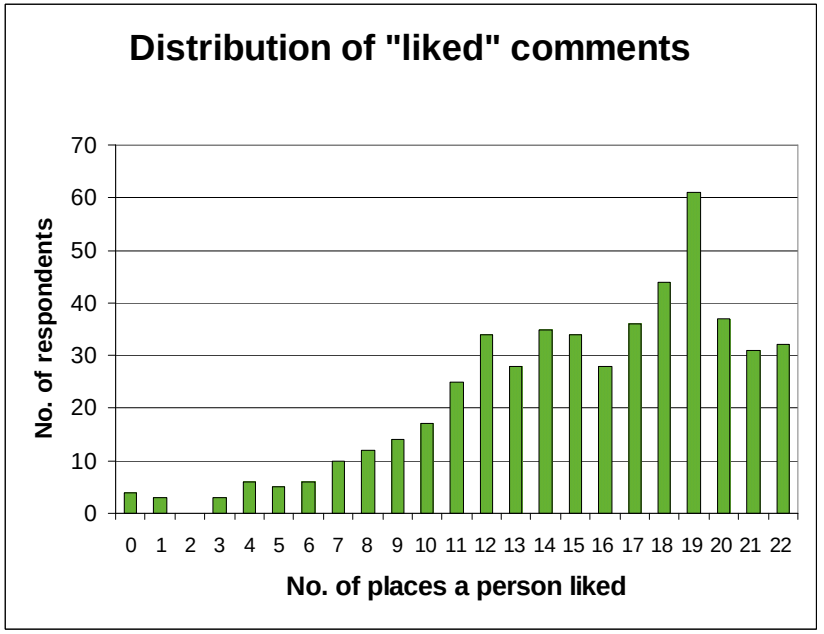


Figure 16. Distribution of number of places receiving any "liked" comments

Number of respondents making any “liked” comment about each place

Figure 18 shows the number of respondents who made any “liked” comment about each place. Places are shown in order of popularity according to number of visits per year (Figure 6). The percentages shown are calculated according to number of visitors to each place.

Figure 17 is a graphical representation of the last column of Figure 18, showing the percentage of visitors to a place who made any “liked” comment about that place. Figure 17 clearly indicates Canberra people’s predisposition for liking places, with around 80% of people liking some aspect of every place.

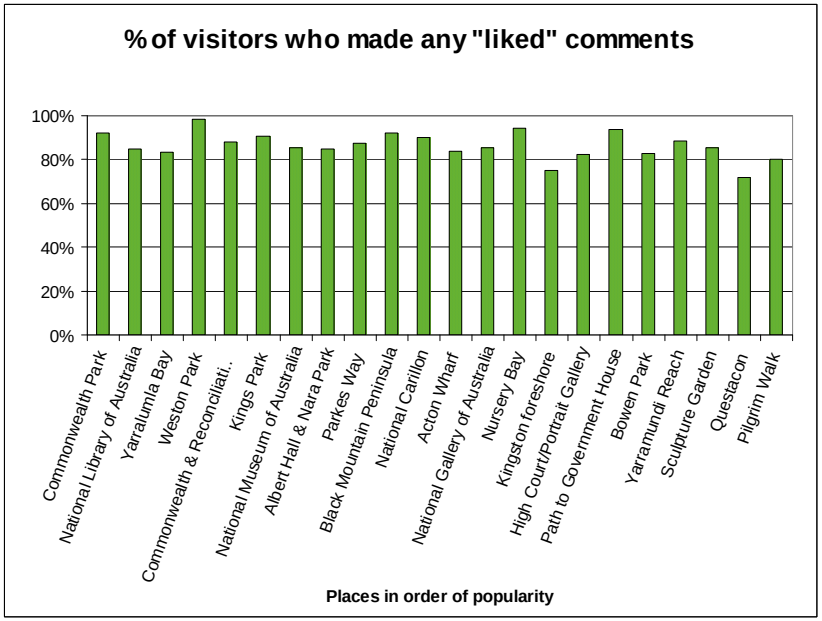


Figure 17. Percentage of visitors making any “liked” comment at all about each place

	Visitors making any liked comment about each place	
Place	**Number**	**%**
Commonwealth Park	449	61.8%
National Library of Australia	396	56.3%
Yarralumla Bay	387	56.0%
Weston Park	713	98.2%
Commonwealth & Reconciliation Places	370	58.4%
Kings Park	392	60.1%
National Museum of Australia	385	58.2%
Albert Hall & Nara Park	383	58.4%
Parkes Way	323	60.1%
Black Mountain Peninsula	448	62.7%
National Carillon	409	61.1%
Acton Wharf	351	56.3%
National Gallery of Australia	393	57.4%
Nursery Bay	369	64.6%
Kingston foreshore	266	50.3%
High Court/Portrait Gallery	354	54.8%
Path to Government House	332	64.3%
Bowen Park	273	56.4%
Yarramundi Reach	285	63.5%
International Sculpture Garden	245	58.9%
Questacon	296	48.8%
Pilgrim Walk	155	55.2%

Figure 18. Number and percentage of visitors making any “liked” comment at all about each place

Number of “liked” comments per place

Figure 19 shows the total number of “liked” comments made by respondents about each place. Places are shown in order of popularity according to number of visits per year (Figure 6).

A significant positive correlation (r = 0.81) was found between the average number of times each place was visited and the total number of “liked” comments made about that place (Figure 42, Columns 3 and 6).

A weak positive correlation (r = 0.46) was found between the percentage of visitors who made any “liked” comment about a place and the total number of “liked” comments made about that place (Figure 42, Columns 4 and 6).

These correlation coefficients relate to average place data. Detailed analysis of the relationships between respondent preferences has not been undertaken to date. However because of the very large percentages of respondents making liked comments, it is reasonable to relate these figures to respondent behaviour.

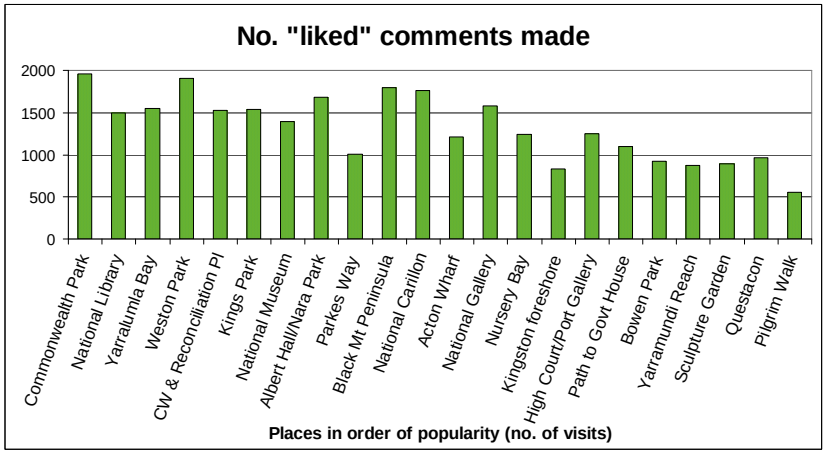


Figure 19. Total number of “liked” comments made about each place

View 49. View towards Civic from Fitness Circuit on Alexandrina Drive path

View 50. View of Bowen Park and Kingston Foreshore

View 51. ANU/ Sculpture Garden and view to Yarralumla Bay

View 52. View of Commonwealth Place

What respondents liked about each place

In the questionnaire respondents were offered seven reasons for liking a place: views, nature, picnic areas, design, sport/exercise facilities, buildings, and important memories.

Figure 21 shows what respondents liked about each place – the number and percentage of visitors who gave each reason, by place. Places are shown in questionnaire order. Appendix H provides this information in graphical form (Figures H1 – H7).

Figures H1 – H7 and Figure 21 can be used to compare the relative importance of each "liked" comment from place to place.

Relationships between reasons for liking places

Figure 20 shows the correlations between the reasons for liking places. There was a significant positive correlation between the following reasons:

- "views" and all reasons
- "design" and "buildings"
- "views" and "nature"
- "views" and "important memories"
- "nature" and "sport facilities"
- "nature" and "picnic areas"
- "views" and "picnic areas"
- "picnic areas" and all reasons
- "picnic areas" and "important memories".

Moderate positive correlations were found between the reasons:

- "views" and "sport facilities"
- "picnic areas" and "sport facilities"
- "nature" and all reasons

Moderate negative correlations were found between the reasons:

- "sport facilities" and "buildings"
- "nature" and "buildings"

These correlation coefficients relate to average data for "liked" reasons. However because of the large number of "liked" reasons selected, it is reasonable to interpret these relationships as applying to respondent behaviour.

	Nature	**Picnic areas**	**Design**	**Sport facilities**	**Buildings**	**Important memories**	**ALL**
Views	0.81	0.72	0.18	0.69	-0.13	0.81	0.91
Nature		0.76	-0.30	0.80	-0.57	0.57	0.63
Picnic			-0.13	0.69	-0.39	0.70	0.70
Design				-0.46	0.87	0.44	0.48
Sport/exercise facilities					-0.65	0.38	0.45
Buildings						0.13	0.20
Important memories							0.08

Figure 20. Correlation between reasons for liking places (Pearson's r)

	Views		Nature		Picnic areas		Design		Sports facil.		Buildings		Impt memories	
Places	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**
Weston Park	566	6.4%	535	8.1%	339	14.4%	115	3.2%	191	6.6%	27	0.9%	132	10.4%
Nursery Bay	437	4.9%	453	6.8%	83	3.5%	66	1.8%	151	5.2%	16	0.5%	38	3.0%
Path to Government House	390	4.4%	394	5.9%	51	2.2%	53	1.5%	160	5.5%	19	0.6%	31	2.4%
Yarramundi Reach	323	3.6%	292	4.4%	54	2.3%	21	0.6%	145	5.0%	12	0.4%	21	1.7%
Parkes Way	381	4.3%	315	4.8%	68	2.9%	26	0.7%	182	6.3%	7	0.2%	23	1.8%
Black Mountain Peninsula	528	5.9%	438	6.6%	416	17.6%	97	2.7%	216	7.4%	15	0.5%	74	5.8%
Sculpture Garden	273	3.1%	234	3.5%	40	1.7%	147	4.1%	83	2.9%	80	2.6%	29	2.3%
National Museum of Australia	397	4.5%	235	3.5%	49	2.1%	245	6.8%	85	2.9%	327	10.5%	52	4.1%
Acton Wharf	430	4.8%	313	4.7%	130	5.5%	68	1.9%	183	6.3%	26	0.8%	51	4.0%
Commonwealth Park	573	6.4%	514	7.8%	241	10.2%	264	7.4%	180	6.2%	60	1.9%	115	9.0%
Kings Park	511	5.7%	337	5.1%	94	4.0%	198	5.5%	149	5.1%	151	4.8%	85	6.7%
National Carillon	550	6.2%	391	5.9%	141	6.0%	239	6.7%	119	4.1%	232	7.4%	80	6.3%
Kingston foreshore	277	3.1%	183	2.8%	25	1.1%	84	2.3%	96	3.3%	122	3.9%	26	2.0%
Bowen Park	316	3.6%	265	4.0%	62	2.6%	67	1.9%	115	4.0%	53	1.7%	31	2.4%
Pilgrim Walk	190	2.1%	139	2.1%	16	0.7%	75	2.1%	57	2.0%	43	1.4%	19	1.5%
National Gallery of Australia	426	4.8%	259	3.9%	41	1.7%	323	9.0%	80	2.7%	366	11.7%	67	5.3%
High Court/Portrait Gallery	302	3.4%	134	2.0%	18	0.8%	296	8.3%	64	2.2%	388	12.4%	37	2.9%
Questacon	203	2.3%	90	1.4%	18	0.8%	239	6.7%	63	2.2%	287	9.2%	47	3.7%
CW & Reconciliation Places	480	5.4%	206	3.1%	47	2.0%	334	9.3%	138	4.7%	234	7.5%	68	5.4%
National Library	380	4.3%	164	2.5%	30	1.3%	328	9.1%	75	2.6%	420	13.5%	76	6.0%
Albert Hall & Nara Park	467	5.2%	337	5.1%	225	9.5%	227	6.3%	130	4.5%	184	5.9%	96	7.6%
Yarralumla Bay	497	5.6%	403	6.1%	172	7.3%	75	2.1%	249	8.6%	53	1.7%	73	5.7%
TOTAL	**8897**		**6631**		**2360**		**3587**		**2911**		**3122**		**1271**	
Average per place	404		301		107		163		132		142		58	

Figure 21. Number and percentage of respondents by place and reason for liking places

Disliking places

Unpleasant aspects of places

The questionnaire offered 12 possible aspects of a place which visitors might find unpleasant or which might affect their desire to visit a place:

- Too hot
- Too shady
- Too open
- Heavy undergrowth
- Too isolated
- No/blocked views
- Sad memories
- Difficulty parking
- Too many people
- Poor maintenance
- Too enclosed
- Unattractive buildings.

Figure 22 shows the percentage of respondents giving each reason, across all places.

Unpleasant reason	% of respondents
Too hot	3.9%
Too shady	0.1%
Too open	3.3%
Heavy undergrowth	0.3%
Too isolated	2.0%
No/blocked views	1.4%
Sad memories	0.2%
Difficulty parking	7.7%
Too many people	4.3%
Poor maintenance	7.9%
Too enclosed	0.7%
Unattractive buildings	4.3%

Figure 22. Average percentage of respondents across all places giving each reason for finding a place unpleasant

Finding places unpleasant

Number of places found unpleasant per person

The number of places each respondent found unpleasant in any way was tallied into a frequency distribution (Figure 23).

For example, 106 respondents made unpleasant comments about only one place, 77 respondents made unpleasant comments about only two places and only two people made unpleasant comments about every place. 44 respondents made no unpleasant comment about any place.

While the mean number of places found unpleasant in some way was 5.27, the median was 3 and the mode was 1. For this distribution the mode is the appropriate measure of central tendency.

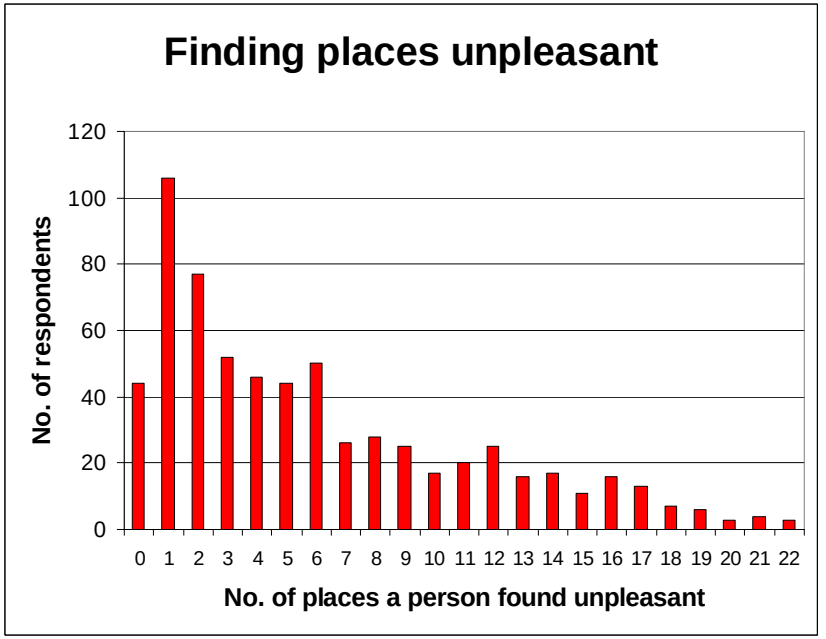


Figure 23. Distribution of number of places rated "unpleasant"

Number of respondents making any unpleasant comments about each place

Figure 25 shows the number of respondents who made any unpleasant comment at all about each place. Places are shown in questionnaire order. The percentages shown are calculated according to number of visitors to each place.

Figure 24 is a graphical representation of the last column of Figure 25, showing the percentage of visitors to a place who made any unpleasant comment at all about that place. The low percentage figures in Figures 24 and 25 compared with Figures 17 and 18 show that few Canberra people focussed on the unpleasant aspects of places compared with the aspects they liked.

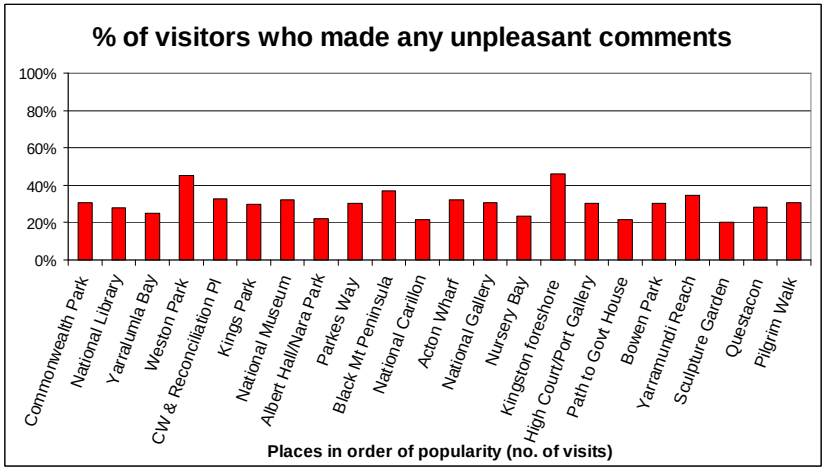


Figure 24. Percentage of visitors making any unpleasant comment at all about each place

	Visitors making any unpleasant comment about each place	
Place	**Number**	**%**
Commonwealth Park	222	30.6%
National Library of Australia	195	27.7%
Yarralumla Bay	173	25.0%
Weston Park	329	45.3%
Commonwealth & Reconciliation Places	206	32.5%
Kings Park	193	29.6%
National Museum of Australia	213	32.2%
Albert Hall & Nara Park	145	22.1%
Parkes Way	163	30.4%
Black Mountain Peninsula	265	37.1%
National Carillon	145	21.7%
Acton Wharf	200	32.1%
National Gallery of Australia	210	30.7%
Nursery Bay	134	23.5%
Kingston foreshore	245	46.3%
High Court/Portrait Gallery	197	30.5%
Path to Government House	111	21.5%
Bowen Park	147	30.4%
Yarramundi Reach	155	34.5%
International Sculpture Garden	84	20.2%
Questacon	173	28.5%
Pilgrim Walk	87	31.0%

Figure 25. Number and percentage of visitors making any unpleasant comment at all about each place

Number of unpleasant comments per place

Figure 26 shows the total number of unpleasant comments made by respondents about each place. Places are shown in order of popularity according to number of visits per year (Figure 6).

Comparison of Figures 19 and 26 shows that very few unpleasant comments were made about places compared with the number of "liked" comments.

No correlation was found between the average number of times each place was visited and the percentage of visitors who made any unpleasant comment about that place (Figure 42, Columns 3 and 5).

There was also no correlation between the average number of times each place was visited and the total number of unpleasant comments made about that place (Figure 42, Columns 3 and 7).

These correlation coefficients relate to average place data and should not be interpreted in terms of respondent behaviour. Detailed analysis of the relationships between respondent preferences has not been undertaken to date.

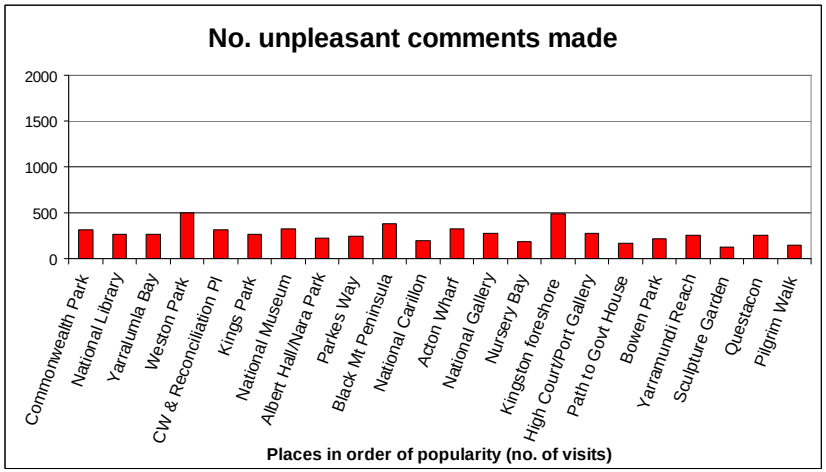


Figure 26. Total number of unpleasant comments made about each place

View 53. View along road entering Weston Park

View 54. View towards lake from Grasslands at Yarramundi Reach

View 55. View to western shore of Weston Park from Parkes Way

View 56. Bicentennial Trail near Scrivener Dam

What respondents found unpleasant about each place

Figures 27 and 28 show what respondents found unpleasant about each place - the number and percentage of respondents making each unpleasant comment by place. Places are shown in questionnaire order.

Appendix J provides charts (Figures J1 to J13) showing the same information in graphical form.

Figures 27, 28 and J1 to J13 can be used to compare the relative importance of each unpleasant comment from place to place.

Relationships between unpleasant comments

Figure 29 shows the correlations between the unpleasant comments. These correlation coefficients relate to average data for "unpleasant" comments and should not be interpreted in terms of respondent behaviour.

There was a strong positive correlation between the following comments:

- "no/blocked views" and "too enclosed"
- "too enclosed" and "unattractive buildings"
- "no/blocked views" and "unattractive buildings".

These relationships, and a moderate positive correlation between "too many people" and "unattractive buildings", reflect the very high numbers of these comments received for the Kingston foreshore compared with other places (Figures J6, J9, J12 and J13).

Predictably, strong positive correlations were found between the following comments:

- "too hot" and "too open"
- "undergrowth" and "poor maintenance".

The positive correlations between all comments and:

- "too many people and "too hot" (both strong correlations), and
- "too enclosed", "unattractive buildings", "no/blocked views", "poor maintenance" and "too open" (all moderate correlations)

reflect the fact that multiple comments about different unpleasant aspects of a place tend to be made by a small number of people, as shown in Figure 23.

The unexpected correlations between the following comments are less readily explained:

- "too isolated" and "poor maintenance" (strong positive correlation)
- "too isolated" and "undergrowth" (strong positive correlation)
- "too isolated" and "difficulty parking" (moderate negative correlation).

Discussion on page 49 suggests that respondents may have interpreted the comment "too isolated" differently for some places.

	Too hot		Too shady		Too open		Undergrowth		Too isolated		No/blocked views	
Places	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**
Weston Park	55	8.5%	0	0.0%	42	7.6%	11	26.2%	35	10.6%	13	5.5%
Nursery Bay	20	3.1%	0	0.0%	6	1.1%	4	9.5%	16	4.8%	10	4.3%
Path to Government House	20	3.1%	1	7.1%	9	1.6%	3	7.1%	19	5.7%	11	4.7%
Yarramundi Reach	40	6.2%	1	7.1%	48	8.7%	4	9.5%	29	8.8%	4	1.7%
Parkes Way	34	5.3%	1	7.1%	39	7.0%	2	4.8%	20	6.0%	11	4.7%
Black Mountain Peninsula	51	7.9%	0	0.0%	41	7.4%	2	4.8%	23	6.9%	13	5.5%
Sculpture Garden	12	1.9%	1	7.1%	12	2.2%	1	2.4%	9	2.7%	6	2.6%
National Museum of Australia	48	7.4%	1	7.1%	37	6.7%	0	0.0%	11	3.3%	23	9.8%
Acton Wharf	27	4.2%	1	7.1%	26	4.7%	2	4.8%	23	6.9%	1	0.4%
Commonwealth Park	24	3.7%	0	0.0%	16	2.9%	3	7.1%	12	3.6%	4	1.7%
Kings Park	41	6.4%	0	0.0%	38	6.9%	0	0.0%	13	3.9%	5	2.1%
National Carillon	22	3.4%	0	0.0%	13	2.3%	0	0.0%	17	5.1%	5	2.1%
Kingston foreshore	36	5.6%	1	7.1%	28	5.1%	1	2.4%	13	3.9%	69	29.4%
Bowen Park	19	2.9%	1	7.1%	10	1.8%	2	4.8%	9	2.7%	12	5.1%
Pilgrim Walk	19	2.9%	2	14.3%	21	3.8%	1	2.4%	22	6.6%	3	1.3%
National Gallery of Australia	14	2.2%	0	0.0%	8	1.4%	0	0.0%	9	2.7%	8	3.4%
High Court/Portrait Gallery	24	3.7%	0	0.0%	17	3.1%	0	0.0%	5	1.5%	3	1.3%
Questacon	22	3.4%	0	0.0%	18	3.2%	1	2.4%	4	1.2%	4	1.7%
CW & Reconciliation Places	51	7.9%	0	0.0%	52	9.4%	0	0.0%	6	1.8%	7	3.0%
National Library	21	3.3%	1	7.1%	28	5.1%	1	2.4%	7	2.1%	10	4.3%
Albert Hall & Nara Park	18	2.8%	2	14.3%	20	3.6%	1	2.4%	12	3.6%	6	2.6%
Yarralumla Bay	27	4.2%	1	7.1%	25	4.5%	3	7.1%	17	5.1%	7	3.0%
TOTAL	**645**		**14**		**554**		**42**		**331**		**235**	
Average per place	29.3		0.6		25.2		1.9		15.0		10.7	

Figure 27. Number and percentage of respondents by place and first six reasons for finding a place unpleasant

	Sad memories		Diff parking		Too many people		Poor maint'ce		Too enclosed		Unattractive bldgs	
Places	**No**	**%**	**No**	**%**	**No**	**%**	**No**	**%**	**No**	**%**	**No**	**%**
Weston Park	1	2.7%	63	4.9%	53	7.4%	173	13.1%	13	11.2%	45	6.3%
Nursery Bay	0	0.0%	28	2.2%	20	2.8%	67	5.1%	2	1.7%	9	1.3%
Path to Government House	2	5.4%	21	1.6%	20	2.8%	51	3.9%	3	2.6%	6	0.8%
Yarramundi Reach	2	5.4%	12	0.9%	12	1.7%	77	5.8%	2	1.7%	21	2.9%
Parkes Way	1	2.7%	25	1.9%	17	2.4%	75	5.7%	2	1.7%	16	2.2%
Black Mountain Peninsula	1	2.7%	43	3.3%	79	11.0%	106	8.0%	4	3.4%	24	3.3%
Sculpture Garden	2	5.4%	31	2.4%	12	1.7%	17	1.3%	3	2.6%	22	3.1%
National Museum of Australia	6	16.2%	63	4.9%	31	4.3%	15	1.1%	10	8.6%	79	11.0%
Acton Wharf	1	2.7%	46	3.6%	37	5.2%	97	7.3%	3	2.6%	58	8.1%
Commonwealth Park	1	2.7%	107	8.3%	45	6.3%	78	5.9%	2	1.7%	21	2.9%
Kings Park	2	5.4%	61	4.7%	20	2.8%	58	4.4%	3	2.6%	26	3.6%
National Carillon	2	5.4%	51	4.0%	23	3.2%	46	3.5%	3	2.6%	15	2.1%
Kingston foreshore	1	2.7%	53	4.1%	63	8.8%	47	3.5%	38	32.8%	138	19.2%
Bowen Park	1	2.7%	26	2.0%	30	4.2%	65	4.9%	10	8.6%	29	4.0%
Pilgrim Walk	1	2.7%	24	1.9%	15	2.1%	26	2.0%	1	0.9%	16	2.2%
National Gallery of Australia	2	5.4%	124	9.6%	41	5.7%	32	2.4%	3	2.6%	34	4.7%
High Court/Portrait Gallery	2	5.4%	112	8.7%	34	4.7%	45	3.4%	3	2.6%	33	4.6%
Questacon	3	8.1%	91	7.1%	49	6.8%	27	2.0%	2	1.7%	32	4.5%
CW & Reconciliation Places	5	13.5%	83	6.4%	38	5.3%	31	2.3%	3	2.6%	40	5.6%
National Library	0	0.0%	109	8.5%	29	4.1%	45	3.4%	0	0.0%	17	2.4%
Albert Hall & Nara Park	1	2.7%	68	5.3%	22	3.1%	59	4.5%	3	2.6%	12	1.7%
Yarralumla Bay	0	0.0%	47	3.6%	26	3.6%	87	6.6%	3	2.6%	25	3.5%
TOTAL	**37**		**1288**		**716**		**1324**		**116**		**718**	
Average per place	1.7		58.5		32.5		60.2		5.3		32.6	

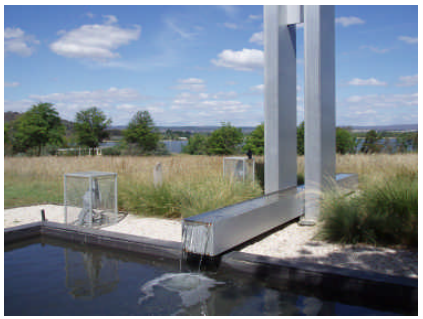
Figure 28. Number and percentage of respondents by place and the last six reasons for finding a place unpleasant

	Too shady	Too open	Under-growth	Too isolated	No views	Sad memories	Difficulty parking	Too many people	Poor maint	Too enclosed	Unattr buildings	TOTAL
Too hot	-0.29	0.88	0.33	0.41	0.25	0.38	-0.07	0.44	0.45	0.29	0.37	0.71
Too shady		-0.04	-0.11	0.13	0.12	-0.18	-0.44	-0.44	-0.20	0.07	0.03	-0.31
Too open			0.19	0.37	0.11	0.32	-0.09	0.21	0.32	0.11	0.25	0.54
Undergrowth				0.73	-0.02	-0.36	-0.25	0.15	0.84	0.12	-0.07	0.39
Too isolated					-0.03	-0.32	-0.57	0.02	0.75	0.05	-0.06	0.28
No/blocked views						0.01	-0.08	0.44	-0.05	0.95	0.84	0.56
Sad memories							0.18	0.01	-0.48	0.01	0.27	0.04
Difficulty parking								0.37	-0.17	-0.07	0.11	0.29
Too many people									0.35	0.47	0.50	0.79
Poor maintenance										0.09	-0.05	0.55
Too enclosed											0.88	0.64
Unattractive buildings												0.64

Figure 29. Correlations between reasons for finding places unpleasant (Pearson's r)

View 57. View of Questacon

View 58. View towards Kings Avenue Bridge from Pilgrim Walk



Vew 59. View from St Marks

View 60. ANU Child Care Centre and view to Commonwealth Bridge

Importance of identified views

Views included in the analysis

In the questionnaire respondents were asked whether certain identified Views were important to their enjoyment of each place. 62 views were identified. Two Views have been eliminated from the analysis due to errors in the online questionnaire:

- View B for Black Mountain Peninsula because the wrong image was shown and the description of the view did not match the image.
- Two View Es were shown for the National Library, one being the intended view but the other was View E for Commonwealth and Reconciliation Places, the attractive view to Regatta Point through *Agapanthus* plantings.

Because of these latter errors, the labelling of Views in the hard-copy questionnaire differed from that of the online questionnaire. These discrepancies have been fixed in the analysis.

View B for Commonwealth and Reconciliation Places also had two images but the correct image appeared first and it would have been clear to respondents that the other image was incorrect. This View has been retained in the analysis.

Ranking of important views

Figure 30 shows the 15 Views rated most important by respondents. The importance of views is discussed on pages 52 and 53 of this Report.

Appendix K shows the ranking of all Views. Appendix L (Figures L2 – L8) shows the ranking of Views for each age group of respondents compared with all respondents.

Views shown throughout the Report

The specific Views identified in the questionnaire can be seen in Appendix A and are reproduced on pages i to 28 of this Report, numbered in order of importance (**Contents**, pages xiv to xvii).

View 1. Distant view of National Library and Parliament House from Commonwealth Park

View 2. View from Parkes Way to War Memorial and Anzac Parade

View 3. View of National Museum and Black Mountain from Flynn Drive path

View 4. View towards Civic from Lennox Gardens path

View number [1]	View	No. [2]	%	Description of view
View 1	Commonwealth Park/ Acton Wharf View B	518	68.3%	Distant view of National Library and Parliament House from Commonwealth Park
View 2	Kings Park/ Carillon View A	448	59.1%	View from Parkes Way across pond to War Memorial and Anzac Parade
View 3	Albert Hall/ Nara Park View D	436	57.5%	View of National Museum and Black Mountain from Flynn Drive path, with sailboats on the lake
View 4	Albert Hall/ Nara Park View E	430	56.7%	View towards Civic from Lennox Gardens path
View 5	National Library View F	425	56.1%	View of Black Mountain along side of National Library
View 6	Weston Park View C	423	55.8%	Distant view of Government House from Weston Park
View 7	Yarralumla Bay View C	404	53.3%	View towards Yarramundi Reach past swimming area of Yarralumla Bay
View 8	Commonwealth & Reconciliation Places View E	403	53.2%	View to Regatta Point through *Agapanthus* plantings
View 9	National Library View B	400	52.8%	View of National Library from under Commonwealth Bridge
View 10	Yarralumla Bay View A	370	48.8%	View towards Yarralumla Bay and Canberra Yacht Club from Lennox Gardens
View 11	National Gallery of Australia/ Pilgrim View E	368	48.5%	View of National Gallery lakeside paths
View 12	Kings Park/ Carillon View D	362	47.8%	View of Kings Park from Commonwealth Place pier, with rowing boats
View 13	Black Mountain Peninsula View C	356	47.0%	View from Black Mountain Peninsula towards the south (photo taken in 2002)
View 14	Albert Hall/ Nara Park View F	356	47.0%	Distant view of Parliament House from Lennox Gardens south picnic area
View 15	Albert Hall/ Nara Park View G	355	46.8%	View towards Black Mountain from Lennox Gardens central picnic area

Figure 30. The 15 Views regarded as most important - all 758 respondents

[1] Views are numbered in order of importance from most to least.
[2] Number of respondents who rated the View as important.

Importance of Views by place

To compare the importance of Views by place, the 60 analysed Views from the questionnaire were allocated to the 22 places around the lake (see Appendix K). The View of Anzac Parade to the War Memorial was allocated to its own place.

With all Views the place where the photo was taken may influence a person as much or more as the place being viewed, when they are considering its importance to them. For some Views, the judgment as to which place it "belongs" to was not straightforward.

Figure 31 shows the number of times all the Views for each place were rated as important (Column 2). Because the number of Views allocated to each place varied (Column 3), the number of important ratings per View per place (Column 4) enables comparisons between places.

View 5. View of Black Mountain along side of National Library

View 6. View to Government House from Weston Park

	Number of times Views rated as important	No. Views	Number of "important Views" ratings/ place
Commonwealth Park	518	1	518.0
War Memorial	448	1	448.0
Albert Hall/Nara Park	2524	7	360.6
National Gallery	1007	3	335.7
Yarralumla Bay	2293	7	327.6
National Library	1636	5	327.2
Nursery Bay	324	1	324.0
Weston Park	1926	6	321.0
Black Mountain Peninsula	958	3	319.3
Kings Park	627	2	313.5
CW & Reconciliation Pl	1555	5	311.0
Acton Wharf	310	1	310.0
High Court/Portrait Gallery	610	2	305.0
National Carillon	271	1	271.0
National Museum	262	1	262.0
Path to Government House	768	3	256.0
Parkes Way	706	3	235.3
Kingston foreshore	229	1	229.0
Bowen Park	399	2	199.5
Yarramundi Reach	192	1	192.0
Questacon	168	1	168.0
Sculpture Garden/ANU	328	2	164.0
Pilgrim Walk	134	1	134.0

Figure 31. Number of times Views were rated as important by place

Age group comparisons

Familiarity with places by age group

Appendix D shows the percentage of respondents by age group who have visited each place at some time (Figures D1 – D7). Figure D8 shows the percentage of all respondents who were familiar with each place.

Figure 32 shows the correlation between each age group and the survey sample on number of respondents who have visited each place at some time, indicating that the pattern of familiarity with places is very similar across all age groups.

Age group	Correlation with survey population
12-24	0.92
25-34	0.94
35-44	0.98
45-54	0.99
55-64	0.98
65-74	0.97
75+	0.88

Figure 32. Correlation of each age group with total on familiarity with places

Popularity of places by age group

Figure 34 shows the average number of visits per person per year to each place by age group. Places are shown in order of popularity for all respondents. Appendix E shows the same information in graphical form (Figures E1 – E22). Figure 33 shows the average number of visits per person per year to all places combined, by age group.

The average numbers of visits per person to every place were very similar across age groups except for the age group 12-24. The average number of visits for people under 24 was found to be significantly lower than the average for the survey population ($p<.001$).

The last column of Figure 34 shows the correlation between each age group and the survey sample on number of visits per year to each place. These correlation coefficients show the similarity of the age distribution of visitors to a particular place with the survey age distribution.

Places with a strong correlation with the survey population, i.e. those with a similar age distribution, were: Commonwealth Park, Yarralumla Bay, Kings Park, the National Museum, the National Carillon, Nursery Bay, Kingston foreshore, the High Court and Portrait Gallery, Bowen Park, Yarramundi Reach and Pilgrim Walk.

The age distribution of visitors to some places is markedly different from the survey population, most notably the National Library. These differences may be worth further investigation.

Figure 35 shows places ranked in order according to number of visits per person per year, by age group.

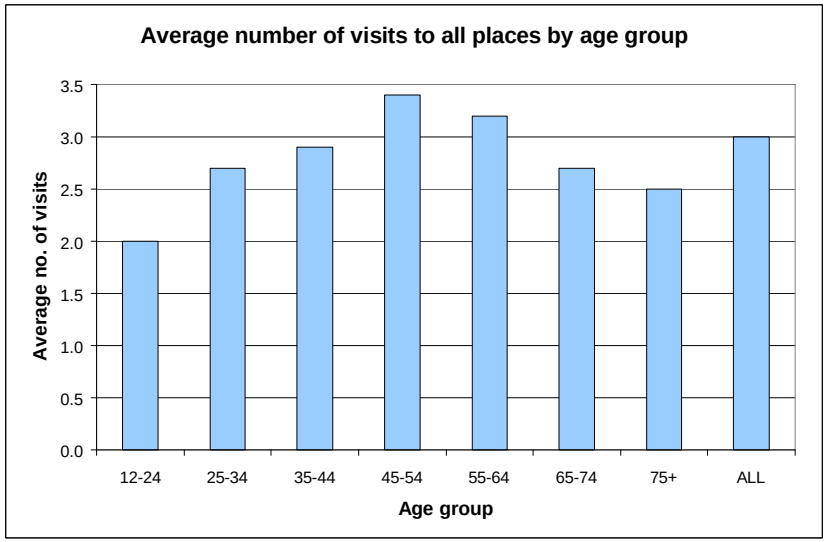


Figure 33. Average number of visits per person per year to all places by age group

Age group	12-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	ALL	Correlation across age groups
Number in age group	34	90	124	159	194	130	27	758	
Place									
Commonwealth Park	3.4	4.8	4.5	5.5	4.9	4.4	3.4	4.7	0.89
National Library	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.5	4.5	5.3	5.3	4.0	0.01
Yarralumla Bay	2.2	3.4	3.5	4.4	4.2	3.5	3.5	3.8	0.95
Weston Park	2.6	2.7	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.7	0.65
CW & Reconciliation Pl	2.9	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.6	3.0	2.3	3.6	0.71
Kings Park	1.8	3.5	3.2	4.0	3.7	3.1	2.5	3.4	0.95
National Museum	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.2	2.7	3.2	0.80
Albert Hall/ Nara Park	1.5	2.3	2.6	3.8	3.7	2.9	3.8	3.2	0.73
Parkes Way	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.8	3.2	2.3	2.3	3.1	0.48
Black Mountain Peninsula	3.0	2.9	3.6	3.6	2.8	2.9	2.5	3.1	0.51
National Carillon	2.2	3.1	2.9	3.8	3.2	2.6	1.6	3.1	0.81
Acton Wharf	2.4	3.4	3.3	3.9	3.0	2.1	1.1	3.0	0.63
National Gallery	0.7	2.3	2.2	3.1	3.5	3.0	3.9	2.9	0.60
Nursery Bay	2.0	1.8	2.8	3.4	3.3	2.5	2.4	2.8	0.85
Kingston foreshore	1.4	2.4	2.8	3.2	2.8	2.3	2.6	2.7	0.92
High Court/Portrait Gallery	1.5	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.6	0.89
Path to Government House	2.1	2.2	2.5	3.2	2.8	1.8	1.0	2.5	0.70
Bowen Park	1.1	2.1	2.2	3.1	2.5	2.1	1.8	2.4	0.99
Yarramundi Reach	1.5	1.7	2.4	2.9	2.8	1.6	1.4	2.3	0.90
Sculpture Garden/ANU	1.7	2.1	1.6	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.5	2.1	0.36
Questacon	1.3	1.8	3.0	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.9	0.50
Pilgrim Walk	0.3	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.1	0.8	1.3	0.97
Mean no visits per place	2.0	2.7	2.9	3.4	3.2	2.7	2.5	3.0	

Figure 34. Average number of visits per person per year by place and age group

RANK	Age group								RANK
	12-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	ALL	
1	CW Park	CW Park	CW Park	CW Park	CW Park	Nat Lib	Nat Lib	CW Park	1
2	Nat Lib Parkes	CW & Rec	CW & Rec	Yarra Bay	Nat Lib	CW Park	Weston NGA	Nat Lib	2
3		KingsPark	Weston	CW & Rec Weston KingsPark	Yarra Bay	Weston		Yarra Bay	3
4	BMP	Acton Yarra Bay	BMP		Weston	Yarra Bay	Albert/Nara	Weston	4
5	CW & Rec		Yarra Bay		KingsPark Albert/Nara	NMA	Yarra Bay	CW & Rec	5
6	NMA	Parkes Carillon	Acton Nat Lib	Acton		KingsPark	CW Park	KingsPark	6
7	Weston			Parkes Carillon Albert/Nara	CW & Rec NMA	CW & Rec NGA	NMA	Albert/Nara NMA	7
8	Acton	Nat Lib	KingsPark Parkes				Kingston		8
9	Yarra Bay Carillon	BMP NMA			NGA	Albert/Nara BMP	KingsPark BMP Sculp/ANU	BMP	9
10			NMA Questacon	BMP	Nursery			Parkes	10
11	Path GH	Weston		Nat Lib	Parkes	Carillon		Carillon	11
12	Nursery	Kingston	Carillon	Nursery	Carillon	Nursery Court/Port	Nursery Court/Port	Acton	12
13	KingsPark	Albert/Nara NGA	Kingston Nursery	NMA	Acton			NGA	13
14	Sculp/ANU			Kingston Path GH	Court/Port	Parkes Kingston	CW & Rec Parkes	Nursery	14
15	Albert/Nara	Path GH Court/Port	Albert/Nara		BMP Kingston Path GH Yarramundi			Kingston	15
16	Court/Port		Path GH Court/Port	NGA Bowen		Acton Bowen	Bowen	Court/Port	16
17	Yarramundi	Sculp/ANU Bowen					Carillon	Path GH	17
18	Kingston		Yarramundi	Yarramundi		Sculp/ANU	Yarramundi	Bowen	18
19	Questacon	Nursery Questacon	NGA Bowen	Court/Port	Bowen	Path GH	Questacon	Yarramundi	19
20	Bowen			Sculp/ANU	Sculp/ANU	Yarramundi	Acton	Sculp/ANU	20
21	NGA	Yarramundi	Sculp/ANU	Questacon	Questacon	Questacon	Path GH	Questacon	21
22	Pilgrim	Pilgrim	Pilgrim	Pilgrim	Pilgrim	Pilgrim	Pilgrim	Pilgrim	22

Figure 35. Ranking of places on number of visits, by age group

Note: Places ranked equal are shown in the same box.

Frequency of visits by age by type of place

In an effort to distinguish the reasons why different age groups prefer different places, places around the lake were divided into "hard" versus "soft" landscapes and "new" versus "established" places (see Figure 36).

"Hard" landscapes are those with predominantly hard ground surfaces in the areas where people walk and use the place.

"Soft" landscapes have predominantly soft surfaces such as gravel paths, grass and mulch, and they are less likely to have indoor places for visitors. "Soft" landscapes would generally be regarded as "natural" because of the preponderance and variety of plant material.

"Established" places were defined as those which have existed more or less in their current form for several decades. The International Sculpture Garden/ANU south campus was difficult to categorise as either "new" or "established" because it had strong elements of both, and it was therefore omitted from this part of the analysis.

There was a slight tendency for hard landscapes to be visited more frequently by people aged 25 to 44 and for soft landscapes to be visited more frequently by people aged over 45 (Figure 37) but these tendencies were not statistically significant.

There was a strong tendency for established places to be visited more frequently than new places by people aged over 45 and the probability that this was due to chance was less than 0.005 (Figure 38).

	Hard	Soft	New	Established
Commonwealth Park		✓		✓
National Library of Australia	✓			✓
Yarralumla Bay		✓		✓
Weston Park		✓		✓
Commonwealth & Reconciliation Places	✓		✓	
Kings Park		✓		✓
National Museum of Australia	✓		✓	
Albert Hall & Nara Park		✓		✓
Parkes Way		✓		✓
Black Mountain Peninsula		✓		✓
National Carillon		✓		✓
Acton Wharf	✓			✓
National Gallery of Australia		✓		✓
Nursery Bay		✓		✓
Kingston foreshore	✓		✓	
High Court/Portrait Gallery	✓		✓	
Path to Government House		✓		✓
Bowen Park		✓		✓
Yarramundi Reach		✓		✓
Sculpture Garden/ANU		✓		
Questacon	✓		✓	
Pilgrim Walk		✓		✓

Figure 36. Categorisation of places as hard, soft, new and established

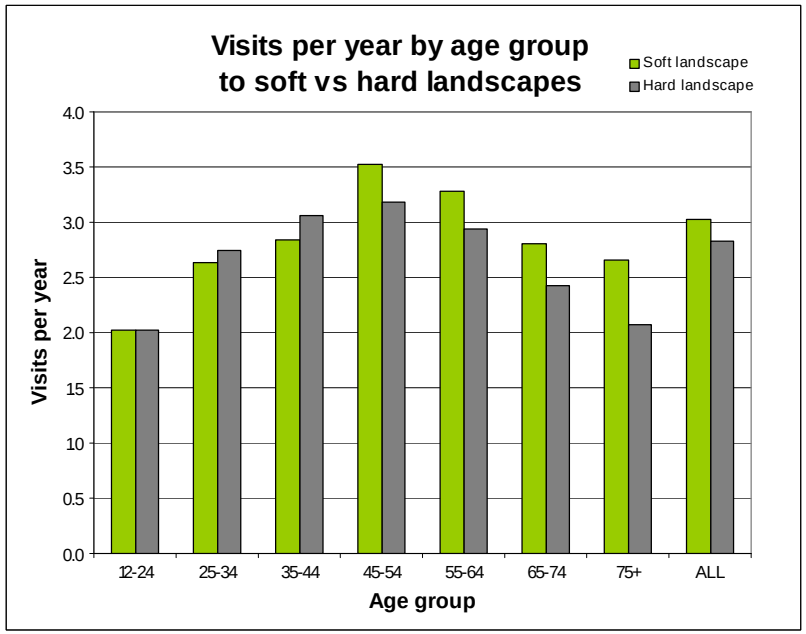


Figure 37. Average number of visits to "soft" vs "hard" places by age group

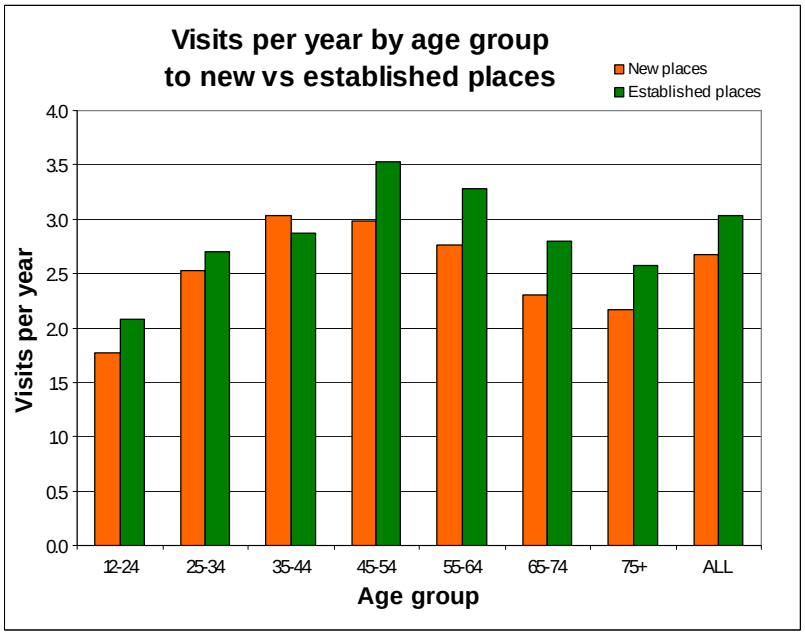


Figure 38. Average number of visits to new vs established places

Reasons for visits by age group

Figure 39 shows the relative importance of the reasons for visiting places for each age group.

Appendix M shows the percentage of visitors giving each reason for visiting each place by age group (Figures M1 – M23).

Views were given as a reason for visiting places significantly less often by people under age 25 than the survey population ($p < 0.00001$) and significantly more often for people over age 45 compared with younger people ($p < 0.0005$). Seeing what's new was given as a reason less often by people under 25 than the survey population ($p < 0.005$) and less often than every other age group separately ($p < 0.05$ to $p < 0.0005$). People under 25 and over 75 gave exercise as a reason significantly less often than the survey population ($p < 0.001$ and 0.00005, respectively). Similarly people under 25 and over 65 reported cycling/walking past as a reason for visiting less frequently than the survey population ($p < 0.00001$ in both cases). Getting from A to B was given as a reason for visiting significantly more often by people under 55 than the survey population ($p < 0.00001$). People over 75 also gave "getting from A to B" as a reason less often than the survey population ($p < 0.0005$). Relaxation was given as a reason for visiting more often by people over 45 than under 45 ($p < 0.01$), and for people over 35 than under 35 ($p < 0.01$).

"Special memories" was given as a reason for visiting most often by people under 25 but this difference was not statistically significant. However people under 55 gave "special memories" as a reason significantly more often than people over 55 ($p < 0.001$).

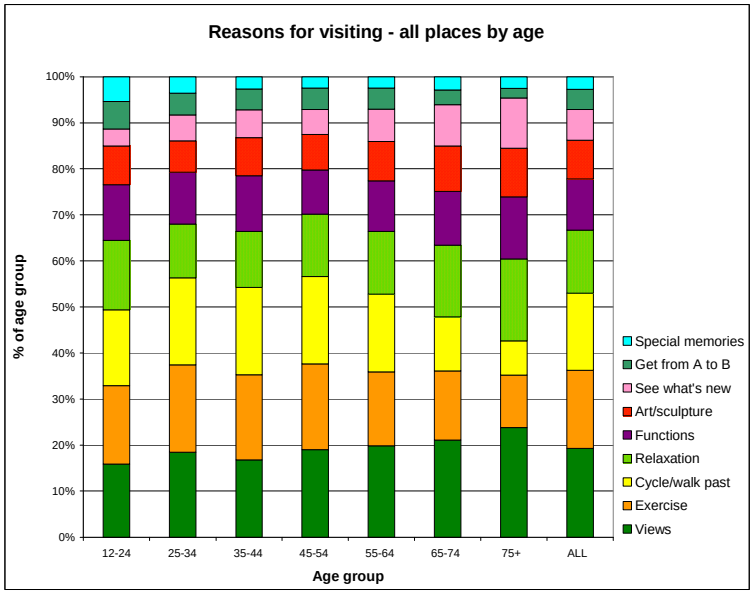


Figure 39. Reasons for visiting all places by age group

View 7. View towards Yarramundi Reach past swimming area

View 8. View to Regatta Point through *Agapanthus* plantings

View 9. View of National Library from under Commonwealth Bridge

View 10. View towards Canberra Yacht Club from Lennox Gardens

Reason for visits by place of birth

An analysis of where respondents were born was undertaken to assess if birthplace was significant in determining the relative importance of reasons for visiting places.

Figure 40 shows the number and percentage of respondents by place of birth.

Figure 41 shows the average percentage of respondents, across all places, who gave each reason for visiting, by place of birth. Appendix N provides charts showing reasons for visiting each place around the lake by birthplace (Figures N1 – N23).

People born in overseas non-English-speaking countries gave views as a reason for visiting significantly more often than people born in the ACT, born elsewhere in Australia and people born in overseas English-speaking countries ($p < 0.005$, 0.02 and 0.02 respectively).

People born in overseas non-English-speaking countries also gave cycling/walking past as a reason significantly more often than the survey population ($p < 0.02$) and more often than people born in overseas English-speaking countries ($p < 0.0005$).

Where respondent was born	Number	Percentage
ACT	113	14.9%
Elsewhere in Australia	458	60.4%
Overseas English speaking country	136	17.9%
Overseas non-English speaking country	51	6.7%

Figure 40. Where respondents were born

People born in the ACT gave "special memories" as a reason for visiting significantly more often than people born elsewhere in Australia, people born in overseas English-speaking countries and the survey population as a whole ($p < 0.0005$, 0.001 and 0.05, respectively). People born in overseas non-English-speaking countries gave memories as a reason significantly more often than people born elsewhere in Australia ($p < 0.01$).

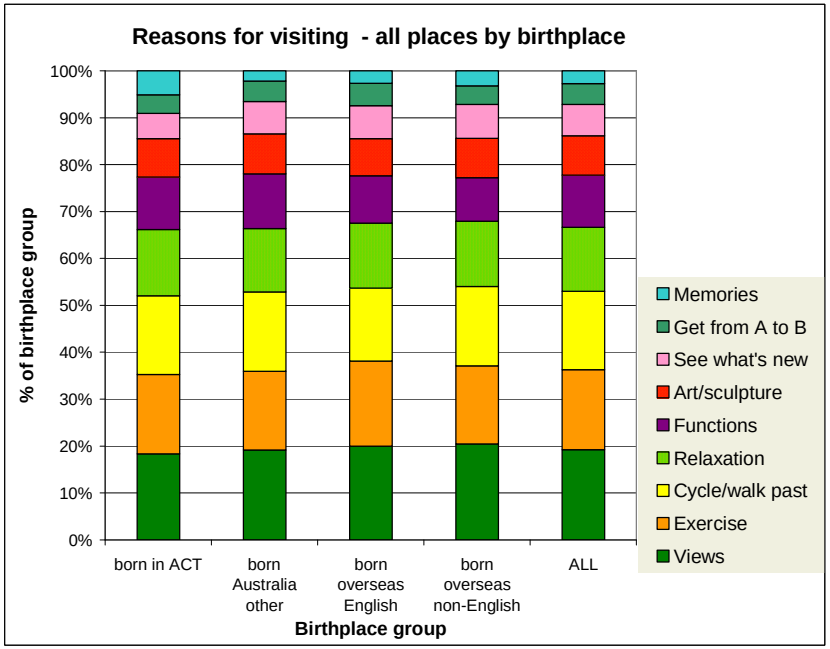


Figure 41. Reasons for visiting all places by birthplace

Analysing why some places are visited more often than others

Comparing the average number of visits per year to places with other factors which influence people to visit or not visit a place gives an indication of the relative contribution each factor makes to the decision to visit a place.

Figure 42 shows the correlations between number of visits per year and:

- number of visitors (i.e. number who have ever visited a place) – see Figure 5
- number of visitors making any “liked” comment as percentage of number of visitors - see Figure 18
- number of visitors making any “unpleasant” comment as percentage of number of visitors – see Figure 25
- number of “liked” comments per visitor – from Figure 19
- number of “unpleasant” comments per visitor – from Figure 26
- number of reasons given for visiting per visitor – see Figure 13
- number of long-stay reasons per visitor – see Figure 14
- number of short-stay reasons per visitor – see Figure 14
- importance of identified Views for each place - number of visitors rating a View to/from this place as important per number of Views for place, as percentage of the number of visitors (Figure 31).

The number of visitors and the number of “liked” comments per visitor were both strongly related to the number of visits per year. The number of unpleasant comments about a place was unrelated to number of visits per year. Encouraging people to visit a place for the first time and enhancing the liked aspects of places could therefore be useful strategies to encourage return visits.

There was a strong positive correlation between the number of times seeing views was given as a reason for visiting a place and the number of visits per year ($r = 0.75$). For outdoor places this relationship was even stronger ($r = 0.82$). The presence of important Views to or from a place (Figure 31) was moderately related to the number of visits per year.

Analysis of the relationship between number of reasons for visits and number of visits per year was inconclusive. A moderately strong negative correlation was found between the number of visits per year and the number of long-stay reasons per visitor suggesting that the places people visit most often for a long stay are those visited for a small number of reasons. However there was a weak positive correlation between the number of visits per year overall and total number of reasons per visitor.

This apparent inconsistency may be a result of omitting “views” as a reason in the short-stay/long-stay comparison (see page 15). The correlation between number of visits per year overall and total number of reasons per visitor was therefore recalculated after excluding “views” as a reason. The result was still only a weak positive correlation ($r = 0.45$) between the number of visits per year and total number of reasons per visitor.

Examination of Figures 10 to 12 suggests that the relationship between number of reasons for visits and number of visits may differ according to the type of place. For example the popular national institutions tend to be visited for a large number of reasons compared with other places. Further research would be useful to investigate reasons for visits in greater depth.

Overall, the places visited more often are predominantly those with views and those attracting a large number of positive comments.

Column 1 Place	Col. 2 No. visitors	Col. 3 Visits per visitor	Col. 4 Any "liked" comment	Column 5 Any "unpleas" comment	Column 6 "Liked" comments per visitor	Column 7 "Unpleas" comments per visitor	Column 8 Importance identified views	Column 9 Reasons for visiting per visitor	Col. 10 Long-stay reasons per visitor	Column 11 Short-stay reasons per visitor
Weston Park	726	3.7	98.2%	45.3%	2.63	0.69	44.2%	2.50	0.67	0.42
Nursery Bay	571	2.8	64.6%	23.5%	1.72	0.32	56.7%	2.49	0.99	0.64
Path to Government House	516	2.5	64.3%	21.5%	1.52	0.32	49.6%	2.51	2.21	0.55
Yarramundi Reach	449	2.3	63.5%	34.5%	1.20	0.56	42.8%	2.26	2.67	1.02
Parkes Way	537	3.1	60.1%	30.4%	1.39	0.45	43.8%	2.27	1.48	0.77
Black Mountain Peninsula	715	3.1	62.7%	37.1%	2.47	0.54	44.7%	2.56	2.16	0.63
Sculpture Garden	416	2.1	58.9%	20.2%	1.23	0.31	39.4%	2.85	3.35	0.74
National Museum of Australia	662	3.2	58.2%	32.2%	1.93	0.49	39.6%	2.80	1.04	0.39
Acton Wharf	624	3.0	56.3%	32.1%	1.67	0.52	49.7%	2.47	1.68	0.57
Commonwealth Park	726	4.7	61.8%	30.6%	2.70	0.43	71.3%	3.44	1.60	0.44
Kings Park	652	3.4	60.1%	29.6%	2.12	0.41	48.1%	2.90	1.71	0.45
National Carillon	669	3.1	61.1%	21.7%	2.43	0.29	40.5%	2.78	1.59	0.60
Kingston foreshore	529	2.7	50.3%	46.3%	1.14	0.92	43.3%	2.33	0.81	0.33
Bowen Park	484	2.4	56.4%	30.4%	1.27	0.44	41.2%	2.50	1.84	0.44
Pilgrim Walk	281	1.3	55.2%	31.0%	0.76	0.54	47.7%	2.76	3.31	1.60
National Gallery of Australia	685	2.9	57.4%	30.7%	2.17	0.40	46.6%	3.33	0.98	0.48
High Court/Portrait Gallery	646	2.6	54.8%	30.5%	1.73	0.43	47.2%	2.60	2.50	0.51
Questacon	606	1.9	48.8%	28.5%	1.33	0.42	27.7%	2.05	1.91	0.65
Commonwealth & Reconciliation Pl	634	3.6	58.4%	32.5%	2.10	0.50	49.1%	3.20	0.87	0.67
National Library of Australia	704	4.0	56.3%	27.7%	2.06	0.38	46.5%	2.80	1.10	0.47
Albert Hall & Nara Park	656	3.2	58.4%	22.1%	2.32	0.34	55.0%	2.88	1.95	0.41
Yarralumla Bay	691	3.8	56.0%	25.0%	2.13	0.39	47.4%	2.57	0.97	0.52
Correlation with no. visits	**0.80**		**0.29**	**0.10**	**0.81**	**-0.04**	**0.55**	**0.47**	**-0.65**	**-0.60**

Figure 42. Correlations between number of visits and several factors (Pearson's r)

Explanation of Figure headings

Col. 2: No. who have ever visited (Fig. 5)

Col 3: Average no. of visits per year per visitor (Fig. 6)

Col. 4: % of visitors making any "liked" comment (Fig. 18)

Col. 5: % of visitors making any "unpleas" comment (Fig. 25)

Col. 6: Average no. of "liked" comments per visitor (Fig. 19)

Col. 7: Ave. no. "unpleasant" comments per visitor (Fig. 26)

Col. 8: No. of visitors rating views to/from this place as important, per no. views for place, as % of no. visitors (Fig. 31)

Col. 9: Average no. of reasons for visiting per visitor – see Figure 13

Col. 10: Average no. of long-stay reasons per visitor (Fig 14)

Col. 11: Average no. of short-stay reasons per visitor (Figure 14)

Wetlands and wildlife

Respondents were asked six questions about Jerrabomberra Wetlands and seeing wildlife around the lake.

Figure 43 shows how respondents rated the importance of seeing wildlife and Figure 44 shows how often respondents reported seeing wildlife in the past year. Over 97% of respondents reported seeing wildlife as important or very important and nearly 80% had seen wildlife around the lake at least six times in the past year.

The questionnaire showed views of eight places with wildlife around the lake and Figure 45 shows the number and percentage of respondents who have visited those places. Unfortunately the online questionnaire showed the incorrect image for View G so this view has been omitted from the analysis.

Rating	Number	Percentage
Very important	602	79.4%
Important	136	17.9%
Not important	20	2.6%

Figure 43. Number and % of respondents and importance of seeing wildlife

No. of times wildlife seen	Number	Percentage
0	12	1.6%
1-2	47	6.2%
3-5	88	11.6%
6 or more	605	79.8%

Figure 44. Frequency of seeing wildlife last year

Place	Description	No.	%
A	Jerrabomberra Wetlands	469	61.9%
B	Swans at south Jerrabomberra Wetlands	475	62.7%
C	Kangaroo in Weston Park	558	73.6%
D	Swans seen from Commonwealth Bridge	676	89.2%
E	Pelicans in Nerang Pool	526	69.4%
F	Wood ducks and White Ibis in Weston Park	590	77.8%
H	Purple Swamphens at Kingston foreshore wetlands	383	50.5%

Figure 45. Number and % of respondents who visited identified places to see wildlife

Who respondents were with when seeing wildlife is shown in Figure 46 and the time of year/day of week when respondents saw wildlife is shown in Figure 47.

Who respondents were with when seeing wildlife	Number	Percentage
Family	512	67.5%
Friends	428	56.5%
Alone	336	44.3%
Work	27	3.6%
Interstate	161	21.2%
Club	93	12.3%

Figure 46. Who respondents were with when seeing wildlife

Times of year when wildlife seen	Number	Percentage
Monday - Friday	435	57.4%
Saturday - Sunday	578	76.3%
Long weekend	206	27.2%
Leave	49	6.5%
Day	405	53.4%
Night	82	10.8%
School holidays	77	10.2%
Spring	405	53.4%
Summer	262	34.6%
Autumn	393	51.8%
Winter	293	38.7%

Figure 47. Times of year when wildlife seen

Figures 46 and 47 show that people see wildlife in many contexts and are not greatly deterred by the extremes of summer or winter temperatures. The very small number of respondents seeing wildlife while on leave or during school holidays suggests that people are away at these times.

The last question about wildlife asked respondents to list any other places they had seen wildlife around the lake. Some respondents took the opportunity here to make general comments about the questionnaire and these are covered in the Feedback section on page 44. In addition some respondents commented on general planning and management issues relating to the lake (see page 43).

409 respondents made some comment about wildlife around the lake. A number of places not mentioned in the questionnaire were listed including Acacia Inlet, Duntroon Reach, Grevillea Park, Lindsay Pryor Arboretum, Lotus Bay, Molonglo Reach, Molonglo River, Orana Bay, Scrivener Dam, Springbank and Spinnaker Islands, Tarcoola Reach and Warrina Inlet.

Respondents also listed wildlife they had seen including cormorants, darters, echidnas, a koala, lizards, platypus, possums, raptors, red-rumped parrots, snakes, turtles, water dragon, water rats, and even insects.

Comments indicated that seeing wildlife was regarded as important by people engaged in all sorts of activities around the lake, including walking, cycling, sailing, kayaking, paddling and fishing.

Some respondents also expressed their joy at seeing wildlife:

> "I regularly walk my dog in the early morning in the vicinity of Lake Burley Griffin and always see wildlife. It's one of the great joys of living in Canberra!"

> "… especially the Commonwealth Park/Rond Terrace area – the cygnets and ducklings are just GORGEOUS!"

> "The Zoo near Scrivener Dam [is] a nice place to sit and relax and enjoy peace and solitude though parking could be improved as well as maintenance of the area."

> "I cycle around the entire lake regularly … I also live on the Lake foreshore and am constantly delighted by the amount of wildlife we see from our windows! We must protect the lake very carefully, always, for ever."

Comments on general planning and management issues relating to the lake

The survey was not intended to canvass views on the full range of policy and management issues relating to Lake Burley Griffin. However about 70 respondents made comments on a wide range of issues.

A detailed summary of comments is at Appendix O.

Comments covered broad policy issues, including retaining Walter Burley Griffin's vision of the lake foreshore being for public use, and ensuring that the lake foreshore is for pedestrians and cyclists not cars.

The need for better maintenance of existing BBQ areas, playgrounds and cycle paths was an issue for many, as was water quality.

Many comments supported development around the lake “so more people will use the lake edge” and some made specific proposals such as developing a swimming area on the Scrivener Dam side of the lake or nearer Yarramundi Reach.

Many comments opposed development around the lake particularly development right up to the water's edge, or development that “encroaches on open spaces and clutters beautiful vistas”.

Many respondents commented on the need for better maintenance and protection of natural areas especially Jerrabomberra Wetlands and the Lindsay Pryor Arboretum. Rabbit numbers were a particular concern.

Several comments were made about the need for both active, intensive spaces as well as passive quiet spaces around the lake.

Miscellaneous comments covered dogs, blackberry picking and recreational fishers.

Some direct quotes are indicative:

> We value the lake for its nature, views and the opportunity to exercise and relax in pleasant surroundings.

> The most important aspects of the Lake are the peace, the views, the trees, and the absence of cafes, pubs, marinas and mobs of people. Long may it remain that way.

> While I am a keen cyclist and walker who enjoys the natural areas of the lakeshore I welcome development that lets more people enjoy the natural beauty in a range of different ways without flies and mosquitos if they wish. The Kingston Foreshore development is a fantastic example of combining residential, commercial and public use of a wonderful area of the lake.

> Keep this oasis for all our well being!

> More cafes around the lake, better family swimming areas i.e. concreted with filtered pool-like water), more shade and green grass areas.

Feedback on the survey design

In addition to comments made in the last question on wildlife, 39 Canberra residents emailed the National Trust with comments on the survey. Comments ranged from brief statements to an erudite submission seeking better realisation of Walter Burley Griffin's plan, and a submission seeking greater attention to conservation of ecosystems around the lake including the lake itself.

Most of these comments have been included in the previous section. A few people provided feedback on the survey design.

Ten people essentially criticised the purpose of the survey as they were seeking opportunities to comment on cultural heritage values, development proposals, future use of the lake surrounds, how to address conflicting needs and values, use of the lake surface, or to express their opinions on social values. One person was critical of the way the questionnaire covered places around the lake as separate entities, stating that "The survey doesn't allow for an understanding or appreciation of how the lake as a whole might function in our individual or collective consciousness nor … how it might be experienced and valued within a more holistic city-wide framework."

One person felt it was "a well thought out & comprehensive survey". One person thought the survey asked leading questions and three considered the survey was biased against development. Use of the kangaroo photo as the last image in the survey instead of the intended image of Commonwealth Bridge (Appendix B) may have contributed to this impression.

A few people would have liked questions on wildlife/nature for each place, questions asking their favourite area, or questions about dogs using the lake surrounds.

Eight people felt the questionnaire was too long.

Two people described the answer choices as banal and 12 people criticised the questionnaire for not providing the opportunity for free- text answers either because the choices provided did not suit the respondent or because they wished to make a general comment. For example, swimming and boating were reasons suggested but these could both be regarded as exercise. Similarly, seeking peace and quiet, a reason suggested by a few respondents, could be regarded as relaxation. No additional answer choices were suggested.

View 11. View of National Gallery lakeside paths

View 12. View of Kings Park from Commonwealth Place pier

View 13. View from Black Mountain Peninsula towards the south, 2002

View 14. Distant view of Parliament House from Lennox Gardens

Discussion

This survey highlights the importance of Lake Burley Griffin in the lives of Canberra residents. Potential respondents were forewarned that the questionnaire was quite long yet more than 750 people were prepared to give about half an hour of their time to this task.

The survey has generated a very large of amount of information which can help ensure the continuing beauty and social value of Lake Burley Griffin whether by maintaining, enhancing or developing its special places.

This discussion section draws together results from the survey under a nunber of broad headings:

- the popularity of Lake Burley Griffin
- the visitor experience
- reasons for visiting places
- important views
- age group comparisons
- memories and sense of place
- focussing on each place, place by place.

The popularity of Lake Burley Griffin

The overall popularity of Lake Burley Griffin can be seen in Figures 5 and 6, and in Appendices D and E. Significant percentages of people have visited all the locations covered in the survey at some time.

Average number of visits is used throughout this report as the primary measure of popularity of places. Average number of visits per person per year ranged from 1.3 to 4.7 (Figure 42).

The percentage of respondents who have ever visited a place is very similar across age groups (Figures D1 – D7) indicating the popularity of the lake and its surrounds for all age groups.

There were no places around the lake that could be described as unused. Even Pilgrim Walk, the least frequently visited place, would experience about 168,000 visits per year based on the data from this study (Figure 7).

View 15. View towards Black Mountain from Lennox Gardens

View 16. View of Civic and Commonwealth Bridge from Alexandrina Drive path

The visitor experience

Respondents were very positive about their experience of Lake Burley Griffin and its surrounds. An average of 15 places per person were liked in some way compared with only one place found unpleasant (Figures 16 and 23). A total of 28,779 “liked” and only 6,031 “unpleasant” comments were made altogether (Figures 21, 27 and 28).

The average number of times each place was visited was strongly related to the total number of “liked” comments made about the place but was not related to the number of “unpleasant” comments (Figure 42). The section *References and Abbreviations* provides an explanation of these terms.

The most frequently given reasons for liking a place were liking the views and liking the experience of nature (Figure 15). Seeing views was also the most frequently given reason for visiting places around the lake (Figure 8) and a very strong relationship was found between “views” and “relaxation” as reasons for visiting (chi-square test, $p < 0.0001$).

The average number of times each place was visited was moderately related to the perceived importance of views to or from a place (Figure 42).

Approximately the same percentage of respondents (14 to 22%) indicated they liked a place because of its design, buildings, sport/exercise facilities or picnic areas (Figure 15). Liking views and nature were strongly related to liking the picnic areas and exercise facilities (Figure 20). However liking nature or exercise facilities was negatively related to liking buildings (Figure 20).

Places strongly liked for their views (Figure H1) were:

- the “natural” places – Weston Park, Black Mountain Peninsula and Yarralumla Bay and Nursery Bay;
- places with expansive views over Central Basin – Commonwealth Park, the National Carillon, Kings Park, Commonwealth and Reconciliation Places and the National Gallery; and
- Albert Hall/Nara Park.

View 19. View towards Parkes Way from Weston Park

View 17. View of paths behind National Gallery

Figure 48. Nerang Pool, Commonwealth Park

View 20. View to Royal Canberra Golf Club from path to Government House

Figure 49. Picnic area, Black Mountain Peninsula

View 21. View to eastern beach and picnic area, Weston Park

View 36. View of High Court from Commonwealth Place

View 37. View of National Gallery from west

Places strongly liked for the experience of nature were the "natural" places listed above plus the path to Government House; and Commonwealth Park and the National Carillon (Figure H2).

The picnic areas at Black Mountain Peninsula were most strongly liked followed by those at Weston Park, Commonwealth Park and Nara Park/Lennox Gardens (Figure H3).

Respondents associated design primarily with buildings. Places liked for both design and buildings were the National Library, the National Gallery, the High Court/National Portrait Gallery and the National Museum. Places liked for their design were Commonwealth and Reconciliation Places, Commonwealth Park, the National Carillon, Questacon and Albert Hall/Nara Park (Figures H4 and H5).

Places most strongly liked for their sport/exercise facilities were Yarralumla Bay, Black Mountain Peninsula and Weston Park, followed by Parkes Way, Acton Wharf and Commonwealth Park (Figure H6).

Places liked for their important memories were Weston Park, Commonwealth Park and the Albert Hall/Nara Park precinct (Figure H7).

View 23. View of Lennox Gardens from Yarralumla Bay

View 22. View of Albert Hall from south-east

For every place around the lake, about 80% of visitors commented on some aspect they liked (Figure 17). In contrast, only about 30% of visitors commented on some aspect they found unpleasant about a place (Figure 24).

Poor maintenance was the most frequently given reason for finding a place unpleasant (Figure 22). Overall the “natural” places scored more comments about maintenance than the more structures places - Weston Park, Black Mountain Peninsula, Yarralumla Bay, Commonwealth Park, Yarramundi Reach and Parkes Way (Figure J11). Acton Wharf also received a high proportion of the poor maintenance comments. The less popular short-stay places - Nursery Bay, the path to Government House and Bowen Park - may have received fewer comments about maintenance simply because visitors pass through these places quickly. Figures 50 to 53 illustrate some of the maintenance issues at these places.

Difficulty parking was the second most frequent problem faced by respondents (Figure 22). Construction work around the National Gallery and the National Library undoubtedly contributed to the frequency of parking difficulties experienced at these places and the High Court/National Portrait Gallery, Questacon and Commonwealth and Reconciliation Places. Difficulty parking was also a frequent comment for Commonwealth Park (Figure J8).

“Too many people” and “unattractive buildings” were the next most frequently given reason for finding a place unpleasant (Figures J9 and J13). Finding “too many people” at popular places such as Black Mountain Peninsula and Weston Park suggests that the facilities there are not adequate. On the other hand, finding “too many people” at Kingston foreshore probably reflects respondents’ general dislike of the Kingston foreshore development (page 73 and Figures 19, 25 and 26). Kingston foreshore also received most of the comments about unattractive buildings, being too enclosed and having no/blocked views (Figures J13, J12 and J6).

Figure 50. Blackberry and radiata pine along the path to Government House

Figure 51. Fallen trees at Nursery Bay

Figure 52. Poor path edges at Bowen Park

Figure 53. Sludge at the drain into the lake, Bowen Park

In one of the hottest summers on record in the ACT, it is not surprising that respondents found some of the outdoor places too hot - Weston Park, Commonwealth and Reconciliation Places, Black Mountain Peninsula and the National Museum – even though much of Weston Park and Black Mountain Peninsula are quite well shaded (Figure J1). Very few respondents ticked the comment “too shady” (Figure J2).

The comment “too open”, being strongly related to “too hot” (Figure 29), was made about the same four places in a slightly different order - Commonwealth and Reconciliation Places, Weston Park, Black Mountain Peninsula and the National Museum as well as to Yarramundi Reach, Kings Park and Parkes Way (Figure J1).

Only Weston Park was found unpleasant because of heavy undergrowth even though the path to Government House (Figures 54 and 55) and Black Mountain Peninsula (Figures 56 and 57) have extensive areas of heavy undergrowth (Figure J3).

Comments about a place being too isolated related generally to distance from some a major built centre such as Canberra City (see Figure J5). The places receiving the most comments about being isolated were Weston Park, Yarramundi Reach, Black Mountain Peninsula, Pilgrim Walk, Parkes Way, the path to Government House and Yarralumla Bay.

Figure 54. Undergrowth along path to Government House

Figure 55. Undergrowth along path to Government House

Correlations between the number of “too isolated” comments and other unpleasant comments cast some light on how respondents interpreted “isolated”. The comment “too isolated” was strongly related to both “poor maintenance” and “heavy undergrowth”, and negatively related to the comment “difficulty parking” (Figure 29). The places regarded as too isolated are also primarily “soft” landscapes and established places (Figure 36). The clustering of “too isolated” comments suggests that some of the respondents making “unpleasant” comments were strongly in favour of well-maintained hard landscapes with minimal vegetation which are close to major centres, even though parking may be difficult. “Too isolated” could therefore be taken to mean “untamed”.

As an average of only 15 respondents made the “too isolated” comment about any place (Figure 27), the percentage of respondents conforming to this cluster of attitudes would be expected to be 2% or less. Further investigation would be required to examine the proposition that there is a very small vocal minority of Canberra people who have a strong preference for hard landscapes accompanied by a strong antipathy towards more natural places located some distance from major built centres.

Comments about Acton Wharf being too isolated did not fit the above pattern, because Acton is very close to the City. The fact that Acton is accessible only by car or footbridge, is bounded by a busy road and dominated by carparks may contribute to the sense of isolation people experience there.

The comment “sad memories” was applied most frequently to the National Museum and to Commonwealth and Reconciliation Places (Figure J7), suggesting that respondents were focussing on collective memories of historic events, rather than their own personal memories.

Reasons for visiting places

"Views" was the most frequently given reason for visiting places around the lake (Figures 8 and 13). In order, Commonwealth Park, the National Carillon, Kings Park, Black Mountain Peninsula, Yarralumla Bay and Commonwealth and Reconciliation Places were the places most valued for their views. With the exception of those parts of Commonwealth Park enclosed by gardens, the views for these places are predominantly long and over water, on a grand scale.

This finding is confirmed by the analysis of identified views (Figure 30) which shows that eight of the top 15 identified views were of or from these places (Views 1, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 and 13).

It is difficult to see why respondents gave "views" as a reason for visiting Black Mountain Peninsula because most of its long external views are currently blocked by undergrowth to the extent that photos taken in 2002 had to be used in the questionnaire. Figures 56 and 57 show similar views in January 2009 as Views 13 and 38 from the questionnaire. It is possible that while doing the questionnaire people remember the views they have known longest rather than the actual views they have seen most recently. Neither "blocked or no views" or "heavy undergrowth" were cited as unpleasant aspects of Black Mountain Peninsula.

"Exercise" was the next most frequent reason for visiting places around the lake and it was a reason applied to almost all places (Figure G2). The place least likely to be visited for exercise was Questacon; followed by Pilgrim Walk, the National Library and the High Court and National Portrait Gallery (all about the same); and ANU Sculpture Garden and the National Museum of Australia (slightly more frequent). Commonwealth Park was the most frequently visited place for exercise, probably reflecting its convenient location for lunchtime walks on weekdays.

Figure 56. View from Black Mountain Peninsula to south, Jan 2009

Figure 57. View to west across tip of Black Mountain Peninsula, Jan 2009

View 13. View from Black Mountain Peninsula to south, 2002

View 38. View to west across tip of Black Mountain Peninsula, 2002

Relaxation was an important reason for visiting Weston Park, Commonwealth Park and Black Mountain Peninsula (Figure G4). A very strong relationship was found between "views" and "relaxation" as reasons for visiting places, confirming the importance of nature in providing restorative experiences and a sense of tranquillity and well-being (e.g. Kaplan and Kaplan, 1990; and Brady, 2006)..

As a reason for visiting places, “functions” distinguished Commonwealth Park, the National Library, the Albert Hall precinct, the National Gallery, Black Mountain Peninsula and the National Museum from other places (Figure G5). The diversity of these places suggests that “functions” may not have had the same meaning for all respondents across all places.

“Art/sculpture” was most frequently given as a reason for visiting the major institutions around the lake – the National Gallery, the High Court and National Portrait Gallery, the National Museum and the National Library. Commonwealth and Reconciliation Places came in a strong fifth after these four (Figure G6).

Not surprisingly visiting places to “see what’s new” predominantly applied to the major institutions with their ever-changing exhibitions – Questacon, the National Library, the National Museum, the National Gallery, the High Court and National Portrait Gallery. ”Seeing what’s new” was also important for the two recently developed places around the lake, Commonwealth and Reconciliation Places, and the Kingston foreshore (Figure G7).

“Cycle/walk past” was given as a reason to visit all places fairly evenly (Figure G3). The reasons “Cycle/walk past” and “Get from A to B” are discussed in the section *Place by place* (page 56). The reason “special memories” is discussed on page 55.

The reasons for visiting places offered in the survey are considered to be comprehensive. Analysis of respondents’ comments (see page 44) showed that no additional reasons were suggested.

View 18. View to lake past Nara Park pavilion

Figure 58. Art/sculpture at Reconciliation Place

Figure 59. Questacon

View 27. View from Flynn Drive path towards National Library

Important views

Views were the main reason for visiting places around Lake Burley Griffin (Figure 8) and the main characteristic of places which people liked (Figure 15).

The specific Views identified in the questionnaire can be seen in Appendix A and are reproduced on pages i to 28 of this Report in their order of importance (see list in order in Appendix K). Views are numbered in order of importance.

The two most highly regarded views and six other views in the top 15 (Figure 30) were of national icons or were heavily influenced by national icons:

- the distant view of the National Library and Parliament House from Commonwealth Park (ranked 1)
- view from Parkes Way to the War Memorial and Anzac Parade (ranked 2)
- the view of the National Museum and Black Mountain from Flynn Drive path (ranked 3)
- the view of Black Mountain along the side of the National Library (ranked 5)
- the distant view of Government House from Weston Park (ranked 6, see page ii)
- the view to Regatta Point through A*gapanthus* plantings (ranked 8, see page ii)
- the view of the National Library from under Commonwealth Bridge (ranked 9, see page iii)
- the distant view of Parliament House from Lennox Gardens south picnic area (ranked equal 13th, see page v).

View 1. Distant view of National Library and Parliament House from Commonwealth Park

View 2. View from Parkes Way to War Memorial and Anzac Parade

View 3. View of National Museum and Black Mountain from Flynn Drive path

View 5. View of Black Mountain along side of National Library

Clearly the people of Canberra are very aware of their place being the national capital and of the significance of national icons around them in their everyday lives. Galindo and Hidalgo (2005) found strong preferences for sites linked to a city's historic and cultural identity and recreational sites for leisure/walking, and recreational sites comprise most of the remaining top 15 views from this survey:

- the view towards Civic from Lennox Gardens path (ranked 4)
- the view towards Yarramundi Reach past swimming area (ranked 7)
- the view towards Canberra Yacht Club from Lennox Gardens (ranked 10)
- the view of National Gallery paths from lake (ranked 11)
- the view of Kings Park from Commonwealth Place pier, with rowing boats (ranked 12, see page iii)
- the view from Black Mountain Peninsula towards the south (ranked equal 13th, see page v).

Some places are visible from many sites and take on icon status of their own as "identifiers of Canberra". Black Mountain is the most obvious example, shown in the following important views:

- the view of Black Mountain along the side of the National Library (ranked 5, see page ii)
- the view towards Black Mountain from Lennox Gardens central picnic area (ranked 15, see page v).

The rankings of all the views were very close with less than 1% of respondents separating rankings for 44 of the 60 views.

View 4. View towards Civic from Lennox Gardens path

View 7. View towards Yarramundi Reach past swimming area

View 10. View towards Canberra Yacht Club from Lennox Gardens

View 11. View of National Gallery lakeside paths

Age group comparisons

The average numbers of visits per year to all places was very similar across age groups except for people in the age group 12 to 24 who had fewer visits per year. Also very similar was the percentage of people in each age group who have visited each particular place around Lake Burley Griffin at some time (Figures D1 – D8).

For most places, the pattern of number of visits by age group was highly related to the pattern for all places combined, as shown by the correlation coefficients in the last column of Figure 34. However the pattern of number of visits by age group to some places was distinctly different and this is discussed in the section *Place by place* (page 56).

There was a strong tendency for established places to be visited more frequently by people aged over 45 than younger people (Figure 38). The slight tendency for hard landscapes to be visited more frequently by people aged 25 to 44 and for soft landscapes to be visited more frequently by people over 45 (Figure 37) could reflect recent changes in family composition. As young people defer having children, their desire for such activities as picnics in soft landscapes may also be deferred. Whether they are developing different preferences is a matter for further analysis.

Differences and similarities between age groups in their reasons for visiting places were interesting (Figure 39). People over 45 gave views and relaxation as reasons for visiting more often than people under 45. At the same time, “getting from A to B” was given as a reason for visiting more often by people under 55 and less often by people over 75 than the survey population, suggesting that people start to slow down a little somewhere between the ages of 45 and 55.

People under 25 and over 75 gave exercise as a reason less frequently than the survey population. Similarly people under 25 and over 65 reported cycling/walking past as a reason for visiting less frequently than the survey population.

Seeing what’s new was given as a reason for visiting less often by people under 25 than any other grouping of the survey population by age, indicating their strong interest in a small number of places, particularly the National Museum and Questacon (Figures M8 and M22) rather than a lack of interest in seeing what’s new overall.

View 6. View to Government House from Weston Park

View 8. View to Regatta Point through A*gapanthus* plantings

View 9. View of National Library from under Commonwealth Bridge

View 14. Distant view of Parliament House from Lennox Gardens

Memories and sense of place

Continuing the age group comparisons, “special memories” was most frequently given as a reason for visiting by people under 25 but this difference was not statistically significant. However people under 55 gave “special memories” as a reason significantly more often than people over 55. These are interesting findings because memories are typically regarded as more important to older people.

Given the importance of memory in creating sense of place (Schama, 1995) further analysis of reasons for visiting places was undertaken. “Special memories” was found to be highly significant as a reason for visiting for people born in the ACT compared with people born elsewhere in Australia and people born in overseas English-speaking countries. As only about 15% of the survey population were born in the ACT (Figure 40), these results suggest that attachment to place is only just starting to form in Canberra.

Sense of place necessarily involves both an individual and a community response (Vanclay, 2008) and the important question is how long does it take for a community to develop a sense of place? The largest influx of people to Canberra occurred in the early 1970s and these people are now aged 60+. Fortunately they had access to beautiful local places and they took their children there. Memories associated with place are starting to become significant for this generation and the subsequent generation, suggesting that it may take another generation or two for a community sense of place to develop in Canberra. This issue is worthy of further investigation.

People born in overseas non-English-speaking countries gave memories as a reason significantly more often than people born elsewhere in Australia, suggesting that the European nature of much of the surrounds of Lake Burley Griffin may remind this group of their country of origin.

View 39. View of Albert Hall from north

Figure 60. Floriade in Commonwealth Park, 2008

View 30. View to Yarramundi Reach from Weston Park

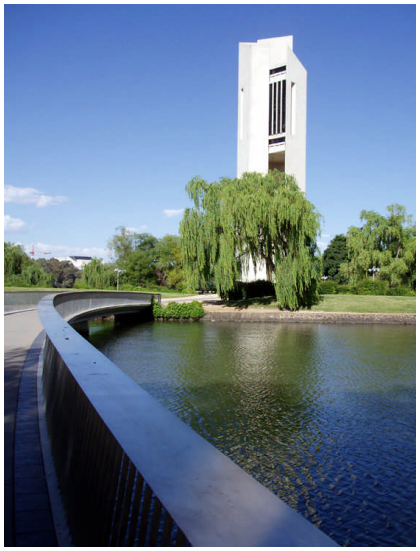


Figure 61. The National Carillon

Place by place

In this section places around the lake have been categorised into six broad groups based on the reasons people visit each place. Results of the survey are then drawn together to create a picture of each place and the way Canberra people use and value it.

From Figures 10 to 12 and F1 to F22, it is evident that people visit different places around the lake for different reasons. Also, people have multiple reasons for visiting most places.

Several distinct patterns of reasons emerge from Figures 10 to 12. These patterns enable places to be categorised in a meaningful way. The pattern of reasons for each group of places is described on this page and then the survey results are set out place by place.

Places within each group are categorised together because people visit them for similar reasons. The way the survey results are organised in this section therefore facilitates comparison of like places, for example, the National Gallery with the National Museum, or Parkes Way with the path to Government House. Several places appear in more than one group.

The national institutions

The National Library, the National Museum, the National Gallery, the High Court and National Portrait Gallery and Questacon were visited largely for the same eight reasons (views, exercise, cycle/walk past, relaxation, functions, art/sculpture and see what's new). For each institution, each of these reasons was given with about the same frequency, giving a solid block appearance to the institutions' entries in Figures 10 to 12. If an institution clearly has something special to offer, the underlying reason stands out with a higher frequency than the rest of the block. For example, art/ sculpture was given as a reason for the National Gallery and the High Court and Portrait Gallery more frequently than other reasons, in contrast to reasons for the other institutions.

The pattern of reasons for visits to national institutions may reflect to some extent their policies toward attracting visitors. The breadth of reasons would be expected to provide an element of stability to visitor numbers.

The popular places

Leaving aside the two national institutions shown in Figure 10, the six most popular places, including the Albert Hall precinct from Figure 11, show a consistent pattern of reasons for visiting: three to five dominant reasons and one to three less frequently given reasons. Reasons always include views, exercise, functions, relaxation and cycling/walking past. Popularity is based on number of visits per year (Figure 6). The popular places are:

- Commonwealth Park
- Yarralumla Bay
- Weston Park
- Commonwealth Place/ Reconciliation Place
- Kings Park
- the Albert Hall precinct.

The going places

The next most noticeable group of places are those visited primarily only for views, exercise and cycling/walking past. Relaxation and getting from A to B may be minor reasons. The "going places" are Parkes Way, Acton Wharf, Nursery Bay, path to Government House, Bowen Park and Yarramundi Reach:

The relaxation places

For a small number of places relaxation, views and functions are the main reasons for visiting as well as the ubiquitous cycle/walk past and exercise. The “relaxation places” are:

- Commonwealth Park
- Weston Park
- Black Mountain Peninsula
- the National Carillon.

The hidden places

The remaining places around the lake are categorised as hidden because they are not well-known, or for one place, perhaps people wish it was hidden because it was not well-liked. The “hidden places” are:

- the Kingston foreshore
- the International Sculpture Garden/ANU south campus
- Pilgrim Walk.

The sense of places

These are the places where “special memories” was found to be highly significant as a reason for visiting, suggesting that these places are becoming the icons that bond people to Canberra (Hull, Lam, and Vigo, 1994). These places are:

- Weston Park
- Albert Hall and Nara Park
- Commonwealth Park
- the National Carillon
- Black Mountain Peninsula
- the National Library of Australia
- Commonwealth and Reconciliation Place
- Yarralumla Bay
- Questacon
- the National Gallery of Australia
- Kings Park.

Some shorthand for this section

Some convenient phrases are used in this section to avoid long descriptions of the data, for example:

Phrase	Means
Most liked place	It received more “liked” comments than any other place.
Third most liked place	It received the third highest number of “liked” comments.
Most frequently visited place for (a particular reason e.g. views)	“Views” was given as a reason for visiting this place more often than for any other place.
Most liked for (liked comment e.g. views)	It received the highest number of “liked views” comments.
One of the top three places liked for (a particular “liked” comment)	Three places received a very similar number of that particular “liked” comment and this place was one of them.
The most favoured place to visit for a particular reason	That reason for visiting was given more frequently for this place than any other.

The national institutions, place by place

To keep the size of the questionnaire down, a minimum of explanations were included. It was hoped that respondents would focus more on outdoor spaces rather than indoor attractions. Looking at the findings for the national institutions, indoor attractions appear to have been the major elements taken into account by respondents.

The National Library of Australia

This survey has shown the National Library of Australia to be a significant icon for the people of Canberra. It was:

- the second most frequently visited place (Figure 6),
- the third most favoured place to visit for long-stay reasons (Figure 14),
- the most liked building (Figure 21),
- it features in three of the top 15 views (Figure 30),
- one of the top three places liked for design (Figure 21),
- equal first most favoured place for functions (Figure G5),
- one of the top four places for seeing what's new (Figure G7),
- one of the top ten places for number of "liked" comments (Figure 19), and
- one of the top ten places visited for memories (Figure 13).

The pattern of number of visits per year by age group for the National Library was significantly different from that for all places combined (Figure 34): This can be seen by comparing Figures 33 and E2. Number of visits per year to all places was highest for people aged between 45 and 54, and lowest for people under 25 (Figure 33). For the National Library, however, number of visits per year was highest for people over 65, slightly lower for people aged between 55 and 64 and slightly lower again for people under 55. Number of visits per year was relatively constant for people under 55 (Figure E2), compared with the pattern seen for most other places where number of visits generally reduces with age for people under 55 (Figures E1, E3 - E6, E8, E11 - E19 and E21 - E22). People under 25 visited only four other places about the same number of times as they visited the National Library – Commonwealth Park, Parkes Way, Black Mountain Peninsula and the International Sculpture Garden/ANU South Campus (Figures E1, E9, E10 and E20). Further analysis would be useful to clarify whether younger people are visiting the National Library itself or whether they are primarily cycling or walking past. Only about 20% of people under 25 gave reasons for visiting the National Library (Figure M3).

More than 10% of people born in the ACT gave "special memories" as a reason for visiting the National Library (Figure N3) compared with the average of 5.9% for all places (Figure 13), suggesting that the Library will continue to grow in importance as a significant component of Canberrans' shared sense of place.

Figure 62. The National Library of Australia

Figure 63. View of Peace Park with lake in background

The National Museum of Australia/ AIATSIS

The National Museum of Australia/ AIATSIS was:

- the seventh most frequently visited place (Figure 6),
- the second most favoured place to visit for long-stay reasons (Figure 14),
- one of the top four places for seeing what's new (Figure G7),
- the third most frequently visited place for art/sculpture (Figure G6), and
- equal fourth most frequently visited place for functions (Figure G5).

Some contrasting figures reflect the diversity of opinion on the building which respondents found to be:

- the second most unattractive place for buildings (Figure J13), the fourth most liked places for buildings (Figure H5) and the sixth most liked place for design (Figure H4),
- unpleasant for having no views (second) and being too hot (third) (Figures J6 and J1), and
- unpleasant for being both too open (seventh) and too enclosed (third) (Figures J4 and J12).

The pattern of number of visits per year by age group for the National Museum was similar to that for all places combined (Figures 33, 34 and E7).

The National Gallery of Australia

As well as being the most frequently visited place for art/sculpture (Figure G6) the National Gallery of Australia was:

- the most favoured place to visit for long-stay reasons (Figure 14),
- the 13th most frequently visited place (Figure 6),
- sixth for number of "liked" comments (Figure 19),
- one of the top four places for seeing what's new (Figure G7),
- third most favoured place for functions (Figure G5),
- the third most liked building and the third most liked place for design (Figure 21),
- one of the top ten places important for memories (Figure 13), and
- rated highly for important views (Figure 31) and in the top 10 places to visit for views (Figure 13).

Because of current construction work in the area, parking difficulties were a bigger issue than for any other place but very few other "unpleasant" comments were made (Figures 27 and 28). Comparison of Figures 33 and E13 shows that younger people visited the National Gallery less frequently than the average for all places and older people visited more frequently. This may be related to the National Gallery being an established place (Figure 38).

Figure 64. AIATSIS and the Bogong moth sculpture

Figure 65. Di Suvero and Meadmore sculptures at the National Gallery of Australia

The High Court of Australia and National Portrait Gallery

The High Court of Australia/ National Portrait Gallery area was:

- the second most visited place for art/sculpture (Figure G6),
- the second most liked place for buildings (Figure 21),
- fourth most liked place for design (Figure 21),
- the fifth most favoured place to visit for long-stay reasons (Figure 14),
- the fifth most visited place for seeing what's new (Figure G7), and
- the sixth most favoured place for functions (Figure G5).

Because of current construction work in the area, parking difficulties were an issue here also but very few other "unpleasant" comments were made (Figures 27 and 28).

Questacon

The National Science and Technology Centre (Questacon) received the second lowest number of visits per year of all places (Figure 6) but has been visited at some time by 80% of people (Figure 5) and was the top place for seeing what's new (Figure G7).

The importance of Questacon as a youth destination was shown in the large percentage of respondents aged 12-24 who have ever visited Questacon compared with most other places (Figure D1). However this was not reflected in Figure E21 which shows the number of visits per year to Questacon by age group. Comparison of Figures 33 and E21 indicates that people under 25 visited Questacon less frequently in the past year than other places probably because they visit most often when under 17 and most respondents in this age group were over 17.

Questacon has the potential to become an iconic place for Canberra people in future because "special memories" was one of the equal top three reasons given for visiting by people under 25 (Figure M22). Also, over 15% of people born in the ACT gave "special memories" as a reason for visiting (Figure N22) compared with the average of 5.9% for the survey population across all places (Figure 13).

In addition, Questacon:

- was the fourth most favoured place to visit for long-stay reasons (Figure 14),
- was the fifth most liked building and the seventh most liked place for design (Figure 21), and
- received the fourth highest number of complaints about too many people (Figure 28).

Because of current construction work in the area, parking difficulties were an issue here (Figure 27).

Figure 66. The National Portrait Gallery

View 57. View of Questacon from Reconciliation Place

The popular places, place by place

These places are very diverse, reflecting the survey's findings that Canberra people visit all types of places around the lake, whether new or established, hard or soft landscapes. The popular places are Commonwealth Park, Yarralumla Bay, Weston Park, Commonwealth Place/ Reconciliation Place, Kings Park and the Albert Hall precinct.

Commonwealth Park

Commonwealth Park is a mix of highly designed and semi-enclosed garden spaces with open spaces, treed spaces and tracts of water. It was the most frequently visited place of all (Figure 6), including the most frequently visited by people of all age groups except those aged 65 or more (Figure 34).

More "liked" comments were made about Commonwealth Park than any other place (Figure 19).

Views, exercise, functions, relaxation and cycling/walking past were the main reasons given for visiting and art/sculpture the minor reason (Figure 10). "Views" was given more frequently as the reason for visiting Commonwealth Park than any other place (Figure 13) and it was liked for its views more than any other place (Figure 21).

Exercise was given more frequently as the reason for visiting Commonwealth Park than any other place (Figure G2). It was the most visited place for cycling/walking past (Figure G3) and the sixth most liked place for its sport/exercise facilities (Figure 21).

Commonwealth Park was found equally attractive for both long- and short-stay reasons (Figure 14), being the equal first most favoured place for functions (Figure G5), the equal first most visited place for relaxation (Figure G4) and the third most liked place for picnic areas (Figure 21).

To further emphasise its all-round appeal, Commonwealth Park was the second most liked place for experiencing nature (Figure 21) and the fifth most liked place for design (Figure 21), one of the very few "non-building" places where design was rated important.

A small number of negative comments were made about heavy undergrowth, too many people and poor maintenance (Figure 28). Apart from places between the National Gallery and the National Library where construction work is making parking difficult, Commonwealth Park was the only other place where parking was identified as a problem presumably because of its proximity to Civic (Figures J8 and 28).

Figures 33, 34 and E1 together suggest that Commonwealth Park was visited more frequently by people aged between 25 and 34 compared with the average for all age groups and the average for all places. This may also be due to its proximity to Civic and its popularity for cycling/walking past.

Commonwealth Park was the second most visited place for special memories (Figure G9) and the second most liked place for important memories (Figure 21). Special memories was an important reason for visits for about 15% of visitors aged 12-24 (Figure M2), for about 10% of visitors under 65 (Figure M2), and for about 17% of people born in the ACT (Figure N2), compared with the average of 5.9% for the survey population across all places (Figure 13).

Commonwealth Park is clearly an icon of personal significance to Canberra people and this survey suggests that it will continue to grow in importance as part of Canberra people's shared sense of place.

Figure 67. Paths in Commonwealth Park

Figure 68. Children's playground in Commonwealth Park

Yarralumla Bay

Yarralumla Bay, as broadly defined by the photos in the questionnaire, is a largely "natural" foreshore with a secluded feel. A cycle path and disused 1970s exercise trail trace the lake edge. Views, exercise and cycling/walking past were the main reasons given for visiting with relaxation, functions and getting from A to B being the minor reasons.

Yarralumla Bay was rated highly for important views (Figure 31). It was the fifth most frequently visited place for views (Figure 13) and the fifth most liked place for views, nature and picnic areas (Figure 21). It was also the sixth most frequently visited place for relaxation (Figure 13).

Yarralumla Bay was the fourth most frequently visited place (Figure 6) and it received the seventh highest number of "liked" comments (Figure 19). The pattern of number of visits per year by age group for Yarralumla Bay was similar to that for all places combined (Figures E3 and 33).

It was one of the top ten places liked for important memories (Figure 21) and one of the top ten places where memories was given as a reason to visit (Figures 13 and G9). In addition, memories was an important reason for visits for 10% of visitors born in the ACT, and for 10% of visitors born overseas in both English-speaking and non-English-speaking countries (Figure N4), compared with the average of 5.9% for the survey population across all places (Figure 13).

Yarralumla Bay was visited 45% more often for short- than for long-stay reasons (Figure 14).

The other side to the popularity of Yarralumla Bay relates to its role in exercising the people of Canberra. It was:

- the most liked place for its sport/exercise facilities (Figures H6 and 21),
- the second most frequently visited place for exercise (Figures 13 and G2), and getting from A to B (Figures 13 and G8), and
- the third most frequently visited place for cycling/walking past (Figures 13 and G3).

Yarralumla Bay attracted the fourth most comments for poor maintenance (Figure 28) but otherwise very few "unpleasant" comments were made (Figure 26).

Yarralumla Bay is likely to continue to grow in importance as an iconic place of personal significance to Canberra people.

View 33. Distant view of Sullivan's Creek/Parkes Way overpass from Yarralumla Bay

View 35. View from Canberra Yacht Club

View 49. View towards Civic from Fitness Circuit on Yarralumla Bay path

Figure 69. Boat launch area, Yarralumla Bay

Weston Park

Weston Park is a very large area combining clumps of trees in open grassland with barbecue and picnic areas, little bays, a large children's playground and a miniature railway. Relaxation, views, exercise and cycling/walking past were the main reasons given for visiting, with functions and memories being the minor reasons.

More people have visited Weston Park at some time than any other place (Figure 5). It was found to be:

- the fourth most frequently visited place (Figure 6),
- the most liked place for nature (Figure 21),
- the equal most liked place for views (Figure 21) and in the top 10 places to visit for views (Figure 13),
- the place receiving the second highest number of "liked" comments overall (Figure 19),
- the most favoured place to visit for relaxation (Figures 13, G4),
- the second most liked place for picnic areas (Figure 21), and
- in the top 10 places to visit for exercise (Figure 13) and the third most liked place for its sport/exercise facilities (Figures H6 and 21).

Weston Park was visited about 25% more often for long- than for short-stay reasons (Figure 14). Comparison of Figures E4 and 33 indicate that Weston Park was visited relatively more frequently by people aged 35-44 and over 65 than by other age groups.

Weston Park attracted the second highest number of unpleasant comments per visitor (Figure 26), receiving:

- the highest number of comments for being too hot, too isolated, having heavy undergrowth and poor maintenance (Figures 27 and 28), and
- the third highest number of comments for being too open, having no/blocked views and too many people (Figures 27 and 28).

The discussion on pages 23 and 49 should be noted because it puts some of these "unpleasant" comments in perspective.

Weston Park was the place where memories was given as a reason to visit more frequently than any other place (Figures 13 and G9) and it was also the most liked place for important memories (Figure 21). "Memories" was an important reason for visits for 24% of people born in the ACT (Figure N5), a higher percentage than for any other place (Figures N2 - 23) and much higher than the average of 5.9% for all places (Figure 13).

The number of people giving memories as a reason for visiting Weston Park was significant because Weston Park would be expected to form part of the childhood memories of people who grew up in this city. Weston Park is also the site of several memorials, from the large Siev X memorial to small memorials remembering the death of children, and people who have died for drug-related reasons.

Overall the results for Weston Park indicate that it is a much-loved but poorly maintained place which has inadequate facilities for the number of visitors. Maintenance urgently needs to be addressed and more picnic and recreation facilities of a similar kind need to be built. Weston Park could then be expected to make a major contribution to Canberra's shared sense of place as this continues to develop over future generations.

View 25. View to Black Mountain from Weston Park

Figure 70. Bridge in playground, Weston Park

Commonwealth Place and Reconciliation Place

Commonwealth Place/ Reconciliation Place is a fairly recently developed area characterised by hard surfaces, sculpted earth, kiosks and sculptures focussing on reconciliation with Australia's indigenous peoples. The main reasons for visiting were views, cycling/walking past and exercise. Art/sculpture, relaxation, functions, seeing what's new and getting from A to B were the minor reasons.

Commonwealth/ Reconciliation Place was:

- the sixth most highly rated place for important views (Figure 31), the sixth most liked place for views (Figure 21) and the sixth most frequently visited place for its views (Figure 13),
- the fifth most frequently visited place (Figure 6),
- the fifth most visited place for art/sculpture (Figure G6),
- the sixth most visited place to see what's new (Figure G7),
- the most liked place for design (Figure 21),
- received the ninth highest number of "liked" comments overall (Figure 19), and
- the sixth most liked place for buildings (Figure 21).

Commonwealth Place/ Reconciliation Place was visited slightly more often for short- than for long-stay reasons (Figure 14). It was:

- the second most visited place for cycling/walking past (Figure G3),
- the third most visited for getting from A to B (Figure G8), and
- in the top 10 places to visit for exercise (Figure 13)

Comparison of Figures E5 and 33 shows that people under 45 visited Commonwealth Place/ Reconciliation Place more frequently than the average for all places, reflecting their greater propensity for cycling/walking past and getting from A to B (Figure 39).

Commonwealth Place/ Reconciliation Place attracted the sixth highest number of unpleasant comments per visitor (Figure 26), receiving the highest number of comments for being too open and the second highest number of comments for being too hot (Figure 27).

Because of current construction work in the area, parking difficulties were an issue here (Figure 28).

Commonwealth/ Reconciliation Place received the second highest number of comments for sad memories (Figure 28) undoubtedly because of its reconciliation focus. It was the ninth most liked place for important memories (Figure 21), and also the ninth most frequently visited place for its "special memories" (Figure 13).

Commonwealth/ Reconciliation Place has the potential to develop into an iconic place for the people of Canberra.

View 34. View of Black Mountain through flags at Commonwealth Place

View 24. View to Commonwealth Bridge from Commonwealth Place

Kings Park

Kings Park is a large, relatively narrow lakeside park mostly comprising treed grassland with scattered memorials to service groups including the police, HMAS Canberra, the Merchant Navy and the National Emergency Services. Views, exercise, and cycling/walking past were the main reasons given for visiting with relaxation, art/sculpture and functions given as minor reasons.

Kings Park was:

- the sixth most frequently visited place (Figure 6);
- the third most frequently visited place for its views (Figure G1), the fourth most liked place for views (Figure 21) and the seventh most highly rated place for important views (Figure 31);
- the sixth most visited place for art/sculpture (Figure 13);
- received the eighth highest number of “liked” comments overall (Figure 19);
- the tenth most liked place for design (Figure 21); and
- in the top ten most liked places for nature (Figure 21).

Kings Park was visited slightly more often for short- than for long-stay reasons (Figure 14). It was the third most visited place for exercise, the fifth most visited place for getting from A to B and the sixth most visited place for cycling/walking past (Figure 13).

Comparison of Figures E6 and 33 shows that people aged between 25 and 34 visited Kings Park more frequently than the average for all places. Seeing views was a more important reason to visit Kings Park for people aged 55 and older than for younger people (Figure M7).

Kings Park was about average for number of unpleasant comments per visitor (Figure 26). It received the sixth highest number of comments for being too open and the fourth highest number of comments for being too hot (Figure 27).

Kings Park was the seventh most visited place for memories (Figure 13) and it was the fourth most liked place for important memories (Figure 21).

View 41. View of Carillon from Bowen Park

View 42. View of Kings Ave Bridge from National Police Memorial

Albert Hall precinct

The Albert Hall precinct includes Lennox Gardens and Nara Park as well as the heritage Albert Hall building and surrounds. Functions, views, cycling/walking past, exercise and relaxation were the main reasons given for visiting and art/sculpture the minor reason. The precinct was:

- the second most frequently visited place for functions (Figure G5),
- The third most highly rated place for important views (Figure 31), the eighth most frequently visited place for its views (Figure 13) and the seventh most liked place for views (Figure 21),
- the eighth most frequently visited place (Figure 6),
- the place receiving the fifth highest number of “liked” comments overall (Figure 19),
- the fourth most liked place for picnic areas (Figure 21),
- the eighth most liked place for buildings (Figure 21),
- the eighth most visited place for relaxation and art/sculpture (Figure 13), and
- the ninth most liked place for design (Figure 21).

The Albert Hall precinct was visited equally often for long- and short-stay reasons (Figure 14). Long-stay reasons for visiting were more important for people aged 65 and older than for younger people (Figure M9). The pattern of number of visits per year by age group for the Albert Hall precinct was similar to that for all places combined (Figures E8 and 33).

The Albert Hall precinct was below average on number of unpleasant comments per visitor (Figure 26).

Although “memories” was only the sixth most frequent reason given for visiting the Albert Hall precinct (Figure F8), it is notable because the precinct was one of only three places around the lake where about 10% of people gave memories as a reason (Figures 10 – 12), compared with the average of 5.9% for the survey population across all places (Figure 13). The other two places were Weston Park and Commonwealth Park.

The Albert Hall precinct was therefore the third most visited place for “special memories” (Figure 13) and it was the third most liked place for important memories (Figure 21). Memories was an important reason for visits for 23% of people born in the ACT, the second highest percentage of all places (Figure N9).

View 22. View of Albert Hall from south-east

View 15. View towards Black Mountain from Lennox Gardens central picnic area

The going places, place by place

The next most noticeable group of places are those visited primarily for views, exercise and cycling/walking past. Relaxation and getting from A to B can be minor reasons. These places are:

- Parkes Way
- Acton Wharf
- Nursery Bay
- path to Government House
- Bowen Park
- Yarramundi Reach.

View 40. View to tip of Weston Park from Parkes Way

View 46. View of Sullivan's Creek from Parkes Way

View 32. Acton boat hire and view to Museum

Parkes Way

Parkes Way, as defined by the photos and map in the questionnaire, is a narrow stretch of foreshore comprising largely cycle path with long views over the lake. It has relatively few options for expanding the reasons for visits because of space limitations. Parkes Way was found to be:

- the ninth most frequently visited place (Figure 6),
- the most frequently visited place for getting from A to B (Figure 13),
- the seventh most frequently visited place for cycling/walking past (Figure 13),
- the fifth most liked place for sport/exercise facilities (Figure 21), and
- the ninth most liked place for nature (Figure 21).

Parkes Way was visited well over twice as often for short-stay reasons as for long-stay reasons (Figure 14). Parkes Way received a higher proportion of visitors under age 34 than the average for all places (Figures E9 and 33).

Parkes Way received the eighth highest number of unpleasant comments per visitor (Figure 26) including:

- the fifth highest number of comments for being too open and too isolated (Figure 27),
- the seventh highest number of comments for being too hot (Figure 27), and
- the seventh highest number of comments for poor maintenance (Figure 28).

Acton Wharf

Acton Wharf has an attractive and well-maintained barbecue area, a jetty for lake cruise access and venues for small boat and bicycle hire, but is otherwise largely a carpark right to the water's edge. It was found to be:

- the fourth most highly rated place for important views (Figure 31),
- the fourth most visited place for cycling/walking past and for exercise (Figure 13),
- the fourth most liked place for sport/exercise facilities (Figure 21),
- the seventh most liked place for picnic areas (Figure 21), and
- the seventh most frequently visited place for getting from A to B (Figure 13).

Acton Wharf was visited much more frequently for short-stay reasons than for long-stay reasons (Figure 14).

It received the fifth highest number of unpleasant comments per visitor (Figure 26) including:

- the third highest number of comments for being too isolated (Figure 27),
- the third highest number of comments for poor maintenance (Figure 28), and
- the third highest number of comments for unattractive buildings (Figure 28)

Acton Wharf received a lower proportion of visitors over age 54 than the average for all places (Figures E12 and 33).

Nursery Bay

Nursery Bay is a "natural" place which suffers from poor maintenance of the footpaths and heavy undergrowth around the lake edges. Recent refurbishment of the English Garden in this area may attract more visitors and encourage better maintenance. Nursery Bay was:

- highly rated for important views (Figure 31) and the eighth most liked place for views (Figure 21),
- the third most liked place for nature (Figure 21),
- the fifth most frequently visited place for relaxation (Figure 13),
- the fifth most visited place for exercise and the seventh most visited for cycling/walking past (Figure 13), and
- the eighth most liked place for sport/exercise facilities (Figure 21).

Nursery Bay was visited slightly more often for short-stay reasons than for long-stay reasons (Figure 14). The pattern of number of visits per year by age group to Nursery Bay was similar to that for all places combined (Figures E14 and 33).

Figure 71. Barbecue area, Acton Wharf

Figure 72. The English Garden near Nursery Bay

Cycling/walking past was less often given as a reason for visiting for people aged over 65 (Figure M15).

While Nursery Bay received the equal fifth lowest number of "unpleasant" comments, it did receive:

- the second highest number of comments for heavy undergrowth (Figure 27), and
- the eighth highest number of comments for poor maintenance (Figure 28).

Neglected places such as Nursery Bay are at great risk of losing popularity.

Path to Government House

The path to Government House, including the Bicentennial Heritage Trail, also suffers from poor maintenance of the footpaths and heavy undergrowth. Although it was the fifth most highly rated place for important views (Figure 31) and the sixth most liked place for nature (Figure 21), it received the sixth lowest number of visits per year (Figure 6).

The path to Government House was visited substantially more often for short-stay reasons than for long-stay reasons (Figure 14). It was:

- the fifth most visited place for cycling/walking past (Figure 13),
- the sixth most visited place for exercise (Figure 13), and
- the seventh most liked place for sport/exercise facilities (Figure 21).

The path to Government House received a lower proportion of visitors over age 65 than the average for all places (Figures E17 and 33). Cycling/walking past was less often given as a reason for visiting for people over age 75 (Figure M18). These figures reflect the general survey findings (page 37).

The path to Government House received the equal fifth lowest number of "unpleasant" comments. However these included:

- the third highest number of comments for heavy undergrowth (Figure 27), and
- the sixth highest number of comments for being too isolated (Figure 27).

View 43. Bicentennial Heritage Trail near Canberra Golf Club

The discussion on page 49 should be noted because it puts some of these "unpleasant" comments in perspective. However, neglected places such as the path to Government House are at risk of losing their attractiveness even as a cycling route.

Bowen Park

The Bowen Park area comprises two quite distinct places – the bird-feeding and cycle path area (Figure 72) and the small shady park close to Telopea Park (Figure 73). Bowen Park was the fifth

Figure 73. Swan-feeding area along Bowen Drive path

Figure 74. Bowen Park near Kingston

most frequently visited place for getting from A to B (Figure 13) but received the fifth lowest number of visits per year (Figure 6).

Bowen Park was visited almost twice as often for short-stay reasons than for long-stay reasons (Figure 14). The pattern of number of visits per year by age group to Bowen Park was similar to that for all places combined (Figures E18 and 33). Cycling/ walking past was less often given as a reason for visiting for people over age 65 (Figure M19).

Bowen Park received the ninth highest number of unpleasant comments per visitor (Figure 26) including:

- the third highest number of comments for being too enclosed (Figure 28), and
- the ninth highest number of comments for poor maintenance (Figure 28).

Yarramundi Reach

At Yarramundi Reach, Yarramundi Grasslands and Burringiri Keeping Place are places of special interest to native grasslands enthusiasts and to the Aboriginal and Torres Strait people who live in the region. This area also includes the Lindsay Pryor National Arboretum. The cycle path traverses mostly open grassland and lightly treed spaces.

Yarramundi Reach received the fourth lowest number of visits per year (Figure 6) and the second lowest number of "liked" comments (Figure 19).

Yarramundi Reach was visited almost twice as often for short-stay reasons than for long-stay reasons (Figure 14). The pattern of number of visits per year by age group to Yarramundi Reach was similar to that for all places combined (Figures E19 and 33). Cycling/walking past was less often given as a reason for visiting for people over age 75 (Figure M20).

Yarramundi Reach received the third highest number of unpleasant comments per visitor (Figure 26) including:

- the second highest number of comments for being too open, too isolated and having heavy undergrowth (Figure 27);
- the fifth highest number of comments for being too hot (Figure 27); and
- the sixth highest number of comments for poor maintenance (Figure 28).

Neglected places such as Yarramundi Reach are at serious risk of becoming desolate.

View 54. View towards lake from Grasslands at Yarramundi Reach

Figure 75. Burringiri Cultural Centre

The relaxation places, place by place

For a small number of places relaxation, views and functions were the main reasons for visiting as well as the ubiquitous cycle/walk past and exercise. These places are:

- Commonwealth Park (see page 61)
- Weston Park (page 63)
- Black Mountain Peninsula
- the National Carillon.

Black Mountain Peninsula

Black Mountain Peninsula is a "natural" place with predominantly Australian native trees scattered in open grassland or mulched spaces. It has a large children's playground, a beach, several barbecue and picnic areas, some more recently created sitting/garden spaces, and a collection of low profile boat club buildings. Black Mountain Peninsula is also home to the recently developed Nara Grove.

Views, relaxation, exercise, functions and cycling/walking past were the main reasons given for visiting (Figure 11).

Black Mountain Peninsula was the tenth most frequently visited place (Figure 6) and received the third highest number of "liked" comments (Figure 19). It was:

- the most liked place for picnic areas (Figure 21),
- the second most liked place for sport/exercise facilities (Figure 21), and
- the fourth most liked place for views and nature (Figure 21).

Black Mountain Peninsula was visited about 25% more often for long-stay than for short-stay reasons (Figure 14). Comparison of Figures E10 and 33 shows that Black Mountain Peninsula was visited proportionately more frequently by people under age 45 than the average for all places combined.

Black Mountain Peninsula was found to be:

- the third most frequently visited place for relaxation (Figure 13),
- the fourth most frequently visited place for views and functions (Figure 13),
- the fifth most frequently visited place for memories (Figure 13), and
- the eighth most frequently visited place for exercise (Figure 13).

Black Mountain Peninsula rated about average for important views (Figure 31). It received the fourth highest number of "unpleasant" comments (Figure 26) including:

- the second highest number of comments for poor maintenance and for being too hot, and the third highest for having no views (Figures 27 and 28),
- the third highest number of comments for being too isolated and the fourth highest for being too open (Figure 27), and
- the highest number of comments of all places for having too many people (Figure 28).

Figure 76. Children's playground, Black Mountain Peninsula

Figure 77. Nara Grove, Black Mountain Peninsula

On the other hand, Black Mountain Peninsula was the seventh most liked place for important memories (Figure 21) and "special memories" was an important reason for visits for 16% of people born in the ACT (Figure N11) compared with the average of 5.9% for the survey population across all places (Figure 13).

Black Mountain Peninsula is at very high risk of losing its status as a significant future icon for the people of Canberra unless maintenance is improved. Similar picnic and recreation facilities also need to be built in other places to reduce the pressure on these facilities at Black Mountain Peninsula.

The National Carillon

The National Carillon is located on a small island in the lake connected by a bridge to Kings Park. As well as the iconic Carillon tower, it has a small number of barbecue and picnic areas scattered in lawn.

The National Carillon was the eleventh most frequently visited place (Figure 6), visited equally often for both long- and short-stay reasons (Figure 14). It received the fourth highest number of "liked" comments (Figure 19) and was:

- the third most liked place for views (Figure 21)
- the sixth most liked place for picnic areas (Figure 21)
- the seventh most liked place for nature, design and buildings (Figure 21).

The pattern of number of visits per year by age group to the National Carillon was similar to that for all places combined (Figures E11 and 33).

The National Carillon was:

- the second most frequently visited place for views (Figure 13)
- the fourth most frequently visited place for relaxation (Figure 13)
- the seventh most frequently visited place for cycling/walking past (Figure 13).

The National Carillon received the fourth lowest number of "unpleasant" comments of all places (Figure 26).

The National Carillon was the fifth most liked place for important memories (Figure 21) and the fourth most frequently visited place for memories (Figure 13). Memories was an important reason for visits for 19% of people born in the ACT and 16% for people born in overseas non-English-speaking countries (Figure N12) compared with the average of 5.9% for the survey population across all places (Figure 13).

The National Carillon is developing a strong position as an important icon for the people of Canberra as their shared sense of place develops. This is undoubtedly greatly assisted by the high standard of maintenance the site receives.

View 41. View of Carillon from Bowen Park

The hidden places, place by place

The three “hidden places” around Lake Burley Griffin are relatively recently established and probably yet to find their identity.

The Kingston foreshore

The Kingston foreshore is a large area combining new apartments and adjoining wetlands with the old Canberra Powerhouse and Bus Depot buildings now used as the Canberra Glassworks and a Sunday marketplace. Hidden from view from old Kingston and its access roads, the Kingston foreshore is highly visible from the other side of the lake.

Visitors to the Kingston foreshore gave fewer reasons for these visits compared with visits to other places. Reasons for visiting the Kingston foreshore were similar to those of the *Going Places* (above) with “See what’s new” added.

The Kingston foreshore was the 15th most frequently visited place out of 22 (Figure 6). The pattern of number of visits per year by age group to the Kingston foreshore was similar to that for all places combined (Figures E15 and 33). It was visited 49% more frequently for short- than for long-stay reasons (Figure 14) and was:

- the sixth most frequently visited place for getting from A to B (Figure 13), and
- the seventh most frequently visited place to see what’s new (Figure 13).

The Kingston foreshore received the smallest number of “liked” comments of all places (Figure 19) and the highest number of “unpleasant” comments of all places (Figure 26). It was found unpleasant:

- far more frequently than any other place for having no views, for being too enclosed, and for unattractive buildings (Figures J6, J12 and J13), and
- by the second highest proportion of visitors for having too many people and by the sixth highest proportion of visitors for being too hot (Figures J9 and J1).

The Kingston foreshore was overall the most disliked place (Column 7, Figure 42). Whether this changes over time will depend partly on the nature of developments about to take place in adjacent areas.

There is some potential for the Kingston foreshore to reduce its unpopularity in future:

- when the trees in its wetlands grow and hide it from view from across the lake, and
- if the people of Canberra become more familiar with its functioning wetlands.

Figure 78. Kingston Foreshore and Norgrove Park wetlands

Figure 79. The Glassworks and Old Powerhouse at Kingston

View 50. View of Bowen Park and Kingston Foreshore

The International Sculpture Garden/ANU south campus

The International Sculpture Garden/ANU south campus is a relatively newly established place hidden away next to the National Museum and between the older parts of ANU and the lake.

Visitors to the Sculpture Garden/ANU gave fewer reasons for these visits compared with visits to other places. This area received the third lowest number of visitors (Figure 6) but was the fifth most frequently visited place for art/sculpture (Figure 13).

The Sculpture Garden/ANU was visited slightly more often for short- than for long-stay reasons (Figure 14).

Comparison of Figures E20 and 33 shows that people under 35 and over 65 visited the Sculpture Garden/ANU proportionately more often than the average for those age groups across all places.

Pilgrim Walk

Pilgrim Walk is a new and not well-known place, hidden on the high ground opposite Bowen Park. Being part of the Australian Centre of Christianity and Culture and adjacent to St Mark's National Theological Centre, Pilgrim Walk may be treated by the people of Canberra as less publicly available than other places in this survey. Pilgrim Walk was included in the survey because of its proximity to the lake and its stated purpose of being "a place where all Australians can reflect and meditate on the experiences of life . . ." (Charles Sturt University News, 2001).

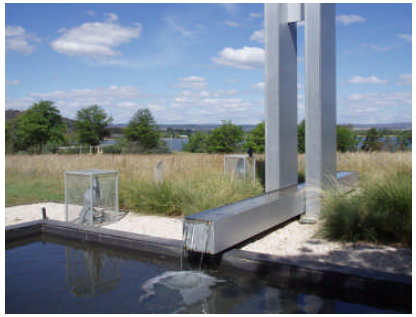
Visitors to Pilgrim Walk gave fewer reasons for these visits compared with visits to other places. It was the least visited place of all (Figure 6) and was visited about 25% more often for short- than for long-stay reasons (Figure 14).

Pilgrim Walk received the fourth highest number of "unpleasant" comments including the fifth highest number of comments for being too isolated (Figure 27). The pattern of number of visits per year by age group to Pilgrim Walk was similar to that for all places combined (Figures E22 and 33).

View 51. International Sculpture Garden and view to Yarralumla Bay

Figure 80. International Sculpture Garden with National Museum in background

Figure 81. The Labyrinth at Pilgrim Walk



View 59. View from St Mark's National Theological Centre

The sense of places

Iconic places are the most highly visited and liked for the memories people associate with them. Memory is an important element in creating sense of place (Schama, 1995) and place-based memories can be expected to contribute to place identity and ultimately to community sense of place (Hull, Lam and Vigo, 1994).

Hull, Lam and Vigo (1994) found that iconic places were special for six major reasons, several of which clearly apply to the places around Lake Burley Griffin covered in this survey:

- they connect people with their past,
- they give the community its distinctive character,
- they satisfy important functional needs, and
- they evoke emotions.

The places most important for Canberra's developing sense of place are, in approximate order of importance:

- Weston Park
- Albert Hall and Nara Park
- Commonwealth Park
- National Carillon
- Black Mountain Peninsula
- National Library of Australia
- Commonwealth and Reconciliation Place
- Yarralumla Bay
- Questacon
- National Gallery of Australia
- Kings Park.

These places need especially sensitive management to ensure that maintenance and any future enhancement or development do not jeopardise their current or future iconic status.

View 53. View along road entering Weston Park

View 39. View of Albert Hall from north

View 47. View of Civic through Henry Moore sculpture

View 52. View of Commonwealth Place

Conclusions

The findings

758 completed questionnaires were received, an impressive response rate indicating the importance of Lake Burley Griffin to the people of Canberra. The survey generated a large amount of information not all of which is covered in this Report.

Overall Canberra people were very positive about their experience of the lake and its surrounds. Far more positive than negative comments were made about places around the lake.

> I work at the National Library and really value having such a beautiful place to work and take a break at lunchtime!!

Over 80% of respondents have visited almost all places around the lake. The survey identified the top 15 views which people rated important to their enjoyment of places around the lake. Eight of these views were associated with national icons such as Parliament House and Government House, indicating that the people of Canberra are very aware of their place being the national capital. Six of the top 15 views were of popular recreational sites closely linked to people's everyday lives.

There was no evidence that people fell into two distinct "camps" with one group preferring more "natural" places and the other preferring more structured places. There was slight evidence suggesting that there may be up to 2% of people in the latter camp, but clearly, most people liked and visited all types of places.

Views and nature were the main reasons for liking places. People liked picnic areas to be places with views and elements of nature, and not buildings. They also liked sport/exercise facilities around the lake to be associated with views and nature and not with buildings. Seeing views was also the main reason for visiting places, particularly outdoor places.

Poor maintenance of "natural" places and difficulty parking in more structured places were the main characteristics of places found unpleasant.

View 12. View of Kings Park from Commonwealth Place pier

View 16. View of Civic and Commonwealth Bridge from Alexandrina Drive path

View 31. View to Parliament House through undergrowth, Black Mountain Peninsula

View 19. View towards Parkes Way from Weston Park

Some differences were found between age groups. The desire to "see what's new" was stronger in people over 25. People under 25 made fewer visits to places around the lake than older people. Views and relaxation were more important reasons to visit places for people over 45 than for younger people. Established places were visited more frequently by people over 45.

The importance of "special memories" as a reason for visiting places was highlighted by the finding that memories were particularly important for people born in the ACT compared with the survey population. These results suggest that attachment to place is only just starting to form in the ACT, given the importance of memory in creating sense of place. As sense of place necessarily involves both an individual and a community response, it may take another generation or two for a shared sense of place to develop in Canberra. This issue is worth further investigation.

The survey also found that seeing wildlife around the lake was regarded as important or very important by 97% of people and nearly 80% had seen wildlife six or more times last year. 409 respondents made some general comments about wildlife.

The main survey findings were outlined separately for each place around the lake, with places categorised into six broad groups based on the reasons people visited and other factors. The six groups are: the national institutions, the popular places, the going places, the relaxation places, the hidden places, and the sense of places. This section of the report facilitates comparison of like places.

Figure 82 sets out a brief summary of the main findings of this survey.

Conclusions	Supported by
The majority of respondents have been to most places around the lake.	Figures 5 and 6 Appendices D and E
There are no unused places around Lake Burley Griffin.	Figure 7
Seeing views and experiencing nature are the most important reason for visiting places.	Figure 8
On average people made pleasant comments about 16 of the 22 places around the lake.	Figure 16
In general people made unpleasant comments about only one of the 22 places around the lake.	Figure 23
The number of "liked" comments made about a place was strongly related to the number of visits.	Figure 42
The number of unpleasant comments made about a place was not related to the number of visits.	Figure 42
"Developed" places are as popular as "natural" places.	Figure 37
Canberra people are very aware of the national icons that surround their everyday lives.	Figure 30 Page 52
"Natural" places received the most comments about poor maintenance.	Figure J10 Page 48
Special memories associated with a place are more important for people born in the ACT than for people born elsewhere.	Figure 41

Figure 82. Conclusions in brief

The current debate

A great deal is written and discussed about Lake Burley Griffin both in public and in private. This survey should assist all debate and decision-making about the lake and its surrounds because its findings provide sound evidence of how Canberra people use the lake surrounds and what they value and like about the lake.

Less obviously perhaps, the survey has produced unequivocal evidence debunking a few myths which have been gaining credence by virtue of being repeated often.

Debunking myths

Myth #1: When certain places around the lake are highly criticised, it means that people are using them less.

Response: No. The survey found that the number of critical comments made about a place is not related to number of visits. This is because the majority of critical comments are made by a minority of people.

Myth #2: Critics of the lake and its surrounds are always right.

Response: No. The majority of critical comments are made by a minority of people. In considering critical comments about a place, it is important to keep in mind all available information about the place not just the comments of a vocal few.

Myth #3: When certain places look neglected it means that people are using them less.

Response: No. The people using the lake surrounds are not doing the maintenance. Sometimes the large numbers of people using a place may directly or indirectly put pressure on government to keep up the maintenance effort. However for well-loved places, Canberra people are clearly willing to put up with a certain amount of poor maintenance, or they shift the focus of their visit so they avoid seeing unpleasant aspects such as blocked views.

In simple terms, when a place looks neglected it means it needs maintenance.

View 6. View to Government House from Weston Park

View 21. View to eastern beach and picnic area, Weston Park

View 32. Acton boat hire and view to Museum

View 25. View to Black Mountain from Weston Park

Some cautionary notes for planners

Predicting the effects of modifying places

The survey findings provide strong evidence of the main reasons people visit places around the lake and the main aspects people like about each place.

It is clear that modifying a place could affect its likeable qualities and therefore the number of visits per year it receives. The likeable qualities of a place could be manipulated purposefully to change its popularity, or inadvertently by changing other factors. Whether intended or not, any changes which might affect the reasons people visit or like a place need to be carefully considered to minimise unintended consequences.

This survey provides a useful starting point for sound evidence-based decision-making in the future.

Some examples follow.

Example 1. Placing more barbecue and picnic facilities into Black Mountain Peninsula might increase visitor numbers and therefore seem a good strategy. However, if visitor numbers reached a tipping point - the point where “too many people” became the overriding concern – large numbers of people might simply stop visiting Black Mountain Peninsula completely and visitor numbers could fall dramatically.

However, because Weston Park is a much larger place, constructing more barbecue and picnic facilities there would be expected to increase visitor numbers as long as the density of facilities in a given area was not increased. Survey results suggest that the character of Weston Park should be retained because of its strong iconic status.

Example 2. The number of “liked” comments per visitor about a place was found to be strongly related to the number of visits to a place per year. Improving those aspects of a place already liked by people would be expected to increase visitor numbers. Changing the number of unpleasant characteristics of a place would appear to have little effect. However, reducing the potential for unpleasant comments by addressing the reasons for these comments might increase the potential for more “liked” comments and therefore increase visitor numbers.

Example 3. The presence of important views to or from a place is moderately related to the number of visits per year. The loss of, or modification to, an important view could affect the popularity of a place.

Example 4. People are very attached to their favourite cycle/ walking paths even though many are poorly maintained. The effect of making changes to such places could be problematic. Changes might increase number of visits per year by increasing the variety of reasons people visit. Changes might also increase the availability of places to visit for long-stay reasons, and thus reduce the pressure on already popular places. However it is important not to alienate existing visitors because they are likely to be the first to adopt new reasons for visits. This issue is worth further research.

View 56. Bicentennial Trail near Scrivener Dam

View 26. View of Nursery Bay

Predicting the future

To some extent, age-related data can provide an indication of changes to be expected in the future as the age distribution of the ACT population changes.

Different reasons for visits already evident amongst younger people, for example , may be characteristic of that generation and may therefore continue as that generation ages. Differences already evident in older people which relate to declining physical fitness with age are likely to continue to appear in younger generations as they age. However preferences of older people which relate more to generational differences are likely to decline into the future.

As an example, “special memories” was given as a reason to visit more often by people under 25 (Figure 39). As they age, this group would be expected to continue giving “special memories” as a reason for visiting places. Subsequent generations of younger people would also be expected to visit places for their special memories. Over time they would gradually replace the current generations of older people who only rarely visit places for the memories they evoke.

Giving “special memories” as a reason for visiting places would therefore be expected to increase gradually over time.

Nurturing sense of place

The survey identifies places which already have iconic status for the people of Canberra and this report suggests that these places will make an increasingly important contribution to the Canberra community’s developing sense of place.

These places need especially sensitive management to ensure that maintenance and any future enhancement or re-development serve to support their iconic status.

The future of Lake Burley Griffin

The findings of this survey are presented as an aid to sensitive and evidence-based management, enhancement and development of Lake Burley Griffin and its surrounds in the future.

View 27. View from Flynn Drive path towards National Library

View 38. View to west across tip of Black Mountain Peninsula 2002

Figure 83. Playground at Weston Park

Figure 84. Swans seen from Commonwealth Bridge

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Glossary and abbreviations

Place name abbreviations

Acton	Acton Wharf
AlbertNara	Albert Hall and Nara Park
ANU	International Sculpture Garden/ANU south campus
BMP	Black Mountain Peninsula
Bowen	Bowen Park
Carillon	National Carillon
CourtPort	High Court/National Portrait Gallery
CW Park	Commonwealth Park
CW&Rec	Commonwealth Place and Reconciliation Place
KingsPark	Kings Park
Kingston	Kingston foreshore
Museum	National Museum of Australia
NatLib	National Library of Australia
NGA	National Gallery of Australia
Nursery	Nursery Bay
Parkes	Parkes Way
Path GH	Path to Government House
Pilgrim	Pilgrim Walk
Sculpture Garden	International Sculpture Garden/ ANU south campus
Questacon	National Science and Technology Centre
Weston	Weston Park
YarraBay	Yarralumla Bay
Yarramundi	Yarramundi Grasslands/Burringiri

Other terms and abbreviations

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
average number of visits	See note on estimated average number of visits, page 7.
central tendency	A measure of the centre of a set of data – the mean (average), median or mode.
correlation	The relationship between two sets of data e.g. where the values of two sets of data both increase with age.
correlation coefficient (r)	A measure of the correlation between two sets of data, which is a number not greater than 1. The higher the number, the stronger the relationship between the two sets of data. A strong correlation does not mean the values of the two sets of data

	are similar; rather it means the values follow a similar pattern. For example, the average number of visits to Bowen Park for each age group was substantially lower than the average for all places (Figure 33). However the pattern of visits to Bowen Park across age groups was very similar to the pattern of visits for all places and this is shown by the very high correlation coefficient in the last column of Figure 33. The similar pattern of visits can also be seen by visually comparing Figures E18 and 32.
"established" places	"Established" places were defined as those which have existed more or less in their current form for several decades.
familiarity with a place	The percentage of visitors to each place (Figure 5).
"hard" landscape	"Hard" landscapes are those with predominantly hard ground surfaces in the areas where people walk and use the place.
identified Views	Views identified in the questionnaire by letter (A, B, C etc) which respondents rated important to their enjoyment of places.
"liked" comments	Relate to answers to the question "What do you specially like about this place?"
long-stay reasons for visits	"Exercise", "art/sculpture", "functions", "see what's new", "special memories", "relaxation"
mean or average	The mean or average is calculated by summing all the values in a data set and dividing by the number of observations.
median	The median is the middle value in an ordered list of observations. There are as many values above the median as there are below.
mode	The mode is the most frequently observed value.
"new" places	"New" places were defined by exclusion as not established places.
place	Places are broadly defined by the name of a significant building or location, by the map included in the questionnaire, and by recent colour photographs of the lake surrounds. For example, the place "Yarralumla Bay" includes the whole southern lake foreshore adjacent to Alexandrina Drive between Flynn Drive and Weston Park.
popularity of a place	The estimated number of visits the place receives per year (Figure 6).
short-stay reasons for visits	"Cycle/walk past" and "get from A to B"
"soft" landscape	"Soft" landscapes have predominantly soft surfaces such as gravel paths, grass and mulch, and they are less likely to have indoor places for visitors. "Soft" landscapes would generally be regarded as "natural" because of the preponderance and variety of plant material.
"unpleasant" comments	Relate to answers to the question "Are there any unpleasant things about this place that stop you going there or make you enjoy it less?"
visitor	A person who answered yes to the question "Have you ever been to this place?"

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Explanation of Appendix Figure numbering

Figures in Appendices are numbered sequentially with the Appendix letter and a numeral e.g. Figure F2 is the second Figure in Appendix F.

APPENDIX A The questionnaire

Page numbers of questionnaire for reference purposes

Description	Page number
Introduction and map	1
About you	2
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Yarramundi Grassland, Burringiri and Parkes Way	5
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Flynn Drive, Albert Hall and Nara Park	16
Yarralumla Bay	17
Jerrabomberra Wetlands and wildlife	18

Questionnaire:

THE SOCIAL VALUE OF LAKE BURLEY GRIFFIN AND ITS SETTING

The study
The ACT National Trust is seeking to establish the significance of Lake Burley Griffin to the people of Canberra.

There are redevelopment pressures on Lake Burley Griffin at present, such as the Kingston foreshore, Immigration Bridge, Albert Hall Precinct, Weston Park Masterplan and the Convention Centre for West Basin, but there is no evidence of public perception of the natural and created beauty associated with the lake. This study will provide a valuable base to identify and conserve the beauty of the setting.

The information from this study will be presented to the relevant planning authorities as evidence of the social value of the lake. This could then be considered in future planning of any development that affects the lake and its setting. The results of the study will be published in the ACT National Trust magazine Heritage in Trust.
The study will also provide a qualitative base for the ACT National Trust to promote the protection of the important views and the setting of the lake.

This project is funded by the Australian Council of National Trusts Guerrier Bequest Program.

The questionnaire
While the questionnaire takes up a lot of pages, it is not as long as it may seem. There are a lot of colour images of the lake and surrounds to help you identify the place and the views. The map below will help you locate each place. Also the questions on each page are much the same and almost every question can be answered by ticking a box.

We estimate the questionnaire will take up to 30 minutes to complete.

To complete the questionnaire, you must be at least 12 years of age.

Let's get started!

Designing bush

Questionnaire design and photos by Shirley Pipitone

Map of Lake Burley Griffin and surrounds

Numbers on the map refer to page numbers in the questionnaire.
Places shown in the questionnaire start at Weston Park on page 3 and go clockwise around the lake
e.g. Kings Park is on page 9 and so is the Carillon.
Jerrabomberra Wetlands is included at the end on page 17 along with wildlife in general.

© Australian Capital Territory

About you

We don't need to know your name or address but we would like a few personal details. Your information will only be used for statistical purposes and you will not be identifiable in any published results.

Home postcode	
Gender	○ Male ○ Female
Are you of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent?	○ Yes ○ No
Age group	○ 12-17 years ○ 18-24 ○ 25-34 ○ 35-44 ○ 45-54 ○ 55-64 ○ 65-74 ○ 75 and over
How long have you lived in Canberra (add up periods of 6 months or more)	○ Up to 2 years ○ 2-4 ○ 5-9 ○ 10-19 ○ 20-29 ○ 30-39 ○ 40-49 ○ Over 50 years

Number and age of children (if any) (write number of children in box)	Up to 2 years	2-4 years	5-11 years	12-17 years	18-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55 and over

Employment category	○ Student ○ Looking for employment ○ Employed full-time ○ Employed part-time ○ Retired
Where were you born?	○ ACT ○ Elsewhere in Australia ○ Overseas English speaking country ○ Overseas non-English speaking country
Where were your parents born?	○ Both in ACT ○ One parent in ACT ○ Both elsewhere in Australia ○ One elsewhere in Australia, one overseas ○ Both overseas
What special interest organisations do you belong to or volunteer for?	

Next

Weston Park

Have you ever been to this place?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

How many times did you go there last year?

- ○ 0
- ○ 1-2
- ○ 3-5
- ○ 6 or more

What are the main reasons you go to this place rather than somewhere else?
Tick all that apply.

- ☐ Views
- ☐ Exercise
- ☐ Art/sculpture
- ☐ Special functions
- ☐ See what's new
- ☐ Get from A to B
- ☐ Cycle/walk past
- ☐ Special memories
- ☐ Relaxation

Who do you mainly go with?
Tick all that apply.

- ☐ Family
- ☐ Friends
- ☐ Alone
- ☐ Work
- ☐ Interstate visitors
- ☐ Club/association

What are the main times you go there?

- ☐ Mon-Fri
- ☐ Sat-Sun
- ☐ Long weekends
- ☐ Leave from work
- ☐ Day
- ☐ Night
- ☐ School holidays

What do you specially like about this place?
Tick all that apply.

- ☐ Views
- ☐ Nature
- ☐ Picnic/BBQ areas
- ☐ Design
- ☐ Sport/exercise facilities
- ☐ Buildings
- ☐ Important memories

Are there any unpleasant things about this place that stop you going there or make you enjoy it less?
Tick all that apply.

- ☐ Too hot
- ☐ Too shady
- ☐ Too open
- ☐ Heavy undergrowth
- ☐ Too isolated
- ☐ Blocked/no views
- ☐ Sad memories
- ☐ Difficulty parking
- ☐ Too many people
- ☐ Poor maintenance
- ☐ Too enclosed
- ☐ Unattractive buildings

Are any of these views particularly important to the way you enjoy this place?

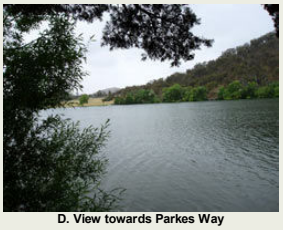
- ☐ A
- ☐ B
- ☐ C
- ☐ D
- ☐ E
- ☐ F

Next

A. View along road

B. View to Black Mountain

C. View to Government House



D. View towards Parkes Way

E. View to beach

F. View to Yarramundi Reach

Nursery Bay to Government House

	Nursery Bay and English Garden	Path to Government House
Have you ever been to this place?	○ Yes ○ No - go to next column	○ Yes ○ No - go to next page
How many times did you go there last year?	○ 0 ○ 1-2 ○ 3-5 ○ 6 or more	○ 0 ○ 1-2 ○ 3-5 ○ 6 or more
What are the main reasons you go to this place rather than somewhere else? Tick all that apply.	☐ Views ☐ Exercise ☐ Art/sculpture ☐ Special functions ☐ See what's new ☐ Get from A to B ☐ Cycle/walk past ☐ Special memories ☐ Relaxation	☐ Views ☐ Exercise ☐ Art/sculpture ☐ Special functions ☐ See what's new ☐ Get from A to B ☐ Cycle/walk past ☐ Special memories ☐ Relaxation
Who do you mainly go with? Tick all that apply.	☐ Family ☐ Friends ☐ Alone ☐ Work ☐ Interstate visitors ☐ Club/association	☐ Family ☐ Friends ☐ Alone ☐ Work ☐ Interstate visitors ☐ Club/association
What are the main times you go there?	☐ Mon-Fri ☐ Sat-Sun ☐ Long weekends ☐ Leave from work ☐ Day ☐ Night ☐ School holidays	☐ Mon-Fri ☐ Sat-Sun ☐ Long weekends ☐ Leave from work ☐ Day ☐ Night ☐ School holidays
What do you specially like about this place? Tick all that apply.	☐ Views ☐ Nature ☐ Picnic/BBQ areas ☐ Design ☐ Sport/exercise facilities ☐ Buildings ☐ Important memories	☐ Views ☐ Nature ☐ Picnic/BBQ areas ☐ Design ☐ Sport/exercise facilities ☐ Buildings ☐ Important memories
Are there any unpleasant things about this place that stop you going there or make you enjoy it less? Tick all that apply.	☐ Too hot ☐ Too shady ☐ Too open ☐ Heavy undergrowth ☐ Too isolated ☐ Blocked/no views ☐ Sad memories ☐ Difficulty parking ☐ Too many people ☐ Poor maintenance ☐ Too enclosed ☐ Unattractive buildings	☐ Too hot ☐ Too shady ☐ Too open ☐ Heavy undergrowth ☐ Too isolated ☐ Blocked/no views ☐ Sad memories ☐ Difficulty parking ☐ Too many people ☐ Poor maintenance ☐ Too enclosed ☐ Unattractive buildings
Are any of the labelled views important to the way you enjoy these places?	☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D	

Next

A. View of Nursery Bay

B. Bicentennial Heritage Trail

C. View to Royal Canberra Golf Club

D. Bicentennial Trail near Scrivener Dam

Yarramundi Grassland, Burringiri and Parkes Way

	Yarramundi Grassland and Burringiri	Parkes Way
Have you ever been to this place?	○ Yes ○ No - go to next column	○ Yes ○ No - go to next page
How many times did you go there last year?	○ 0 ○ 1-2 ○ 3-5 ○ 6 or more	○ 0 ○ 1-2 ○ 3-5 ○ 6 or more
What are the main reasons you go to this place rather than somewhere else? Tick all that apply.	☐ Views ☐ Exercise ☐ Art/sculpture ☐ Special functions ☐ See what's new ☐ Get from A to B ☐ Cycle/walk past ☐ Special memories ☐ Relaxation	☐ Views ☐ Exercise ☐ Art/sculpture ☐ Special functions ☐ See what's new ☐ Get from A to B ☐ Cycle/walk past ☐ Special memories ☐ Relaxation
Who do you mainly go with? Tick all that apply.	☐ Family ☐ Friends ☐ Alone ☐ Work ☐ Interstate visitors ☐ Club/association	☐ Family ☐ Friends ☐ Alone ☐ Work ☐ Interstate visitors ☐ Club/association
What are the main times you go there?	☐ Mon-Fri ☐ Sat-Sun ☐ Long weekends ☐ Leave from work ☐ Day ☐ Night ☐ School holidays	☐ Mon-Fri ☐ Sat-Sun ☐ Long weekends ☐ Leave from work ☐ Day ☐ Night ☐ School holidays
What do you specially like about this place? Tick all that apply.	☐ Views ☐ Nature ☐ Picnic/BBQ areas ☐ Design ☐ Sport/exercise facilities ☐ Buildings ☐ Important memories	☐ Views ☐ Nature ☐ Picnic/BBQ areas ☐ Design ☐ Sport/exercise facilities ☐ Buildings ☐ Important memories
Are there any unpleasant things about this place that stop you going there or make you enjoy it less? Tick all that apply.	☐ Too hot ☐ Too shady ☐ Too open ☐ Heavy undergrowth ☐ Too isolated ☐ Blocked/no views ☐ Sad memories ☐ Difficulty parking ☐ Too many people ☐ Poor maintenance ☐ Too enclosed ☐ Unattractive buildings	☐ Too hot ☐ Too shady ☐ Too open ☐ Heavy undergrowth ☐ Too isolated ☐ Blocked/no views ☐ Sad memories ☐ Difficulty parking ☐ Too many people ☐ Poor maintenance ☐ Too enclosed ☐ Unattractive buildings
Are any of the labelled views important to the way you enjoy these places?	☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D	

Next

A. View to lake

B. View to tip of Weston Park from Parkes Way

C. View to western shore of Weston Park

D. View of Sullivan's creek from Parkes Way

Black Mountain Peninsula

Have you ever been to this place?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

How many times did you go there last year?

- ○ 0
- ○ 1-2
- ○ 3-5
- ○ 6 or more

What are the main reasons you go to this place rather than somewhere else?
Tick all that apply.

- ☐ Views
- ☐ Exercise
- ☐ Art/sculpture
- ☐ Special functions
- ☐ See what's new
- ☐ Get from A to B
- ☐ Cycle/walk past
- ☐ Special memories
- ☐ Relaxation

Who do you mainly go with?
Tick all that apply.

- ☐ Family
- ☐ Friends
- ☐ Alone
- ☐ Work
- ☐ Interstate visitors
- ☐ Club/association

What are the main times you go there?

- ☐ Mon-Fri
- ☐ Sat-Sun
- ☐ Long weekends
- ☐ Leave from work
- ☐ Day
- ☐ Night
- ☐ School holidays

What do you specially like about this place?
Tick all that apply.

- ☐ Views
- ☐ Nature
- ☐ Picnic/BBQ areas
- ☐ Design
- ☐ Sport/exercise facilities
- ☐ Buildings
- ☐ Important memories

Are there any unpleasant things about this place that stop you going there or make you enjoy it less?
Tick all that apply.

- ☐ Too hot
- ☐ Too shady
- ☐ Too open
- ☐ Heavy undergrowth
- ☐ Too isolated
- ☐ Blocked/no views
- ☐ Sad memories
- ☐ Difficulty parking
- ☐ Too many people
- ☐ Poor maintenance
- ☐ Too enclosed
- ☐ Unattractive buildings

Are any of these views particularly important to the way you enjoy this place?

- ☐ A
- ☐ B
- ☐ C
- ☐ D

Next

A. View to Parliament House through undergrowth

B. Picnic area and view to Siev X Memorial

C. View to south 2002

D. View to west across south tip 2002

International Sculpture Garden, ANU, National Museum of Australia and AIATSIS

	International Sculpture Garden and ANU south campus	National Museum of Australia and AIATSIS
Have you ever been to this place?	○ Yes ○ No - go to next column	○ Yes ○ No - go to next page
How many times did you go there last year?	○ 0 ○ 1-2 ○ 3-5 ○ 6 or more	○ 0 ○ 1-2 ○ 3-5 ○ 6 or more
What are the main reasons you go to this place rather than somewhere else? Tick all that apply.	☐ Views ☐ Exercise ☐ Art/sculpture ☐ Special functions ☐ See what's new ☐ Get from A to B ☐ Cycle/walk past ☐ Special memories ☐ Relaxation	☐ Views ☐ Exercise ☐ Art/sculpture ☐ Special functions ☐ See what's new ☐ Get from A to B ☐ Cycle/walk past ☐ Special memories ☐ Relaxation
Who do you mainly go with? Tick all that apply.	☐ Family ☐ Friends ☐ Alone ☐ Work ☐ Interstate visitors ☐ Club/association	☐ Family ☐ Friends ☐ Alone ☐ Work ☐ Interstate visitors ☐ Club/association
What are the main times you go there?	☐ Mon-Fri ☐ Sat-Sun ☐ Long weekends ☐ Leave from work ☐ Day ☐ Night ☐ School holidays	☐ Mon-Fri ☐ Sat-Sun ☐ Long weekends ☐ Leave from work ☐ Day ☐ Night ☐ School holidays
What do you specially like about this place? Tick all that apply.	☐ Views ☐ Nature ☐ Picnic/BBQ areas ☐ Design ☐ Sport/exercise facilities ☐ Buildings ☐ Important memories	☐ Views ☐ Nature ☐ Picnic/BBQ areas ☐ Design ☐ Sport/exercise facilities ☐ Buildings ☐ Important memories
Are there any unpleasant things about this place that stop you going there or make you enjoy it less? Tick all that apply.	☐ Too hot ☐ Too shady ☐ Too open ☐ Heavy undergrowth ☐ Too isolated ☐ Blocked/no views ☐ Sad memories ☐ Difficulty parking ☐ Too many people ☐ Poor maintenance ☐ Too enclosed ☐ Unattractive buildings	☐ Too hot ☐ Too shady ☐ Too open ☐ Heavy undergrowth ☐ Too isolated ☐ Blocked/no views ☐ Sad memories ☐ Difficulty parking ☐ Too many people ☐ Poor maintenance ☐ Too enclosed ☐ Unattractive buildings
Are any of the labelled views important to the way you enjoy these places?	☐ A ☐ B ☐ C	

Next

A. Sculpture & view to Yarralumla Bay

B. ANU Child Care Centre & view to Commonwealth Bridge

C. NMA wave sculpture and view to Black Mountain

Acton and Commonwealth Park

	Acton Wharf	Commonwealth Park
Have you ever been to this place?	○ Yes ○ No - go to next column	○ Yes ○ No - go to next page
How many times did you go there last year?	○ 0 ○ 1-2 ○ 3-5 ○ 6 or more	○ 0 ○ 1-2 ○ 3-5 ○ 6 or more
What are the main reasons you go to this place rather than somewhere else? Tick all that apply.	☐ Views ☐ Exercise ☐ Art/sculpture ☐ Special functions ☐ See what's new ☐ Get from A to B ☐ Cycle/walk past ☐ Special memories ☐ Relaxation	☐ Views ☐ Exercise ☐ Art/sculpture ☐ Special functions ☐ See what's new ☐ Get from A to B ☐ Cycle/walk past ☐ Special memories ☐ Relaxation
Who do you mainly go with? Tick all that apply.	☐ Family ☐ Friends ☐ Alone ☐ Work ☐ Interstate visitors ☐ Club/association	☐ Family ☐ Friends ☐ Alone ☐ Work ☐ Interstate visitors ☐ Club/association
What are the main times you go there?	☐ Mon-Fri ☐ Sat-Sun ☐ Long weekends ☐ Leave from work ☐ Day ☐ Night ☐ School holidays	☐ Mon-Fri ☐ Sat-Sun ☐ Long weekends ☐ Leave from work ☐ Day ☐ Night ☐ School holidays
What do you specially like about this place? Tick all that apply.	☐ Views ☐ Nature ☐ Picnic/BBQ areas ☐ Design ☐ Sport/exercise facilities ☐ Buildings ☐ Important memories	☐ Views ☐ Nature ☐ Picnic/BBQ areas ☐ Design ☐ Sport/exercise facilities ☐ Buildings ☐ Important memories
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Are any of the labelled views important to the way you enjoy these places?	☐ A ☐ B	

Next

A. Boat hire & view to Museum

B. View of National Library and Parliament House from CW Park

King's Park and the National Carillon

	King's Park and memorials	National Carillon
Have you ever been to this place?	○ Yes ○ No - go to next column	○ Yes ○ No - go to next page
How many times did you go there last year?	○ 0 ○ 1-2 ○ 3-5 ○ 6 or more	○ 0 ○ 1-2 ○ 3-5 ○ 6 or more
What are the main reasons you go to this place rather than somewhere else? Tick all that apply.	☐ Views ☐ Exercise ☐ Art/sculpture ☐ Special functions ☐ See what's new ☐ Get from A to B ☐ Cycle/walk past ☐ Special memories ☐ Relaxation	☐ Views ☐ Exercise ☐ Art/sculpture ☐ Special functions ☐ See what's new ☐ Get from A to B ☐ Cycle/walk past ☐ Special memories ☐ Relaxation
Who do you mainly go with? Tick all that apply.	☐ Family ☐ Friends ☐ Alone ☐ Work ☐ Interstate visitors ☐ Club/association	☐ Family ☐ Friends ☐ Alone ☐ Work ☐ Interstate visitors ☐ Club/association
What are the main times you go there?	☐ Mon-Fri ☐ Sat-Sun ☐ Long weekends ☐ Leave from work ☐ Day ☐ Night ☐ School holidays	☐ Mon-Fri ☐ Sat-Sun ☐ Long weekends ☐ Leave from work ☐ Day ☐ Night ☐ School holidays
What do you specially like about this place? Tick all that apply.	☐ Views ☐ Nature ☐ Picnic/BBQ areas ☐ Design ☐ Sport/exercise facilities ☐ Buildings ☐ Important memories	☐ Views ☐ Nature ☐ Picnic/BBQ areas ☐ Design ☐ Sport/exercise facilities ☐ Buildings ☐ Important memories
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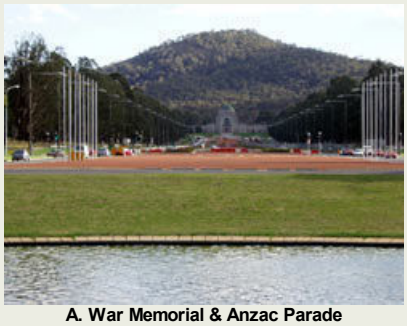
Are any of the labelled views important to the way you enjoy these places?	☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D	

Next

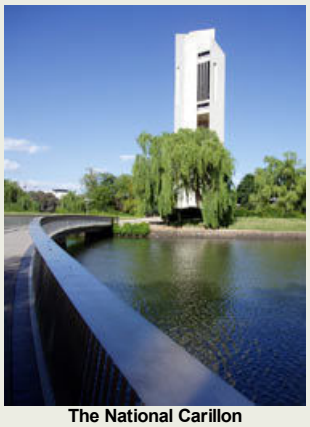


A. War Memorial & Anzac Parade

B. View of Kings Ave Bridge from National Police Memorial

C. View of Bowen Park and Kingston Foreshore

D. View of Kings Park from Commonwealth Place



The National Carillon

Kingston foreshore and Bowen Park

	Kingston foreshore	Bowen Park
Have you ever been to this place?	○ Yes ○ No - go to next column	○ Yes ○ No - go to next page
How many times did you go there last year?	○ 0 ○ 1-2 ○ 3-5 ○ 6 or more	○ 0 ○ 1-2 ○ 3-5 ○ 6 or more
What are the main reasons you go to this place rather than somewhere else? Tick all that apply.	☐ Views ☐ Exercise ☐ Art/sculpture ☐ Special functions ☐ See what's new ☐ Get from A to B ☐ Cycle/walk past ☐ Special memories ☐ Relaxation	☐ Views ☐ Exercise ☐ Art/sculpture ☐ Special functions ☐ See what's new ☐ Get from A to B ☐ Cycle/walk past ☐ Special memories ☐ Relaxation
Who do you mainly go with? Tick all that apply.	☐ Family ☐ Friends ☐ Alone ☐ Work ☐ Interstate visitors ☐ Club/association	☐ Family ☐ Friends ☐ Alone ☐ Work ☐ Interstate visitors ☐ Club/association
What are the main times you go there?	☐ Mon-Fri ☐ Sat-Sun ☐ Long weekends ☐ Leave from work ☐ Day ☐ Night ☐ School holidays	☐ Mon-Fri ☐ Sat-Sun ☐ Long weekends ☐ Leave from work ☐ Day ☐ Night ☐ School holidays
What do you specially like about this place? Tick all that apply.	☐ Views ☐ Nature ☐ Picnic/BBQ areas ☐ Design ☐ Sport/exercise facilities ☐ Buildings ☐ Important memories	☐ Views ☐ Nature ☐ Picnic/BBQ areas ☐ Design ☐ Sport/exercise facilities ☐ Buildings ☐ Important memories
Are there any unpleasant things about this place that stop you going there or make you enjoy it less? Tick all that apply.	☐ Too hot ☐ Too shady ☐ Too open ☐ Heavy undergrowth ☐ Too isolated ☐ Blocked/no views ☐ Sad memories ☐ Difficulty parking ☐ Too many people ☐ Poor maintenance ☐ Too enclosed ☐ Unattractive buildings	☐ Too hot ☐ Too shady ☐ Too open ☐ Heavy undergrowth ☐ Too isolated ☐ Blocked/no views ☐ Sad memories ☐ Difficulty parking ☐ Too many people ☐ Poor maintenance ☐ Too enclosed ☐ Unattractive buildings
Are any of the labelled views important to the way you enjoy these places?	☐ A ☐ B	

Next

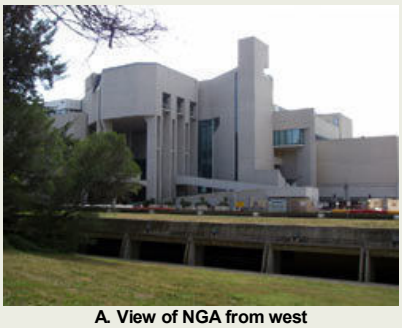
A. View of Carillon from Bowen Park

B. View of Kings Ave Bridge from Bowen Drive path

Pilgrim Walk and National Gallery of Australia

	Pilgrim Walk	National Gallery
Have you ever been to this place?	○ Yes ○ No - go to next column	○ Yes ○ No - go to next page
How many times did you go there last year?	○ 0 ○ 1-2 ○ 3-5 ○ 6 or more	○ 0 ○ 1-2 ○ 3-5 ○ 6 or more
What are the main reasons you go to this place rather than somewhere else? Tick all that apply.	☐ Views ☐ Exercise ☐ Art/sculpture ☐ Special functions ☐ See what's new ☐ Get from A to B ☐ Cycle/walk past ☐ Special memories ☐ Relaxation	☐ Views ☐ Exercise ☐ Art/sculpture ☐ Special functions ☐ See what's new ☐ Get from A to B ☐ Cycle/walk past ☐ Special memories ☐ Relaxation
Who do you mainly go with? Tick all that apply.	☐ Family ☐ Friends ☐ Alone ☐ Work ☐ Interstate visitors ☐ Club/association	☐ Family ☐ Friends ☐ Alone ☐ Work ☐ Interstate visitors ☐ Club/association
What are the main times you go there?	☐ Mon-Fri ☐ Sat-Sun ☐ Long weekends ☐ Leave from work ☐ Day ☐ Night ☐ School holidays	☐ Mon-Fri ☐ Sat-Sun ☐ Long weekends ☐ Leave from work ☐ Day ☐ Night ☐ School holidays
What do you specially like about this place? Tick all that apply.	☐ Views ☐ Nature ☐ Picnic/BBQ areas ☐ Design ☐ Sport/exercise facilities ☐ Buildings ☐ Important memories	☐ Views ☐ Nature ☐ Picnic/BBQ areas ☐ Design ☐ Sport/exercise facilities ☐ Buildings ☐ Important memories
Are there any unpleasant things about this place that stop you going there or make you enjoy it less? Tick all that apply.	☐ Too hot ☐ Too shady ☐ Too open ☐ Heavy undergrowth ☐ Too isolated ☐ Blocked/no views ☐ Sad memories ☐ Difficulty parking ☐ Too many people ☐ Poor maintenance ☐ Too enclosed ☐ Unattractive buildings	☐ Too hot ☐ Too shady ☐ Too open ☐ Heavy undergrowth ☐ Too isolated ☐ Blocked/no views ☐ Sad memories ☐ Difficulty parking ☐ Too many people ☐ Poor maintenance ☐ Too enclosed ☐ Unattractive buildings
Are any of the labelled views important to the way you enjoy these places?	☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E	

Next



A. View of NGA from west

B. View of paths behind NGA

C. View from Pilgrim Walk

D. View from St Marks

E. View to NGA lakeside paths

High Court, National Portrait Gallery and National Science & Technology Centre (Questacon)

	High Court & National Portrait Gallery	Questacon
Have you ever been to this place?	○ Yes ○ No - go to next column	○ Yes ○ No - go to next page
How many times did you go there last year?	○ 0 ○ 1-2 ○ 3-5 ○ 6 or more	○ 0 ○ 1-2 ○ 3-5 ○ 6 or more
What are the main reasons you go to this place rather than somewhere else? Tick all that apply.	☐ Views ☐ Exercise ☐ Art/sculpture ☐ Special functions ☐ See what's new ☐ Get from A to B ☐ Cycle/walk past ☐ Special memories ☐ Relaxation	☐ Views ☐ Exercise ☐ Art/sculpture ☐ Special functions ☐ See what's new ☐ Get from A to B ☐ Cycle/walk past ☐ Special memories ☐ Relaxation
Who do you mainly go with? Tick all that apply.	☐ Family ☐ Friends ☐ Alone ☐ Work ☐ Interstate visitors ☐ Club/association	☐ Family ☐ Friends ☐ Alone ☐ Work ☐ Interstate visitors ☐ Club/association
What are the main times you go there?	☐ Mon-Fri ☐ Sat-Sun ☐ Long weekends ☐ Leave from work ☐ Day ☐ Night ☐ School holidays	☐ Mon-Fri ☐ Sat-Sun ☐ Long weekends ☐ Leave from work ☐ Day ☐ Night ☐ School holidays
What do you specially like about this place? Tick all that apply.	☐ Views ☐ Nature ☐ Picnic/BBQ areas ☐ Design ☐ Sport/exercise facilities ☐ Buildings ☐ Important memories	☐ Views ☐ Nature ☐ Picnic/BBQ areas ☐ Design ☐ Sport/exercise facilities ☐ Buildings ☐ Important memories
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Are any of the labelled views important to the way you enjoy these places?	☐ A ☐ B ☐ C	

Next

A. View of High Court from lake

B. View of High Court

C. View of Questacon

Commonwealth Place and Reconciliation Place

Have you ever been to this place?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

How many times did you go there last year?

- ○ 0
- ○ 1-2
- ○ 3-5
- ○ 6 or more

What are the main reasons you go to this place rather than somewhere else?
Tick all that apply.

- ☐ Views
- ☐ Exercise
- ☐ Art/sculpture
- ☐ Special functions
- ☐ See what's new
- ☐ Get from A to B
- ☐ Cycle/walk past
- ☐ Special memories
- ☐ Relaxation

Who do you mainly go with?
Tick all that apply.

- ☐ Family
- ☐ Friends
- ☐ Alone
- ☐ Work
- ☐ Interstate visitors
- ☐ Club/association

What are the main times you go there?

- ☐ Mon-Fri
- ☐ Sat-Sun
- ☐ Long weekends
- ☐ Leave from work
- ☐ Day
- ☐ Night
- ☐ School holidays

What do you specially like about this place?
Tick all that apply.

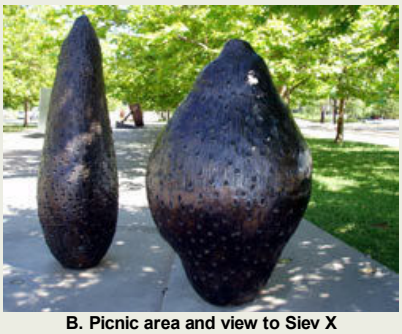
- ☐ Views
- ☐ Nature
- ☐ Picnic/BBQ areas
- ☐ Design
- ☐ Sport/exercise facilities
- ☐ Buildings
- ☐ Important memories

A. View of CW Place

B. View of Black Mountain

Are there any unpleasant things about this place that stop you going there or make you enjoy it less?
Tick all that apply.

- [ ] Too hot
- [ ] Too shady
- [ ] Too open
- [ ] Heavy undergrowth
- [ ] Too isolated
- [ ] Blocked/no views
- [ ] Sad memories
- [ ] Difficulty parking
- [ ] Too many people
- [ ] Poor maintenance
- [ ] Too enclosed
- [ ] Unattractive buildings



B. Picnic area and view to Siev X Memorial

C. View to Commonwealth Bridge

D. View of Black Mountain

E. View to Regatta Point

Are any of these views particularly important to the way you enjoy this place?

- [ ] A
- [ ] B
- [ ] C
- [ ] D
- [ ] E

Next

National Library

Have you ever been to this place?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

How many times did you go there last year?

- ○ 0
- ○ 1-2
- ○ 3-5
- ○ 6 or more

What are the main reasons you go to this place rather than somewhere else?
Tick all that apply.

- ☐ Views
- ☐ Exercise
- ☐ Art/sculpture
- ☐ Special functions
- ☐ See what's new
- ☐ Get from A to B
- ☐ Cycle/walk past
- ☐ Special memories
- ☐ Relaxation

A. View from Flynn Drive path

B. View from under Commonwealth Bridge

Who do you mainly go with?
Tick all that apply.

- ☐ Family
- ☐ Friends
- ☐ Alone
- ☐ Work
- ☐ Interstate visitors
- ☐ Club/association

C. View of Civic

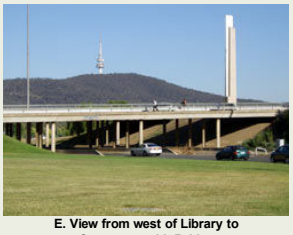
What are the main times you go there?

- ☐ Mon-Fri
- ☐ Sat-Sun
- ☐ Long weekends
- ☐ Leave from work
- ☐ Day
- ☐ Night
- ☐ School holidays

D. View of Peace Park with lake in background

What do you specially like about this place?
Tick all that apply.

- ☐ Views
- ☐ Nature
- ☐ Picnic/BBQ areas
- ☐ Design
- ☐ Sport/exercise facilities
- ☐ Buildings
- ☐ Important memories



E. View from west of Library to Commonwealth Bridge

Are there any unpleasant things about this place that stop you going there or make you enjoy it less?
Tick all that apply.

- ☐ Too hot
- ☐ Too shady
- ☐ Too open
- ☐ Heavy undergrowth
- ☐ Too isolated
- ☐ Blocked/no views
- ☐ Sad memories
- ☐ Difficulty parking
- ☐ Too many people
- ☐ Poor maintenance
- ☐ Too enclosed
- ☐ Unattractive buildings

E. View to Regatta Point

Are any of these views particularly important to the way you enjoy this place?

- ☐ A
- ☐ B
- ☐ C
- ☐ D
- ☐ E
- ☐ F

F. View of Black Mountain

Next

Flynn Drive, Albert Hall and Nara Park

Have you ever been to this place?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

How many times did you go there last year?

- ○ 0
- ○ 1-2
- ○ 3-5
- ○ 6 or more

What are the main reasons you go to this place rather than somewhere else?
Tick all that apply.

- ☐ Views
- ☐ Exercise
- ☐ Art/sculpture
- ☐ Special functions
- ☐ See what's new
- ☐ Get from A to B
- ☐ Cycle/walk past
- ☐ Special memories
- ☐ Relaxation

Who do you mainly go with?
Tick all that apply.

- ☐ Family
- ☐ Friends
- ☐ Alone
- ☐ Work
- ☐ Interstate visitors
- ☐ Club/association

What are the main times you go there?

- ☐ Mon-Fri
- ☐ Sat-Sun
- ☐ Long weekends
- ☐ Leave from work
- ☐ Day
- ☐ Night
- ☐ School holidays

What do you specially like about this place?
Tick all that apply.

- ☐ Views
- ☐ Nature
- ☐ Picnic/BBQ areas
- ☐ Design
- ☐ Sport/exercise facilities
- ☐ Buildings
- ☐ Important memories

Are there any unpleasant things about this place that stop you going there or make you enjoy it less?
Tick all that apply.

- ☐ Too hot
- ☐ Too shady
- ☐ Too open
- ☐ Heavy undergrowth
- ☐ Too isolated
- ☐ Blocked/no views
- ☐ Sad memories
- ☐ Difficulty parking
- ☐ Too many people
- ☐ Poor maintenance
- ☐ Too enclosed
- ☐ Unattractive buildings

Are any of these views particularly important to the way you enjoy this place?

- ☐ A
- ☐ B
- ☐ C
- ☐ D
- ☐ E
- ☐ F
- ☐ G

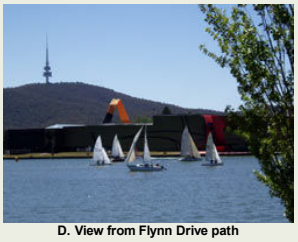
Next

A. View of Albert Hall

B. View of Albert Hall from north

C. View to lake past Nara Park pavilion

D. View from Flynn Drive path



E. View to Civic from Lennox gardens path

F. View to Parliament House from Lennox gardens south picnic area

G. View to Black Mountain from Lennox gardens central picnic area

Yarralumla Bay

Have you ever been to this place?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

How many times did you go there last year?

- ○ 0
- ○ 1-2
- ○ 3-5
- ○ 6 or more

What are the main reasons you go to this place rather than somewhere else?
Tick all that apply.

- ☐ Views
- ☐ Exercise
- ☐ Art/sculpture
- ☐ Special functions
- ☐ See what's new
- ☐ Get from A to B
- ☐ Cycle/walk past
- ☐ Special memories
- ☐ Relaxation

Who do you mainly go with?
Tick all that apply.

- ☐ Family
- ☐ Friends
- ☐ Alone
- ☐ Work
- ☐ Interstate visitors
- ☐ Club/association

What are the main times you go there?

- ☐ Mon-Fri
- ☐ Sat-Sun
- ☐ Long weekends
- ☐ Leave from work
- ☐ Day
- ☐ Night
- ☐ School holidays

What do you specially like about this place?
Tick all that apply.

- ☐ Views
- ☐ Nature
- ☐ Picnic/BBQ areas
- ☐ Design
- ☐ Sport/exercise facilities
- ☐ Buildings
- ☐ Important memories

Are there any unpleasant things about this place that stop you going there or make you enjoy it less?
Tick all that apply.

- ☐ Too hot
- ☐ Too shady
- ☐ Too open
- ☐ Heavy undergrowth
- ☐ Too isolated
- ☐ Blocked/no views
- ☐ Sad memories
- ☐ Difficulty parking
- ☐ Too many people
- ☐ Poor maintenance
- ☐ Too enclosed
- ☐ Unattractive buildings

Are any of these views particularly important to the way you enjoy this place?

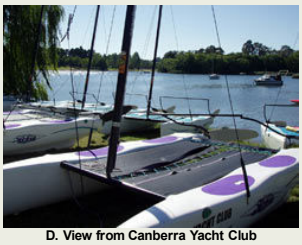
- ☐ A
- ☐ B
- ☐ C
- ☐ D
- ☐ E
- ☐ F
- ☐ G

Next

A. View from Lennox Gardens

B. View of Civic &Commonwealth Bridge from Yarralumla Bay path

C. View of Yarramundi Reach



D. View from Canberra Yacht Club

E. View of Lennox Gardens

F. View towards Civic from Fitness Circuit on Yarralumla Bay path

G. View of Sullivan's Creek/Parkes Way overpass

Jerrabomberra Wetlands and wildlife

How important is it for you to be able to see wildlife around Lake Burley Griffin?

- ○ Very important
- ○ Important
- ○ Not important

Have you been to the places shown and seen wildlife there?
Tick all that apply.

- ☐ A
- ☐ B
- ☐ C
- ☐ D
- ☐ E
- ☐ F
- ☐ G
- ☐ H

How many times did you see wildlife around Lake Burley Griffin last year?

- ○ 0
- ○ 1-2
- ○ 3-5
- ○ 6-more

Who are you mainly with?

- ☐ Family
- ☐ Friends
- ☐ Alone
- ☐ Work
- ☐ Interstate visitors
- ☐ Club/association

What are the main times you go there?

- ☐ Mon-Fri
- ☐ Sat-Sun
- ☐ Long weekends
- ☐ Leave from work
- ☐ Day
- ☐ Night
- ☐ School holidays
- ☐ Spring
- ☐ Summer
- ☐ Autumn
- ☐ Winter

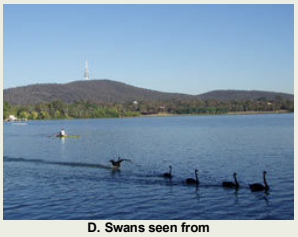
Are there other places around Lake Burley Griffin where you have seen wildlife?
Please list them briefly.

Finish

A. Jerrabomberra Wetlands

B. Swans at Jerrabomberra Wetlands

C. Kangaroo in Weston Park



D. Swans seen from Commonwealth Bridge

E. Pelicans in Nerang Pool

F. Wood ducks and White Ibis in Weston Park

G. Cygnets in Sullivan's Creek

Purple Swamphens at Kingston Foreshore wetlands

Thank you for your patience and perseverance.

Please look at our website again in May 2009 to see the results of this study.
http://www.nationaltrustact.org.au

APPENDIX B Flyer and media release to promote survey

Lake Burley Griffin – what is its social value?

The National Trust of Australia (ACT) has launched a study of the social value of Lake Burley Griffin and its setting. Anyone aged 12 or over is welcome to take part.

Click on the link on our website at http://www.nationaltrustact.org.au/ to do the questionnaire and help the National Trust promote protection of the lake setting and important views.

NATIONAL TRUST

For further information please contact Dr Peter Dowling on (02) 6230 0533 or 0417 233 194
The questionnaire closes on 6 March 2009

National Trust of Australia

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Corner London Circuit & Civic Square
Canberra City ACT 2601
PO Box 1144 Civic Square 2608

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Phone 02 6230 0533
Fax 02 6230 0544
Email info@act.nationaltrust.org.au
Web www.nationaltrustact.org.au

MEDIA RELEASE

Date: 13 February 2009 **For Immediate Release**

National Trust asks Canberrans how they value Lake Burley Griffin

The National Trust of Australia (ACT) has launched a study of the social value of Lake Burley Griffin and its setting. Anyone aged 12 or over is welcome to take part.

There are redevelopment pressures on the lake at present, such as the Kingston foreshore, Immigration Bridge, Albert Hall Precinct, Weston Park Masterplan and the Convention Centre for West Basin, but there is no evidence of how the people of Canberra perceive the natural and created beauty around the lake.

On our website you will find a link, http://www.nationaltrustact.org.au/survey/ to the questionnaire which we estimate will take up to 30 minutes depending on how well you know the lake and its surrounds. We encourage Canberrans and those who have visited Canberra to take part in the survey.

National Trust Heritage Officer, Dr Peter Dowling, commented: "The questionaire is chock full of images of the beautiful places and views around Lake Burley Griffin. We are asking the people just how much they vallue the Lake and the views it provides."

"This study will provide a valuable information base for the ACT National Trust to promote protection of the lake setting and important views", Dr Dowling adds.

The information from this study will be presented to the relevant planning authorities as evidence of the social value of the lake.

The study is being funded by the Australian Council of National Trusts Guerrier Bequest Program. Such funding helps National Trusts in their commitment to developing and conserving the cultural legacy of Canberra.

Deadline for responses to the survey is Friday 6 March 2009.

For further information contact
Dr Peter Dowling
Heritage Officer
(02) 6230 0533
0417 233 194

APPENDIX C Organisations sent emails or given flyers about the survey

Organisation	Email or flyers
ACT Chamber of Commerce	Email
ACT Friends of Grasslands	Email
ACT Government Shop-front Belconnen	Flyers
ACT Government Shop-front Gungahlin	Flyers
ACT Walking For Pleasure	Email
ANPSA Garden Design Study Group Canberra Branch	Email
ANU Emeritus Faculty	Email
ANU Human Ecology Forum	Email
ANU Sailing Club, Yarralumla Bay	Email
Australian Garden History Society	Email
Australian Institute of Architects	Email
Australian Institute of Landscape Architects	Email
Australian National Botanic Gardens Visitors Centre	Flyers
Belconnen Health Centre	Flyers
Belconnen Public Library	Flyers
Black Mountain Rowing Club, Black Mountain Peninsula	Email
Burringiri Meeting Place	Flyers
Canberra Cycling Club	Email
Canberra Ornithologists Group	Email
Canberra Rowing Club, Yarralumla Bay (peak body)	Email
Canberra Yacht Club, Yarralumla Bay	Email
Daramalan College Rowing Club, Black Mountain Peninsula (peak body)	Email
Dickson Public Library	Flyers
Dragons Abreast peak body CDBA	Email
Glassworks, Mundaring Drive Kingston	Flyers
Gungahlin Health Centre	Flyers
Gungahlin Public Library	Flyers
Independent Scholars Association of Australia	Email
Italo Australia Club Forrest	Flyers
Kippax Public Library	Flyers
Lake Burley Griffin Sea Scouts, Yarralumla Bay	Email
Manning Clark House	Email
National Library of Australia	Flyers
National Trust (ACT)	Email
Nature and Society Forum	Email
Planning Institute of Australia	Email
Radford College Rowing Club, Black Mountain Peninsula (peak body)	Email
Tilley's, Lyneham	Flyers
University House	Flyers
University of the Third Age	Email
YMCA Sailing Club of Canberra, Yarralumla Bay	Email

APPENDIX D Familiarity with places around the lake by age group

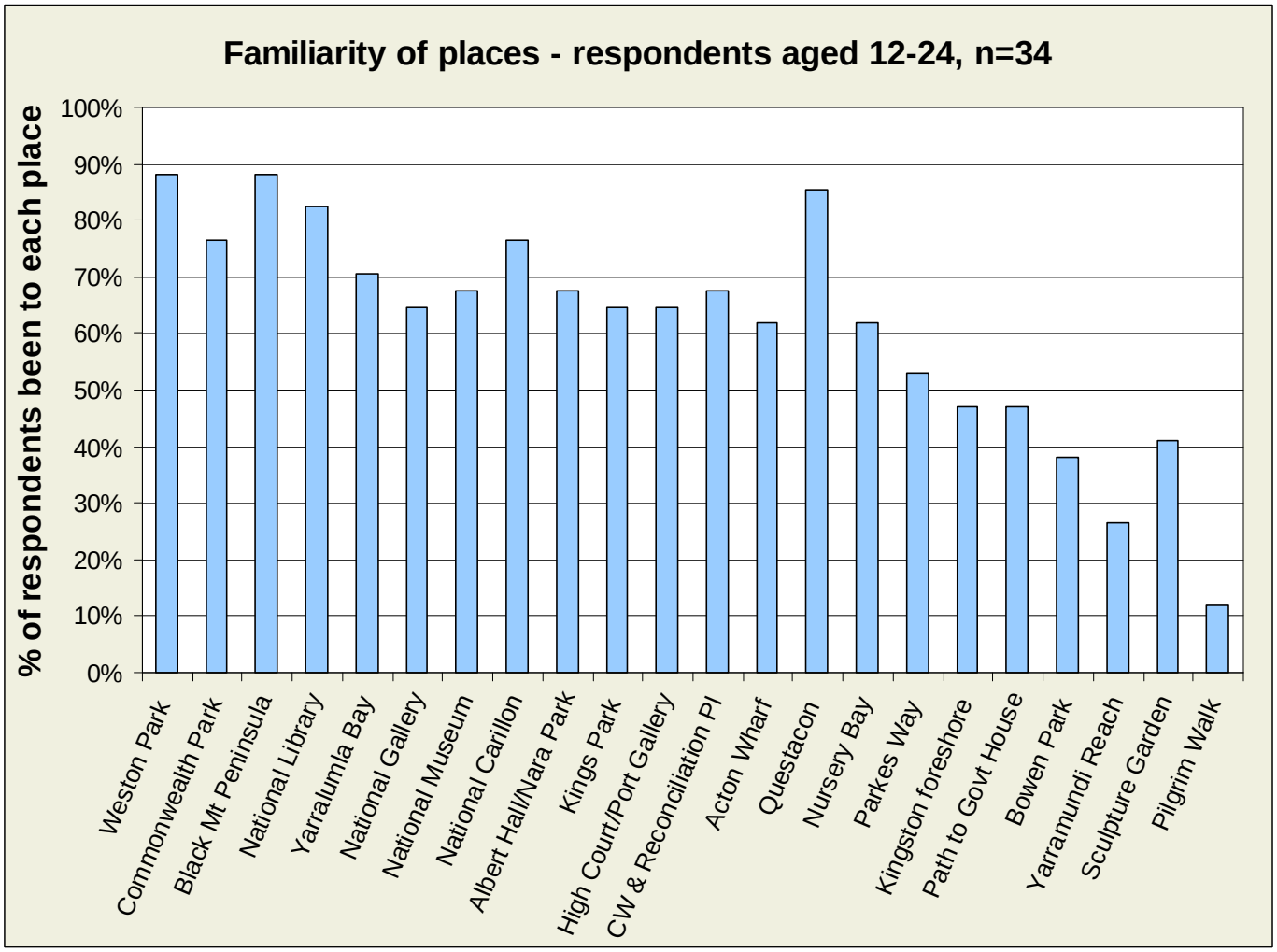


Figure D1. Percentage of respondents aged 12-24 who have visited each place at some time

Note

Figures in Appendices are numbered sequentially with the Appendix letter and a numeral e.g. Figure F2 is the second Figure in Appendix F.

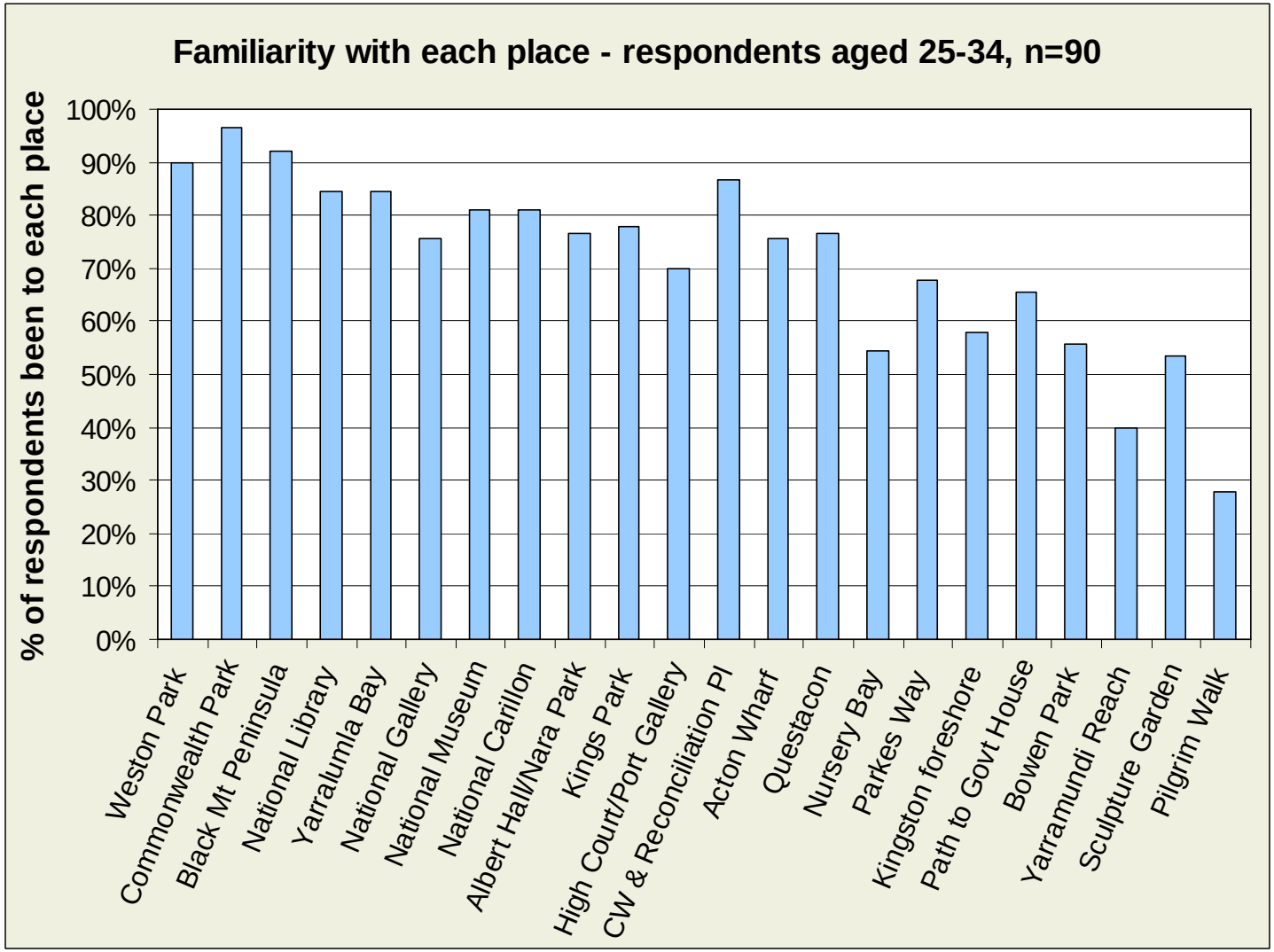


Figure D2. Percentage of respondents aged 25-34 who have visited each place at some time

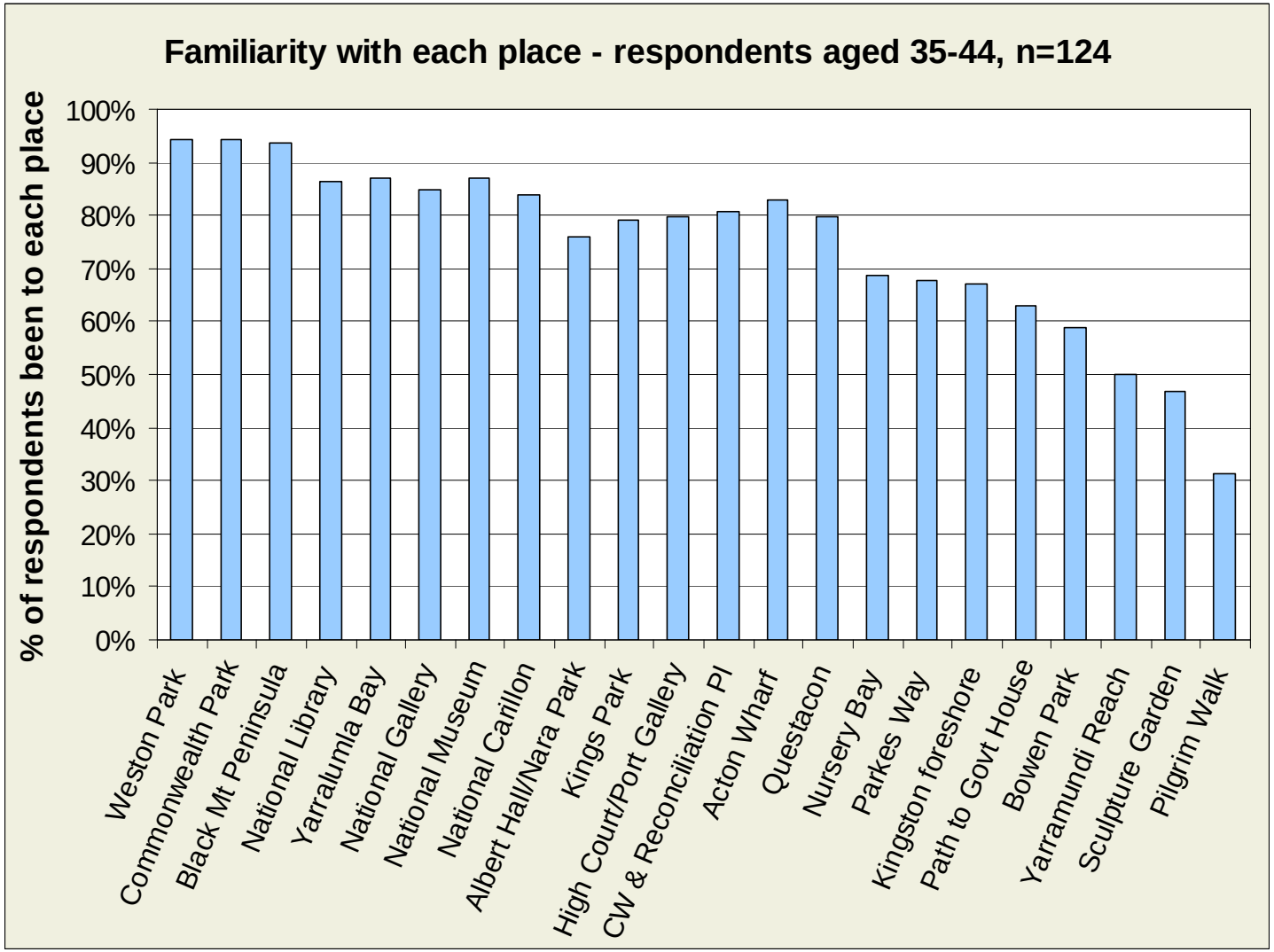


Figure D3. Percentage of respondents aged 35-44 who have visited each place at some time

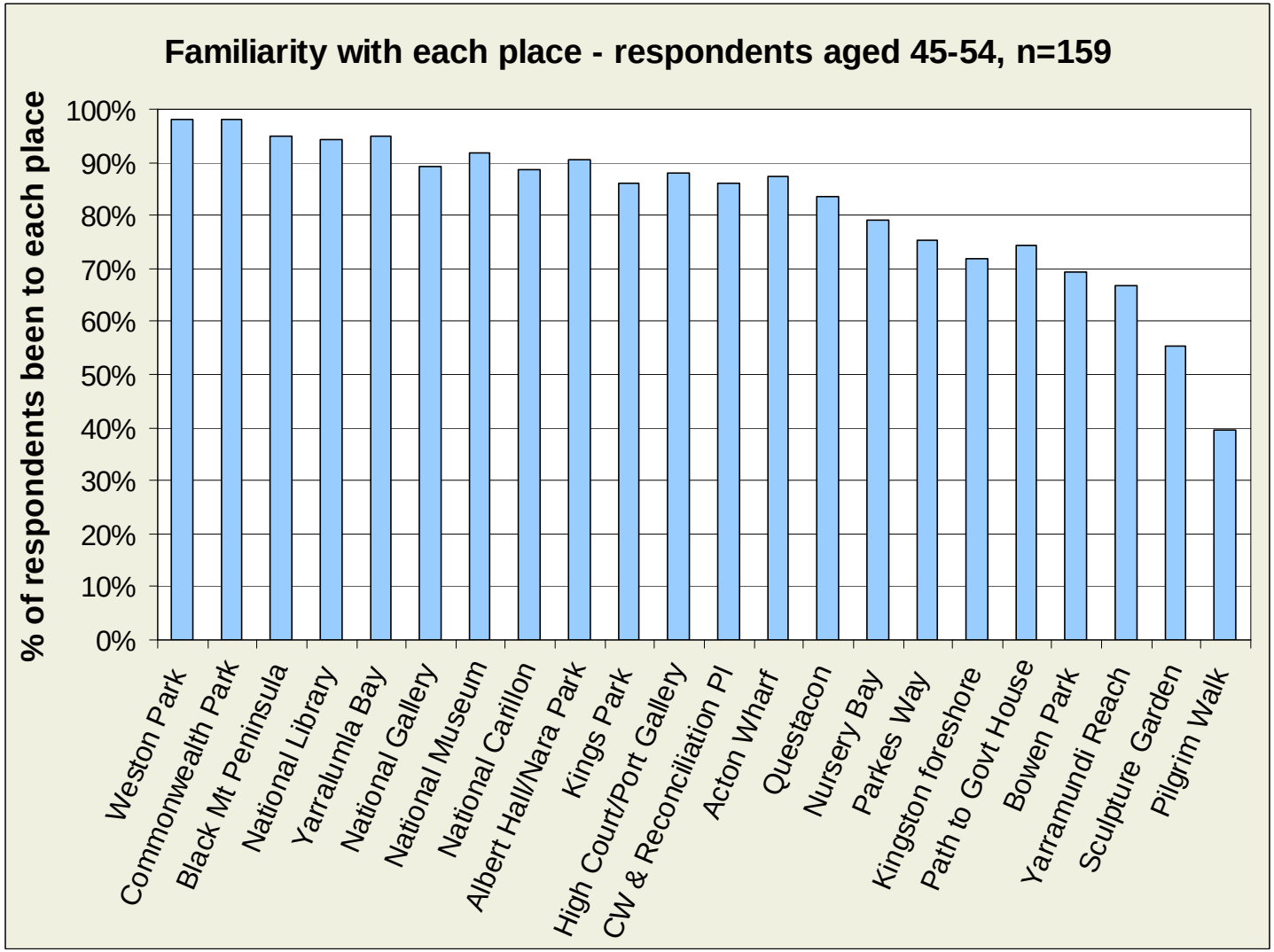


Figure D4. Percentage of respondents aged 45-54 who have visited each place at some time

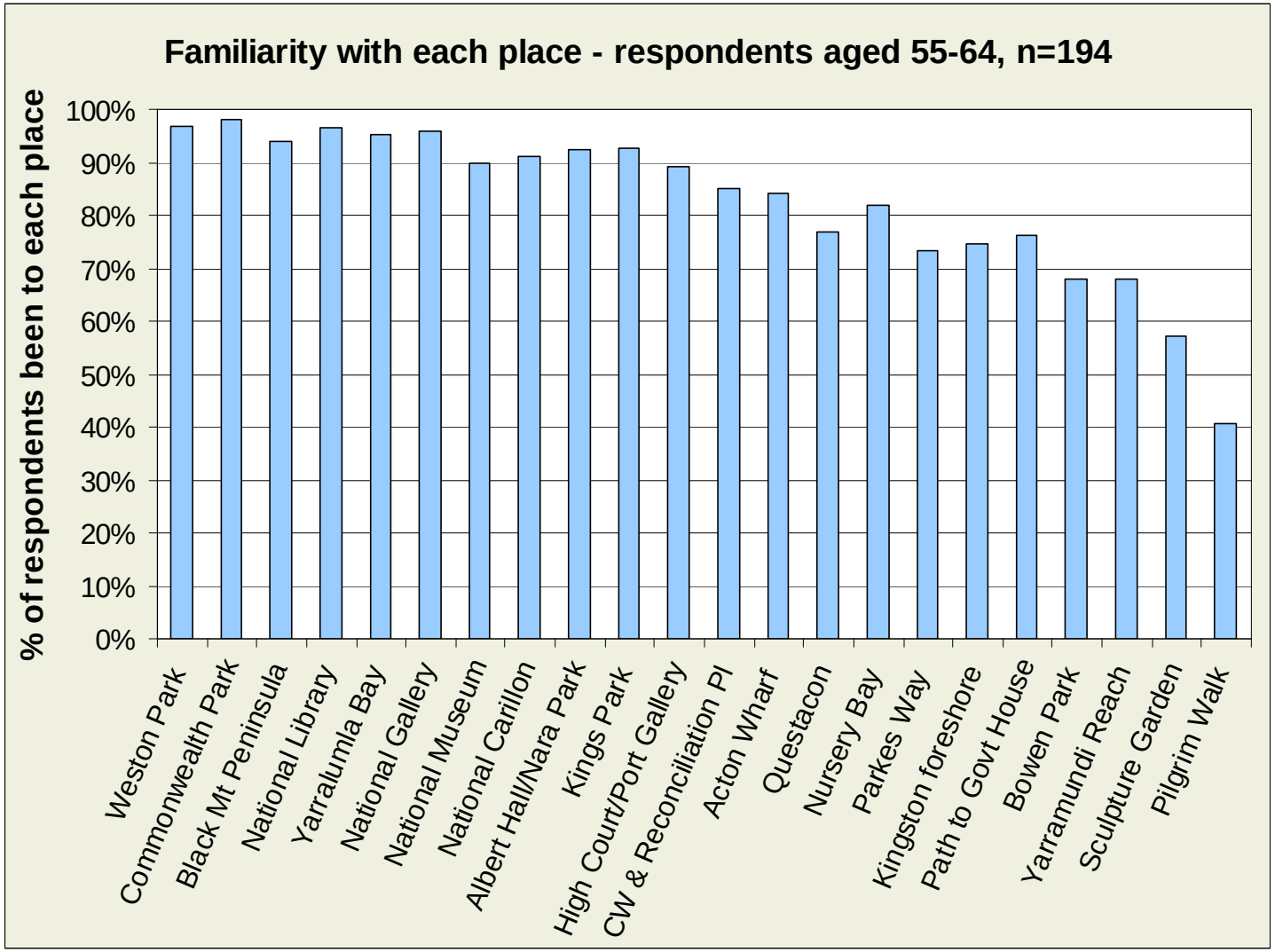


Figure D5. Percentage of respondents aged 55-64 who have visited each place at some time

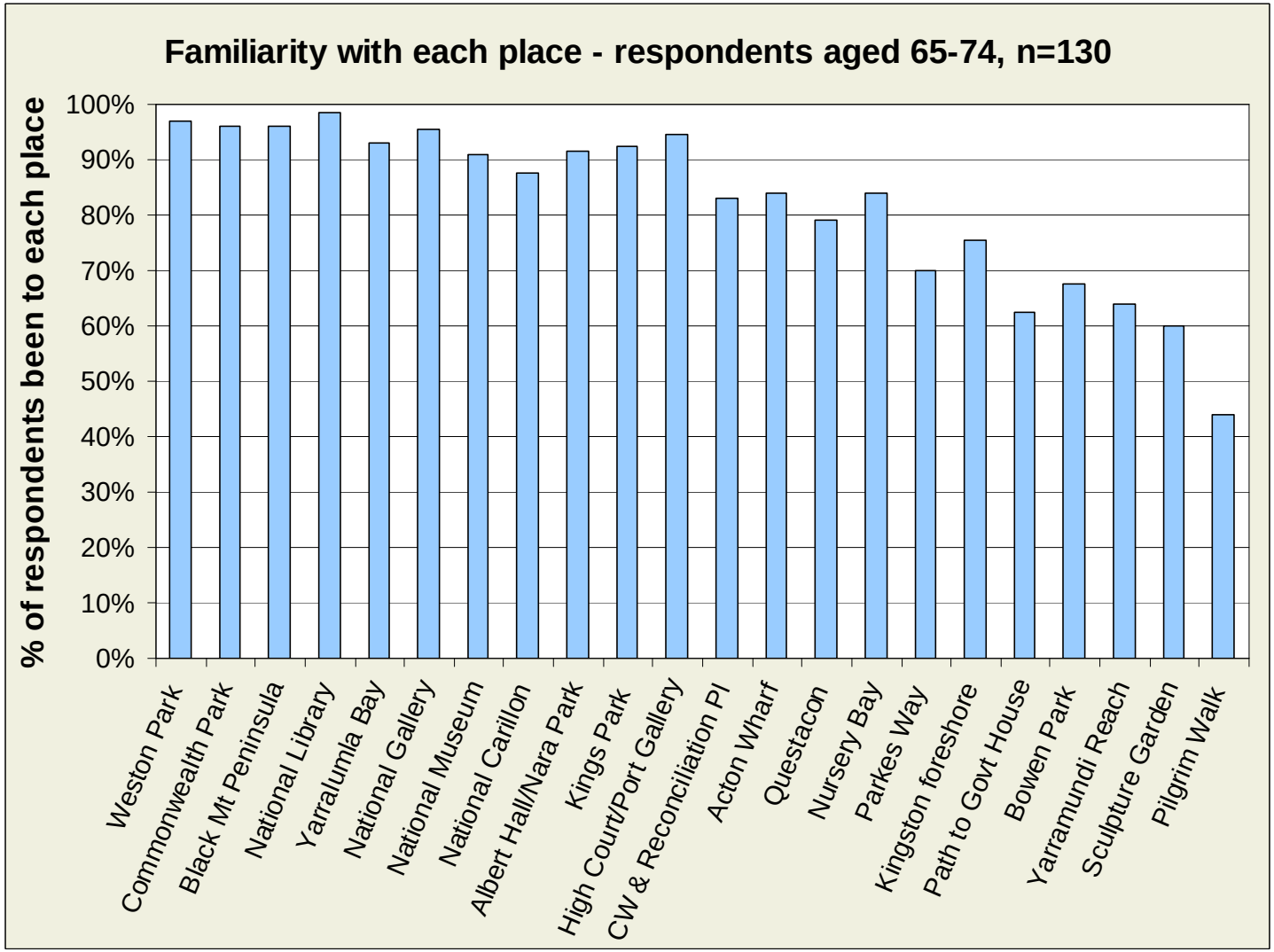


Figure D6. Percentage of respondents aged 65-74 who have visited each place at some time

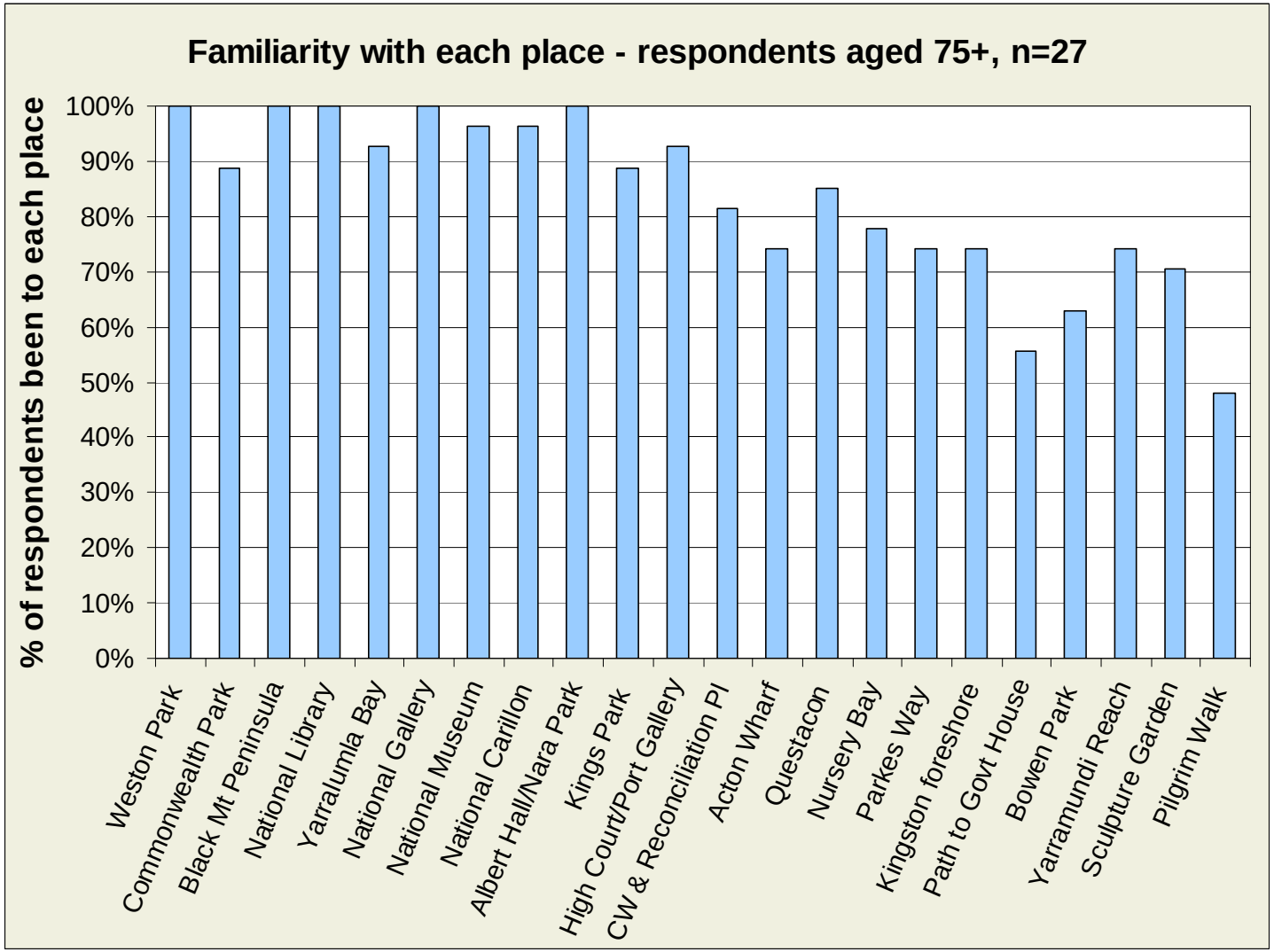


Figure D7. Percentage of respondents aged 75 or more who have visited each place at some time

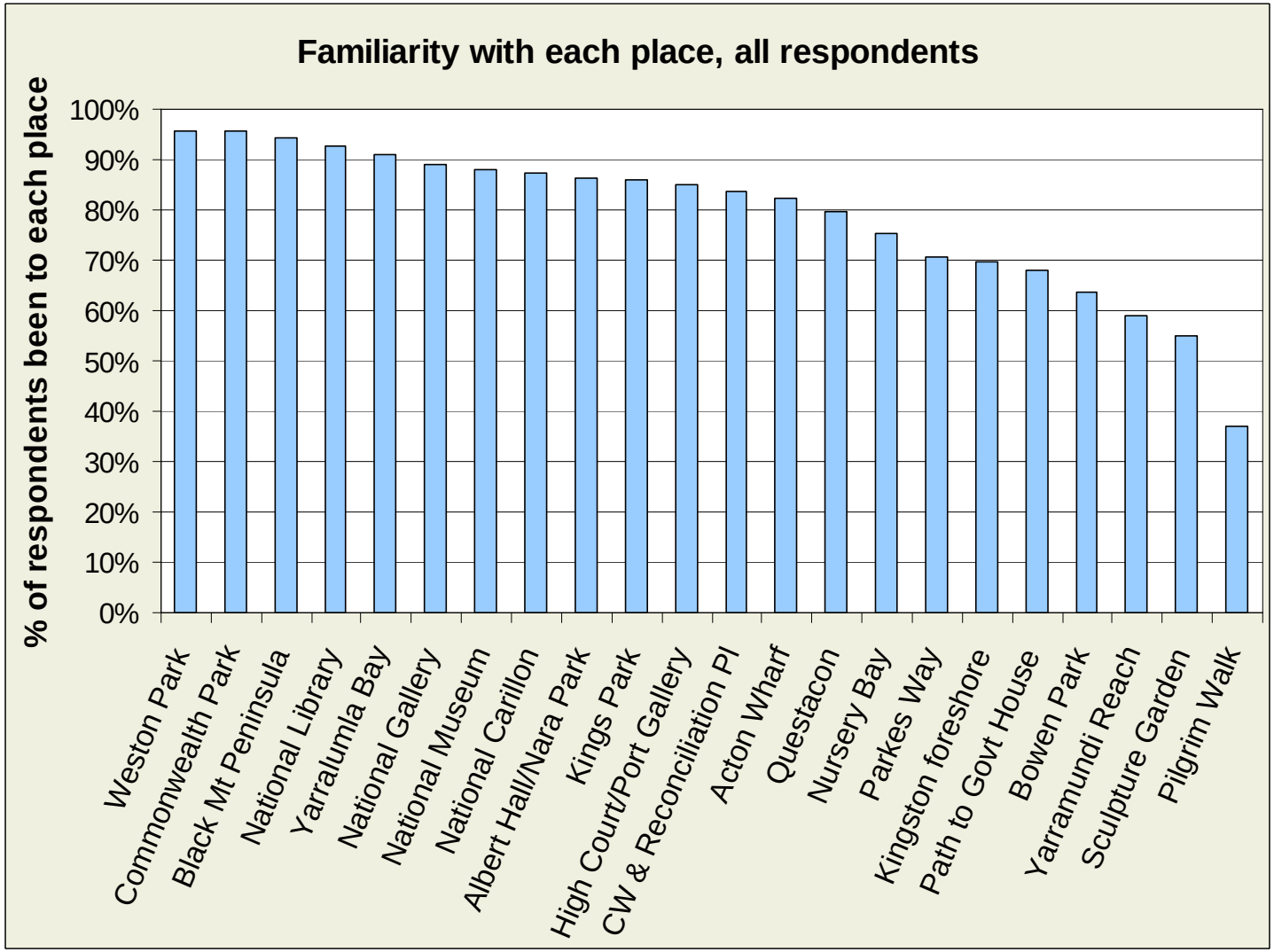


Figure D8. Percentage of respondents who have visited each place at some time

APPENDIX E Estimated number of visits[1] per year to each place by age

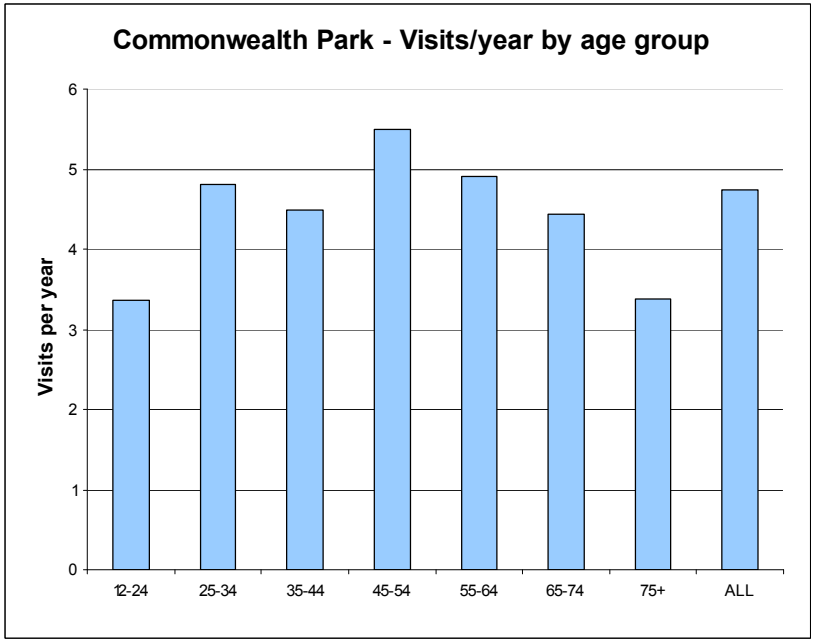


Figure E1. Estimated average number of visits[1] to Commonwealth Park last year by age group

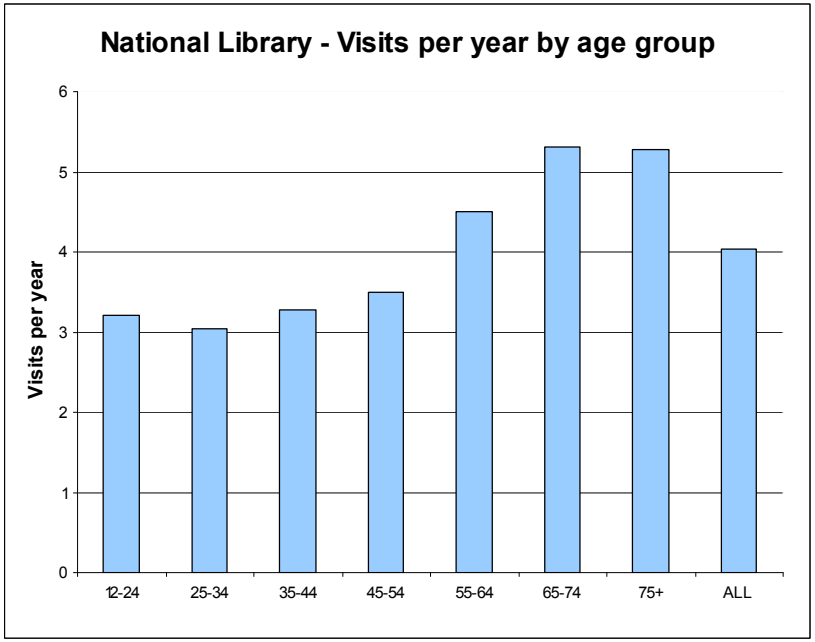


Figure E2. Estimated average number of visits[1] to the National Library last year by age group

[1] The average numbers of visits per year in this survey will not match figures from other sources where actual number of visits have been available. Average numbers of visits figures from this survey would be expected to be lower and the range compressed compared with figures from other sources.

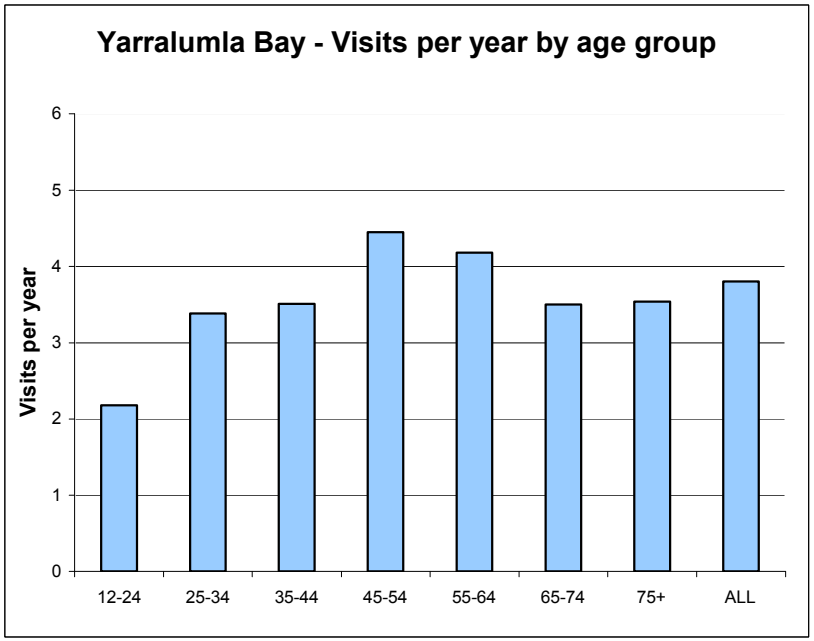


Figure E3. Estimated average number of visits[1] to Yarralumla Bay last year by age group

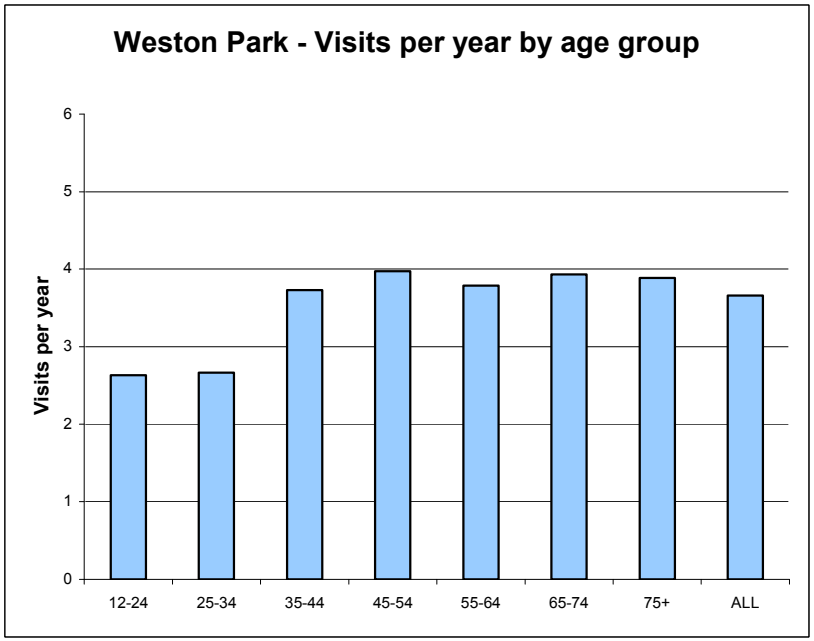


Figure E4. Estimated average number of visits[1] to Weston Park last year by age group

[1] The average numbers of visits per year in this survey will not match figures from other sources where actual number of visits have been available. Average numbers of visits figures from this survey would be expected to be lower and the range compressed compared with figures from other sources.

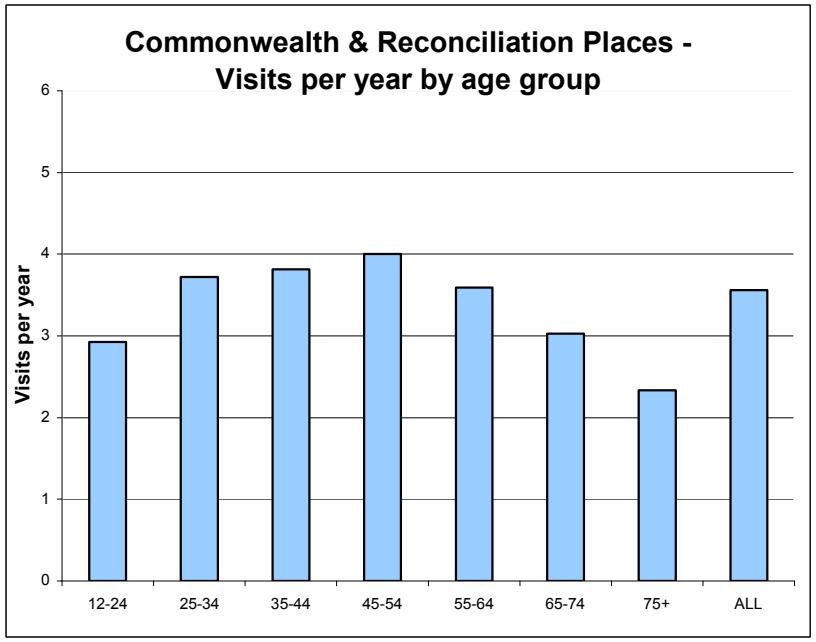


Figure E5. Estimated average number of visits[1] to Commonwealth and Reconciliation Places last year by age group

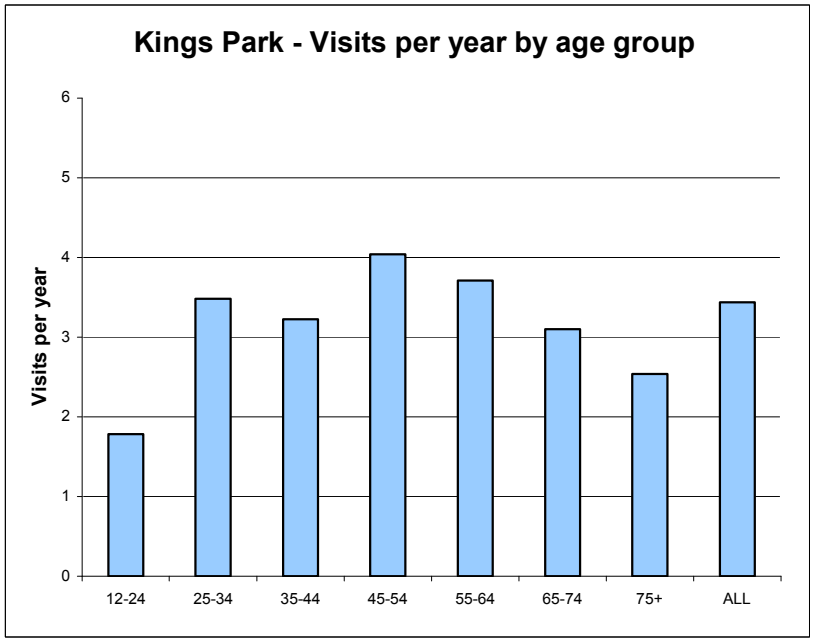


Figure E6. Estimated average number of visits[1] to Kings Park last year by age group

[1] The average numbers of visits per year in this survey will not match figures from other sources where actual number of visits have been available. Average numbers of visits figures from this survey would be expected to be lower and the range compressed compared with figures from other sources.

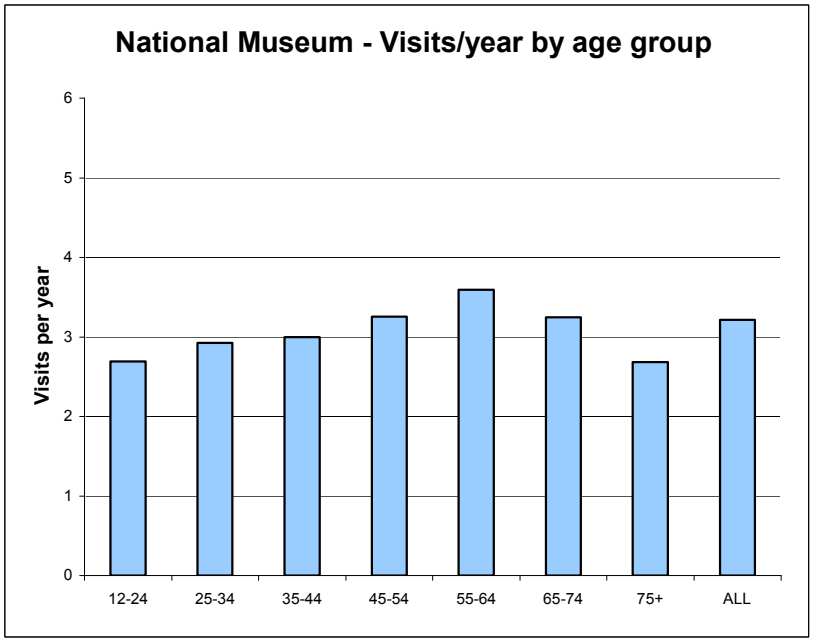


Figure E7. Estimated average number of visits[1] to the National Museum of Australia/ AIATSIS last year by age group

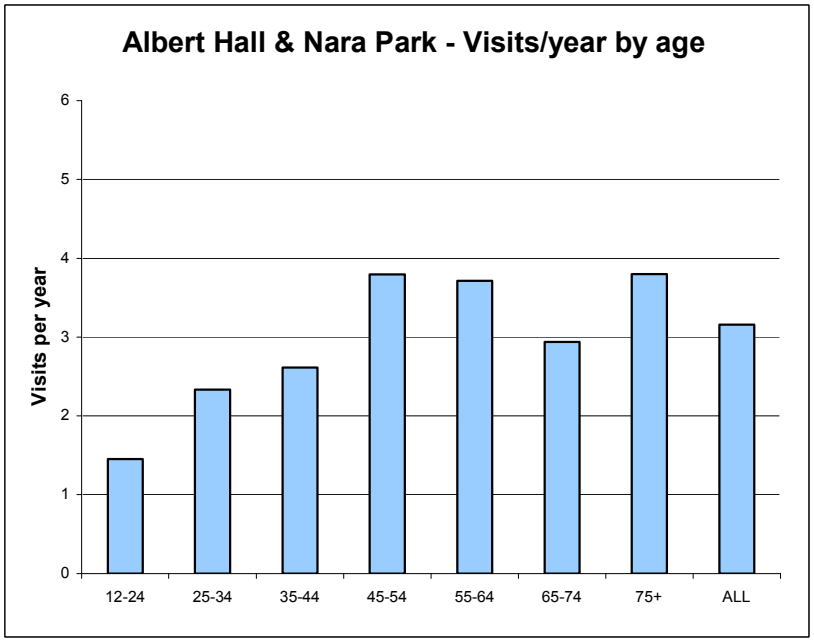


Figure E8. Estimated average number of visits[1] to Albert Hall/ Nara Park last year by age group

[1] The average numbers of visits per year in this survey will not match figures from other sources where actual number of visits have been available. Average numbers of visits figures from this survey would be expected to be lower and the range compressed compared with figures from other sources.

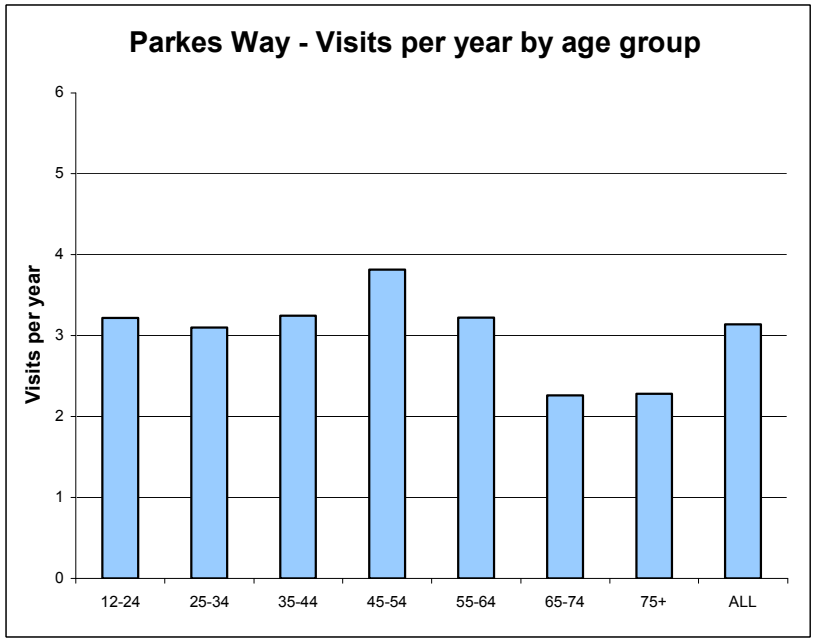


Figure E9. Estimated average number of visits[1] to Parkes Way last year by age group

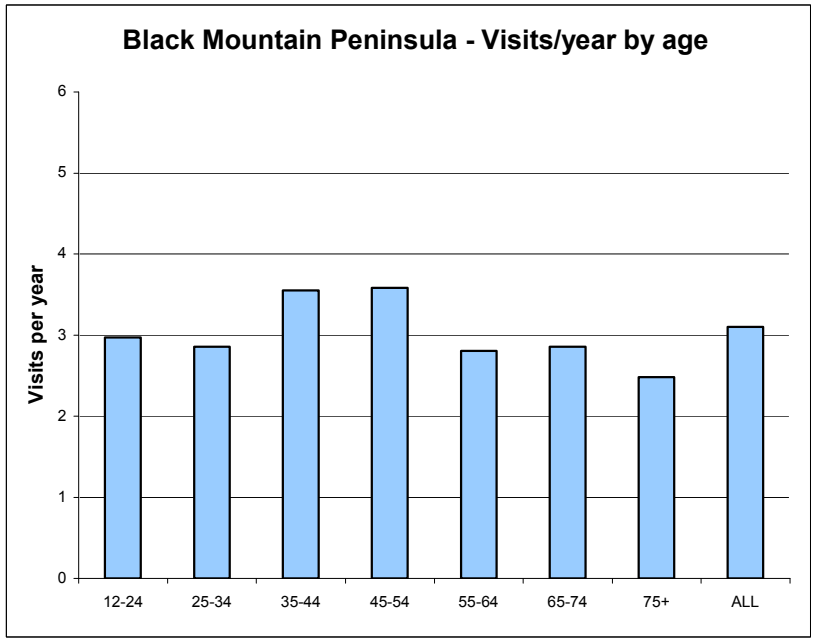


Figure E10. Estimated average number of visits[1] to Black Mountain Peninsula last year by age group

[1] The average numbers of visits per year in this survey will not match figures from other sources where actual number of visits have been available. Average numbers of visits figures from this survey would be expected to be lower and the range compressed compared with figures from other sources.

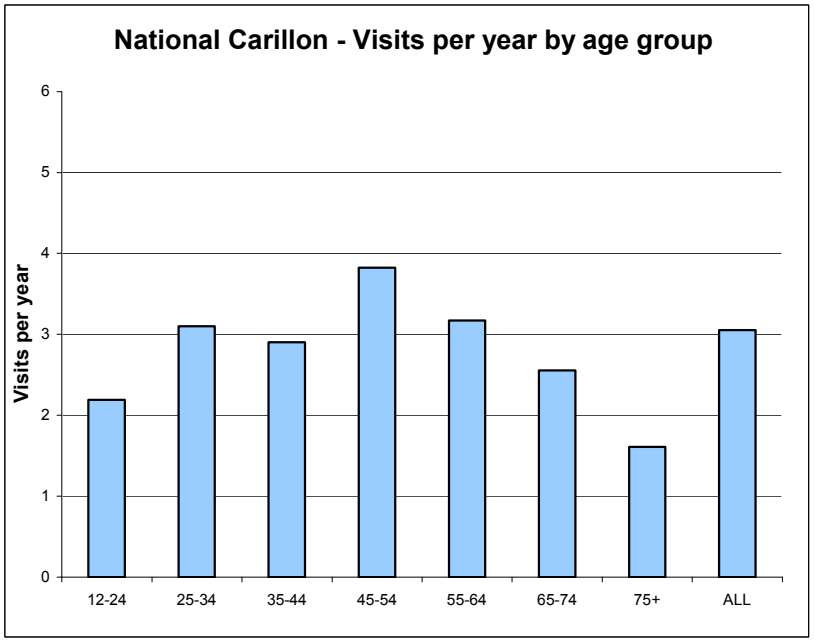


Figure E11. Estimated average number of visits[1] to the National Carillon last year by age group

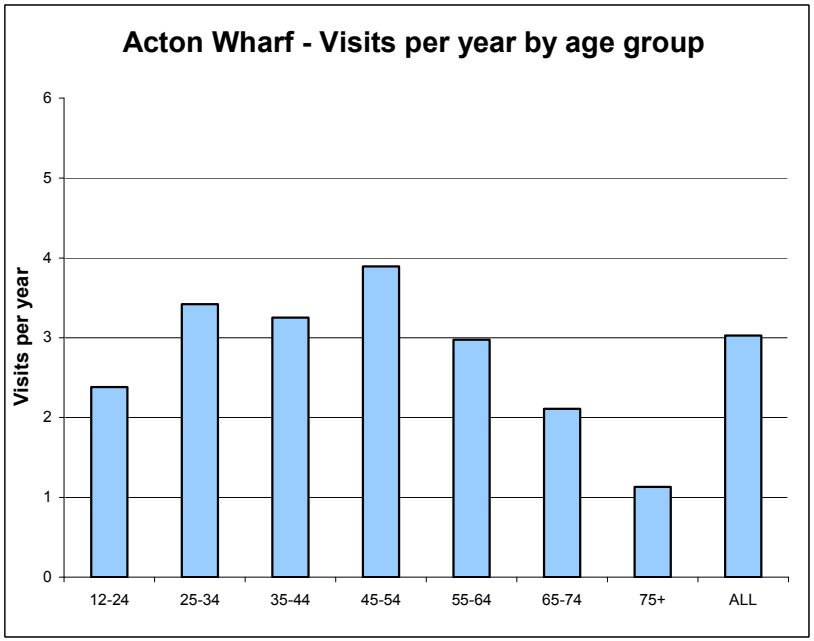


Figure E12. Estimated average number of visits[1] to Acton Wharf last year by age group

[1] The average numbers of visits per year in this survey will not match figures from other sources where actual number of visits have been available. Average numbers of visits figures from this survey would be expected to be lower and the range compressed compared with figures from other sources.

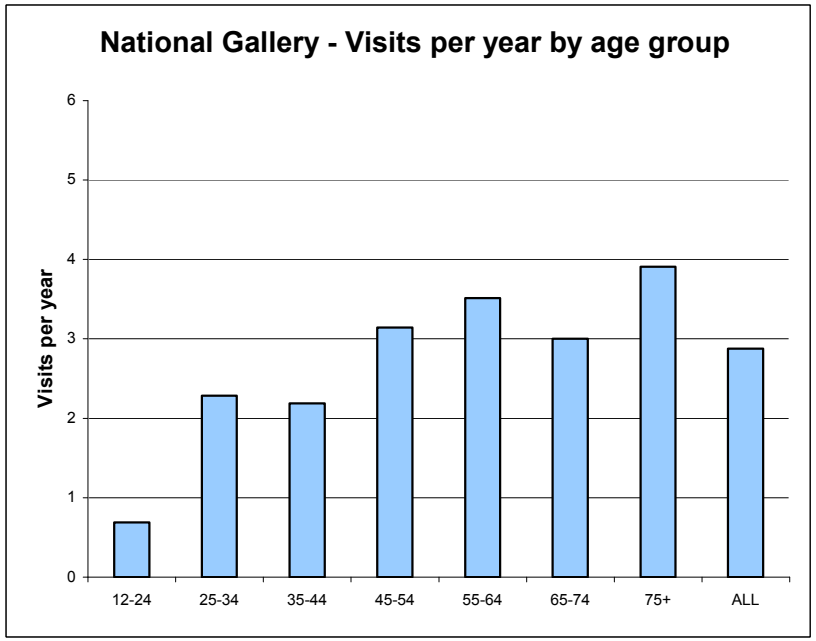


Figure E13. Estimated average number of visits[1] to the National Gallery of Australia last year by age group

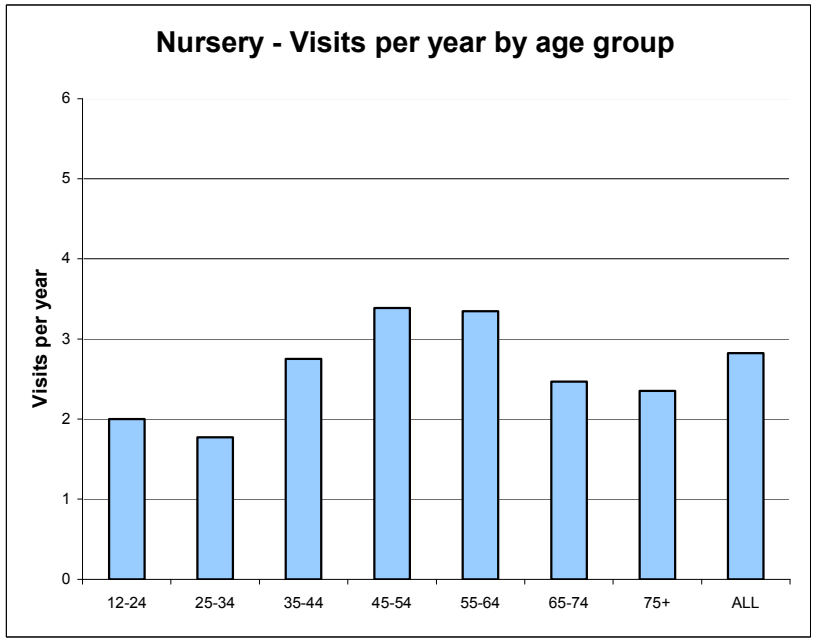


Figure E14. Estimated average number of visits[1] to Nursery Bay last year by age group

[1] The average numbers of visits per year in this survey will not match figures from other sources where actual number of visits have been available. Average numbers of visits figures from this survey would be expected to be lower and the range compressed compared with figures from other sources.

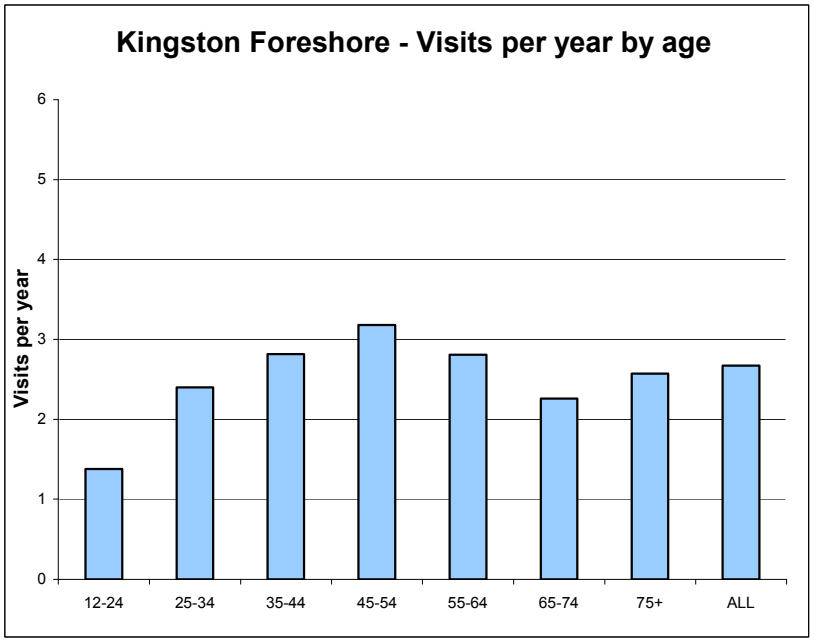


Figure E15. Estimated average number of visits[1] to Kingston Foreshore last year by age group

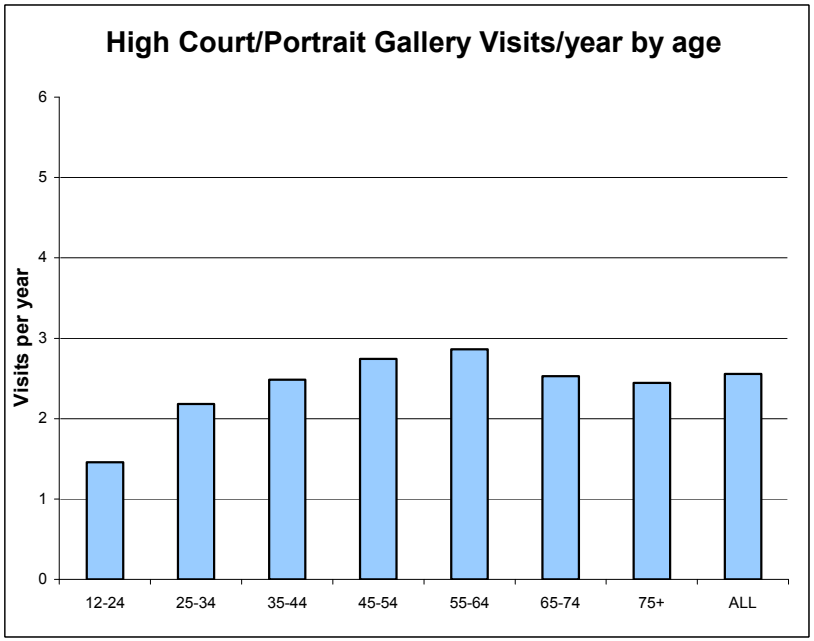


Figure E16. Estimated average number of visits[1] to the High Court/National Portrait Gallery last year by age group

[1] The average numbers of visits per year in this survey will not match figures from other sources where actual number of visits have been available. Average numbers of visits figures from this survey would be expected to be lower and the range compressed compared with figures from other sources.

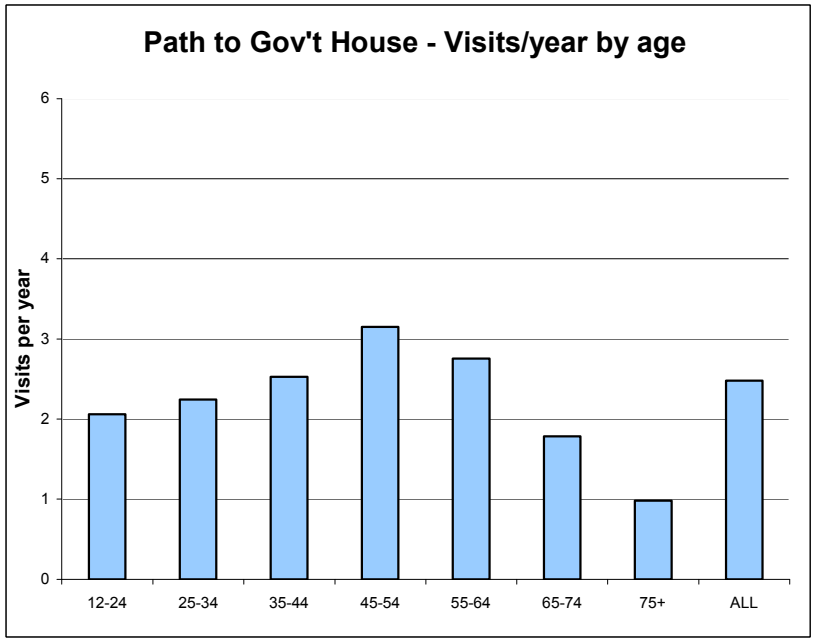


Figure E17 Estimated average number of visits[1] to the Path to Government House last year by age group

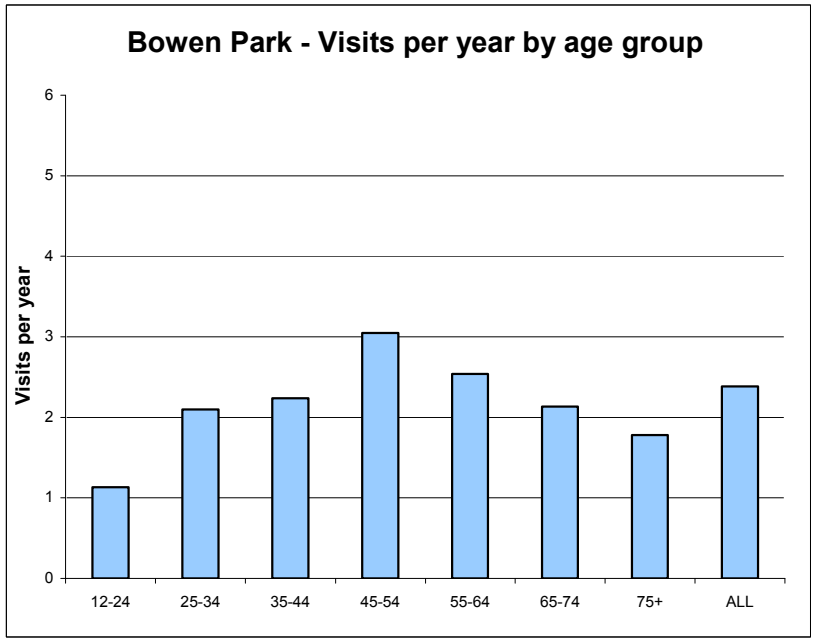


Figure E18 Estimated average number of visits[1] to Bowen Park last year by age group

[1] The average numbers of visits per year in this survey will not match figures from other sources where actual number of visits have been available. Average numbers of visits figures from this survey would be expected to be lower and the range compressed compared with figures from other sources.

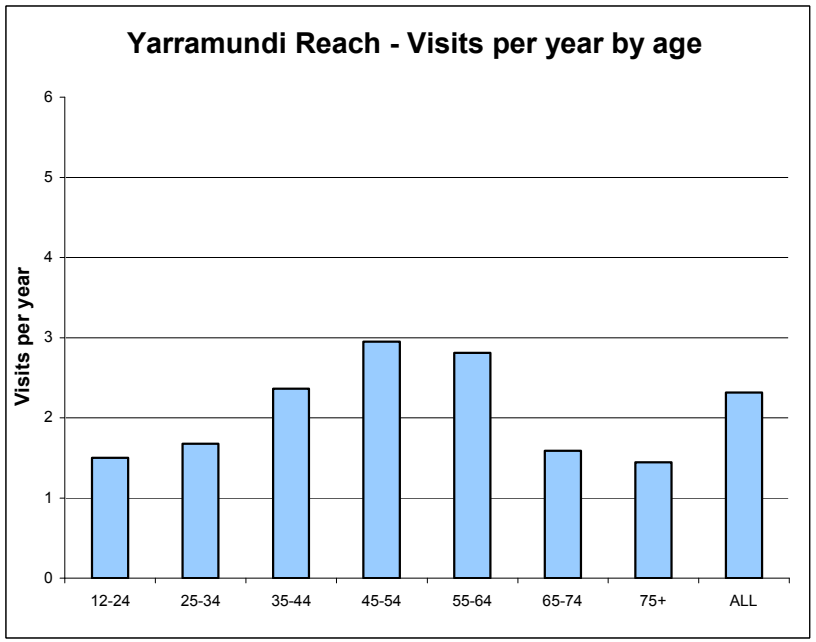


Figure E19. Estimated average number of visits[1] to Yarramundi Reach last year by age group

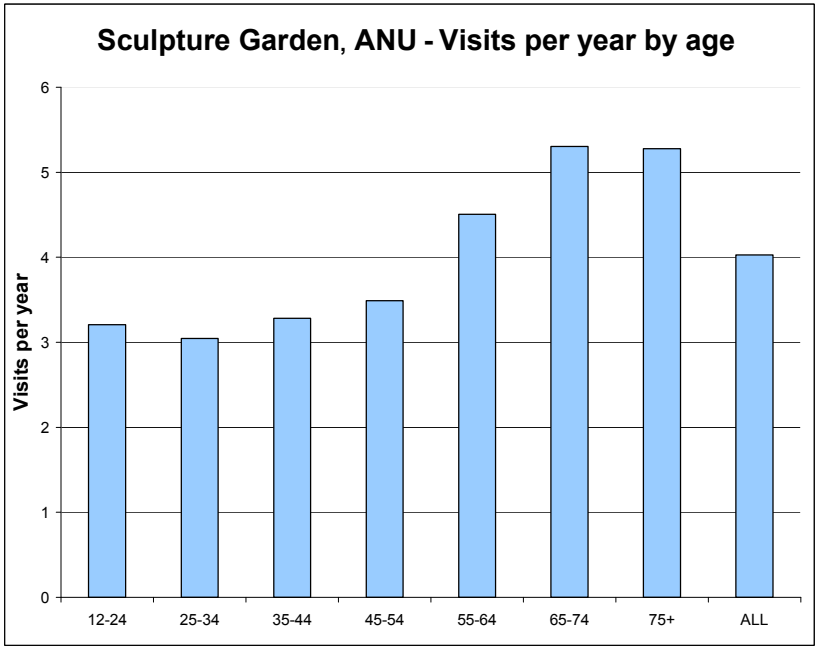


Figure E20. Estimated average number of visits[1] to the International Sculpture Garden/ ANU south campus last year by age group

[1] The average numbers of visits per year in this survey will not match figures from other sources where actual number of visits have been available. Average numbers of visits figures from this survey would be expected to be lower and the range compressed compared with figures from other sources.

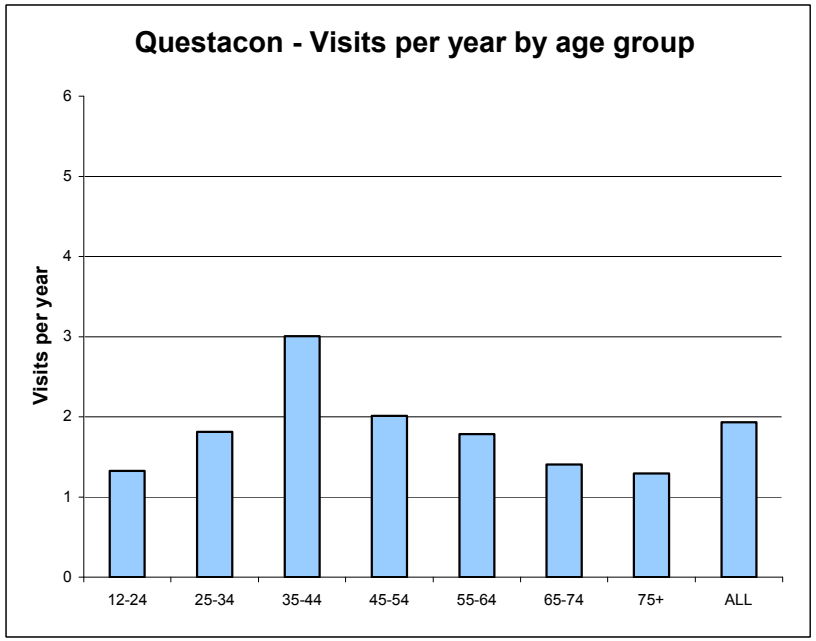


Figure E21. Estimated average number of visits[1] to Questacon last year by age group

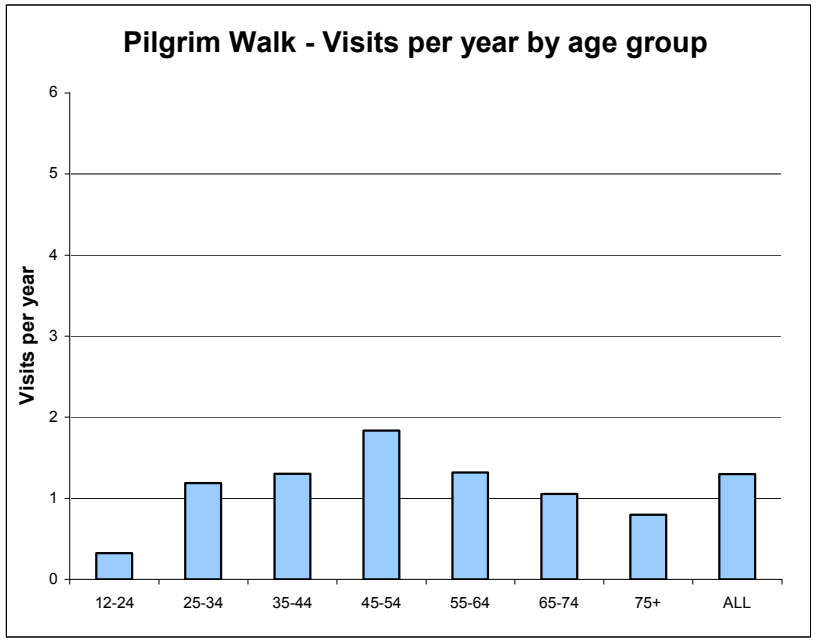


Figure E22. Estimated average number of visits[1] to Pilgrim Walk last year by age group

[1] The average numbers of visits per year in this survey will not match figures from other sources where actual number of visits have been available. Average numbers of visits figures from this survey would be expected to be lower and the range compressed compared with figures from other sources.

APPENDIX F Relative frequency of reasons for visiting places

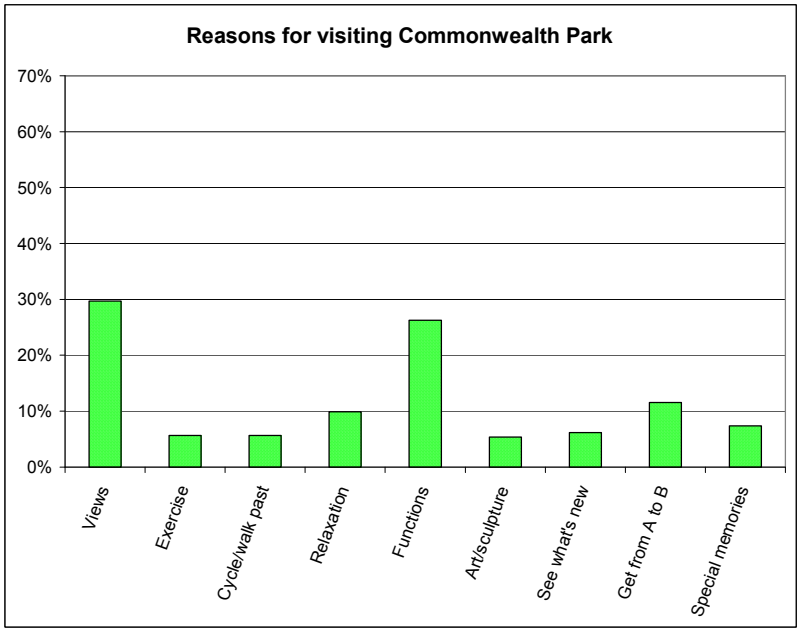


Figure F1. Relative frequency of reasons for visiting Commonwealth Park

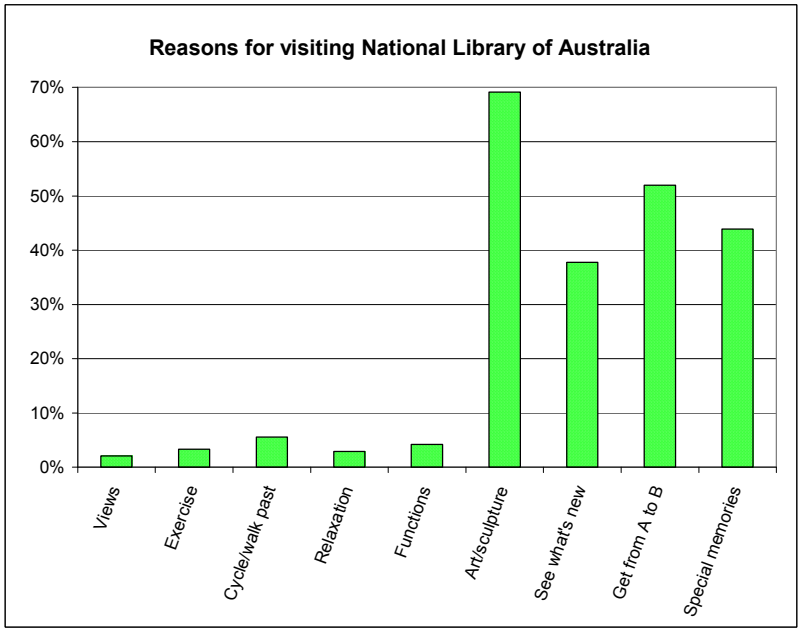


Figure F2. Relative frequency of reasons for visiting the National Library of Australia

Note: In Appendix F charts, percentages are calculated as the number of respondents citing a particular reason for visiting a place divided by the number of respondents who had ever visited that place. These figures give the relative importance of each reason within each place.

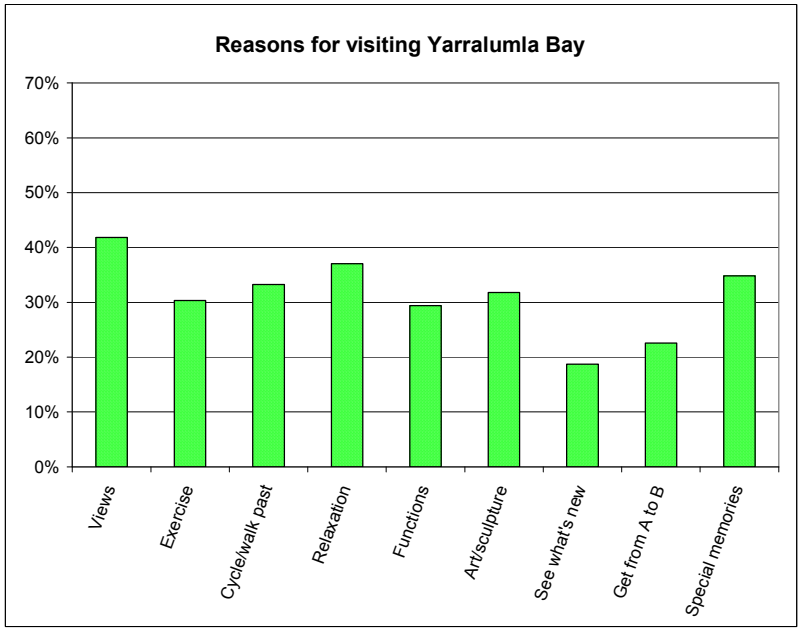


Figure F3. Relative frequency of reasons for visiting Yarralumla Bay

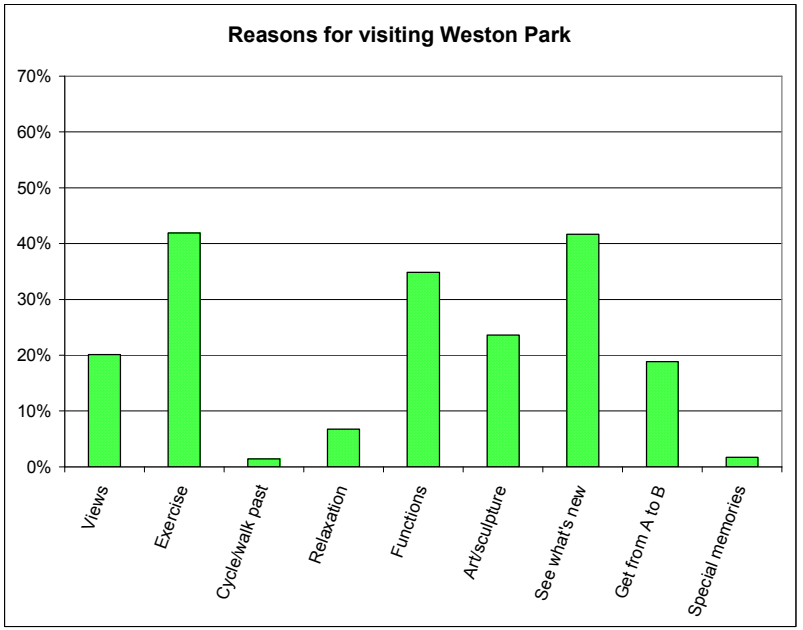


Figure F4. Relative frequency of reasons for visiting Weston Park

Note: In Appendix F charts, percentages are calculated as the number of respondents citing a particular reason for visiting a place divided by the number of respondents who had ever visited that place. These figures give the relative importance of each reason within each place.

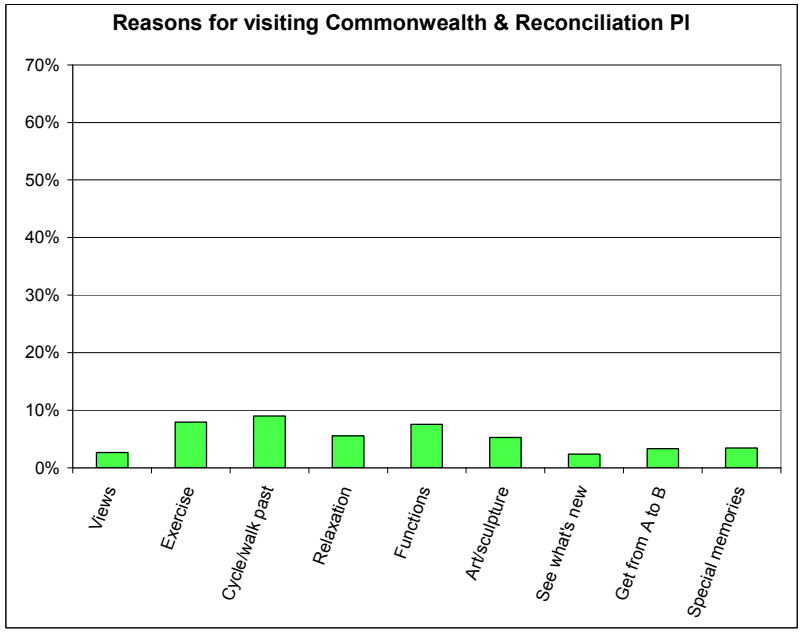


Figure F5. Relative frequency of reasons for visiting Commonwealth and Reconciliation Places

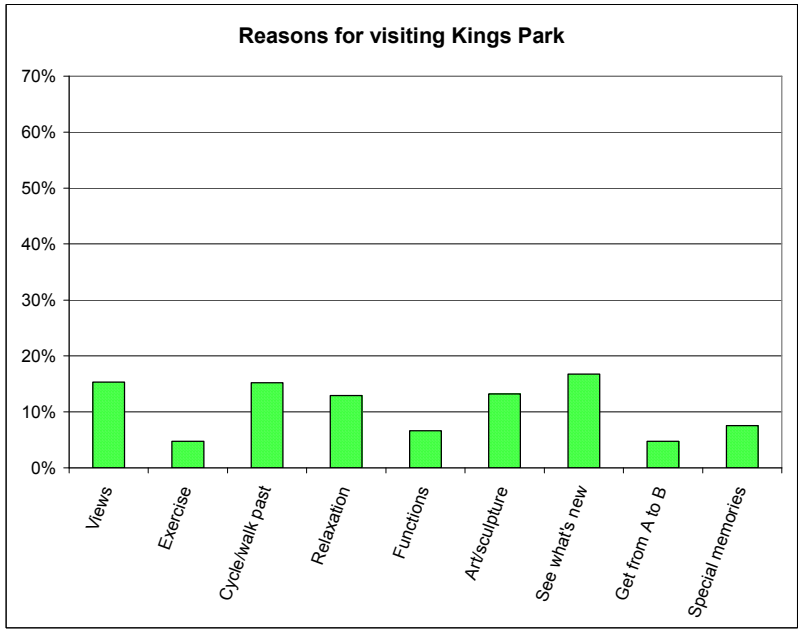


Figure F6. Relative frequency of reasons for visiting Kings Park

Note: In Appendix F charts, percentages are calculated as the number of respondents citing a particular reason for visiting a place divided by the number of respondents who had ever visited that place. These figures give the relative importance of each reason within each place.

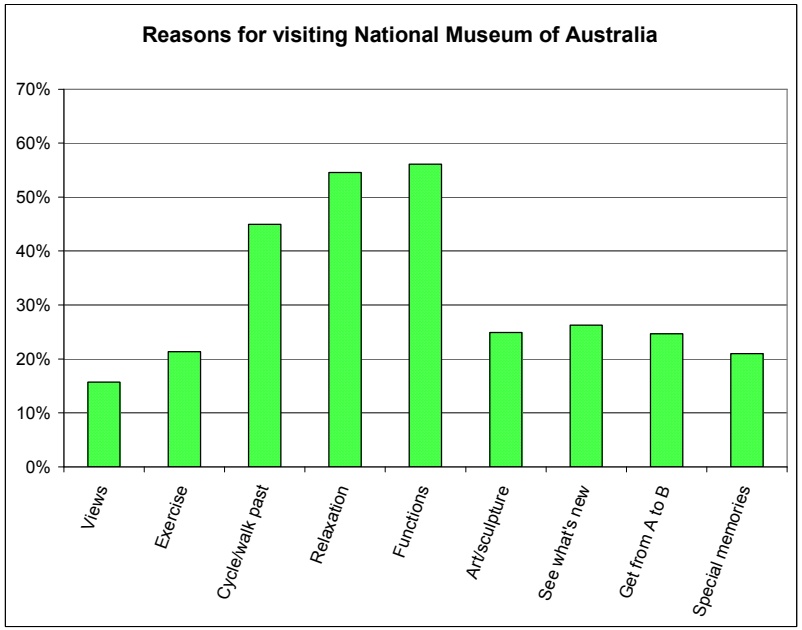


Figure F7. Relative frequency of reasons for visiting the National Museum of Australia

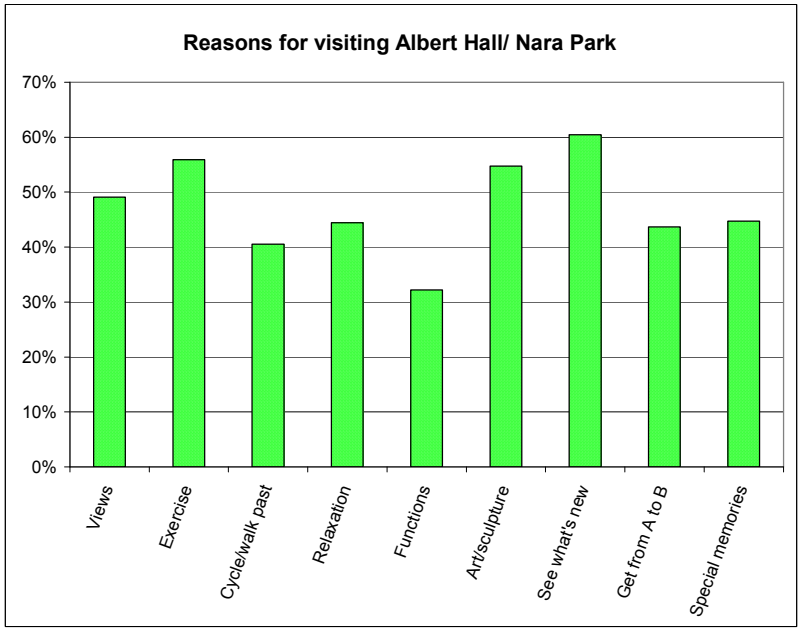


Figure F8. Relative frequency of reasons for visiting the Albert Hall/ Nara Park area

Note: In Appendix F charts, percentages are calculated as the number of respondents citing a particular reason for visiting a place divided by the number of respondents who had ever visited that place. These figures give the relative importance of each reason within each place.

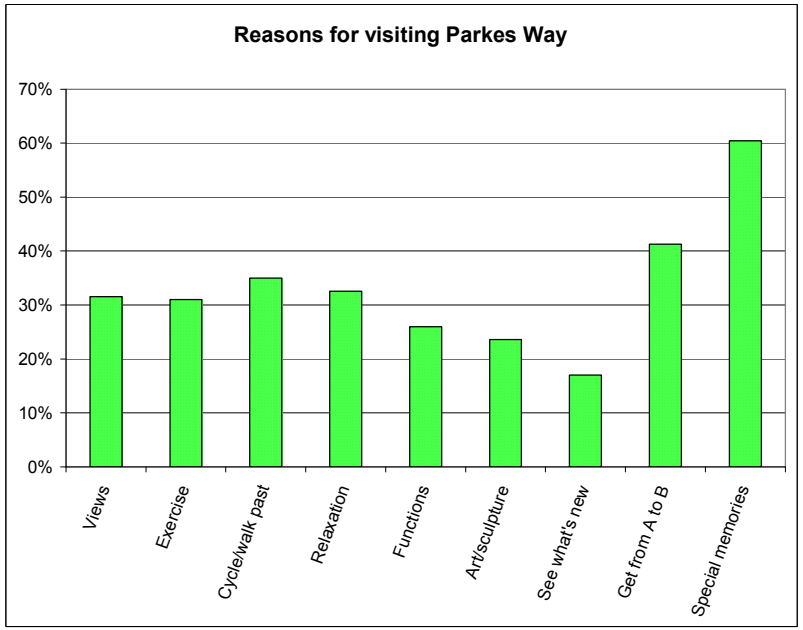


Figure F9. Relative frequency of reasons for visiting Parkes Way

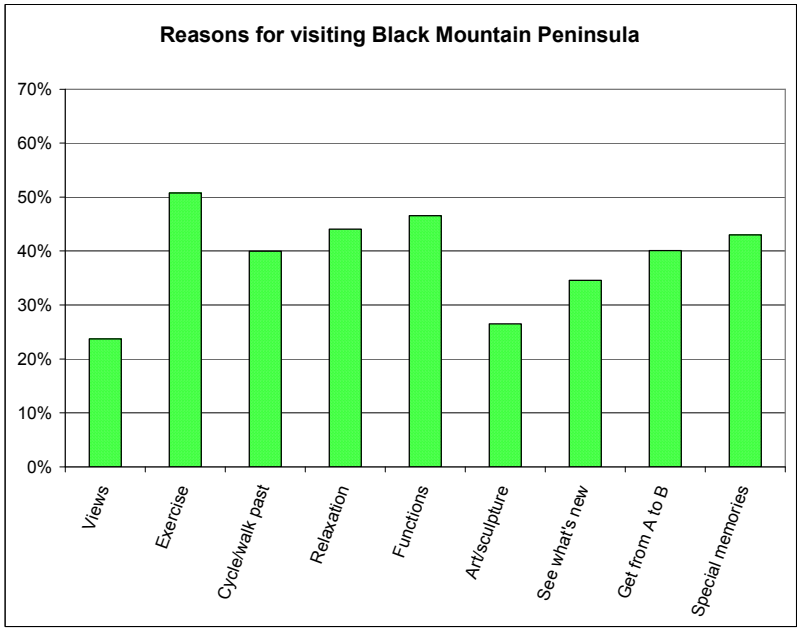


Figure F10. Relative frequency of reasons for visiting Black Mountain Peninsula

Note: In Appendix F charts, percentages are calculated as the number of respondents citing a particular reason for visiting a place divided by the number of respondents who had ever visited that place. These figures give the relative importance of each reason within each place.

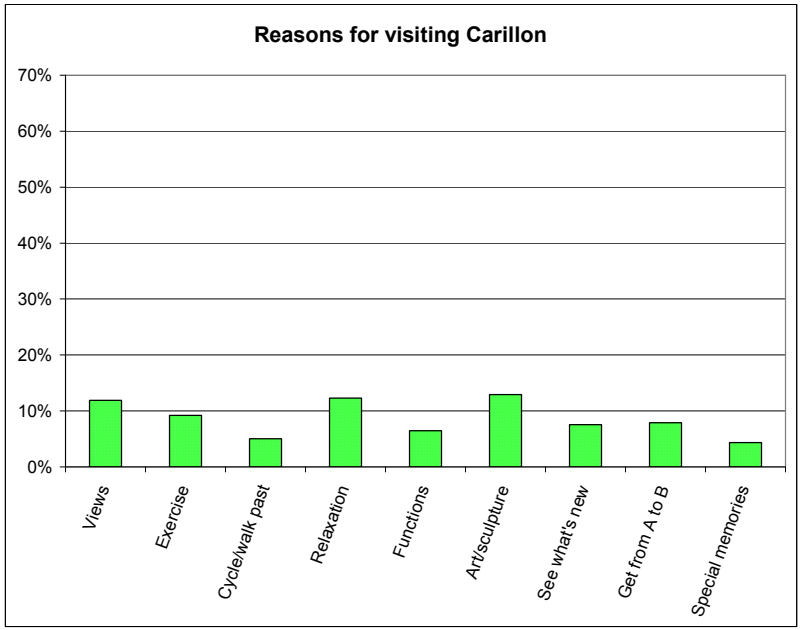


Figure F11. Relative frequency of reasons for visiting the National Carillon

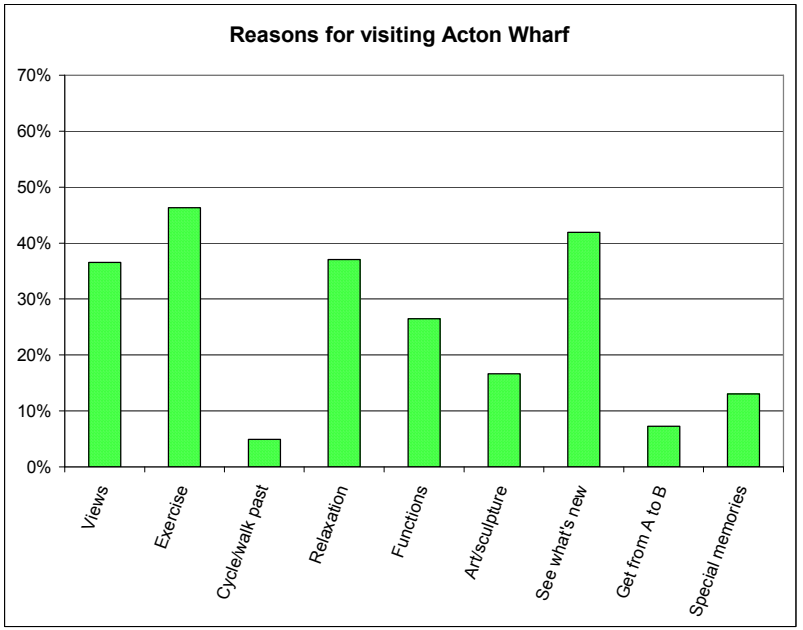


Figure F12. Relative frequency of reasons for visiting Acton Wharf

Note: In Appendix F charts, percentages are calculated as the number of respondents citing a particular reason for visiting a place divided by the number of respondents who had ever visited that place. These figures give the relative importance of each reason within each place.

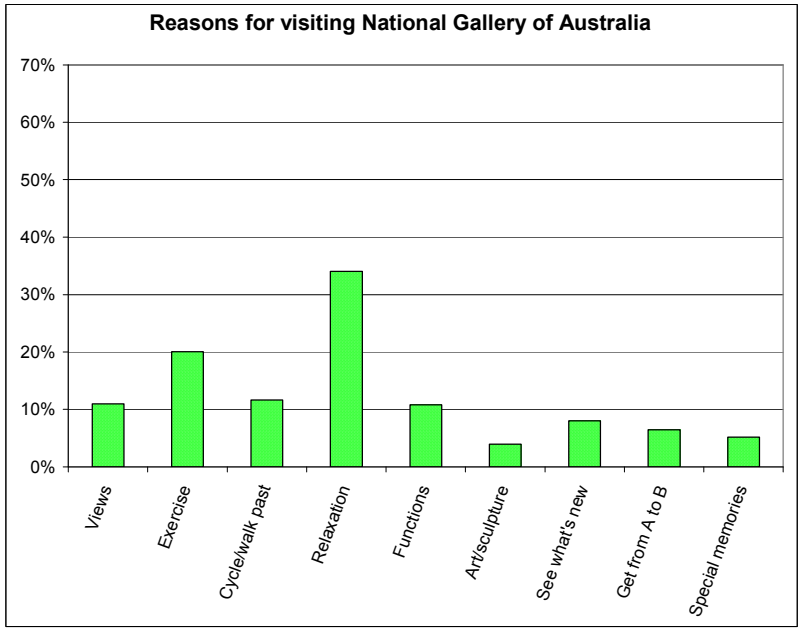


Figure F13. Relative frequency of reasons for visiting the National Gallery of Australia

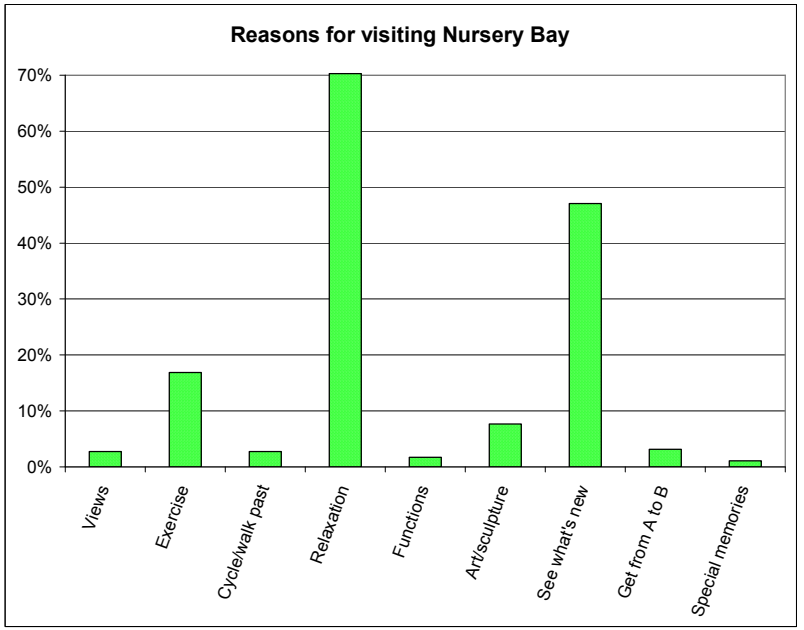


Figure F14. Relative frequency of reasons for visiting Nursery Bay

Note: In Appendix F charts, percentages are calculated as the number of respondents citing a particular reason for visiting a place divided by the number of respondents who had ever visited that place. These figures give the relative importance of each reason within each place.

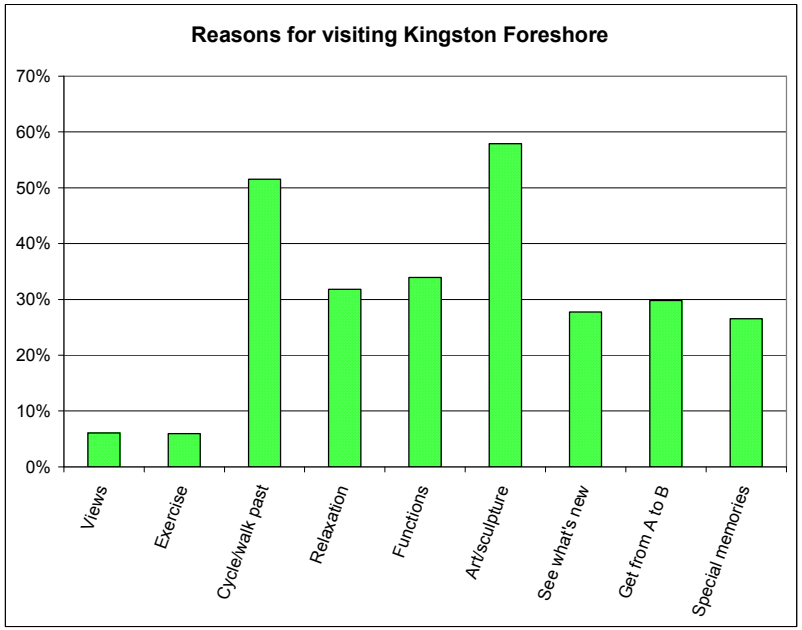


Figure F15. Relative frequency of reasons for visiting Kingston Foreshore

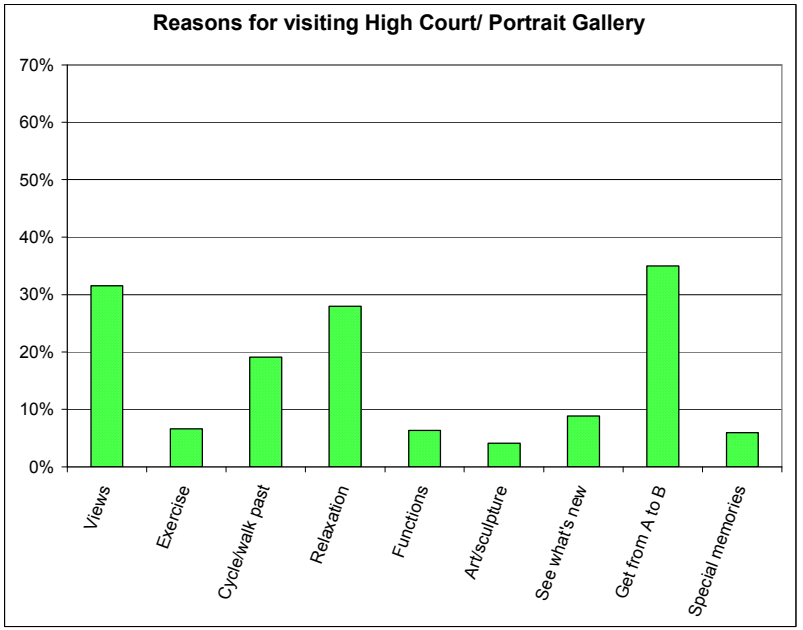


Figure F16. Relative frequency of reasons for visiting the High Court/ National Portrait Gallery area

Note: In Appendix F charts, percentages are calculated as the number of respondents citing a particular reason for visiting a place divided by the number of respondents who had ever visited that place. These figures give the relative importance of each reason within each place.

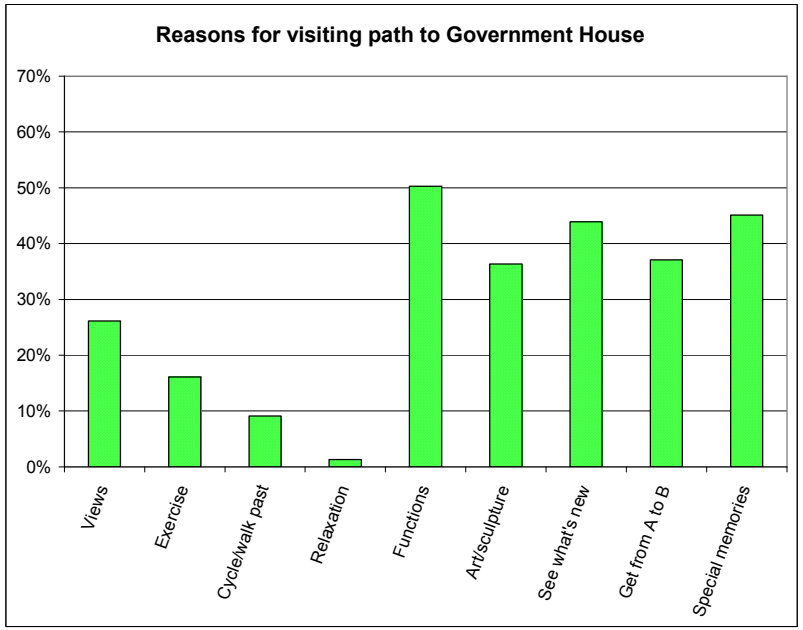


Figure F17. Relative frequency of reasons for visiting the path to Government House

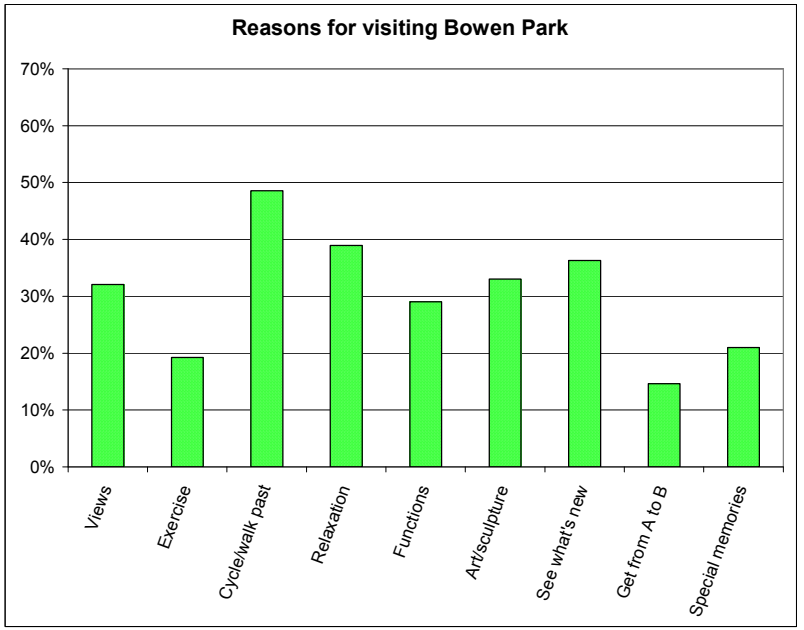


Figure F18. Relative frequency of reasons for visiting Bowen Park

Note: In Appendix F charts, percentages are calculated as the number of respondents citing a particular reason for visiting a place divided by the number of respondents who had ever visited that place. These figures give the relative importance of each reason within each place.

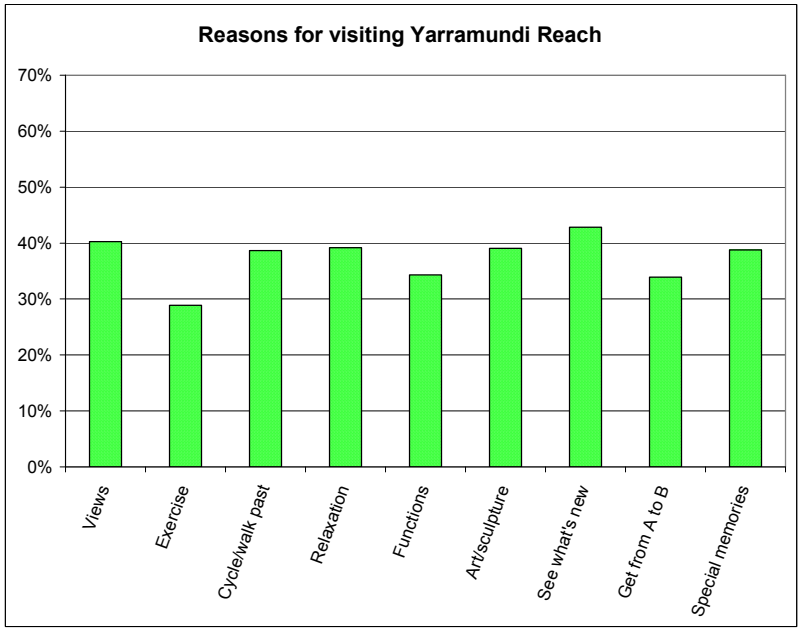


Figure F19. Relative frequency of reasons for visiting Yarramundi Reach

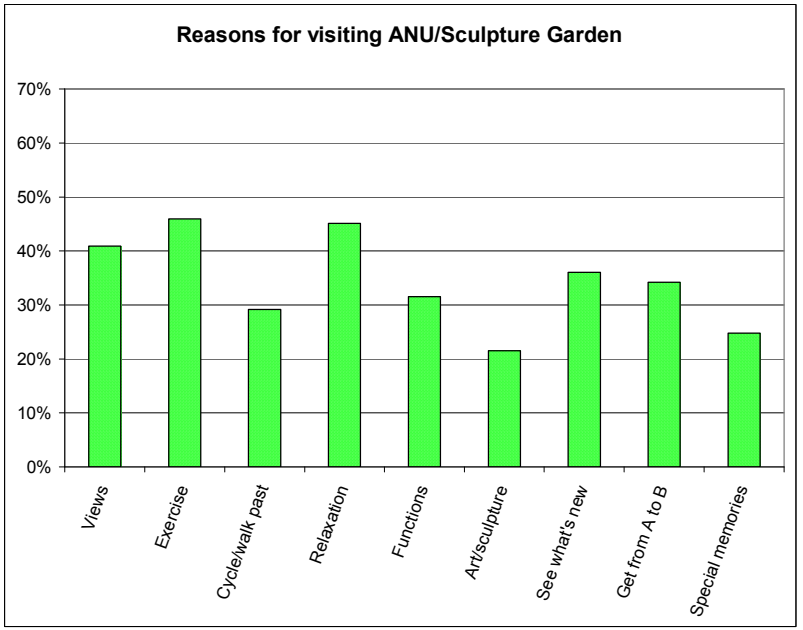


Figure F20. Relative frequency of reasons for visiting the International Sculpture Garden/ ANU south campus area

Note: In Appendix F charts, percentages are calculated as the number of respondents citing a particular reason for visiting a place divided by the number of respondents who had ever visited that place. These figures give the relative importance of each reason within each place.

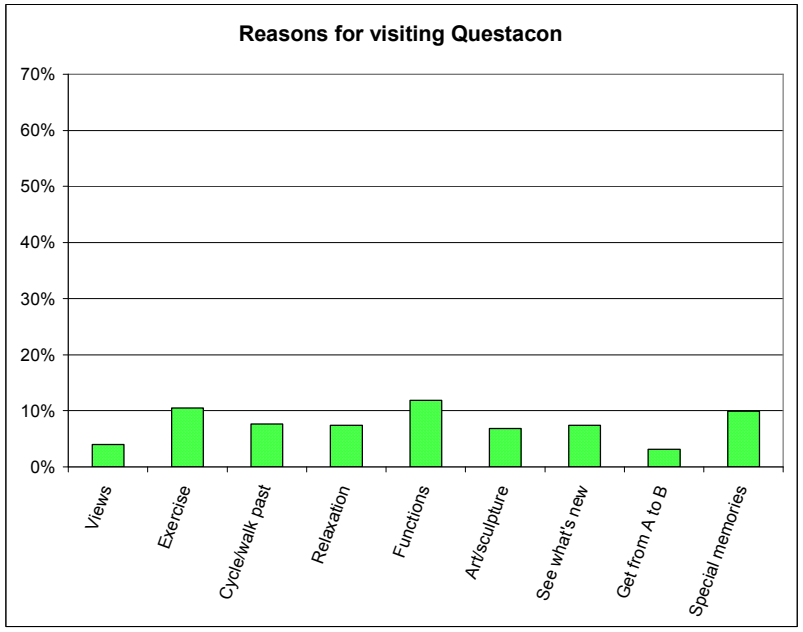


Figure F21. Relative frequency of reasons for visiting Questacon

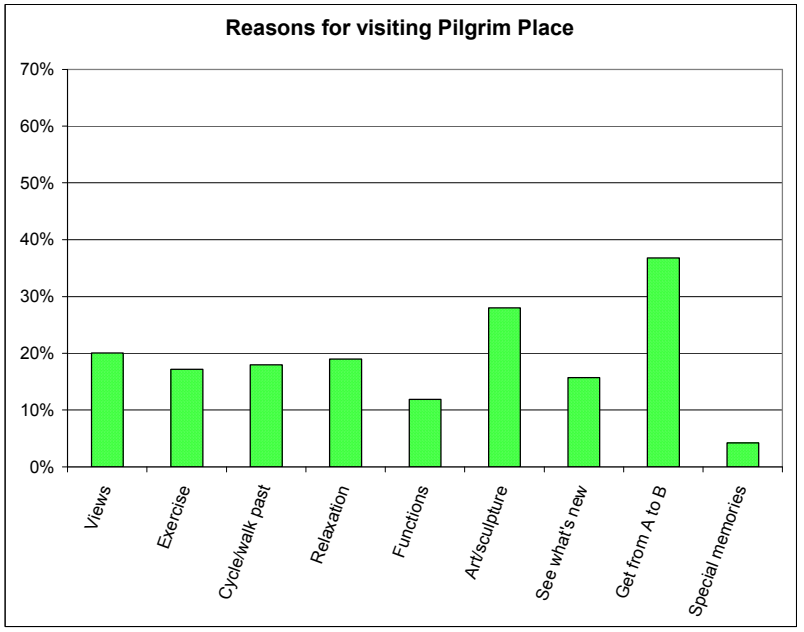


Figure F22. Relative frequency of reasons for visiting Pilgrim Place

Note: In Appendix F charts, percentages are calculated as the number of respondents citing a particular reason for visiting a place divided by the number of respondents who had ever visited that place. These figures give the relative importance of each reason within each place.

APPENDIX G The relative frequency each reason is given, across places

Note: In Appendix G charts percentages are calculated as the number of visitors giving a particular reason for visiting each place divided by the number of times that reason is given for visiting all places. Appendix G charts are based on the percentages set out in Figure 13.

The frequencies are therefore comparable between places in each chart, not between charts. The charts are also not directly comparable with Figures 10 to 12.

The charts are arranged in order according to the most often cited reason (Figure 8). In each chart, places are arranged in questionnaire order.

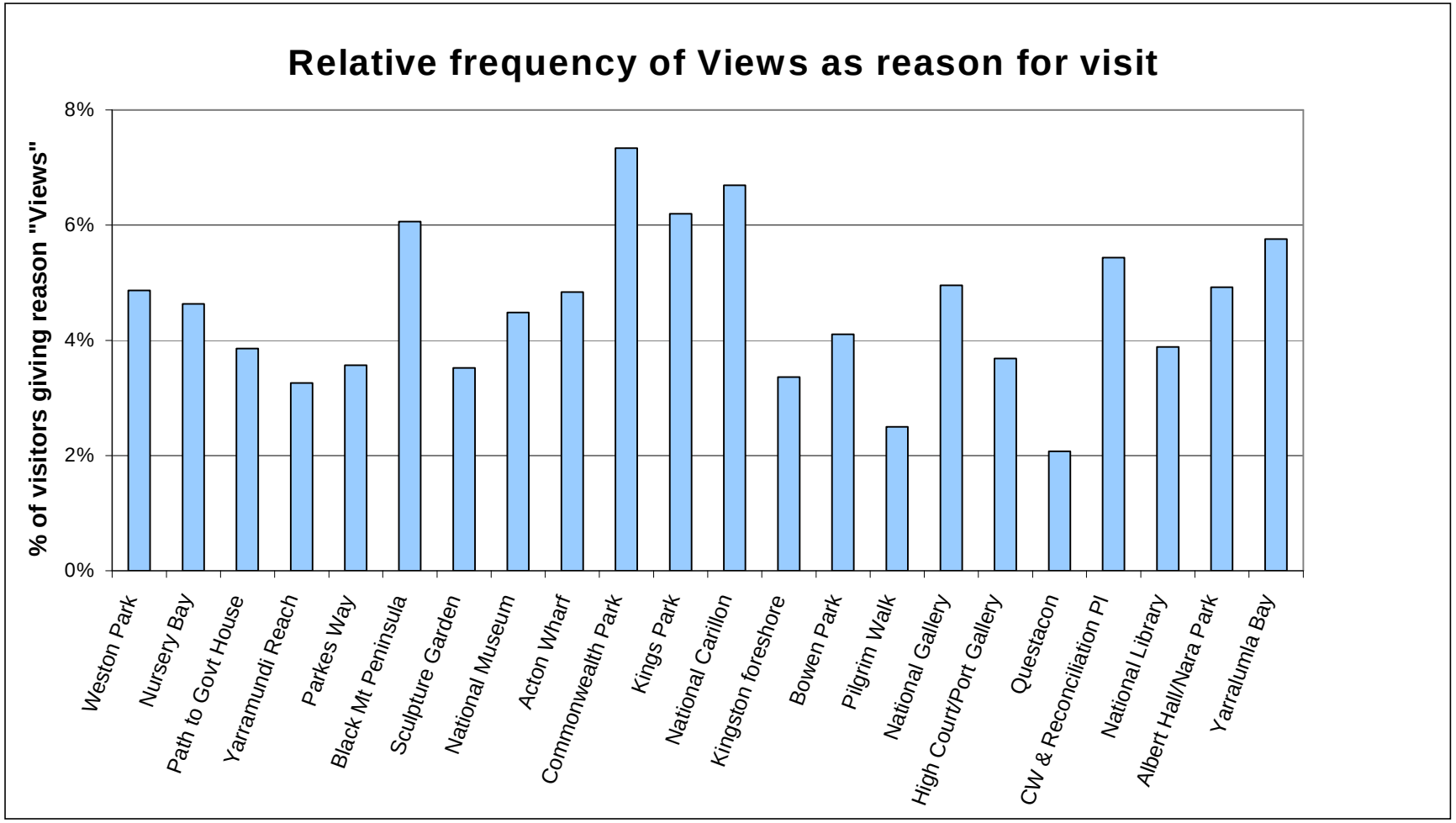


Figure G1. Relative frequency "Views" was given as a reason for visiting each place

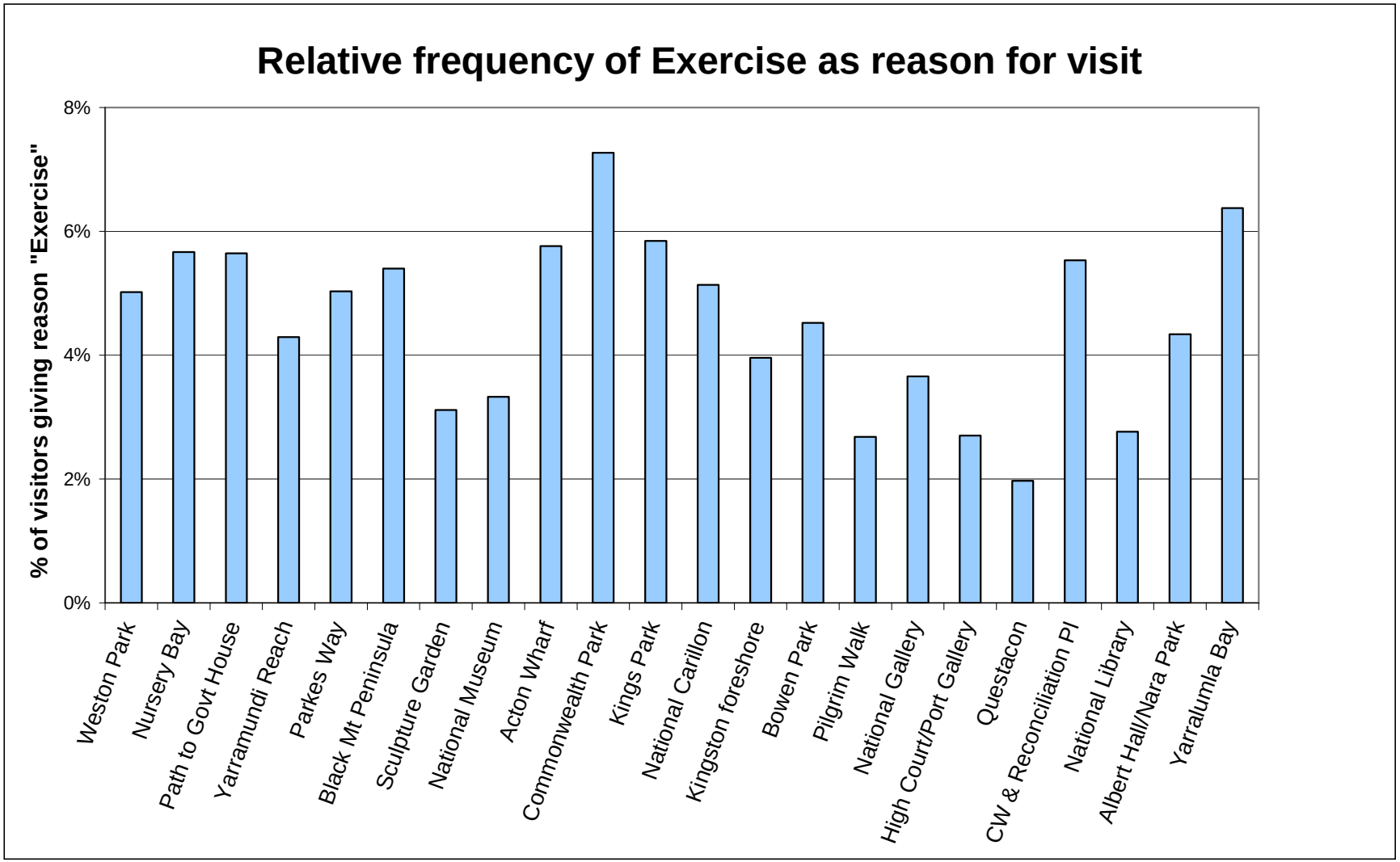


Figure G2. Relative frequency "Exercise" was given as a reason for visiting each place

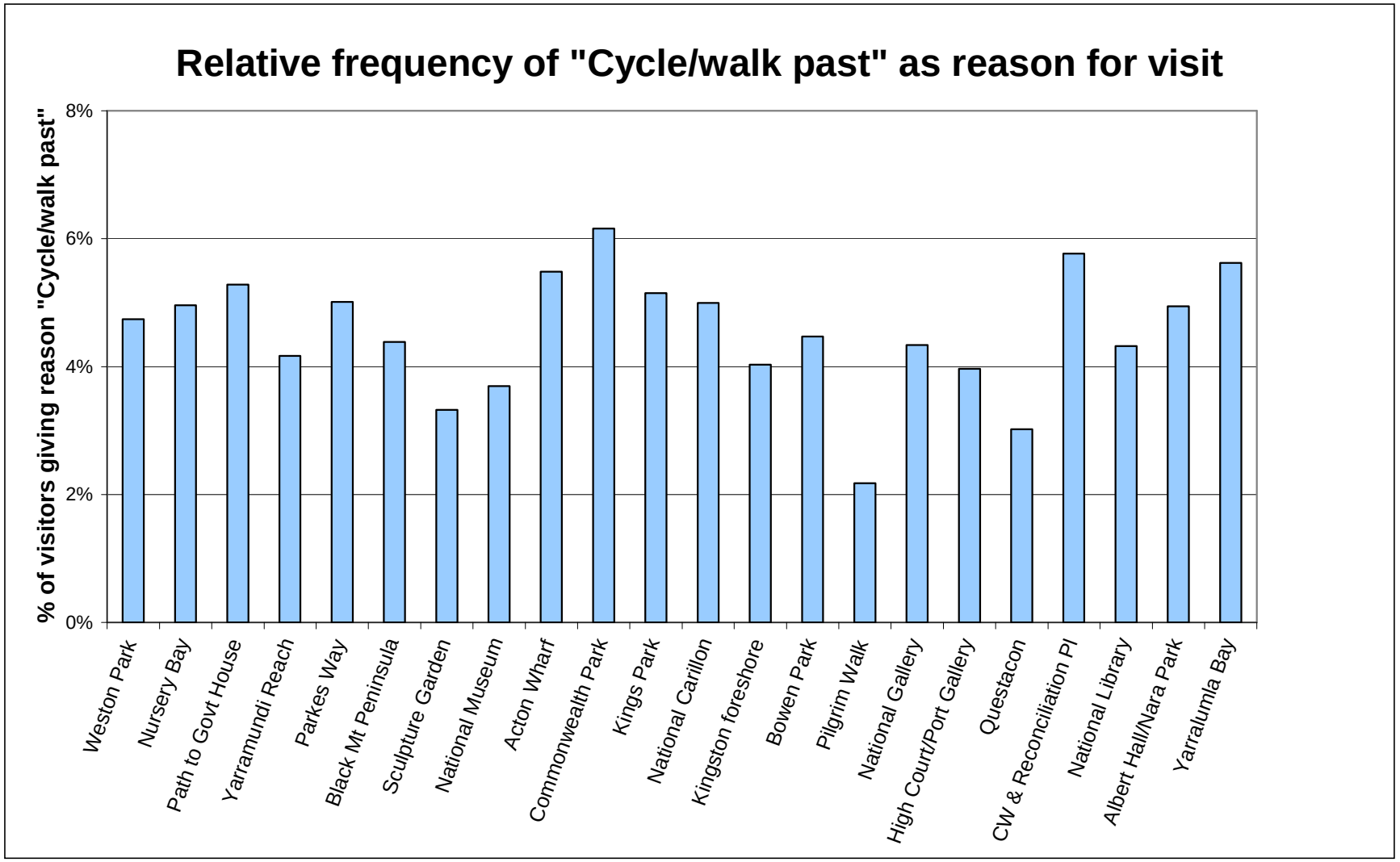


Figure G3. Relative frequency "Cycle/walk past" was given as a reason for visiting each place

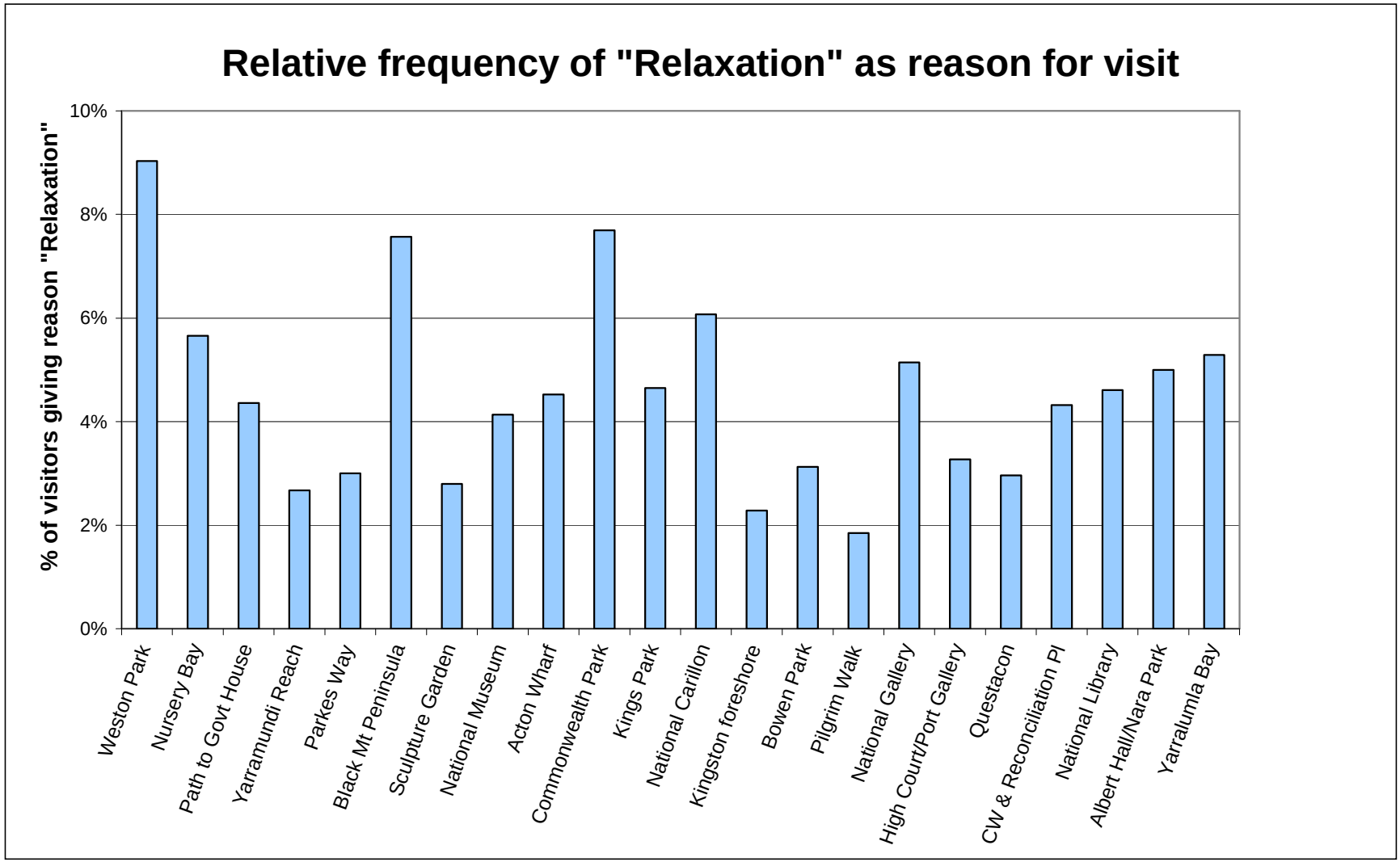


Figure G4. Relative frequency "Relaxation" was given as a reason for visiting each place

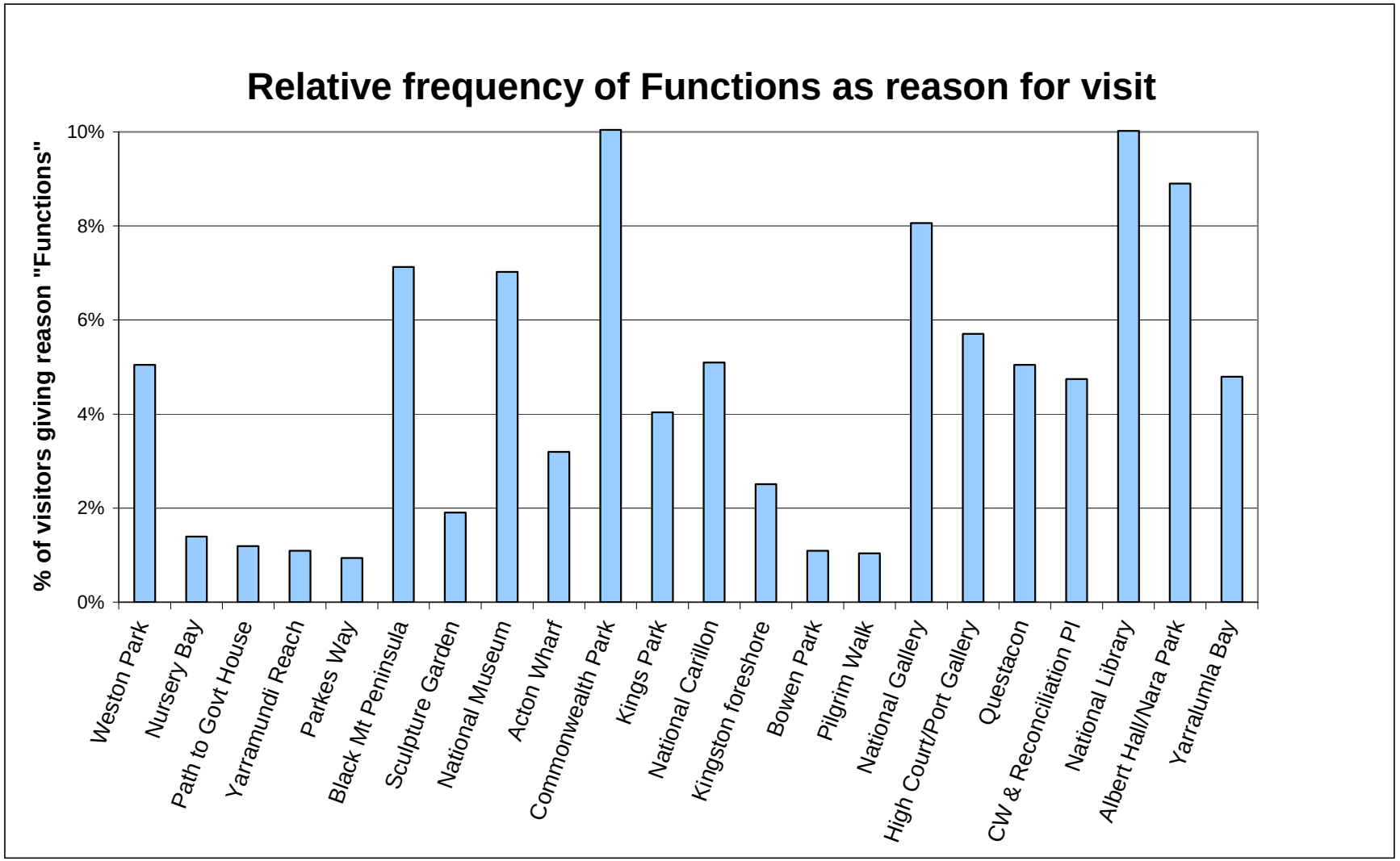


Figure G5. Relative frequency "Functions" was given as a reason for visiting each place

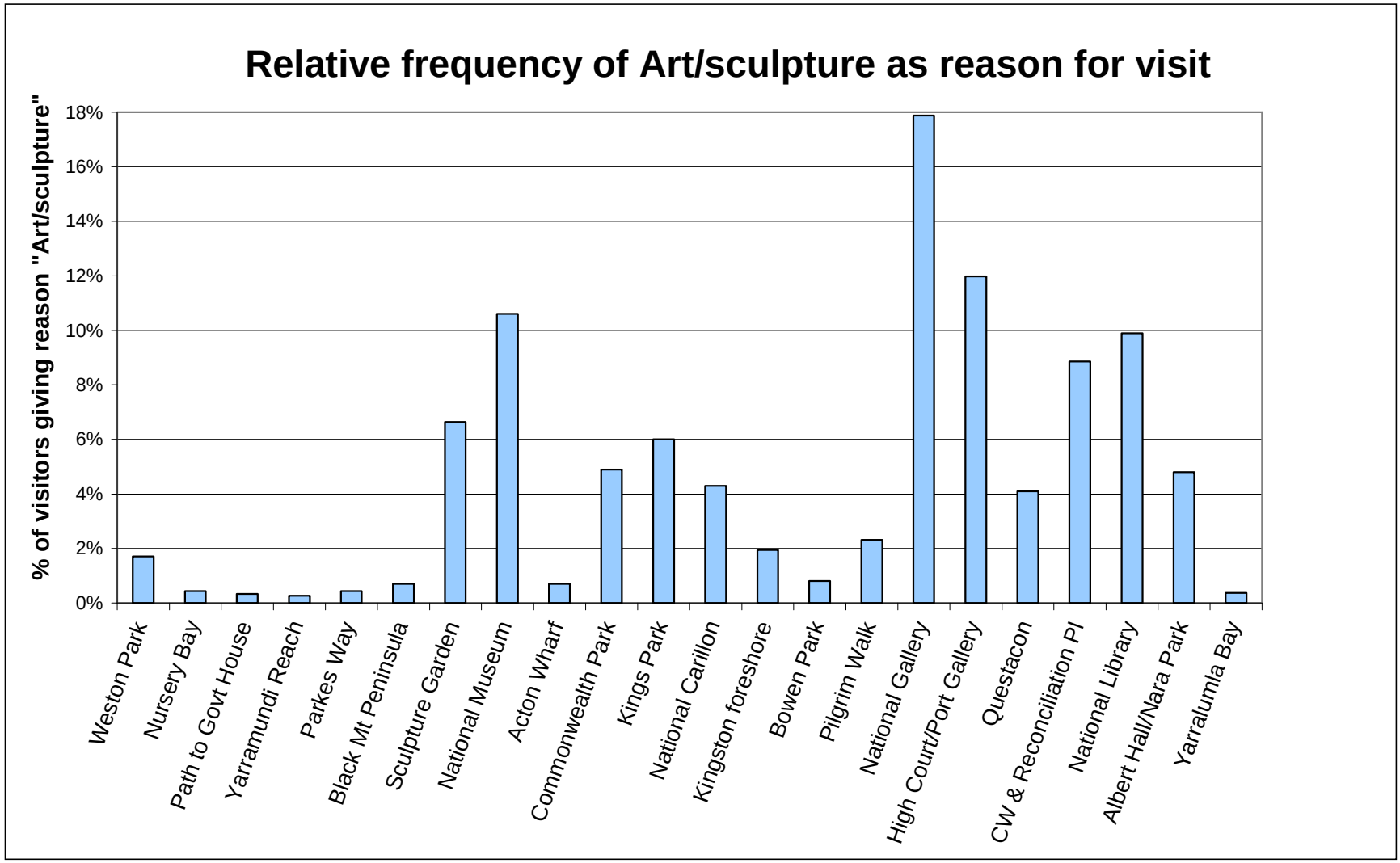


Figure G6. Relative frequency "Art/sculpture" was given as a reason for visiting each place

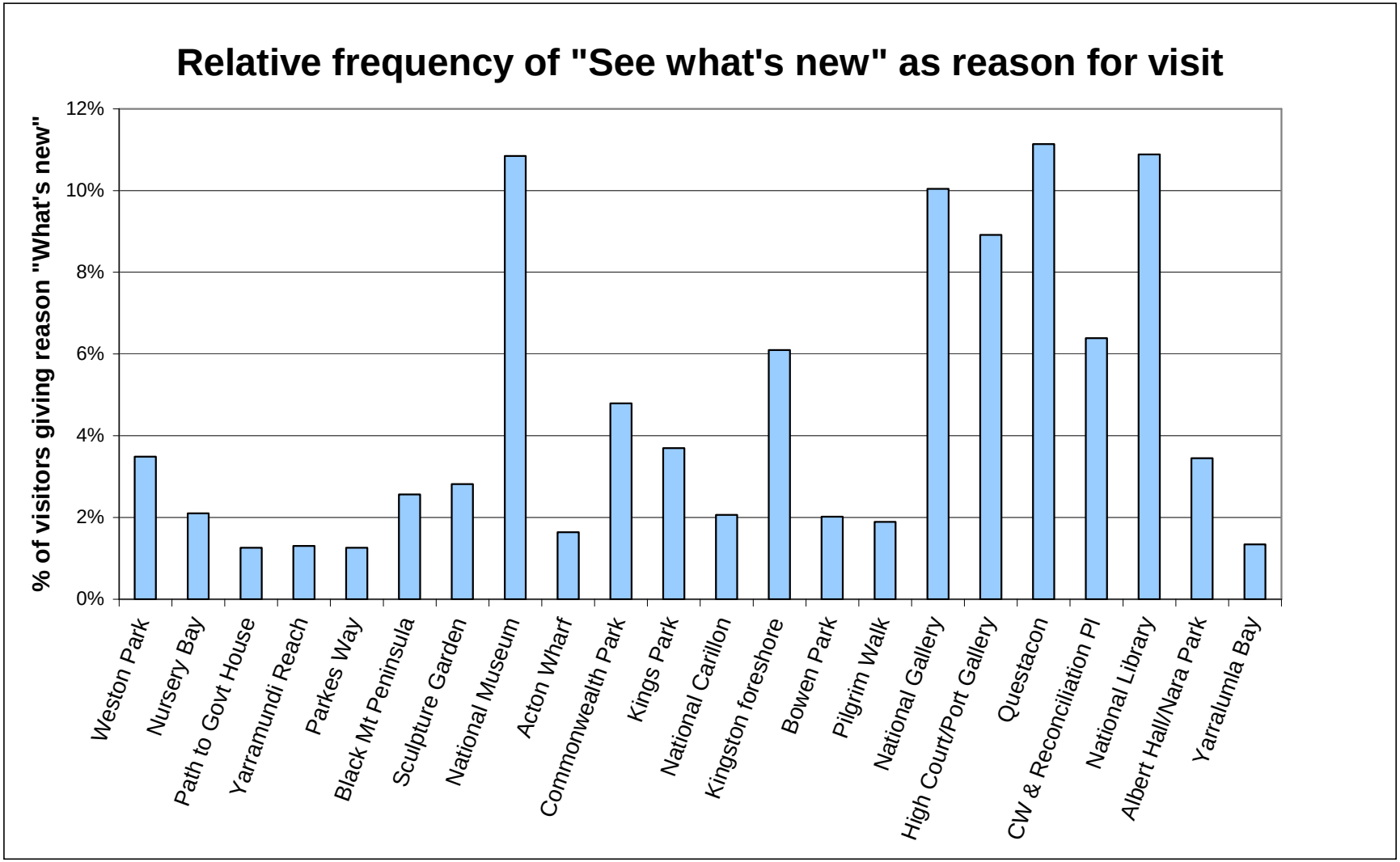


Figure G7. Relative frequency "See what's new" was given as a reason for visiting each place

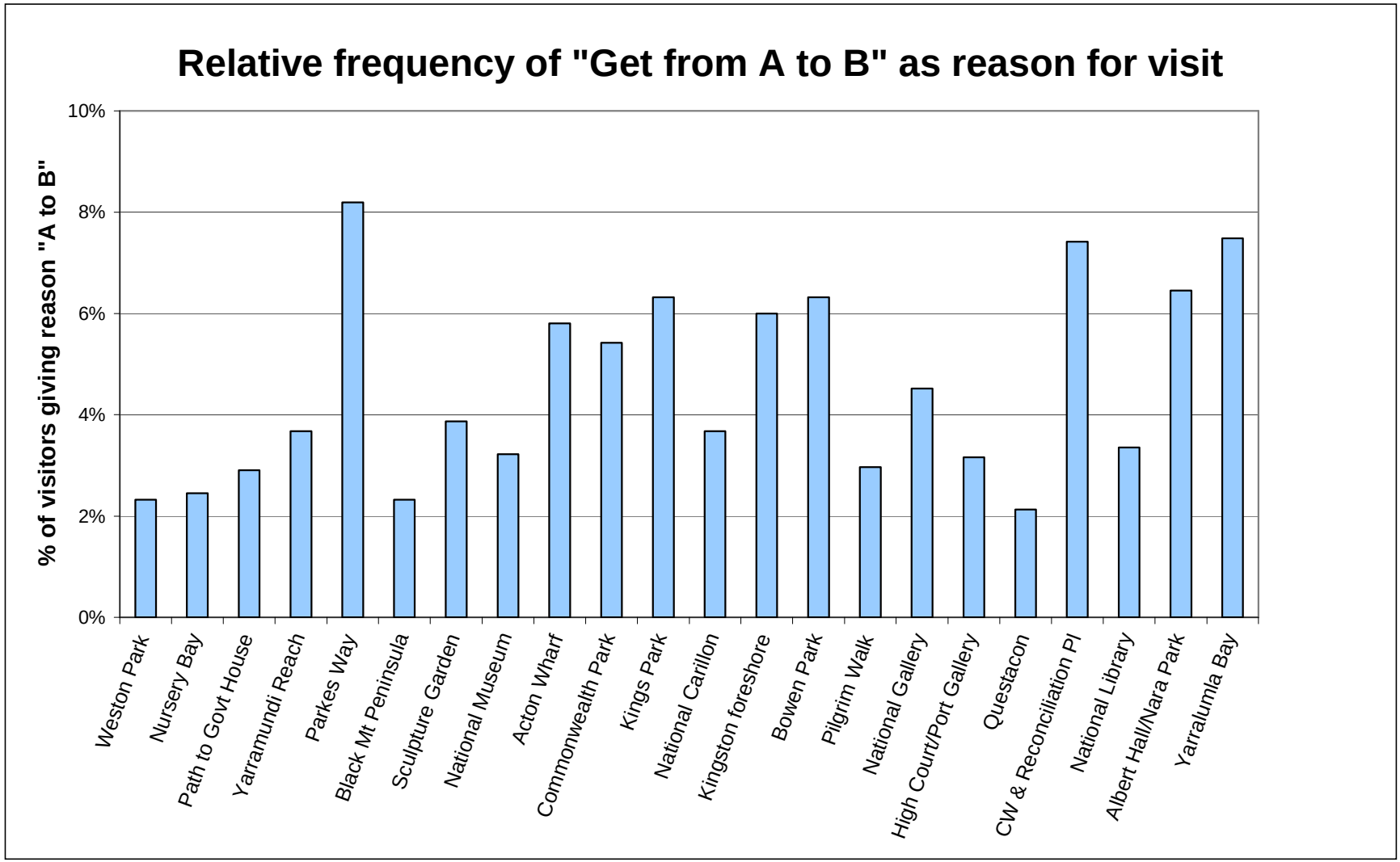


Figure G8. Relative frequency "Get from A to B" was given as a reason for visiting each place

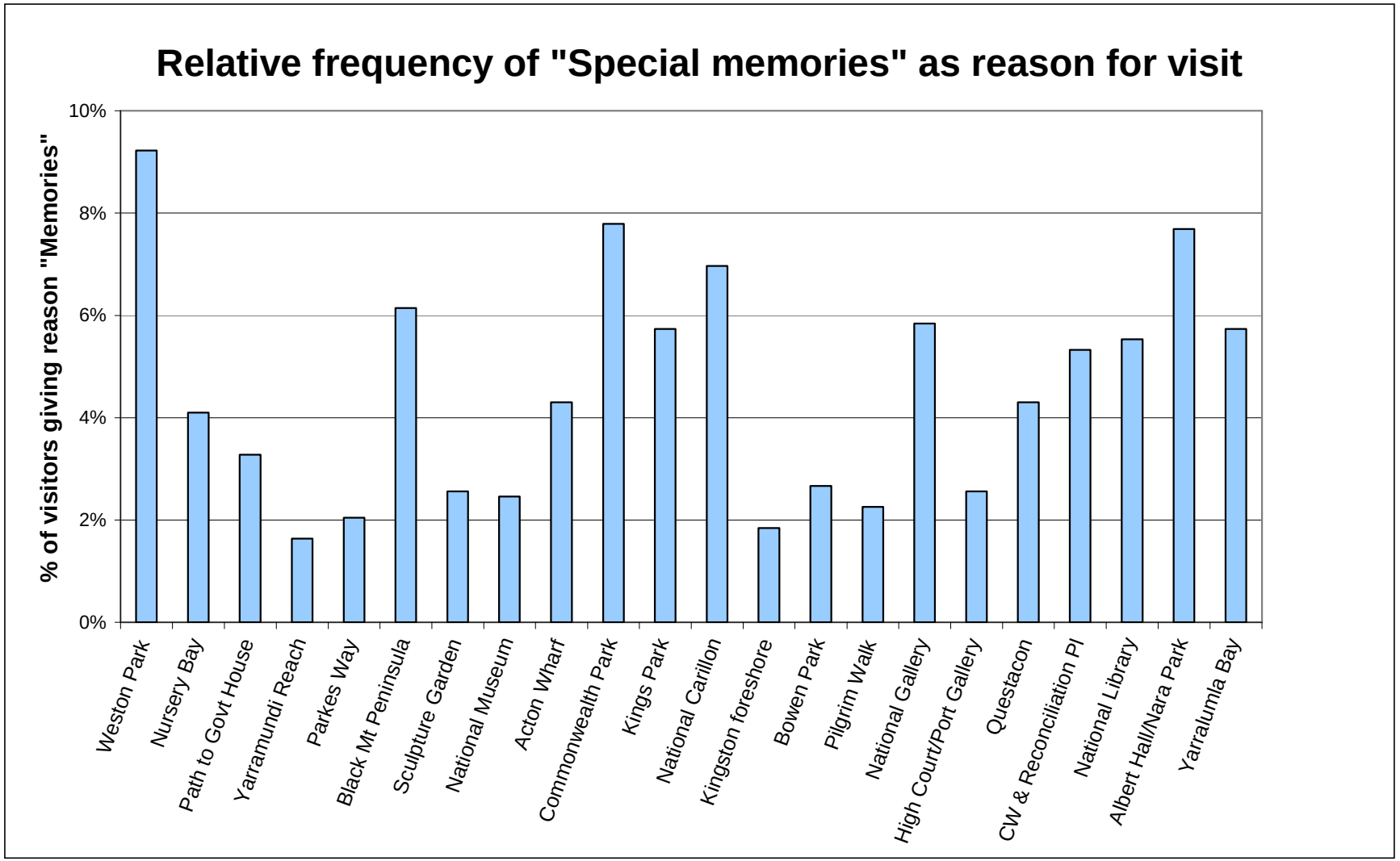


Figure G9. Relative frequency "Special memories" was given as a reason for visiting each place

APPENDIX H What respondents liked about places

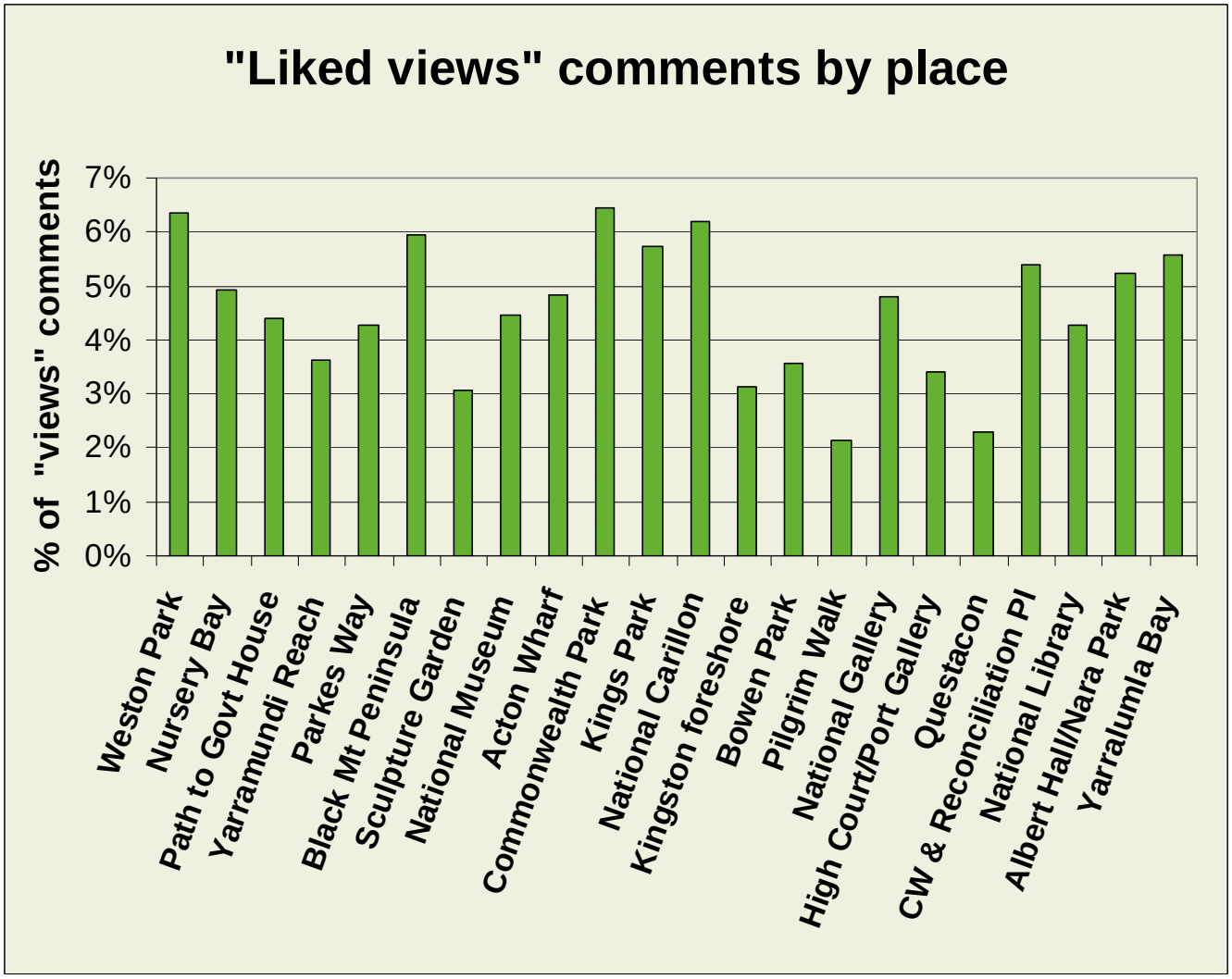


Figure H1. Percentage of visitors making the comment "liked views" by place

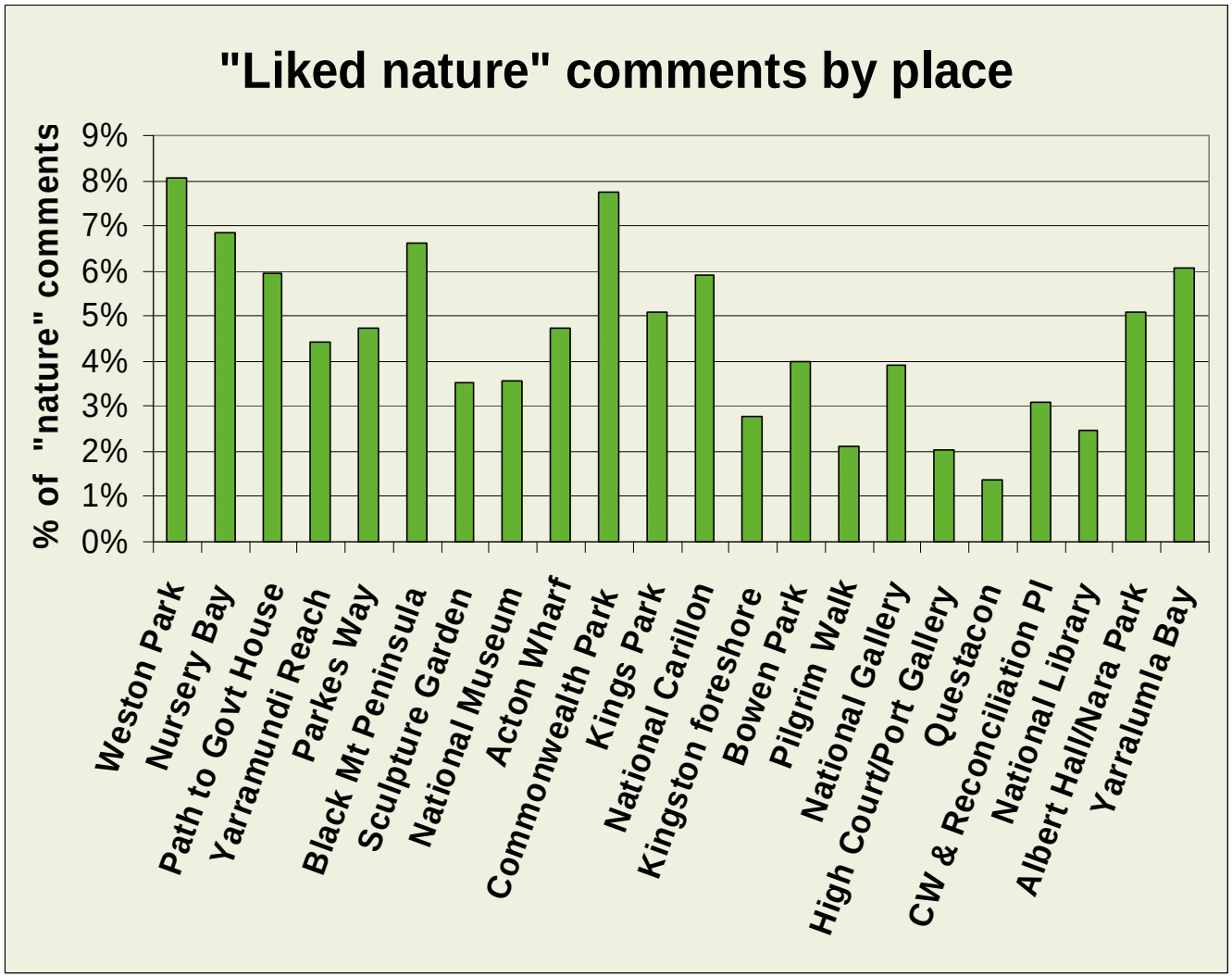


Figure H2. Percentage of visitors making the comment "liked nature" by place

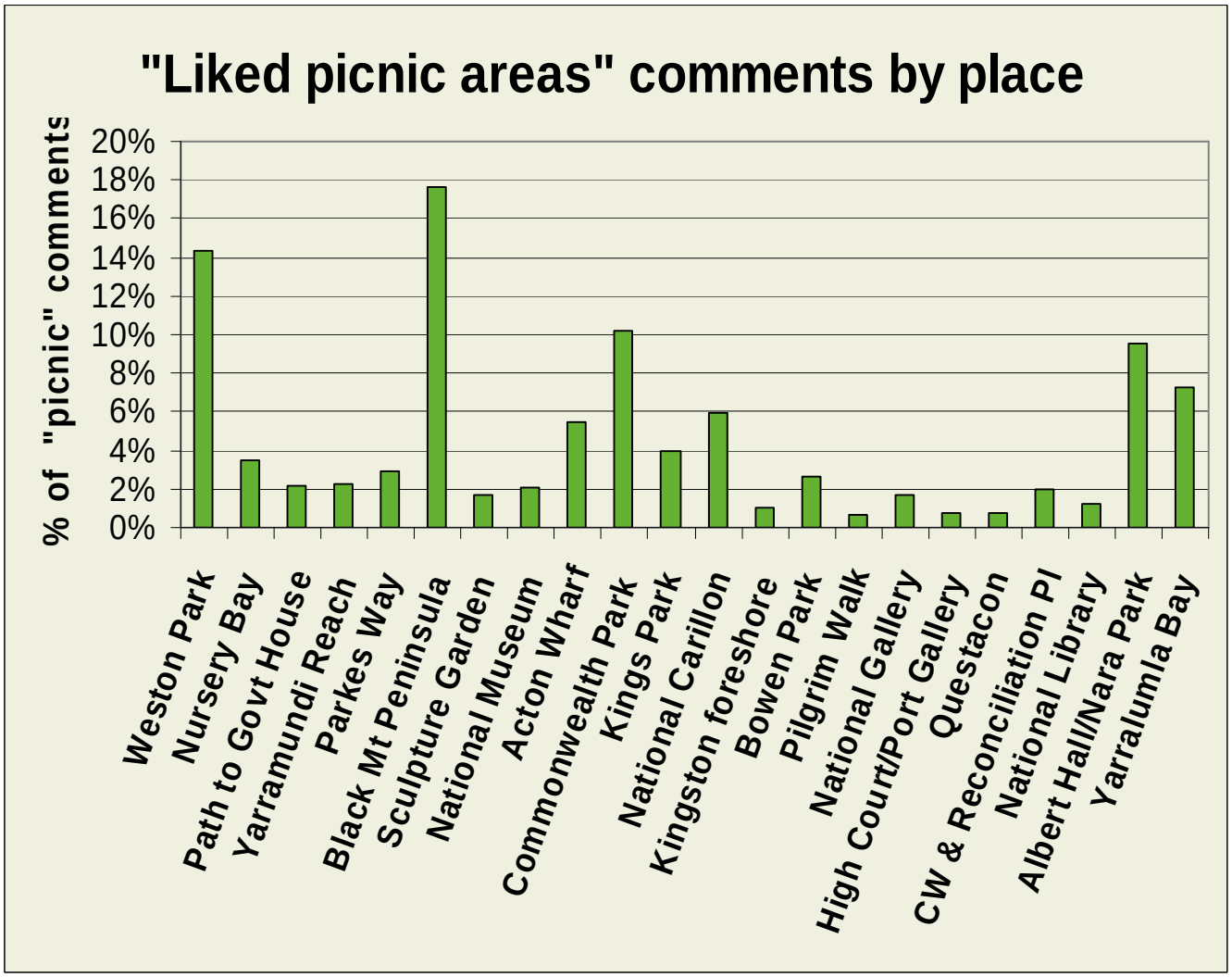


Figure H3. Percentage of visitors making the comment "liked picnic areas" by place

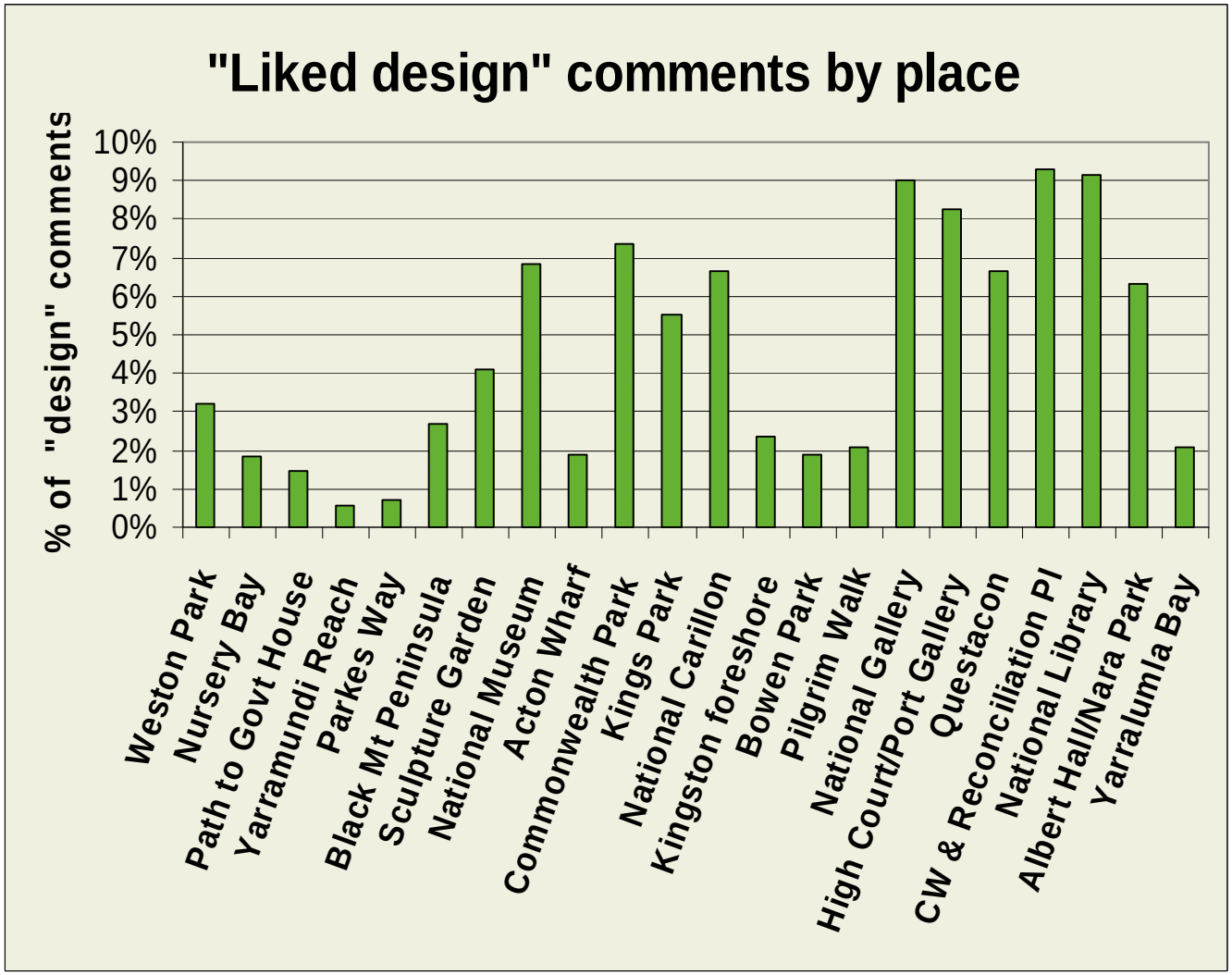


Figure H4. Percentage of visitors making the comment "liked design" by place

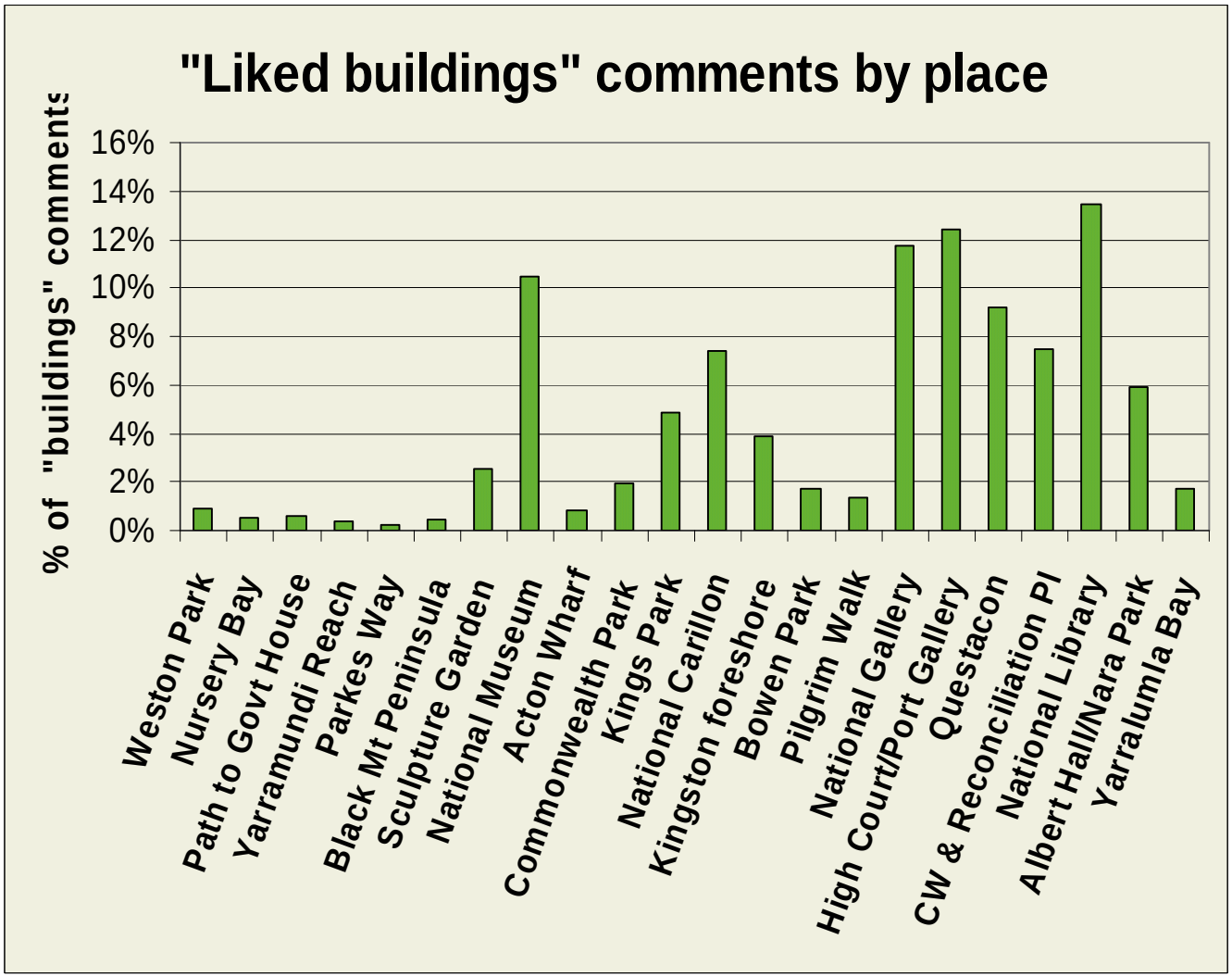


Figure H5. Percentage of visitors making the comment "liked buildings" by place

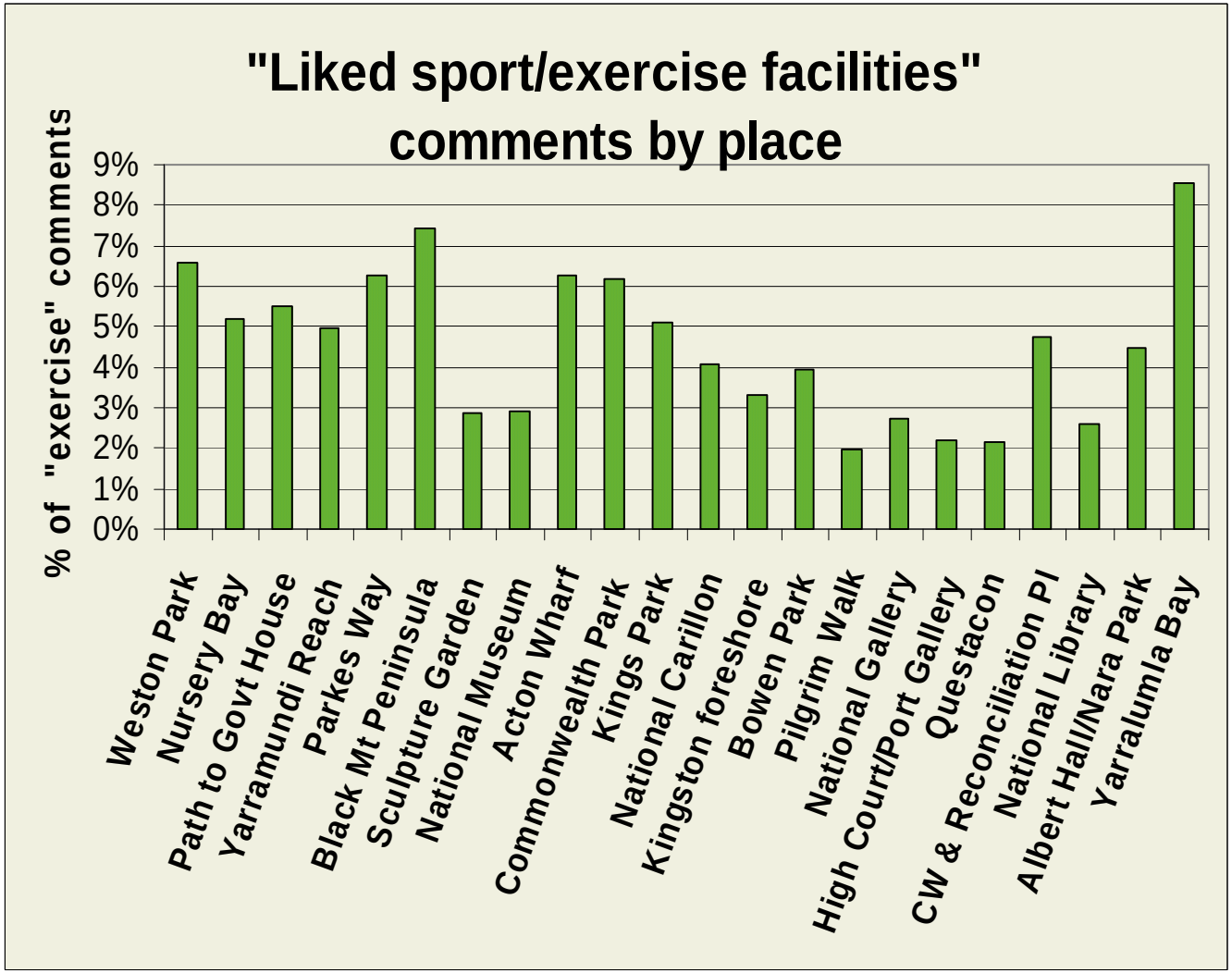


Figure H6. Percentage of visitors making the comment "liked sport/exercise facilities" by place

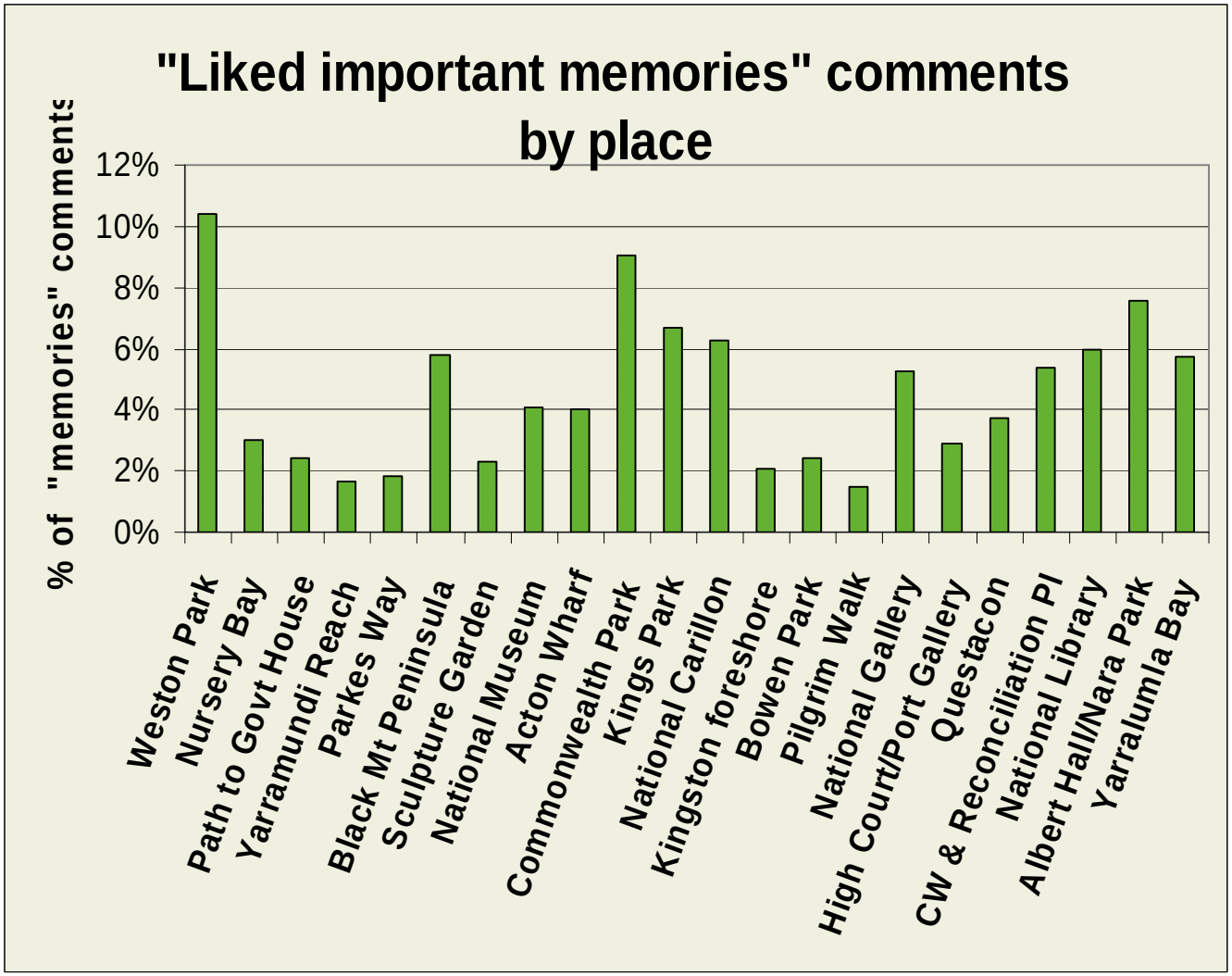


Figure H7. Percentage of visitors making the comment "liked important memories" by place

APPENDIX J What respondents found unpleasant about places

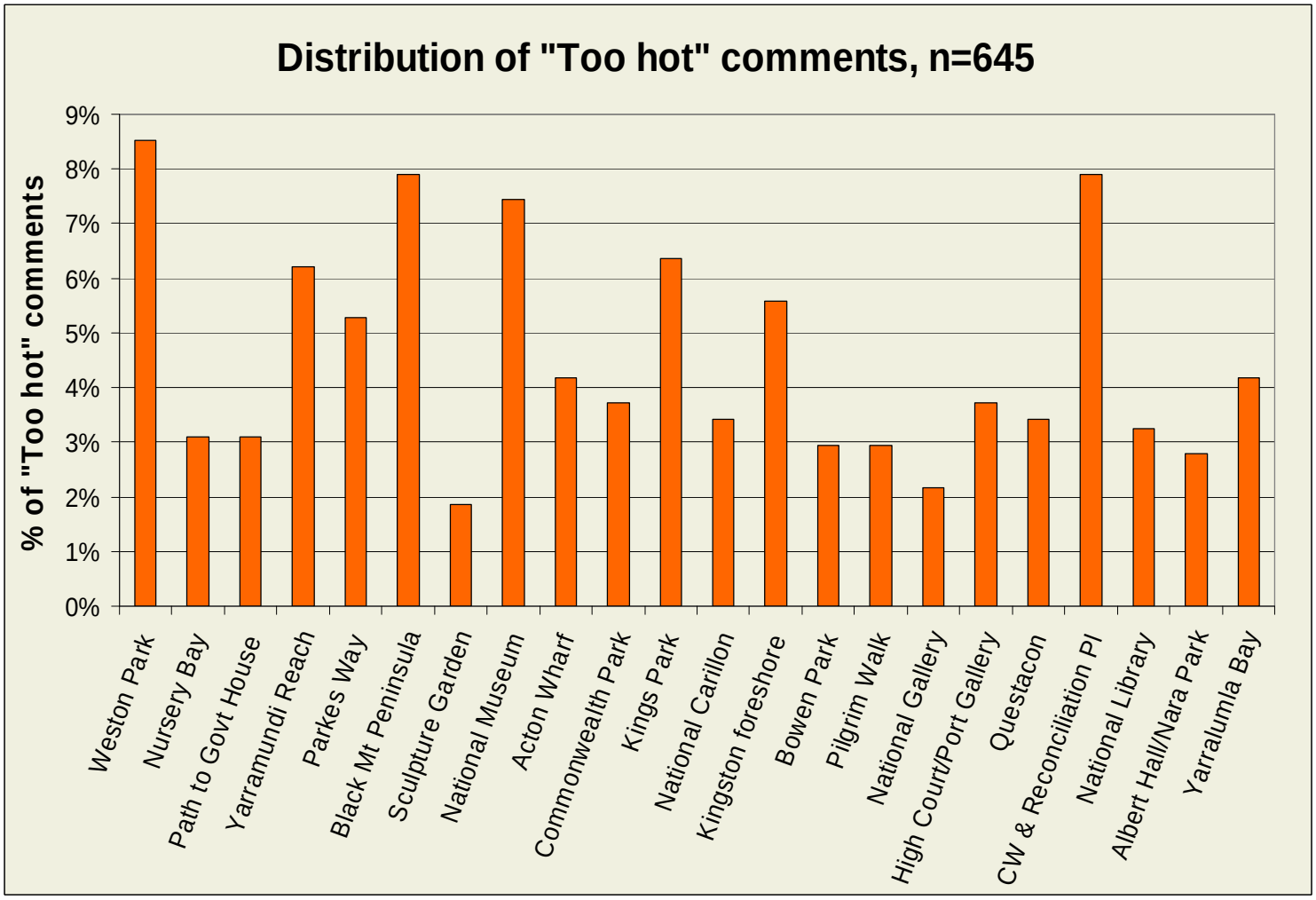


Figure J1. Percentage of visitors making the comment "too hot" by place

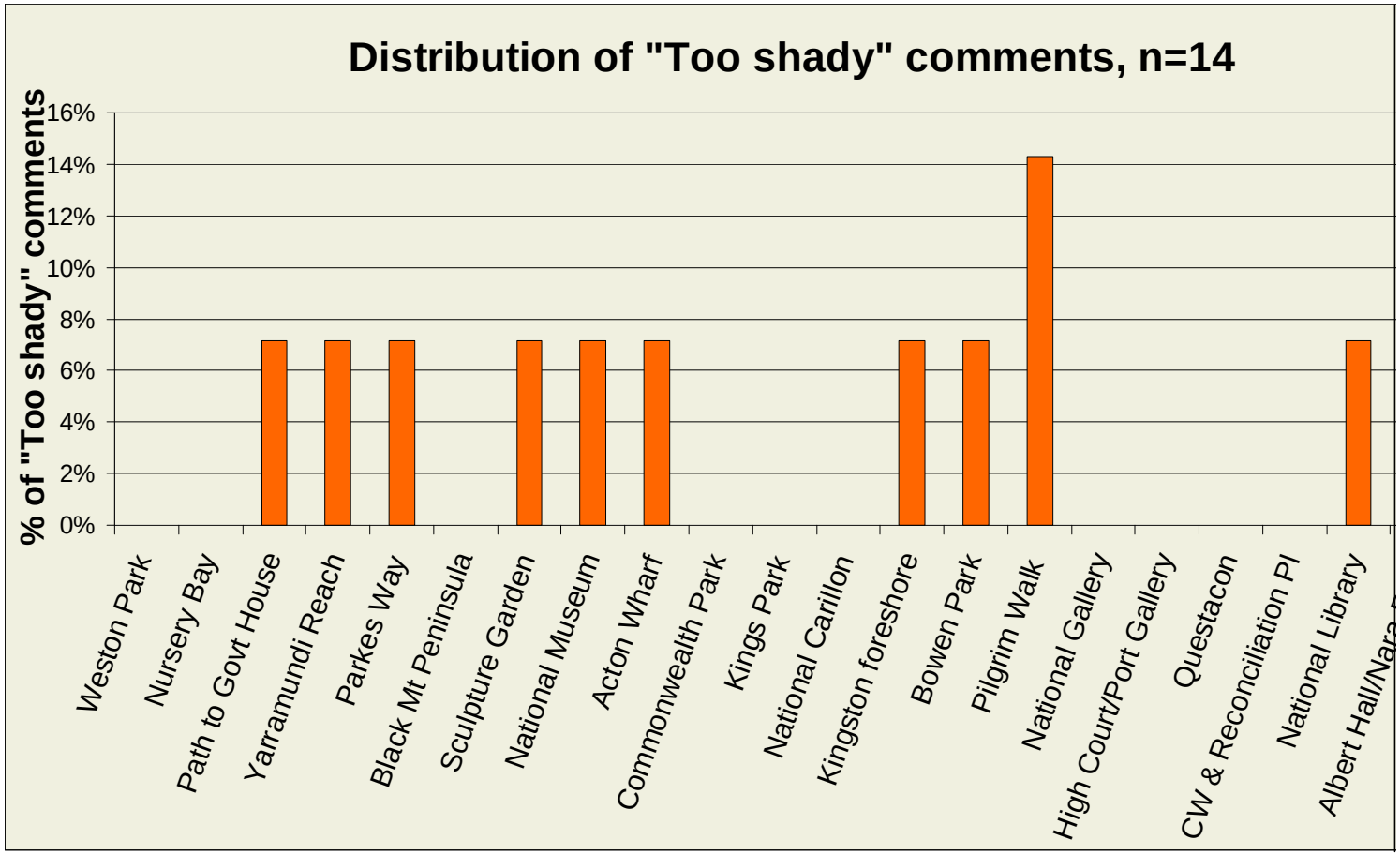


Figure J2. Percentage of visitors making the comment "too shady" by place

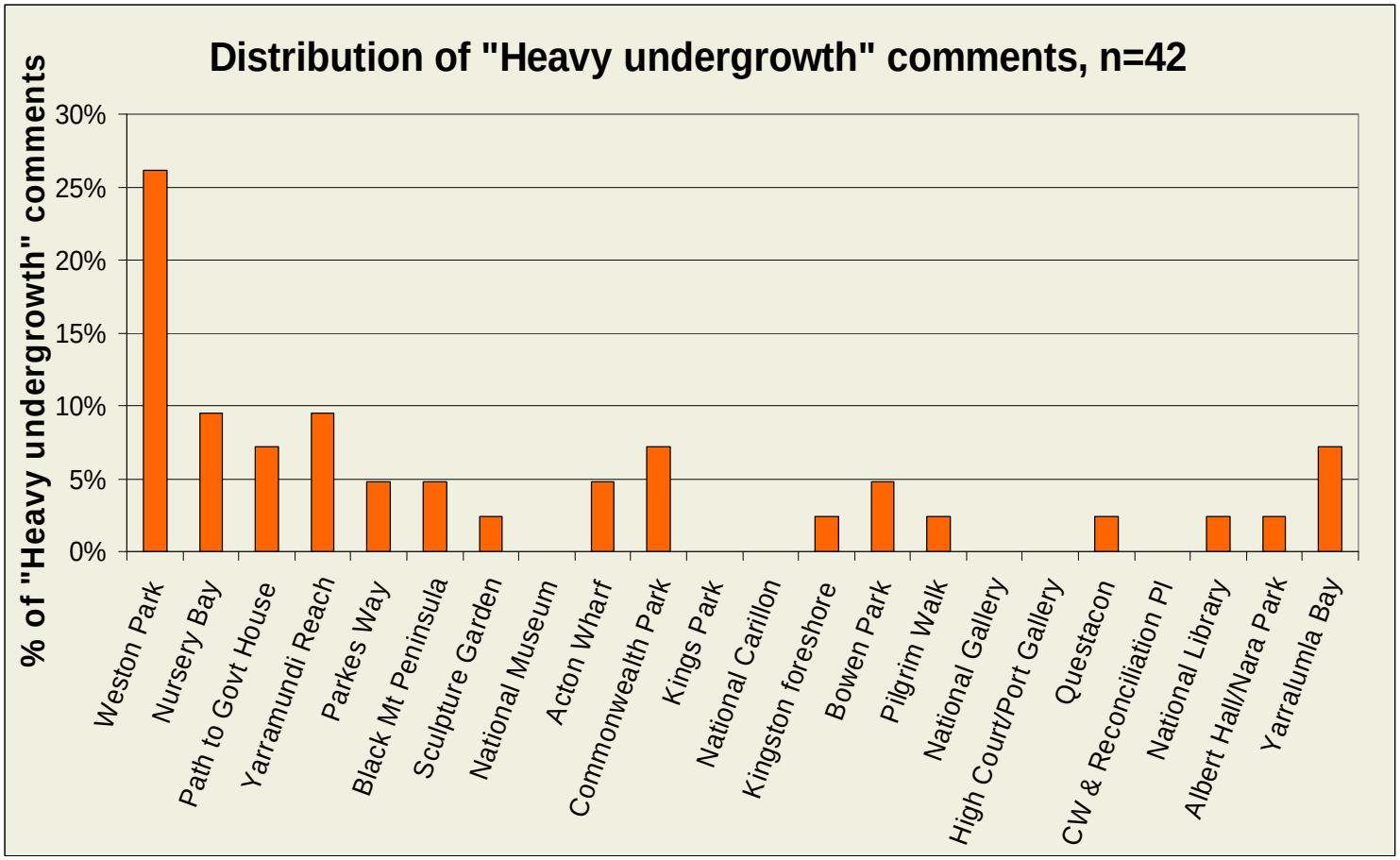


Figure J3. Percentage of visitors making the comment "heavy undergrowth" by place

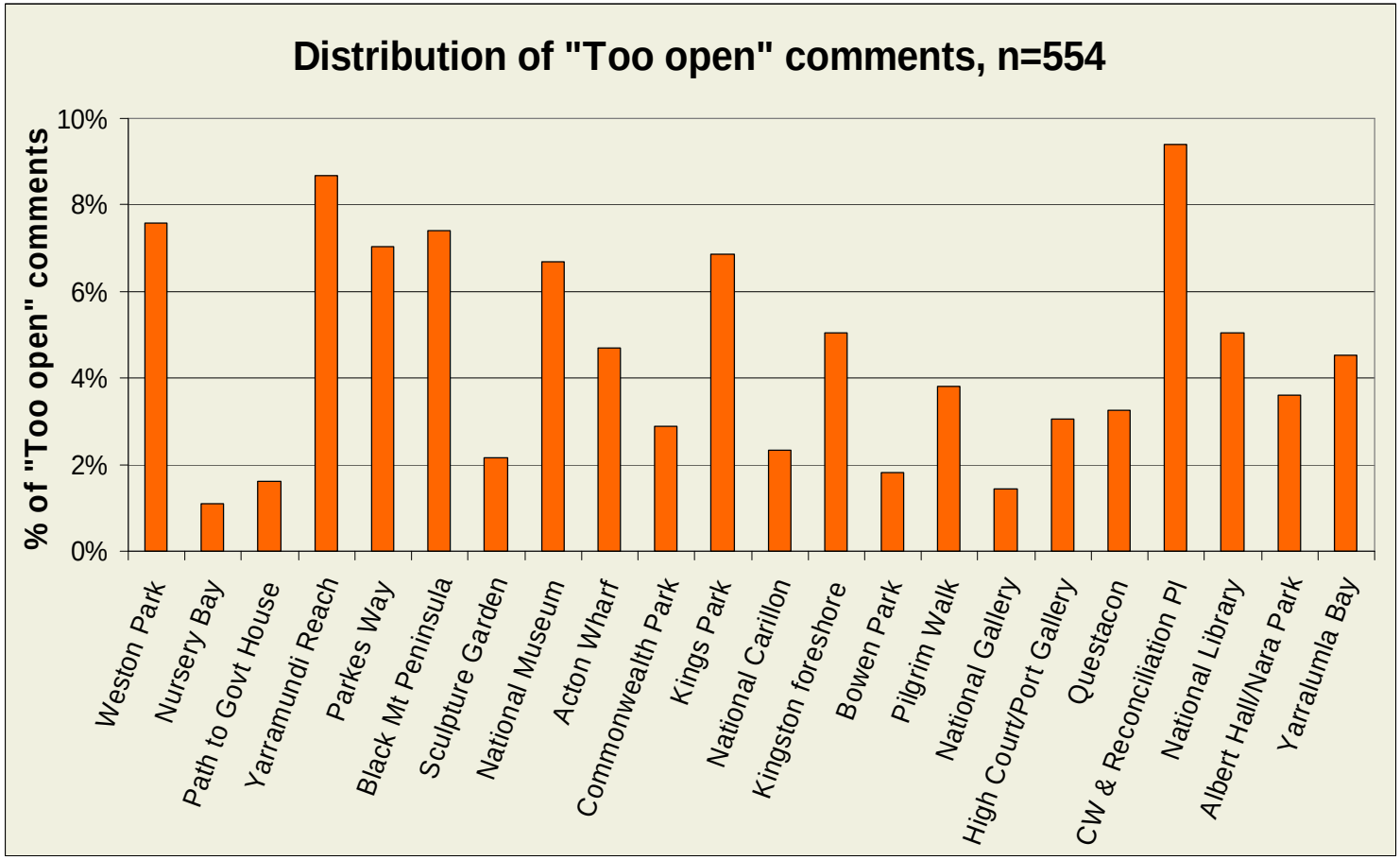


Figure J4. Percentage of visitors making the comment "too open" by place

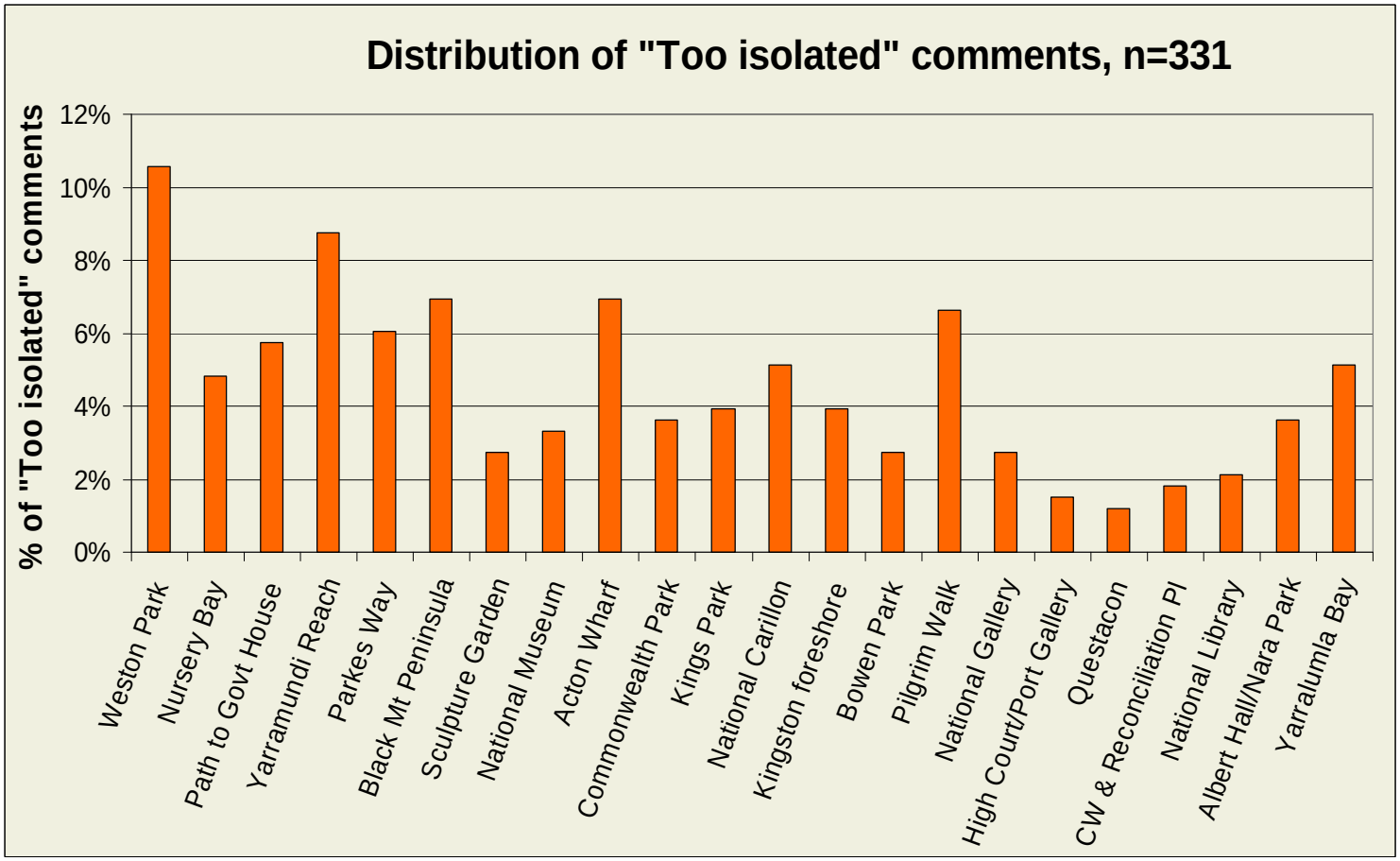


Figure J5. Percentage of visitors making the comment "too isolated" by place

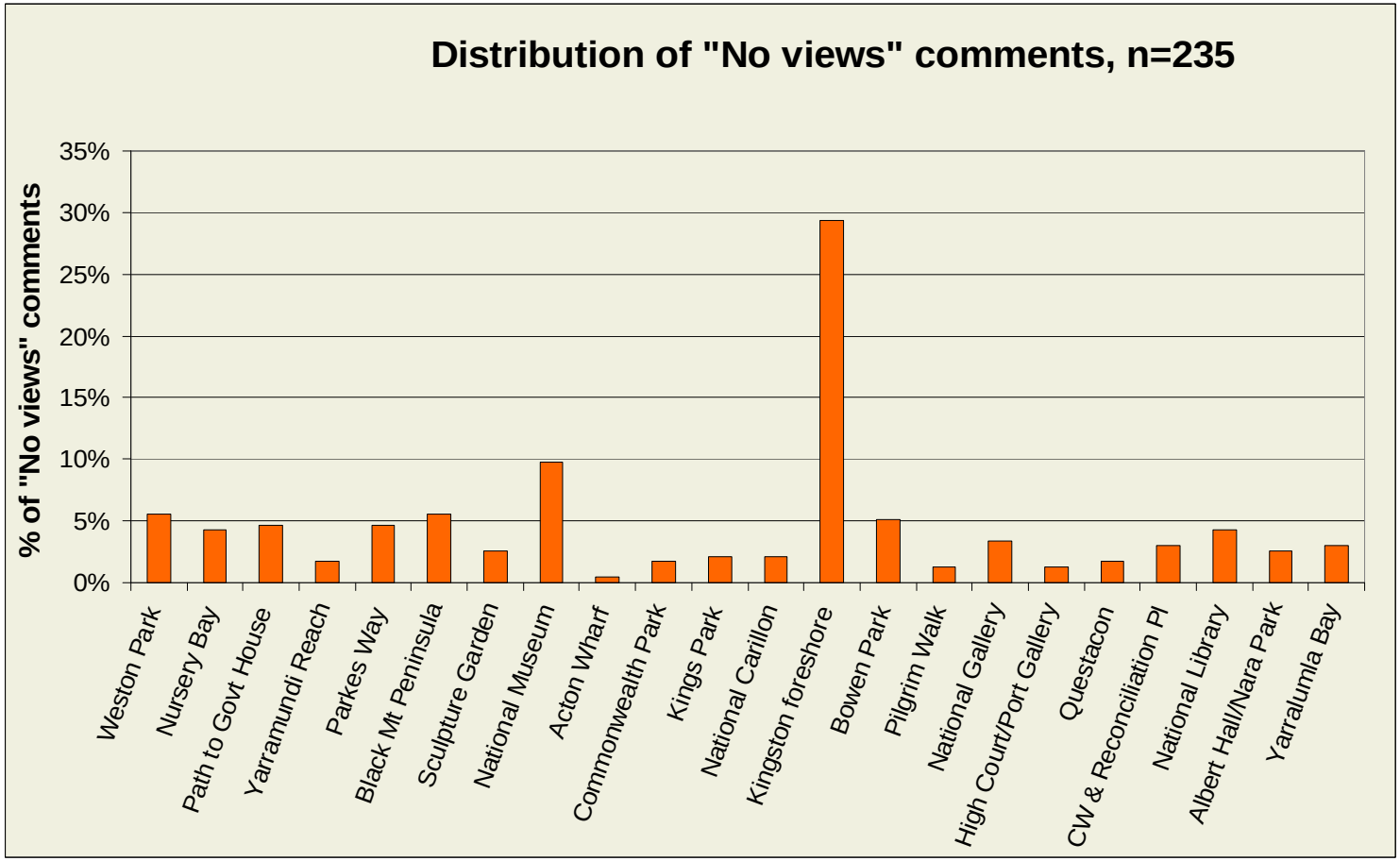


Figure J6. Percentage of visitors making the comment "no/blocked views" by place

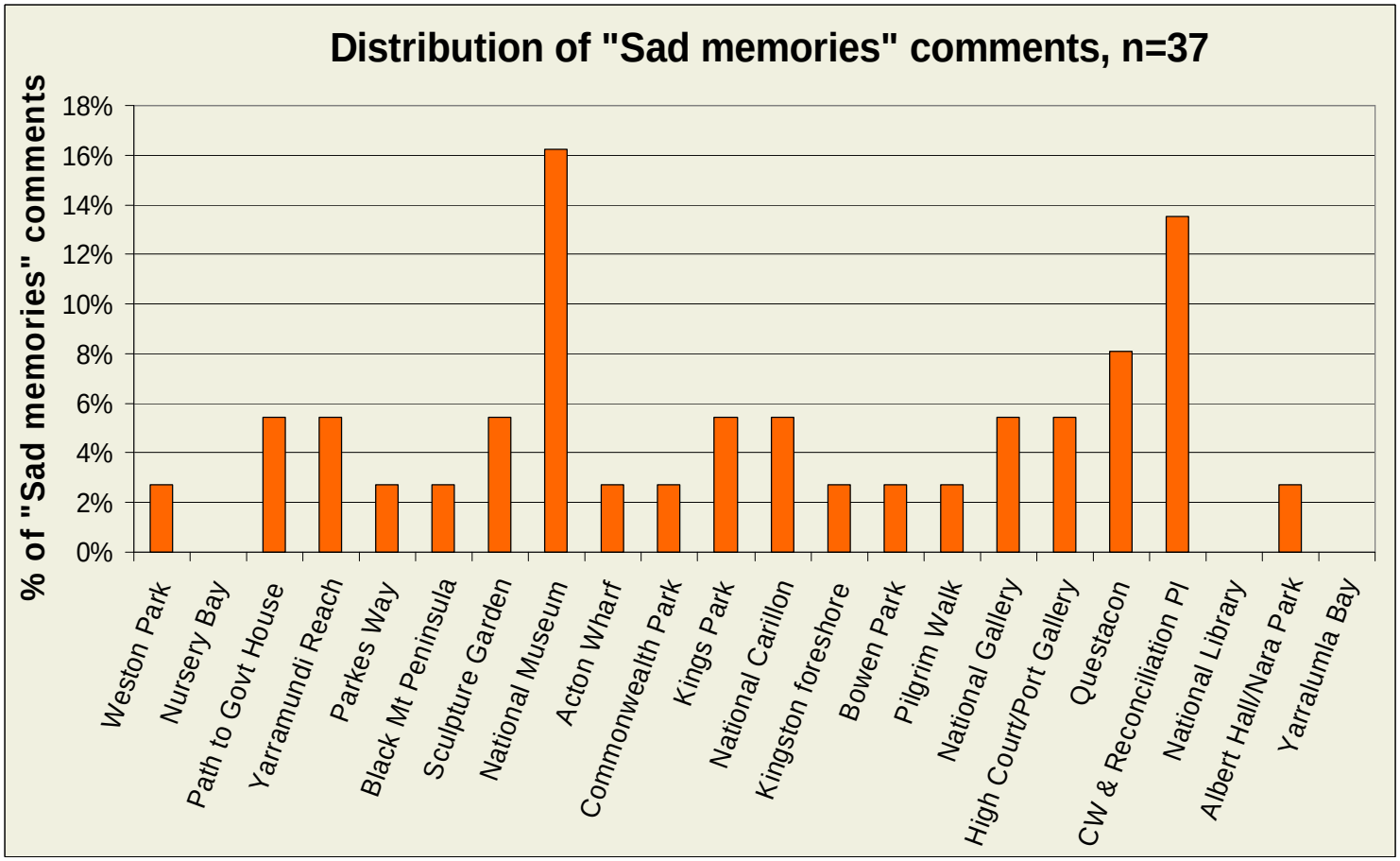


Figure J7. Percentage of visitors making the comment "sad memories" by place

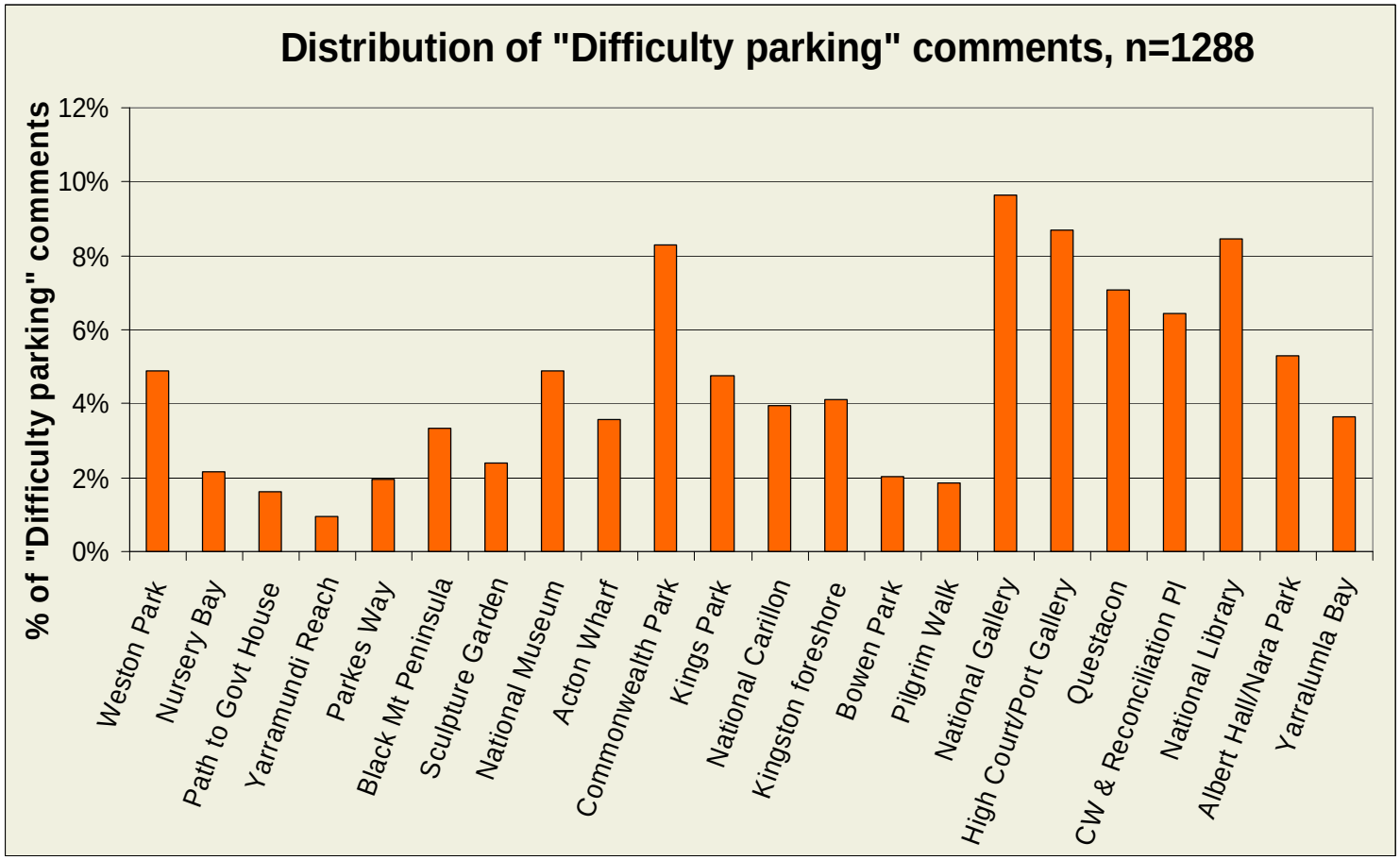


Figure J8. Percentage of visitors making the comment "difficulty parking" by place

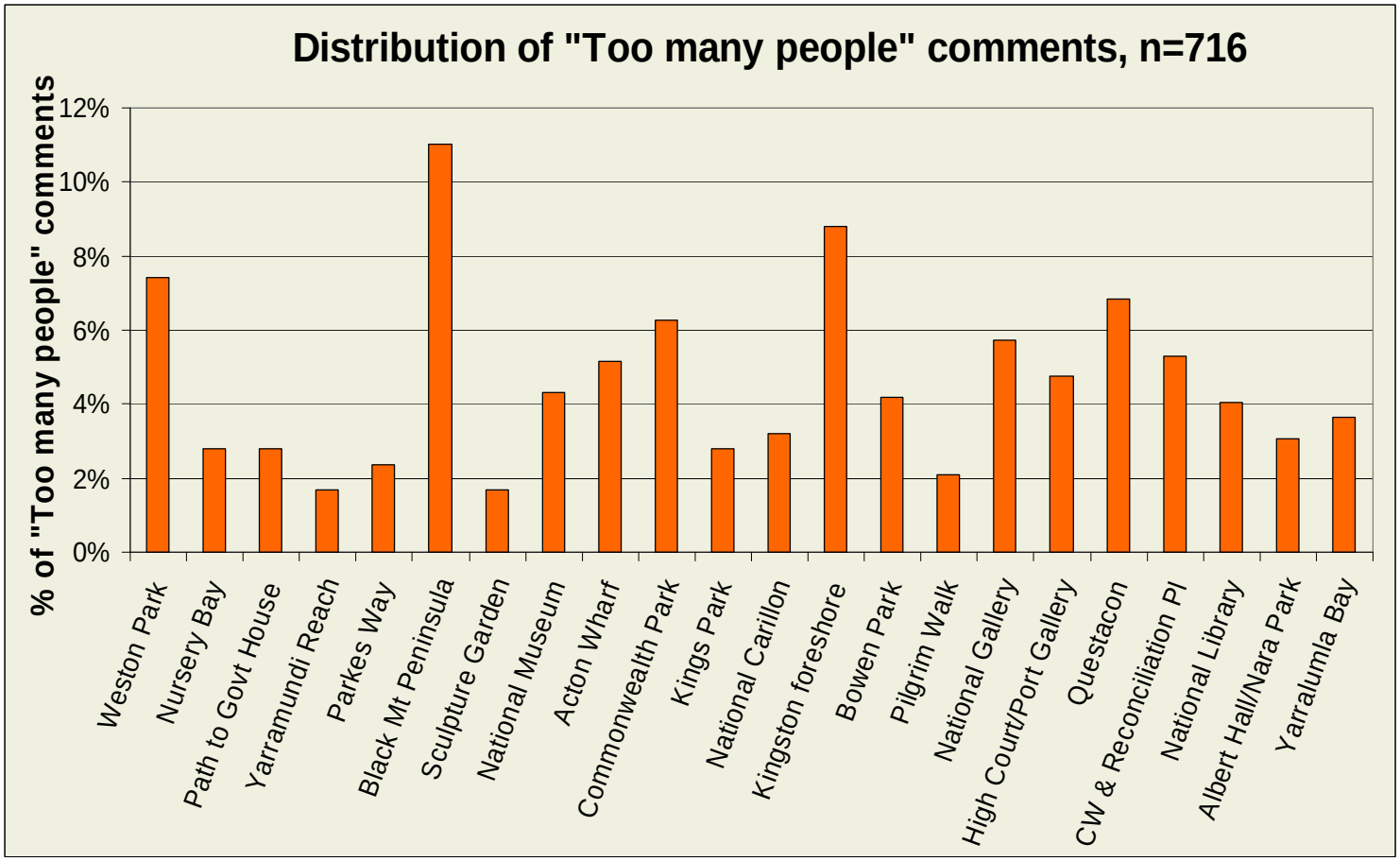


Figure J9. Percentage of visitors making the comment "too many people" by place

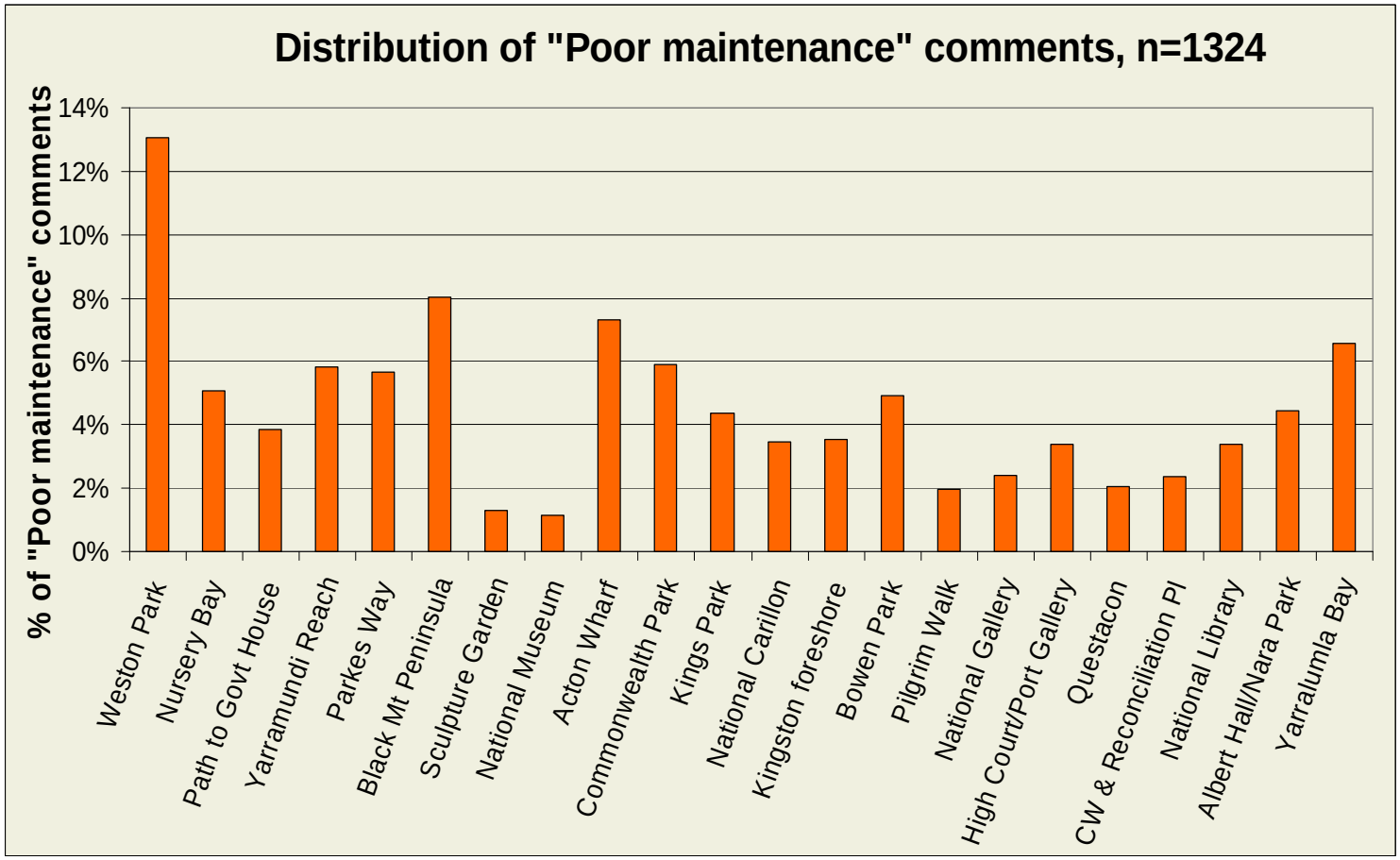


Figure J10. Percentage of visitors making the comment "poor maintenance" by place

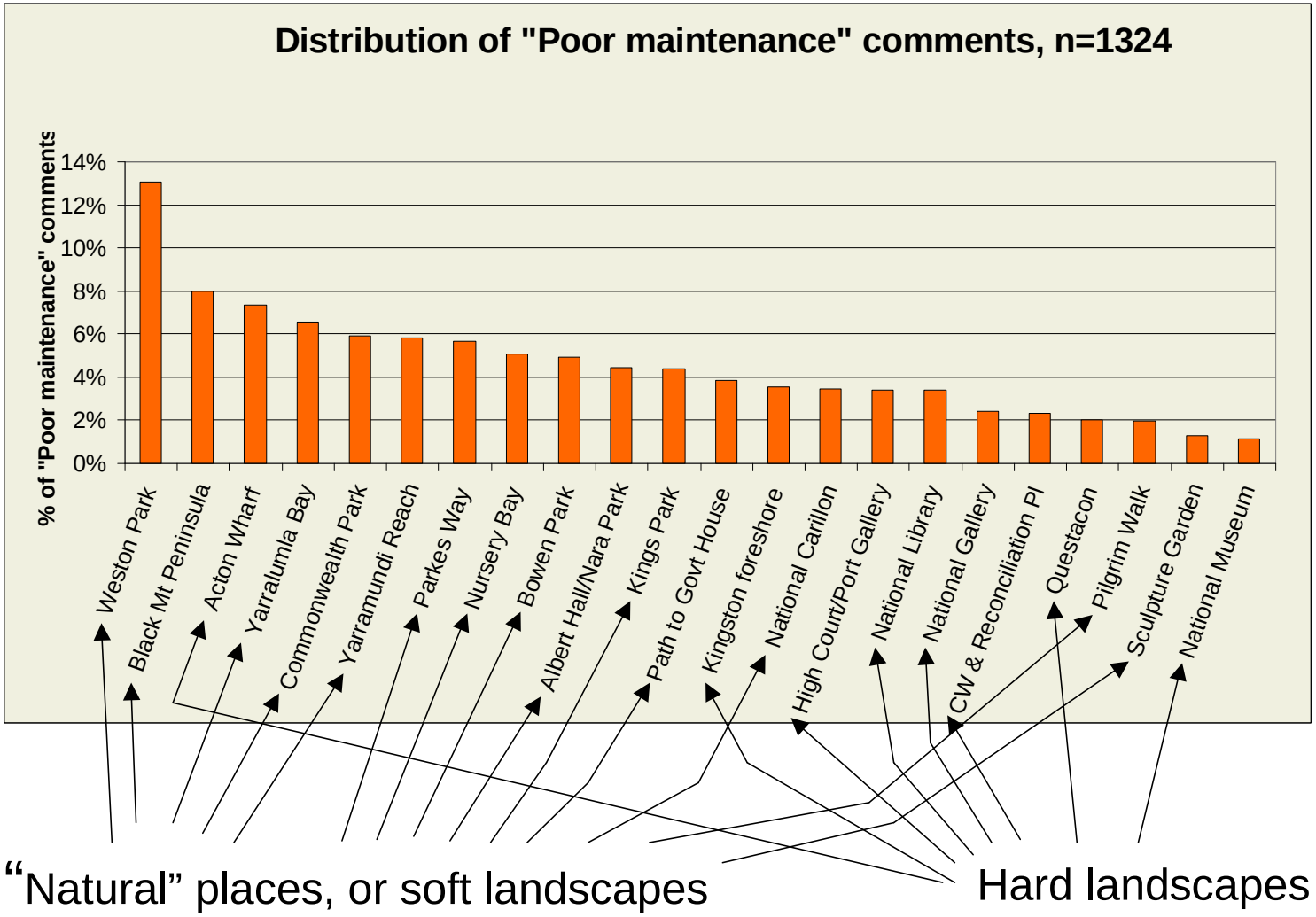


Figure J11. Percentage of visitors making the comment "poor maintenance" showing places as soft or hard landscapes

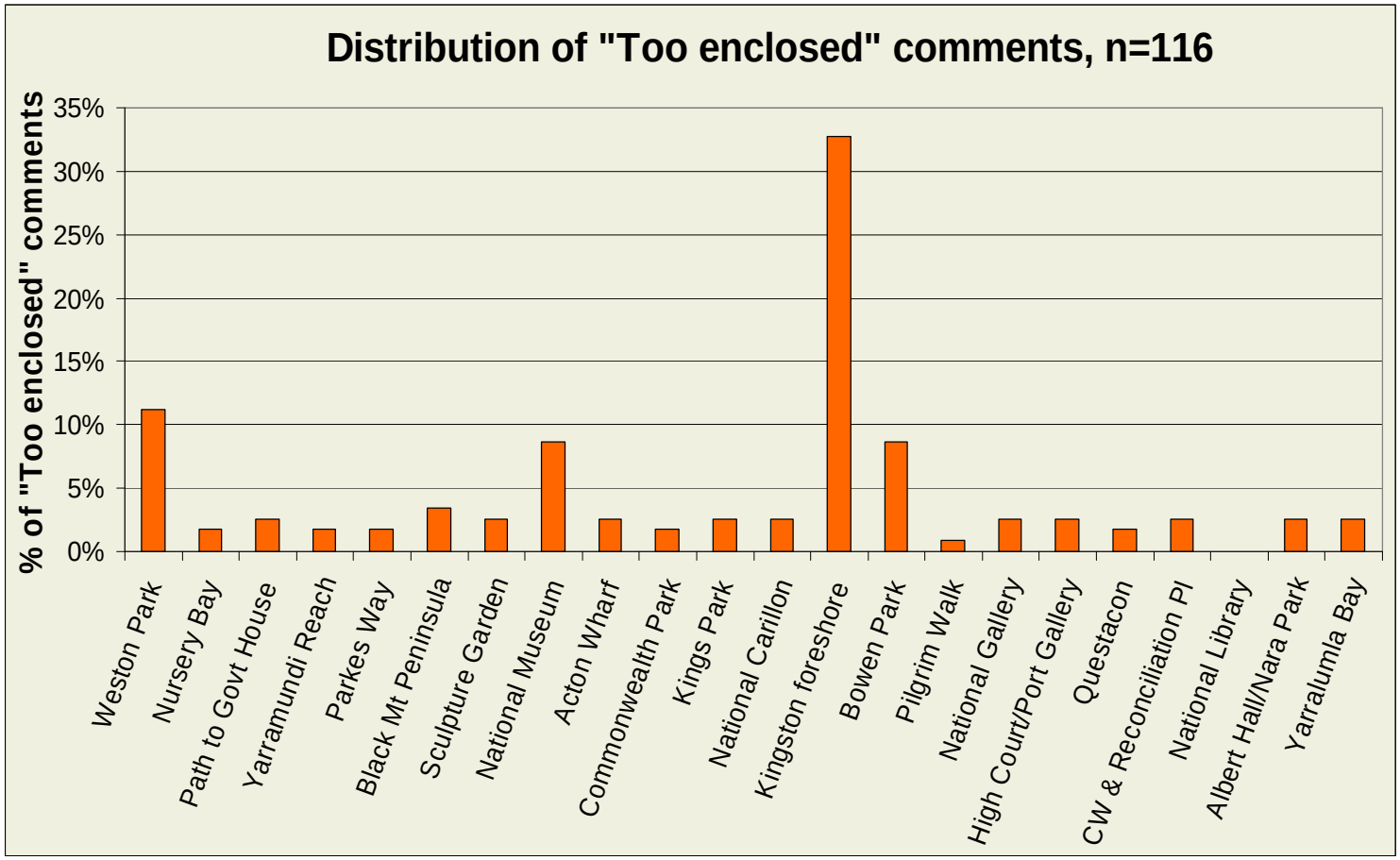


Figure J12. Percentage of visitors making the comment "too enclosed" by place

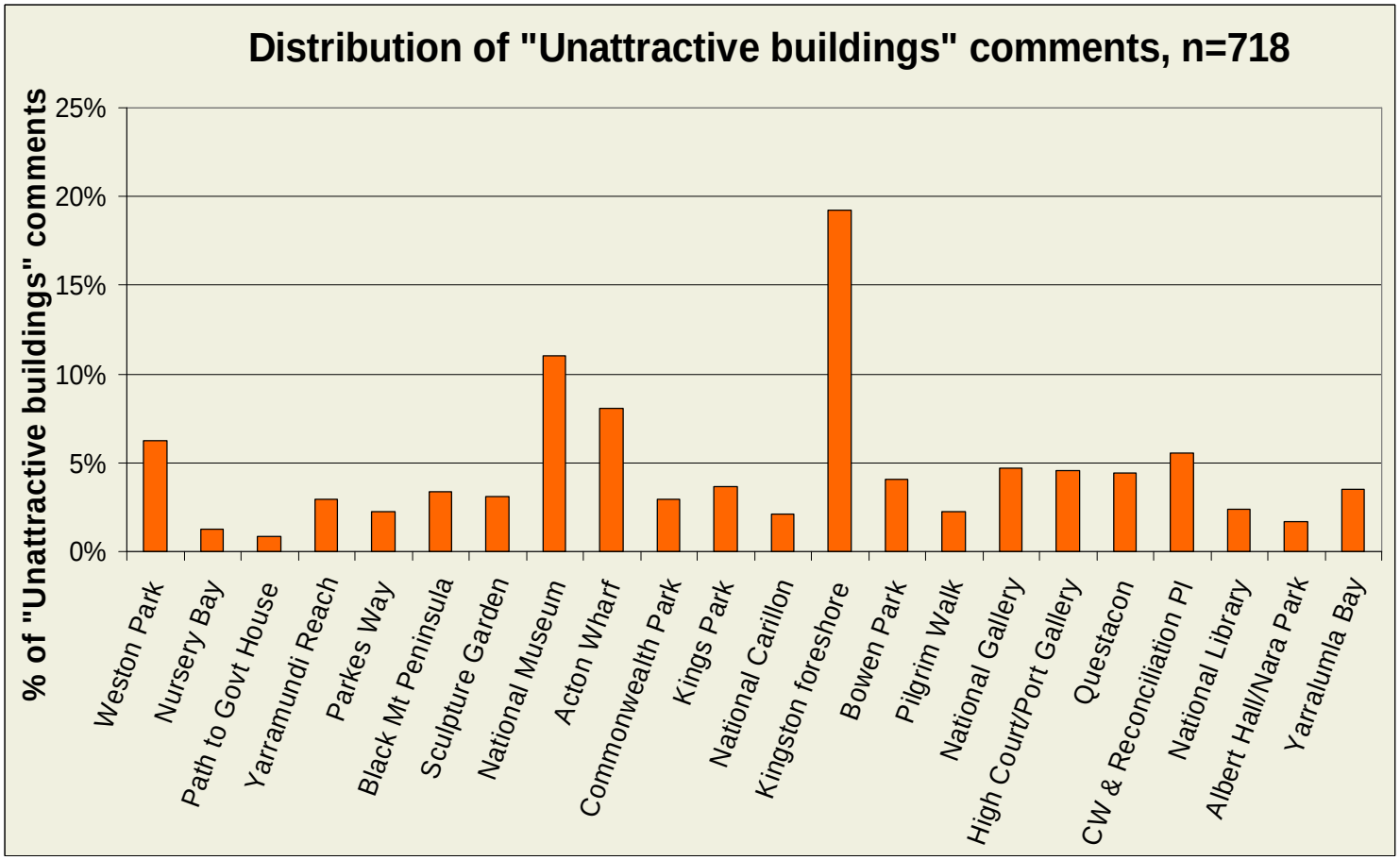


Figure J13. Percentage of visitors making the comment "unattractive buildings" by place

APPENDIX K Ranking of identified Views

Rank	View location in questionnaire	No. [1]	% [2]	Place allocated to	Description of View	View number
1	Commonwealth Park/ Acton Wharf View B	518	68.3%	Commonwealth Park	Distant view of National Library and Parliament House from Commonwealth Park	View 1
2	Kings Park/ Carillon View A	448	59.1%	War Memorial	View from Parkes Way across pond to War Memorial and Anzac Parade	View 2
3	Albert Hall/ Nara Park View D	436	57.5%	Albert Hall/ Nara Park	View of National Museum and Black Mountain from Flynn Drive path, with sailboats on the lake	View 3
4	Albert Hall/ Nara Park View E	430	56.7%	Albert Hall/ Nara Park	View towards Civic from Lennox Gardens path	View 4
5	National Library View F	425	56.1%	National Library	View of Black Mountain along side of National Library	View 5
6	Weston Park View C	423	55.8%	Weston Park	Distant view of Government House from Weston Park	View 6
7	Yarralumla Bay View C	404	53.3%	Yarralumla Bay	View towards Yarramundi Reach past swimming area	View 7
8	Commonwealth & Reconciliation Places View E	403	53.2%	Commonwealth & Reconciliation Places	View to Regatta Point through A*gapanthus* plantings	View 8
9	National Library View B	400	52.8%	National Library	View of National Library from under Commonwealth Bridge	View 9
10	Yarralumla Bay View A	370	48.8%	Yarralumla Bay	View towards Canberra Yacht Club from Lennox Gardens	View 10
11	National Gallery of Australia/ Pilgrim View E	368	48.5%	National Gallery of Australia	View of National Gallery path from lake	View 11
12	Kings Park/ Carillon View D	362	47.8%	Kings Park	View of Kings Park from Commonwealth Place pier, with rowing boats	View 12
13.5	Black Mountain Peninsula View C	356	47.0%	Black Mountain Peninsula	View from Black Mountain Peninsula towards the south (photo taken in 2002)	View 13
13.5	Albert Hall/ Nara Park View F	356	47.0%	Albert Hall/ Nara Park	Distant view of Parliament House from Lennox Gardens south picnic area	View 14

[1] Number of respondents who rated this place as important

[2] As a percentage of all respondents

Rank	View location in questionnaire	No. [1]	% [2]	Place allocated to	Description of View	View number
15	Albert Hall/ Nara Park View G	355	46.8%	Albert Hall/ Nara Park	View towards Black Mountain from Lennox Gardens central picnic area	View 15
16	Yarralumla Bay View B	354	46.7%	Yarralumla Bay	View of Civic and Commonwealth Bridge from Alexandrina Drive path	View 16
17	National Gallery of Australia/ Pilgrim View B	346	45.6%	National Gallery of Australia	View of paths behind National Gallery of Australia	View 17
18	Albert Hall/ Nara Park View C	342	45.1%	Albert Hall/ Nara Park	View to lake past Nara Park pavilion	View 18
19	Weston Park View D	337	44.5%	Weston Park	View towards Parkes Way from Weston Park	View 19
20	Nursery/ Path to Government House View C	336	44.3%	Path to Government House	View to Royal Canberra Golf Club from path to Government House	View 20
21	Weston Park View E	333	43.9%	Weston Park	View to eastern beach and picnic area, Weston Park	View 21
22.5	Albert Hall/ Nara Park View A	327	43.1%	Albert Hall/ Nara Park	View of Albert Hall from south-east	View 22
22.5	Yarralumla Bay View E	327	43.1%	Yarralumla Bay	View of Lennox Gardens from Yarralumla Bay	View 23
24	Commonwealth & Reconciliation Places View C	326	43.0%	Commonwealth & Reconciliation Places	View to Commonwealth Bridge from Commonwealth Place	View 24
25	Weston Park View B	325	42.9%	Weston Park	View to Black Mountain from Weston Park	View 25
26	Nursery/ Path to Government House View A	324	42.7%	Nursery Bay	View of Nursery Bay	View 26
27	National Library View A	323	42.6%	National Library	View from Flynn Drive path towards National Library	View 27
28	Commonwealth & Reconciliation Places View B	318	42.0%	Commonwealth & Reconciliation Places	View of Black Mountain past Commonwealth Place jetty	View 28
29	High Court & Portrait Gallery/ Questacon View A	315	41.6%	High Court & Portrait Gallery	View of High Court from lake	View 29
30	Weston Park View F	314	41.4%	Weston Park	View to Yarramundi Reach from Weston Park	View 30
31	Black Mountain Peninsula View A	313	41.3%	Black Mountain Peninsula	View to Parliament House through undergrowth, Black Mountain Peninsula	View 31

Rank	View location in questionnaire	No. [1]	% [2]	Place allocated to	Description of View	View number
32	Commonwealth Park/ Acton Wharf View A	310	40.9%	Acton	Acton boat hire and view to Museum	View 32
33	Yarralumla Bay View G	308	40.6%	Yarralumla Bay	Distant view of Sullivan's Creek/Parkes Way overpass from Yarralumla Bay	View 33
34.5	Commonwealth & Reconciliation Places View D	300	39.6%	Commonwealth & Reconciliation Places	View of Black Mountain through flags at Commonwealth Place	View 34
34.5	Yarralumla Bay View D	300	39.6%	Yarralumla Bay	View from Canberra Yacht Club	View 35
36	High Court & Portrait Gallery/ Questacon View B	295	38.9%	High Court & Portrait Gallery	View of High Court from Commonwealth Place	View 36
37	National Gallery of Australia/ Pilgrim View A	293	38.7%	National Gallery of Australia	View of National Gallery of Australia from west	View 37
38	Black Mountain Peninsula View D	289	38.1%	Black Mountain Peninsula	View to west across tip of Black Mountain Peninsula 2002	View 38
39	Albert Hall/ Nara Park View B	278	36.7%	Albert Hall/ Nara Park	View of Albert Hall from north	View 39
40.5	Yarramundi Reach/ Parkes Way View B	271	35.8%	Parkes Way	View to tip of Weston Park from Parkes Way	View 40
40.5	Kingston Foreshore/ Bowen Park View A	271	35.8%	Carillon	View of Carillon from Bowen Park	View 41
42	Kings Park/ Carillon View B	265	35.0%	Kings Park	View of Kings Ave Bridge from National Police Memorial	View 42
43.5	Nursery/ Path to Government House View B	262	34.6%	Path to Government House	Bicentennial Heritage Trail near Canberra Golf Club	View 43
43.5	National Museum/ ANU Sculpture Garden View C	262	34.6%	National Museum	National Museum of Australia wave sculpture and view to Black Mountain	View 44
45	Kingston Foreshore/ Bowen Park View B	255	33.6%	Bowen Park	View of Kings Ave Bridge from Bowen Drive path	View 45
46.5	Yarramundi Reach/ Parkes Way View D	254	33.5%	Parkes Way	View of Sullivan's creek from Parkes Way	View 46

Rank	View location in questionnaire	No. [1]	% [2]	Place allocated to	Description of View	View number
46.5	National Library View C	254	33.5%	National Library	View of Civic through Henry Moore sculpture at National Library of Australia	View 47
48	National Library View D	234	30.9%	National Library	View of Peace Park with lake in background, National Library of Australia	View 48
49	Yarralumla Bay View F	230	30.3%	Yarralumla Bay	View towards Civic from Fitness Circuit on Alexandrina Drive path	View 49
50	Kings Park/ Carillon View C	229	30.2%	Kingston Foreshore	View of Bowen Park and Kingston Foreshore from Kings Park	View 50
51.5	National Museum/ ANU Sculpture Garden View A	208	27.4%	Sculpture Garden/ANU	International Sculpture Garden and view to Yarralumla Bay	View 51
51.5	Commonwealth & Reconciliation Places View A	208	27.4%	Commonwealth & Reconciliation Places	View of Commonwealth Place	View 52
53	Weston Park View A	194	25.6%	Weston Park	View along road entering Weston Park	View 53
54	Yarramundi Reach/ Parkes Way View A	192	25.3%	Yarramundi	View towards lake from Grasslands at Yarramundi Reach	View 54
55	Yarramundi Reach/ Parkes Way View C	181	23.9%	Parkes Way	View to western shore of Weston Park from Parkes Way	View 55
56	Nursery/ Path to Government House View D	170	22.4%	Path to Government House	Bicentennial Trail near Scrivener Dam	View 56
57	High Court & Portrait Gallery/ Questacon View C	168	22.2%	Questacon	View of Questacon from Reconciliation Place	View 57
58	National Gallery of Australia/ Pilgrim View C	144	19.0%	Bowen Park	View towards Kings Avenue Bridge from Pilgrim Walk	View 58
59	National Gallery of Australia/ Pilgrim View D	134	17.7%	Pilgrim Walk	View from St Marks near Pilgrim Walk	View 59
60	National Museum/ ANU Sculpture Garden View B	120	15.8%	Sculpture Garden/ANU	View to Commonwealth Bridge past ANU Child Care Centre	View 60

APPENDIX L Ranking of identified Views by age group

Abbreviation of Views used in Figures L2 to L8 (pp 184 – 190)

View Number	Abbreviation in charts	Description of View	Page in q'aire	Page in Report
View 1	CW Park/ Acton B	Distant view of National Library and Parliament House from Commonwealth Park	8	i, 29, 52
View 2	Kings Park/ Carillon A	View from Parkes Way across pond to War Memorial and Anzac Parade	9	i, 29, 52
View 3	Albert Hall/ Nara D	View of National Museum and Black Mountain from Flynn Drive path	15	i, 29, 52
View 4	Albert Hall/ Nara E	View towards Civic from Lennox Gardens path	15	i, 29, 53
View 5	Nat Library F	View of Black Mountain along side of National Library	14	ii, 31, 52
View 6	Weston Park C	Distant view of Government House from Weston Park	3	ii, 31, 54, 79
View 7	Yarralumla Bay C	View towards Yarramundi Reach past swimming area	16	ii, 37, 53
View 8	CW & Reconcil E	View to Regatta Point through A*gapanthus* plantings	13	ii, 37, 54
View 9	Nat Library B	View of National Library from under Commonwealth Bridge	14	iii, 37, 54
View 10	Yarralumla Bay A	View towards Canberra Yacht Club from Lennox Gardens	16	iii, 37, 53
View 11	NGA Pilgrim E	View of National Gallery path from lake	11	iii, 44, 53
View 12	Kings Park/ Carillon D	View of Kings Park from Commonwealth Place pier	9	iii, 44, 77
View 13	Black Mt Pen C	View from Black Mountain Peninsula towards the south	6	v, 44, 50
View 14	Albert Hall/ Nara F	Distant view of Parliament House from Lennox Gardens south picnic area	15	v, 44, 54
View 15	Albert Hall/ Nara G	View towards Black Mountain from Lennox Gardens central picnic area	15	v, 45, 66
View 16	Yarralumla Bay B	View of Civic and Commonwealth Bridge from Alexandrina Drive path	16	v, 45, 77
View 17	NGA Pilgrim B	View of paths behind National Gallery of Australia	11	vi, 46
View 18	Albert Hall/ Nara C	View to lake past Nara Park pavilion	15	vi, 51

Figure L1. Abbreviation of views used in charts and description of each view

View Number	Abbreviation in charts	Description of View	Page in q'aire	Page in Report
View 19	Weston Park D	View towards Parkes Way from Weston Park	3	vi, 46, 77
View 20	Nursery/ Path GH C	View to Royal Canberra Golf Club from path to Government House	4	vi, 46
View 21	Weston Park E	View to eastern beach and picnic area, Weston Park	3	vi, 47, 79
View 22	Albert Hall/ Nara A	View of Albert Hall from south-east	15	vi, 47, 66
View 23	Yarralumla Bay E	View of Lennox Gardens from Yarralumla Bay	16	x, 47
View 24	CW & Reconcil C	View to Commonwealth Bridge from Commonwealth Place	13	x, 64
View 25	Weston Park B	View to Black Mountain from Weston Park	3	xv, 63, 79
View 26	Nursery/ Path GH A	View of Nursery Bay	4	xv, 80
View 27	Nat Library A	View from Flynn Drive path towards National Library	14	xv, 51, 81
View 28	CW & Reconcil B	View of Black Mountain past Commonwealth Place jetty	13	xv
View 29	Court Port/ Questacon A	View of High Court from lake	12	xvi
View 30	Weston Park F	View to Yarramundi Reach from Weston Park	3	xvi, 55
View 31	Black Mt Pen A	View to Parliament House through undergrowth, Black Mountain Peninsula	6	xvi, 77
View 32	CW Park/ Acton A	Acton boat hire and view to Museum	8	xvi, 67, 79
View 33	Yarralumla Bay G	Distant view of Sullivan's Creek/Parkes Way overpass from Yarralumla Bay	16	1, 62
View 34	CW & Reconcil D	View of Black Mountain through flags at Commonwealth Place	13	1, 64
View 35	Yarralumla Bay D	View from Canberra Yacht Club	16	1, 62
View 36	Court Port/ Questacon B	View of High Court from Commonwealth Place	12	1, 47
View 37	NGA Pilgrim A	View of National Gallery from west	11	2, 47
View 38	Black Mt Pen D	View to west across tip of Black Mountain Peninsula 2002	6	2, 50, 81
View 39	Albert Hall/ Nara B	View of Albert Hall from north	15	2, 55, 75

Figure L1 (cont.). Abbreviation of views used in charts and description of each view

View Number	Abbreviation in charts	Description of View	Page in q'aire	Page in Report
View 40	Yarramundi/ Parkes Way B	View to tip of Weston Park from Parkes Way	5	2, 67
View 41	Kingston FS/ Bowen A	View of Carillon from Bowen Park	10	3, 65, 72
View 42	Kings Park/ Carillon B	View of Kings Ave Bridge from National Police Memorial	9	3, 65
View 43	Nursery/ Path GH B	Bicentennial Heritage Trail near Canberra Golf Club	4	3, 69
View 44	Nat Museum/ ANU C	National Museum wave sculpture and view to Black Mountain	7	3
View 45	Kingston FS/ Bowen B	View of Kings Ave Bridge from Bowen Drive path	10	5
View 46	Yarramundi/ Parkes Way D	View of Sullivan's creek from Parkes Way	5	5, 67
View 47	Nat Library C	View of Civic through Henry Moore sculpture, National Library	14	5, 75
View 48	Nat Library D	View of Peace Park with lake in background, National Library	14	5
View 49	Yarralumla Bay F	View towards Civic from Fitness Circuit on Alexandrina Drive path	16	18, 62
View 50	Kings Park/ Carillon C	View of Bowen Park and Kingston Foreshore from Kings Park	9	18, 73
View 51	Nat Museum/ ANU A	International Sculpture Garden and view to Yarralumla Bay	7	18, 74
View 52	CW & Reconcil A	View of Commonwealth Place	13	18, 75
View 53	Weston Park A	View along road entering Weston Park	3	24, 75
View 54	Yarramundi/ Parkes Way A	View towards lake from Grasslands at Yarramundi Reach	5	24, 70
View 55	Yarramundi/ Parkes Way C	View to western shore of Weston Park from Parkes Way	5	24
View 56	Nursery/ Path GH D	Bicentennial Trail near Scrivener Dam	4	24, 80
View 57	Court Port/ Questacon C	View of Questacon from Reconciliation Place	12	28, 60
View 58	NGA Pilgrim C	View towards Kings Avenue Bridge from Pilgrim Walk	11	28
View 59	NGA Pilgrim D	View from St Mark's National Theological Centre near Pilgrim Walk	11	28, 74
View 60	Nat Museum/ ANU B	View to Commonwealth Bridge past ANU Child Care Centre	7	28

Figure L1 (cont.). Abbreviation of views used in charts and description of each view

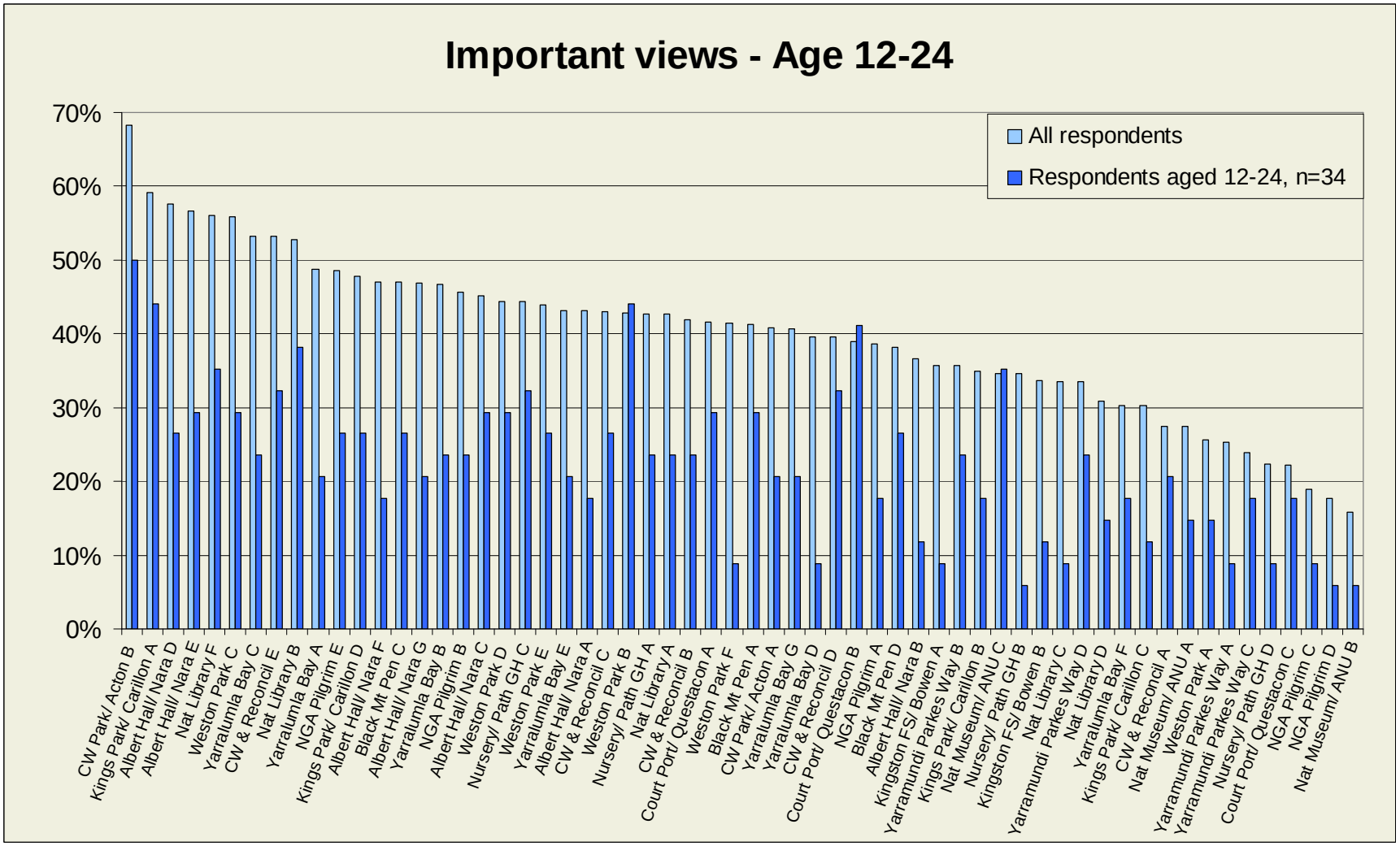


Figure L2. Percentage of respondents aged 12-24 rating each View as important compared with all respondents

Note. Views are shown in the order they were rated as important by all respondents

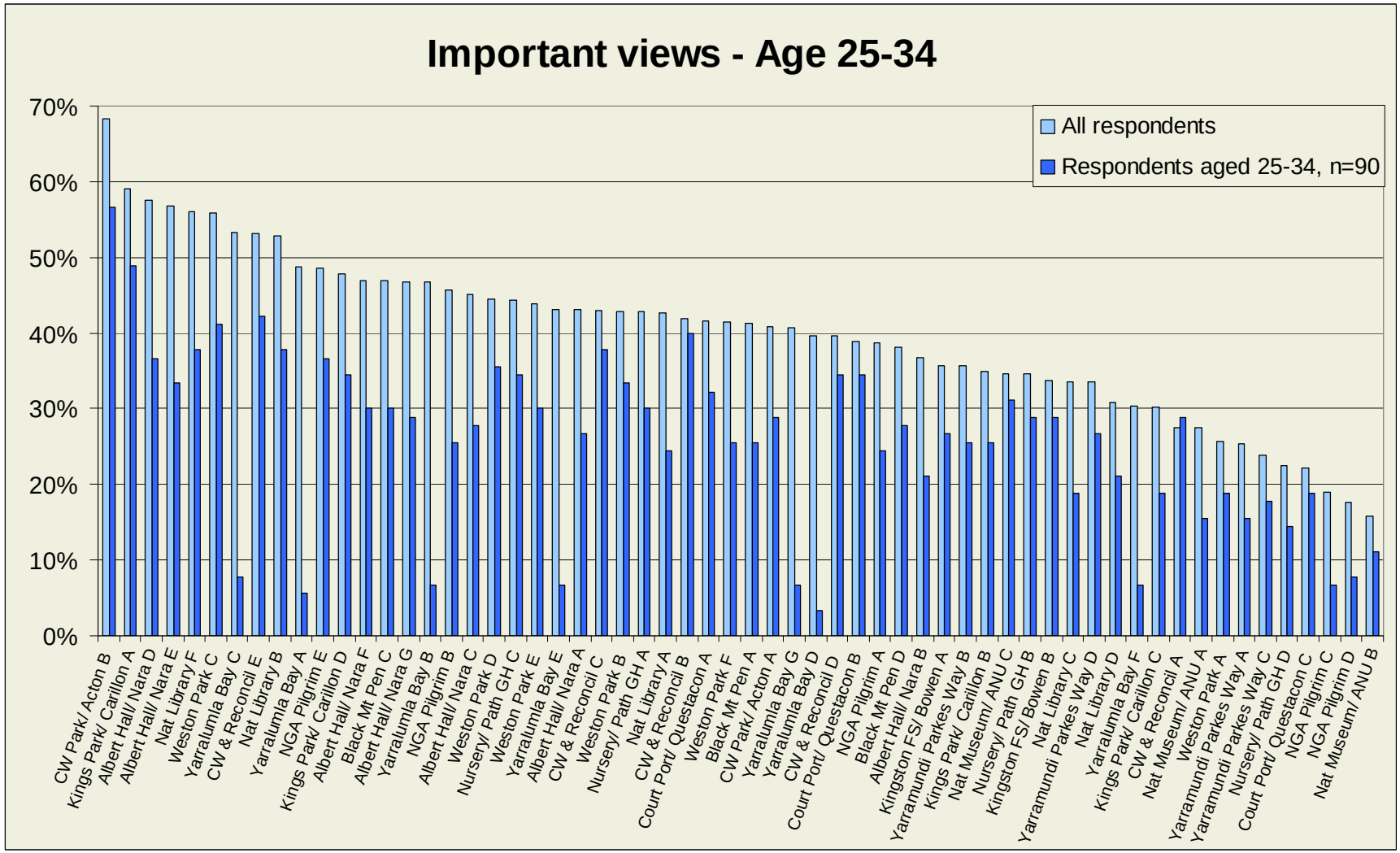


Figure L3. Percentage of respondents aged 25-34 rating each View as important compared with all respondents

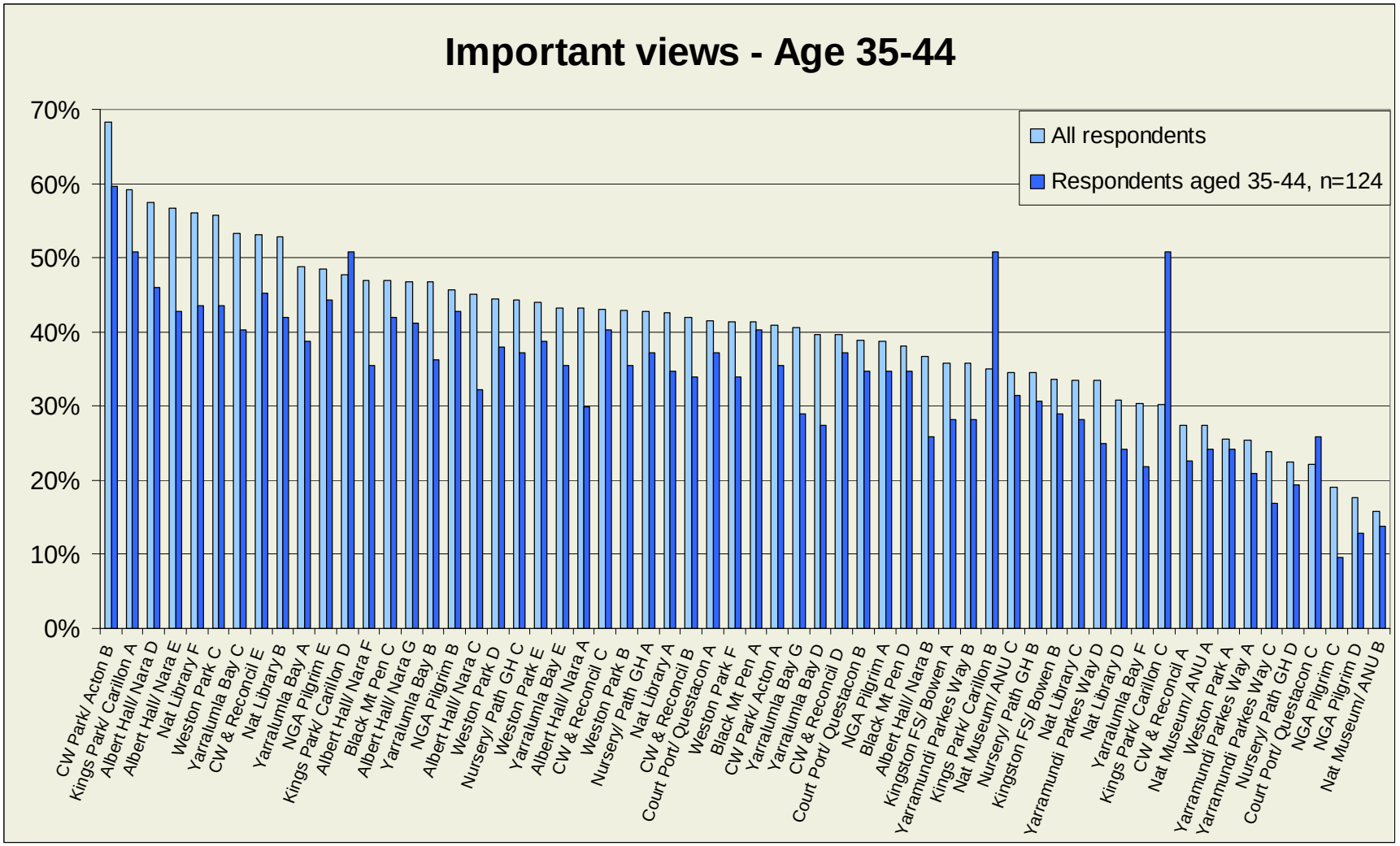


Figure L4. Percentage of respondents aged 35-44 rating each View as important compared with all respondents

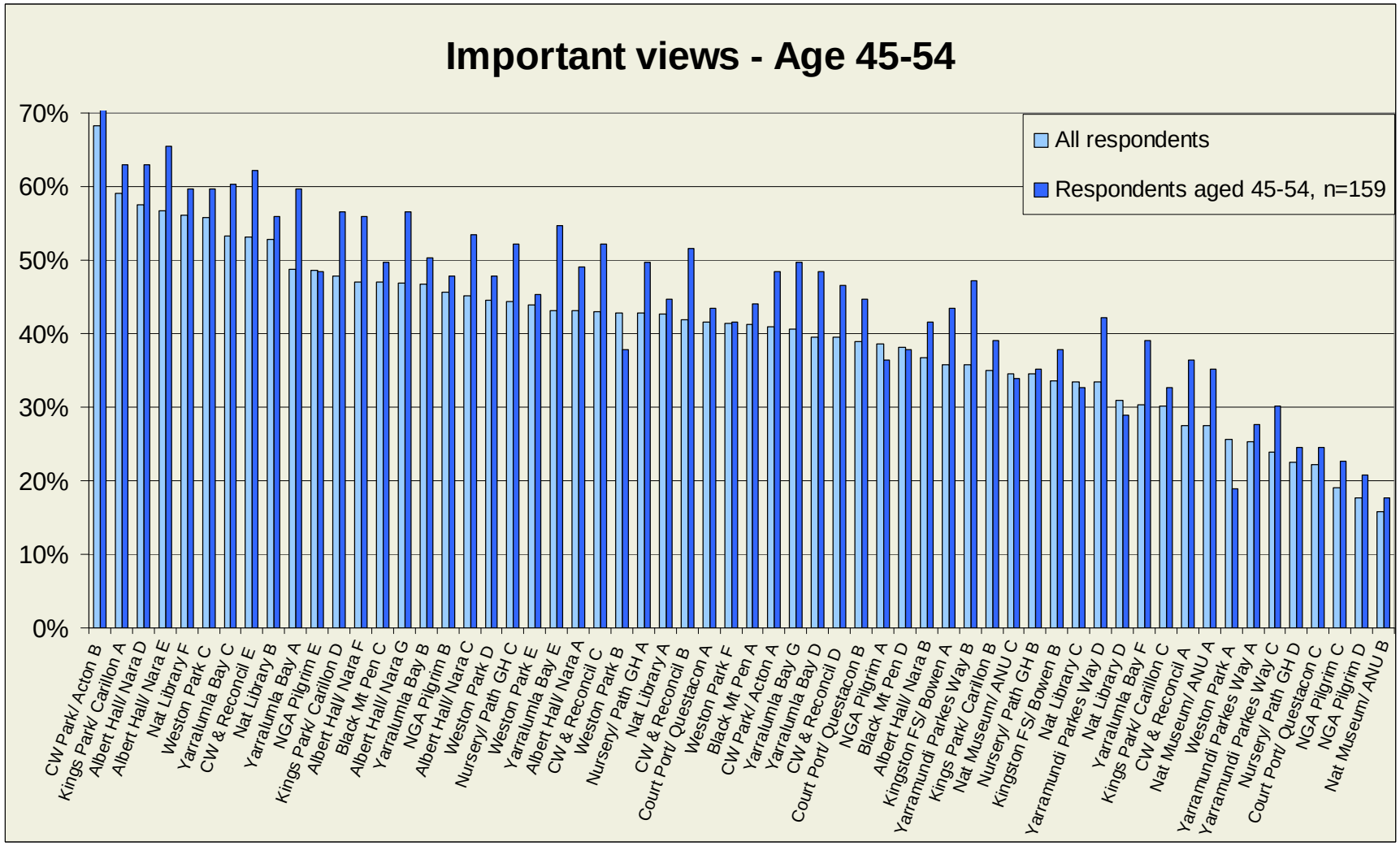


Figure L5. Percentage of respondents aged 45-54 rating each View as important compared with all respondents

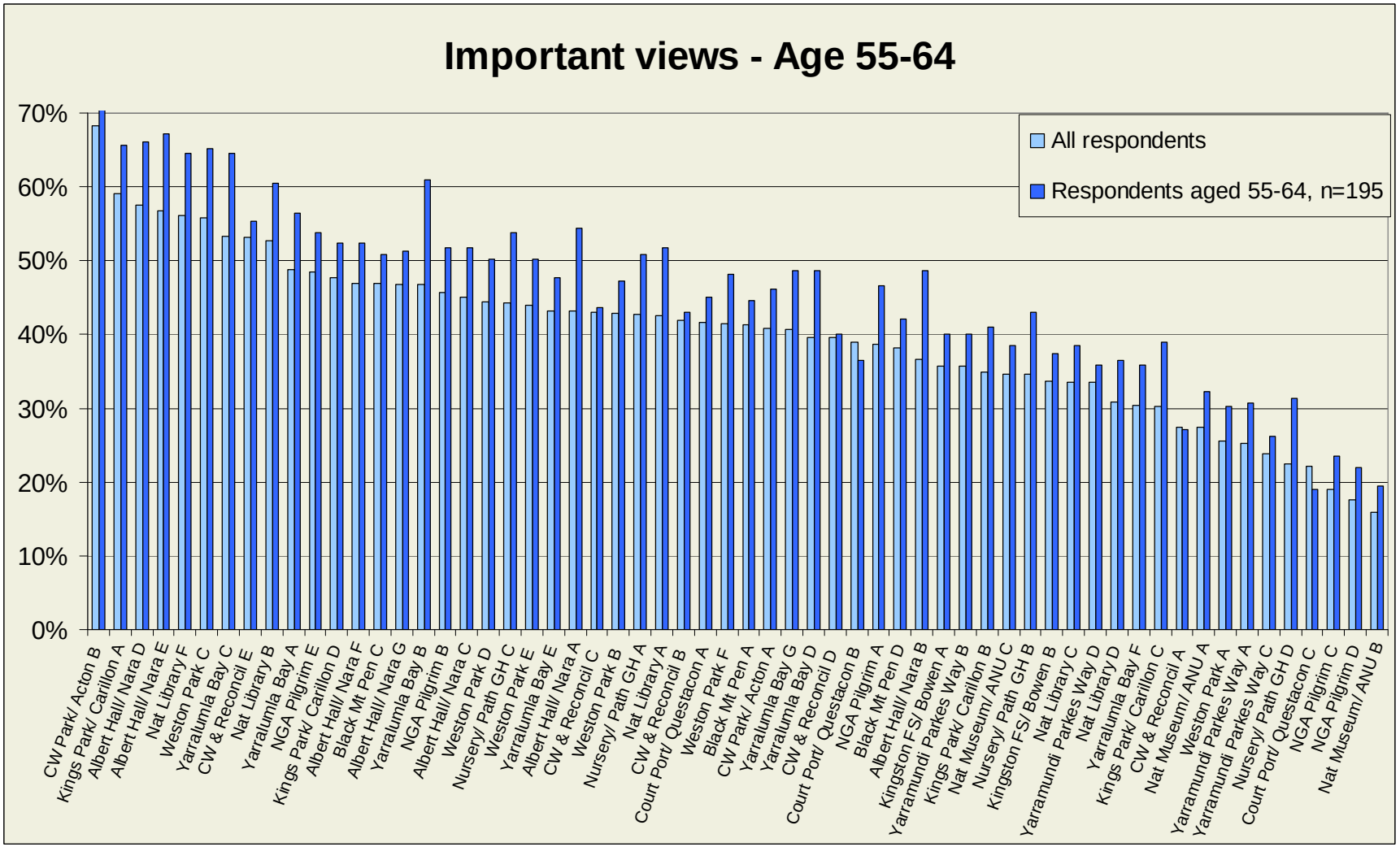


Figure L6. Percentage of respondents aged 55-64 rating each View as important compared with all respondents

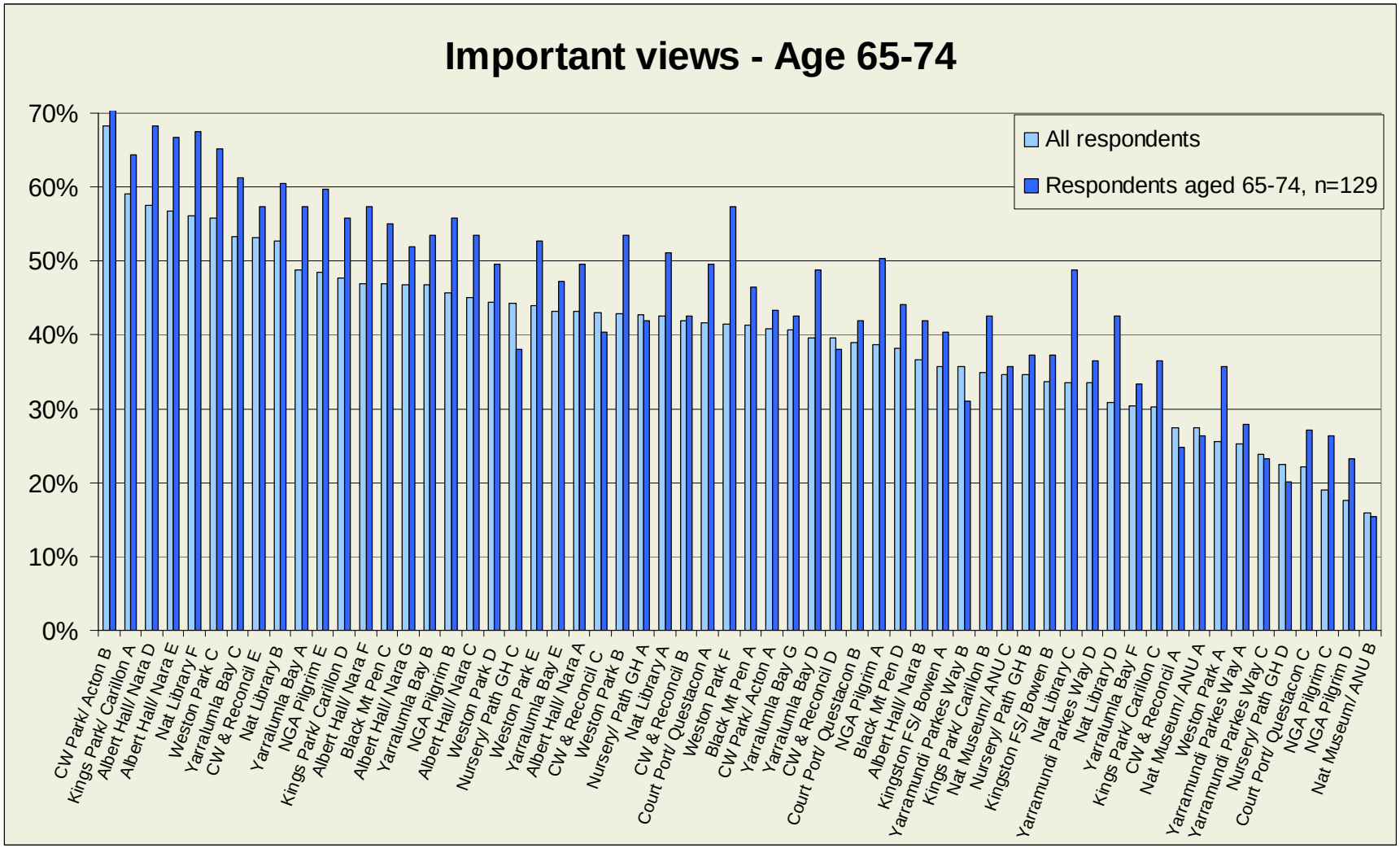


Figure L7. Percentage of respondents aged 65-74 rating each View as important compared with all respondents

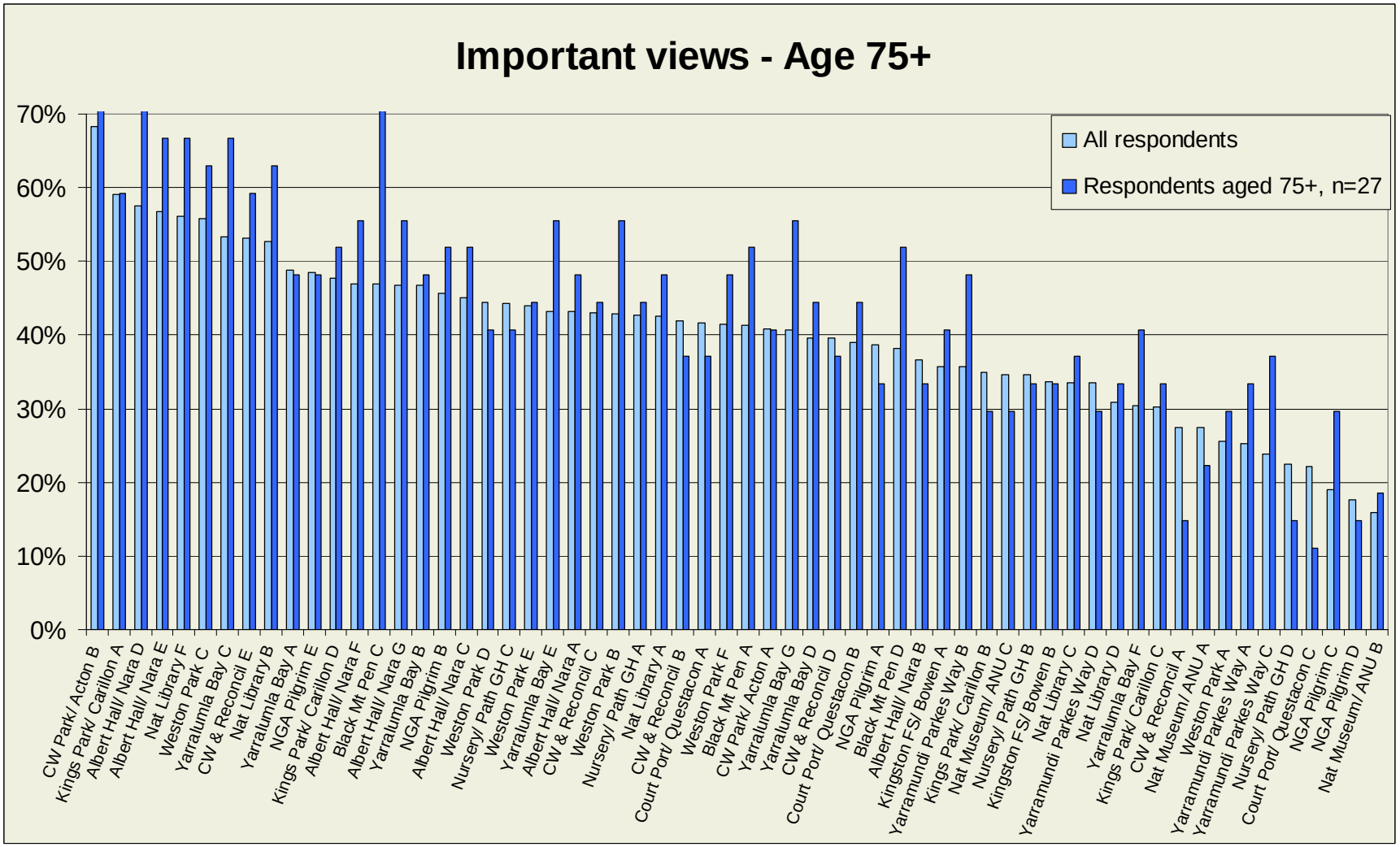


Figure L8. Percentage of respondents aged 75 or more rating each View as important compared with all respondents

APPENDIX M Reasons for visiting places by age group

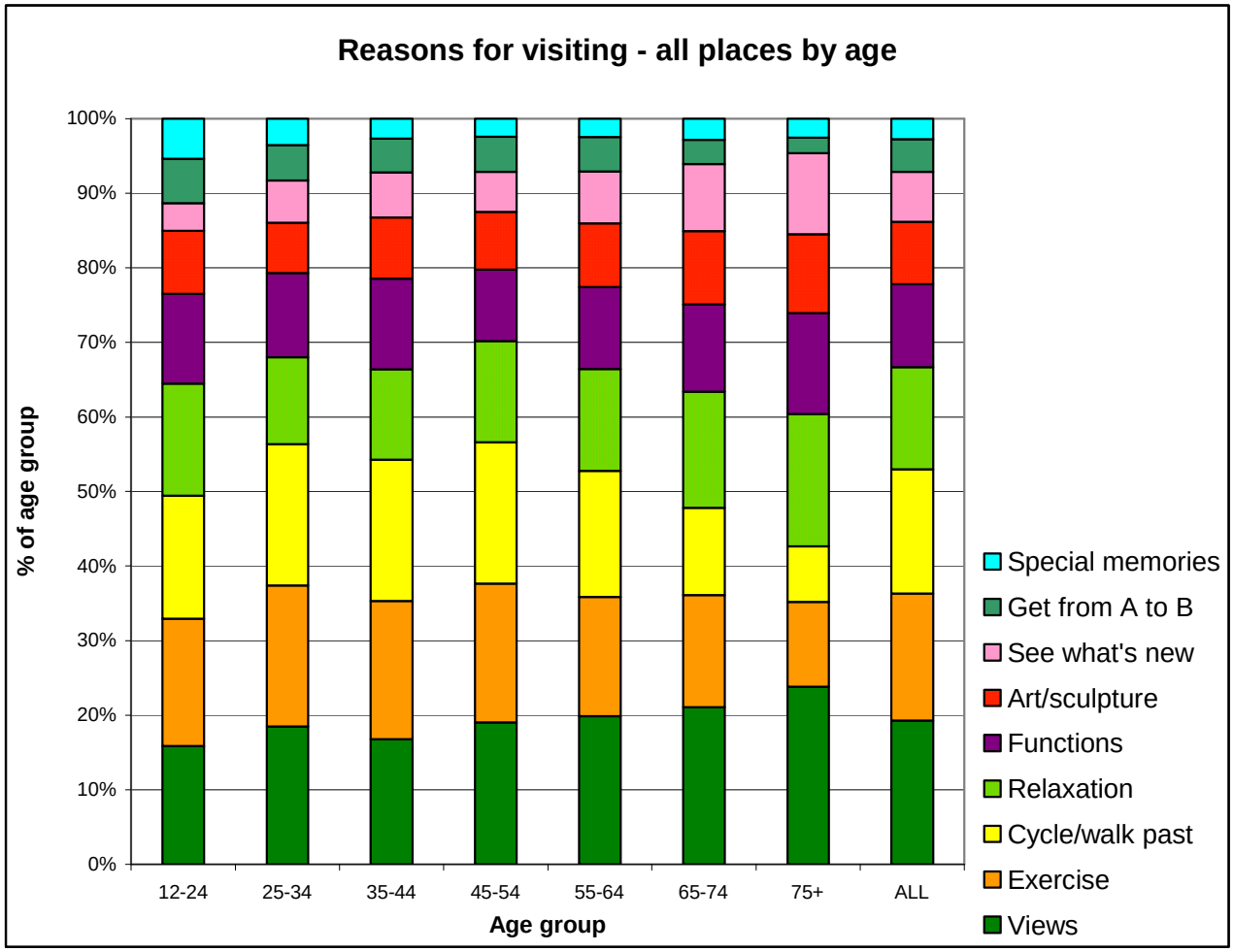


Figure M1. Reasons for visiting all places by age group

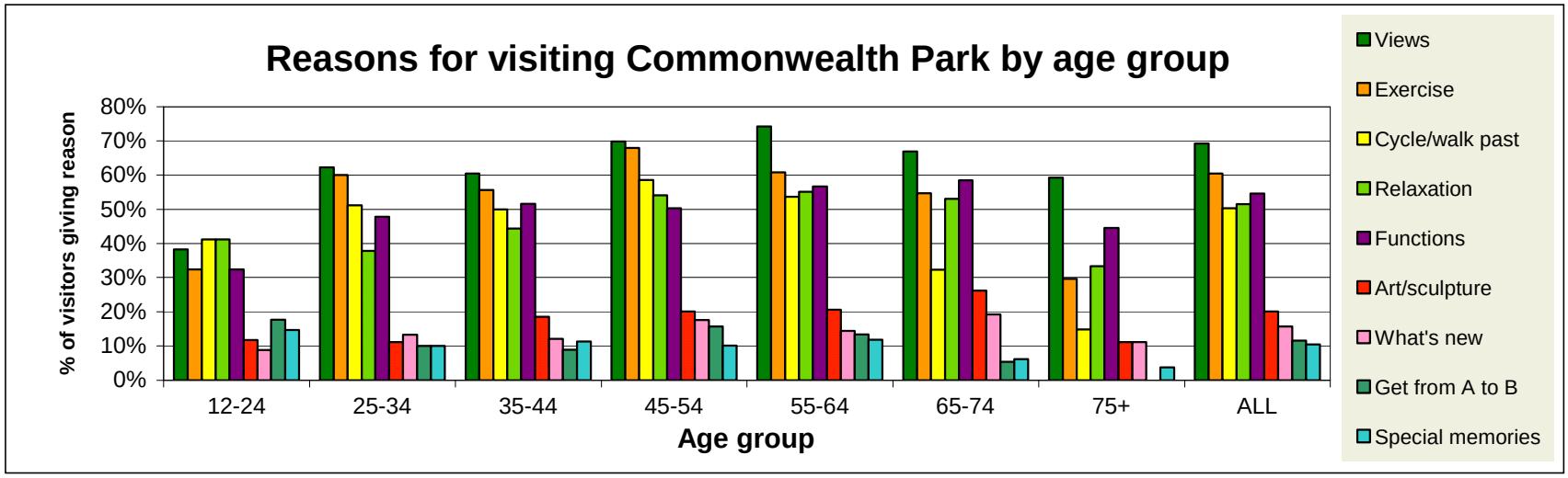


Figure M2. Reasons for visiting Commonwealth Park by age group

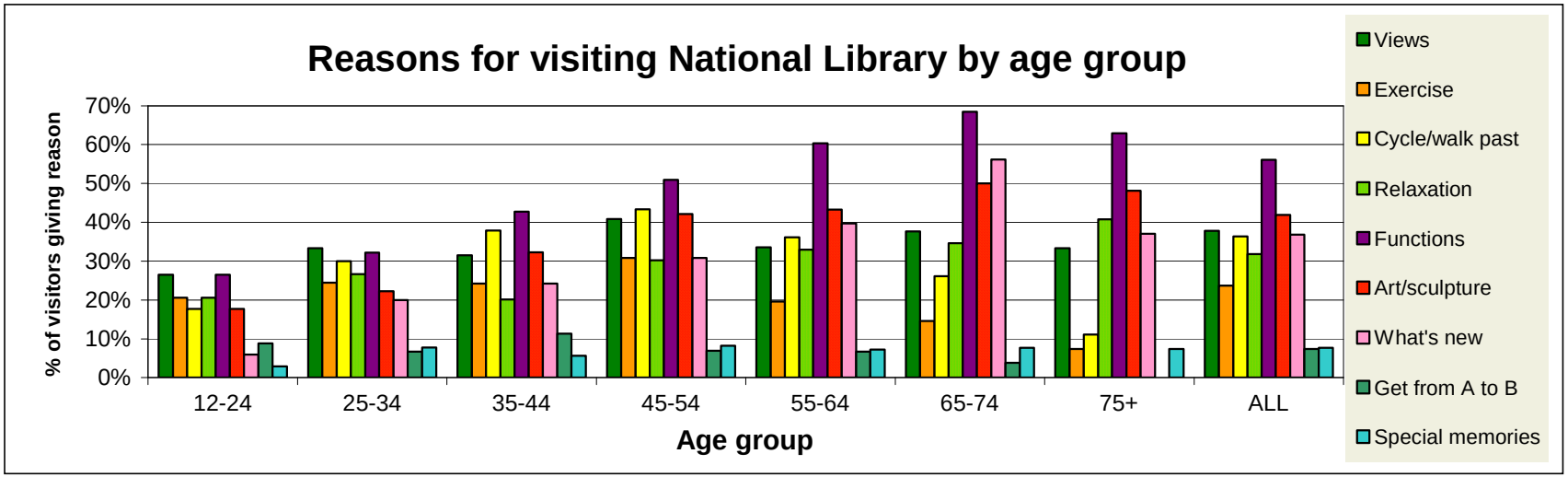


Figure M3. Reasons for visiting National Library by age group

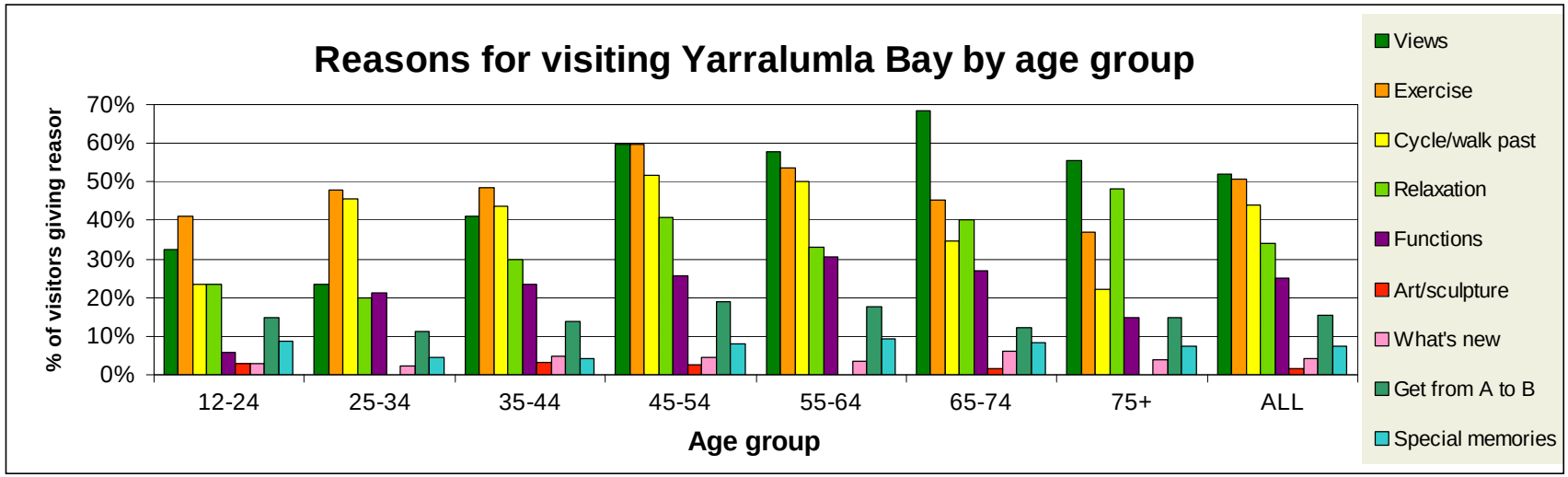


Figure M4. Reasons for visiting Yarralumla Bay by age group

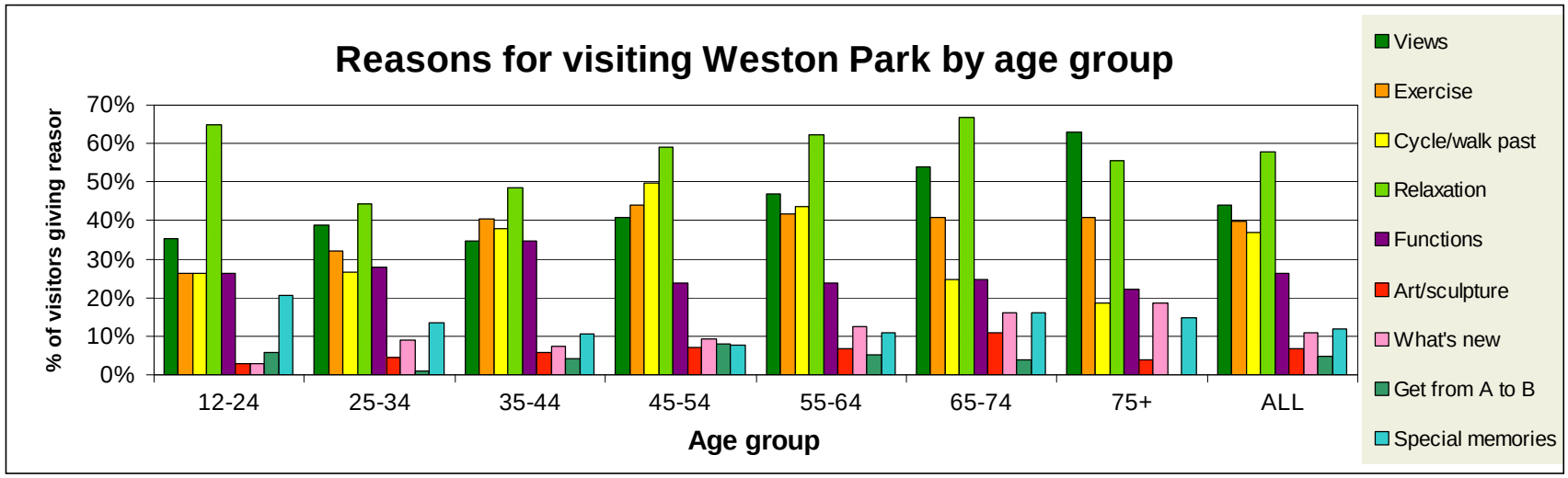


Figure M5. Reasons for visiting Weston Park by age group

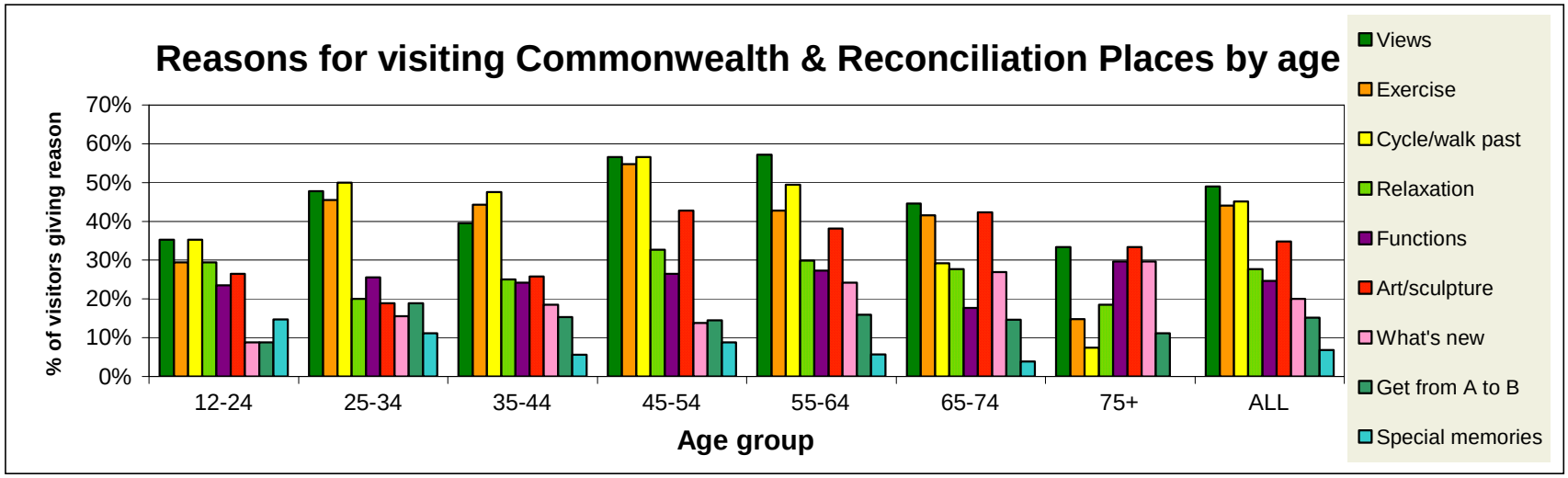


Figure M6. Reasons for visiting Commonwealth & Reconciliation Places by age group

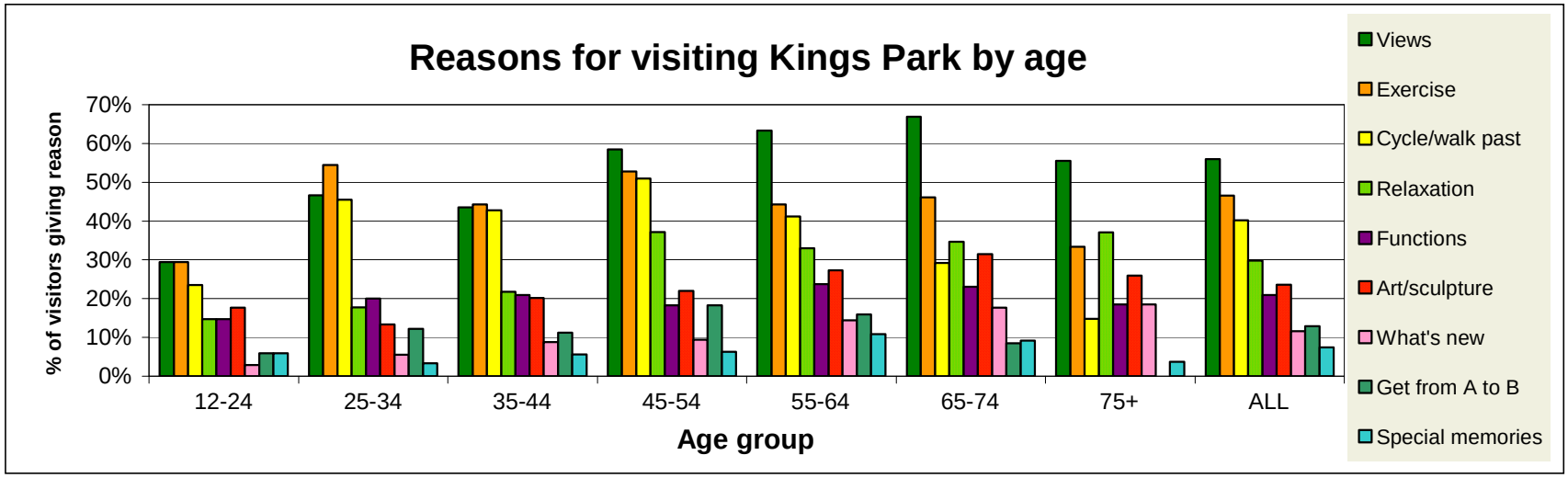


Figure M7. Reasons for visiting Kings Park by age group

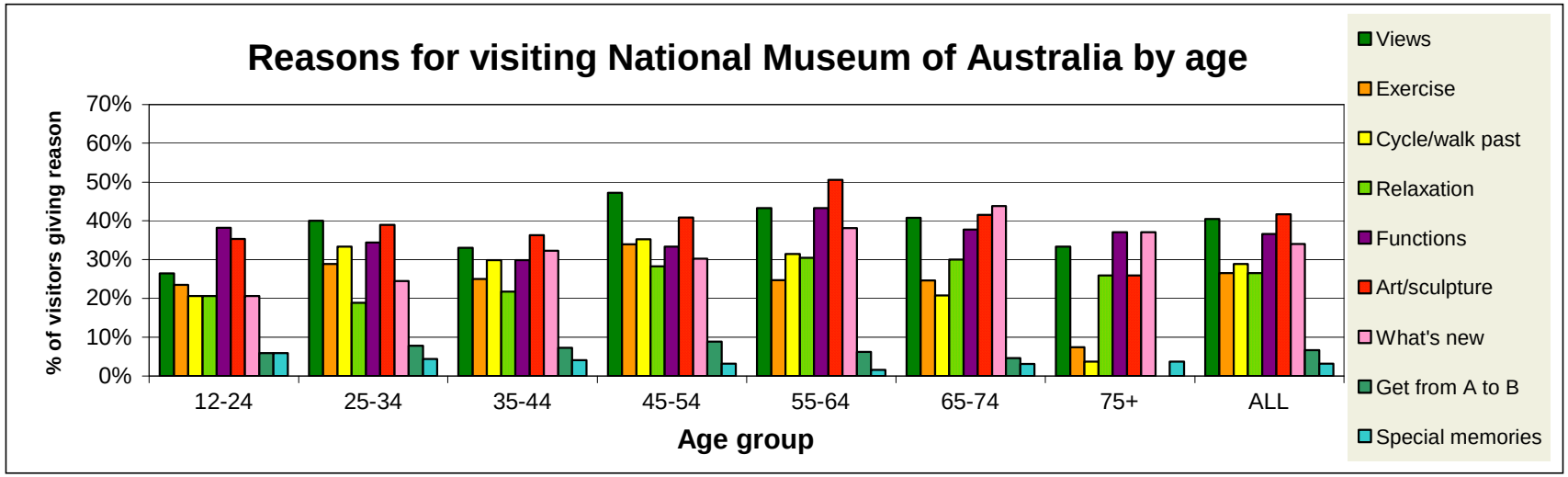


Figure M8. Reasons for visiting National Museum of Australia by age group

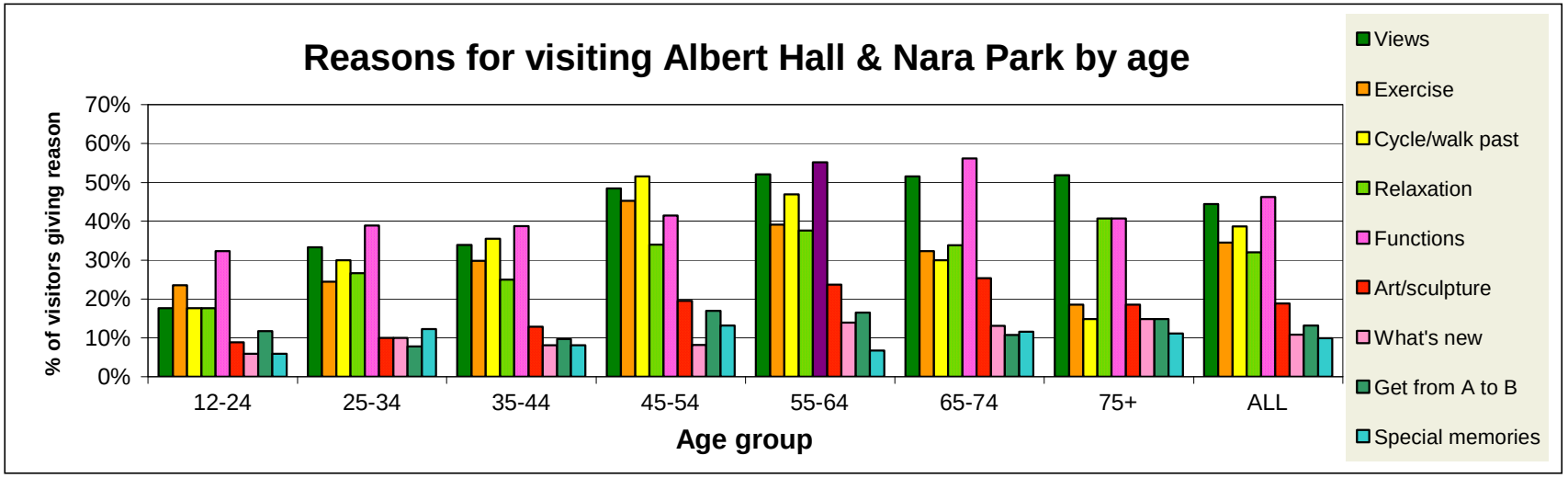
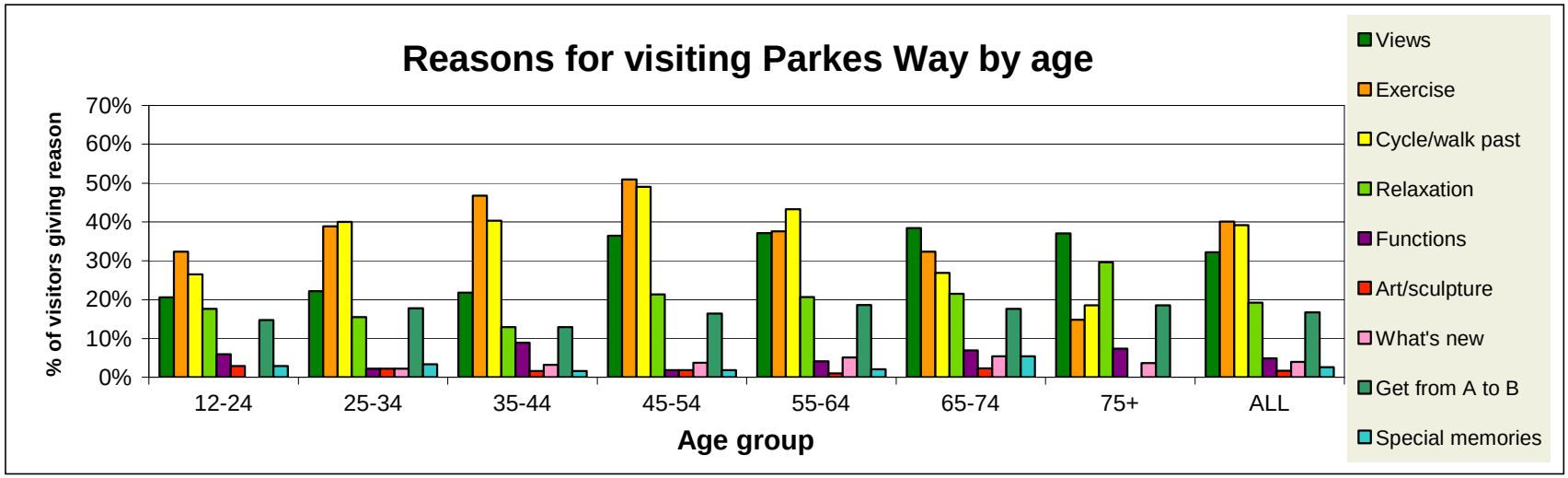


Figure M9. Reasons for visiting Albert Hall & Nara Park by age group



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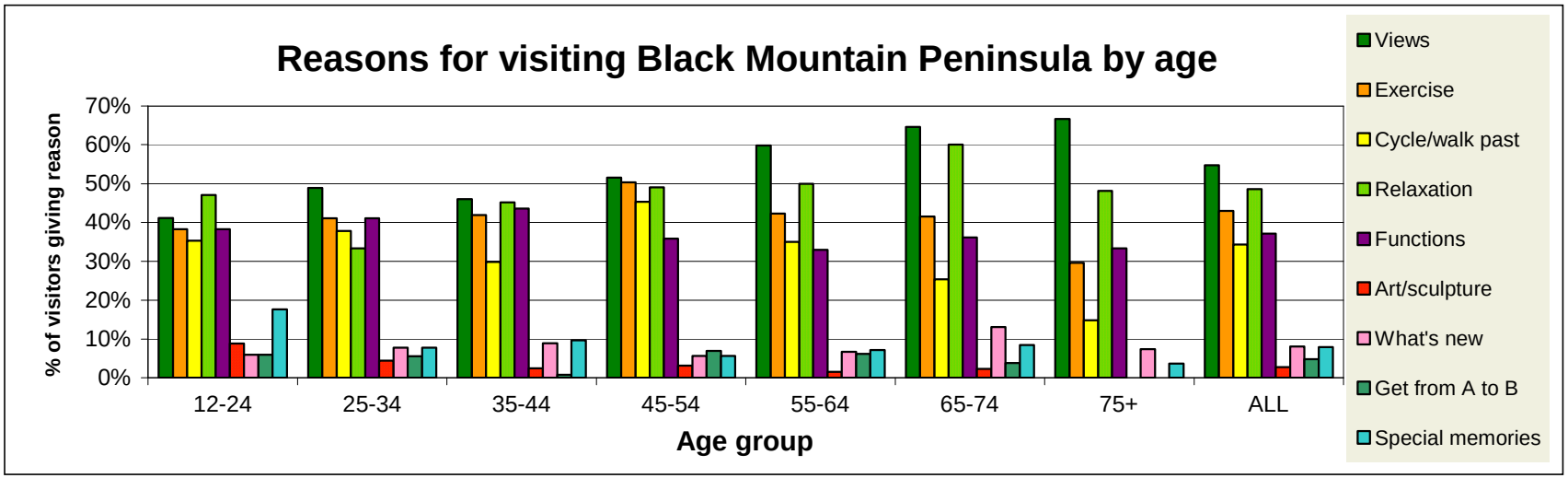

Figure M11. Reasons for visiting Black Mountain Peninsula by age group

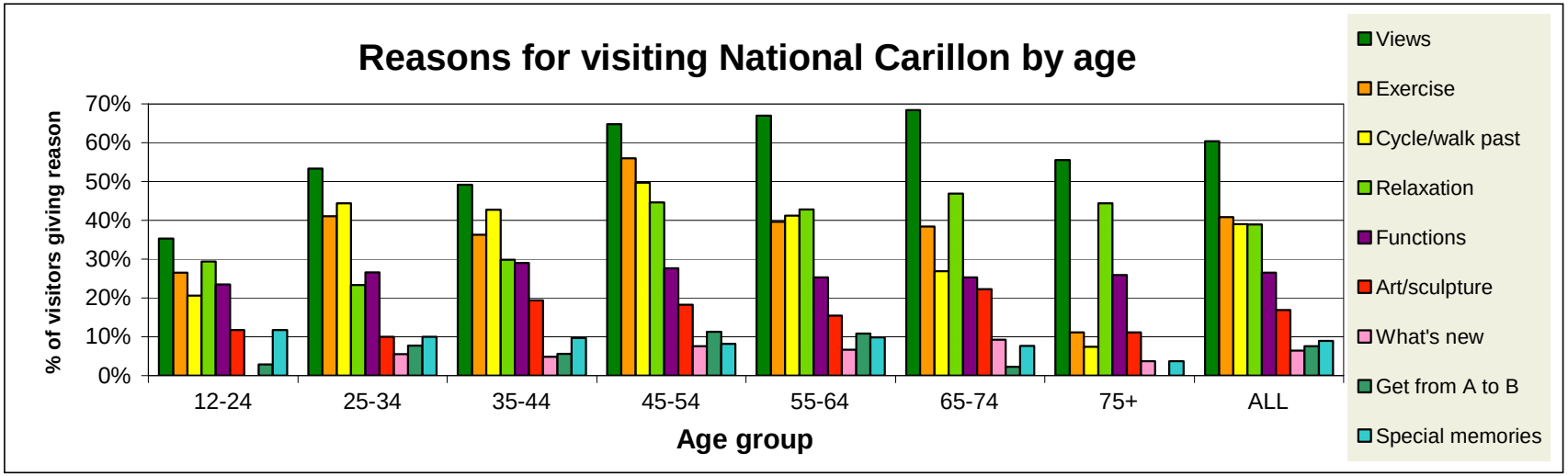

Figure M12. Reasons for visiting National Carillon by age group

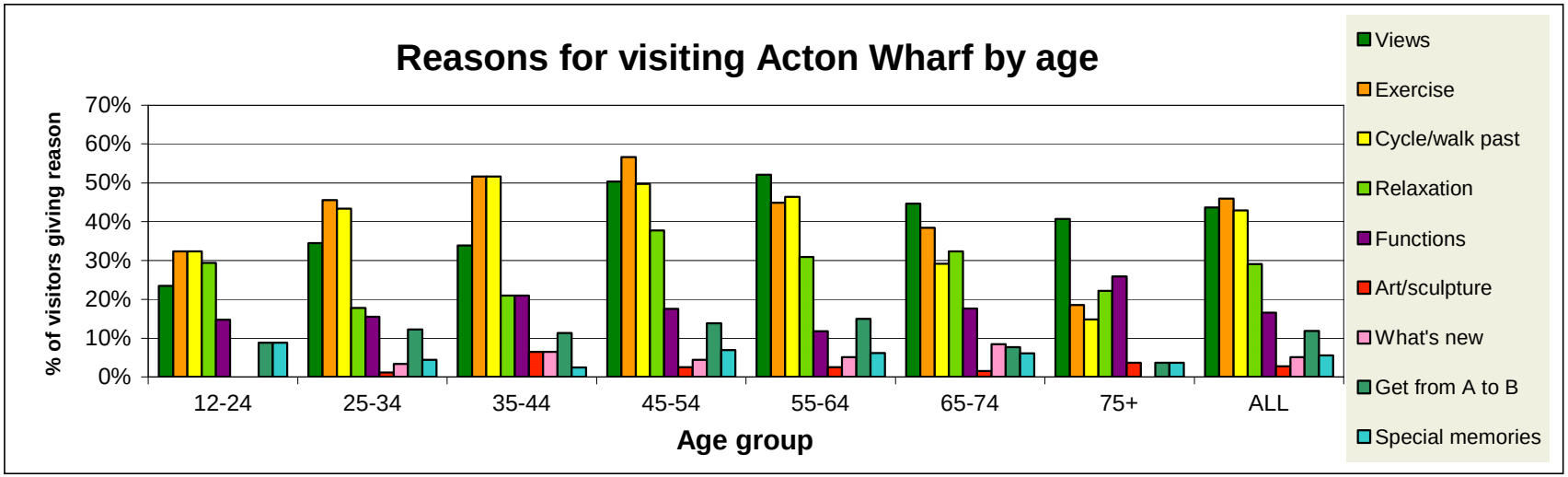

Figure M13. Reasons for visiting Acton Wharf by age group

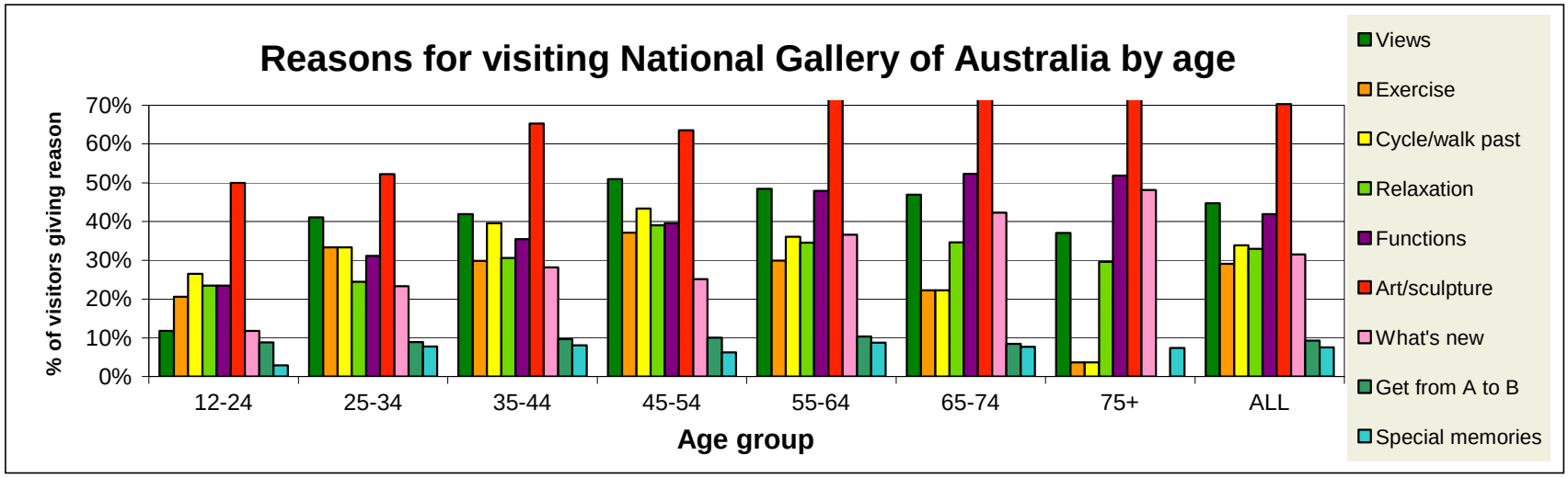

Figure M14. Reasons for visiting National Gallery of Australia by age group

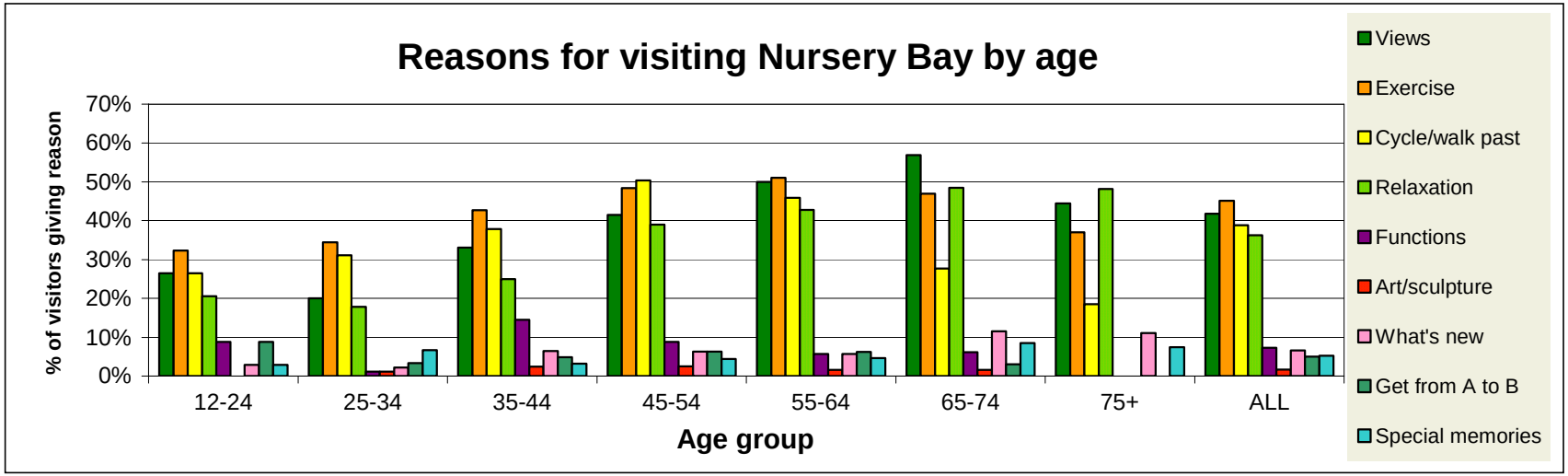

Figure M15. Reasons for visiting Nursery Bay by age group

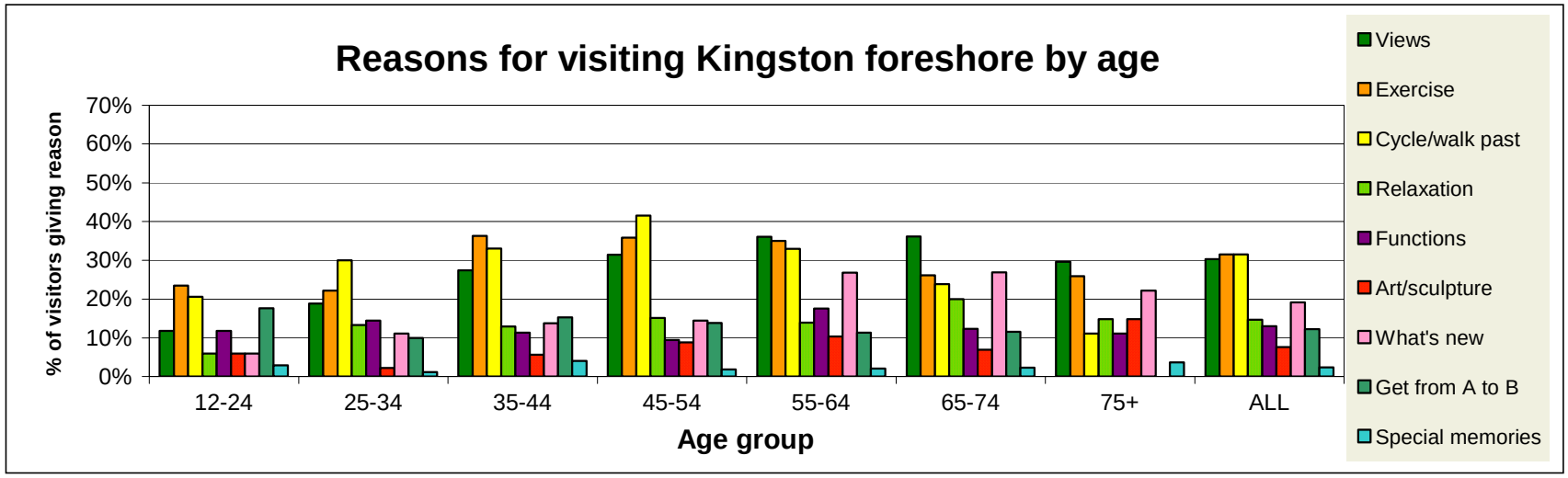

Figure M16. Reasons for visiting Kingston foreshore by age group

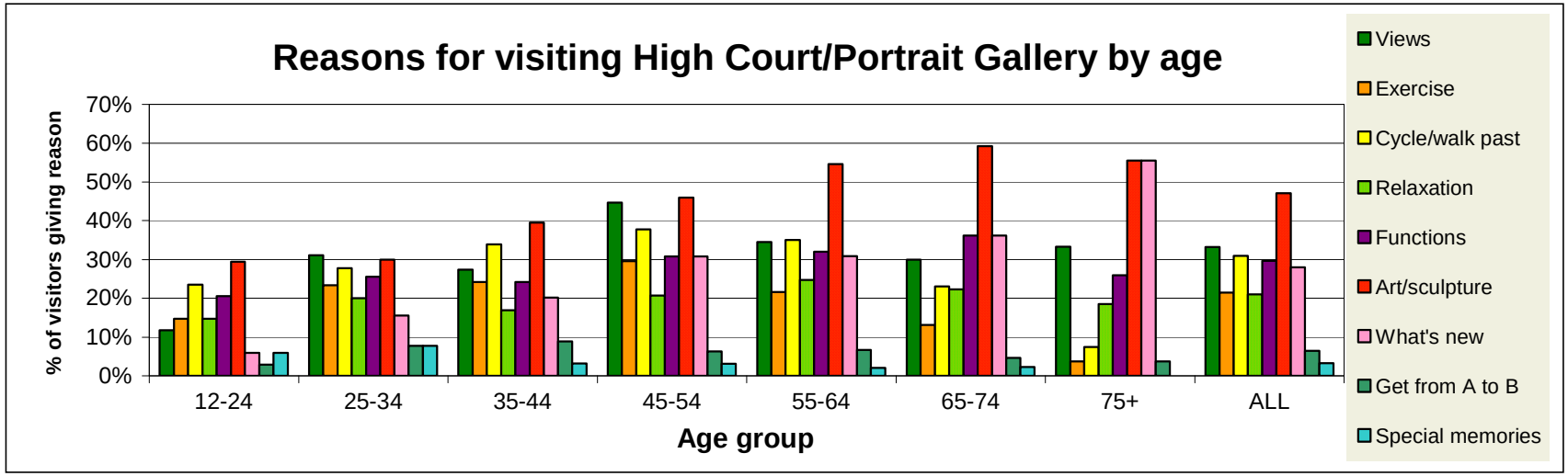

Figure M17. Reasons for visiting High Court/Portrait Gallery by age group

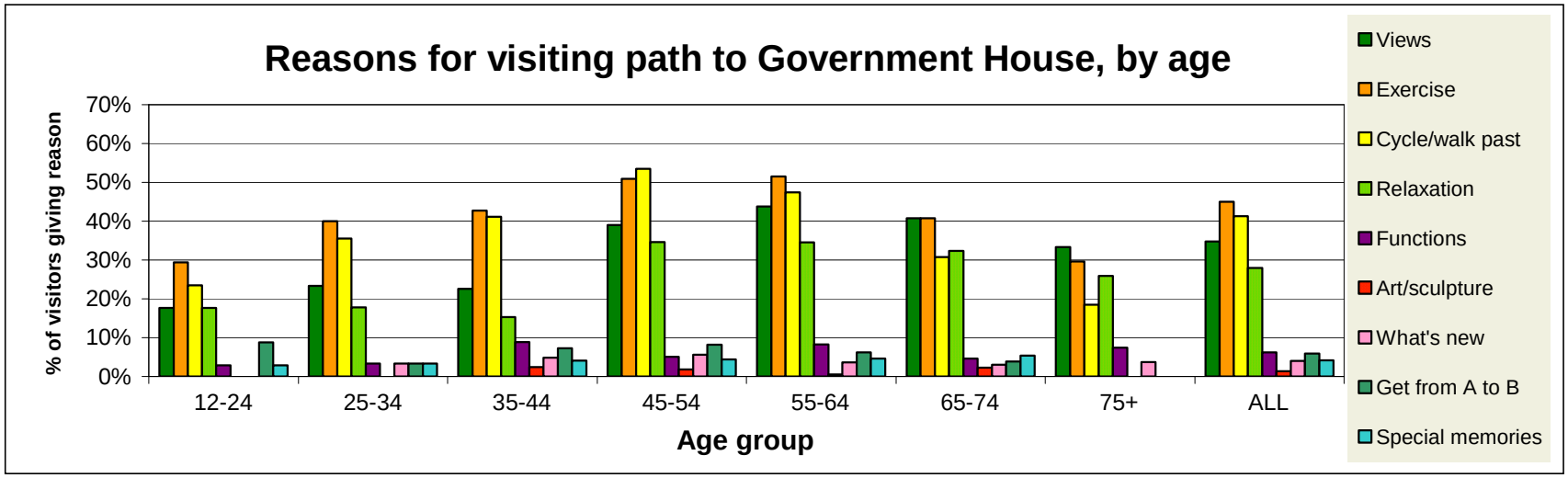

Figure M18. Reasons for visiting path to Government House by age group

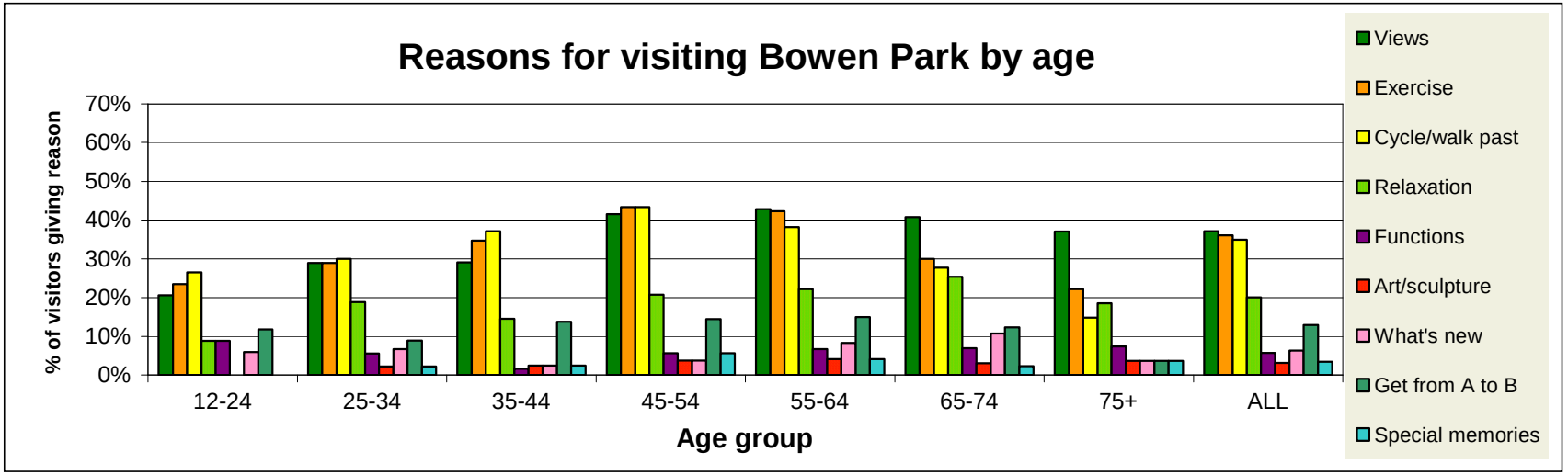

Figure M19. Reasons for visiting Bowen Park by age group

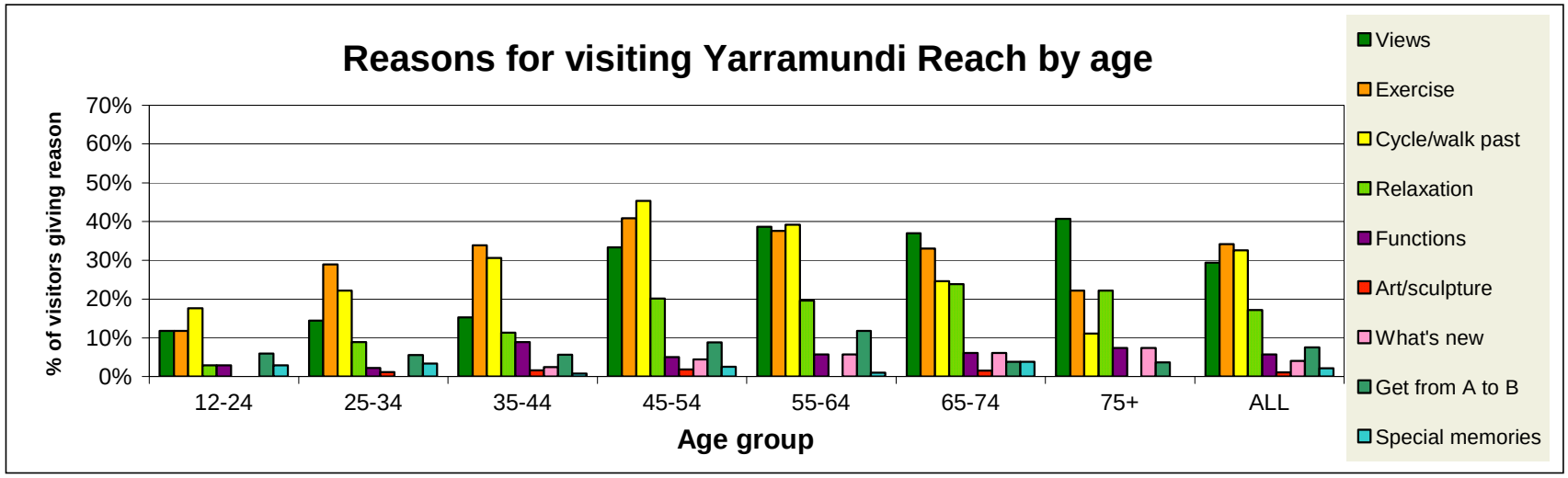

Figure M20. Reasons for visiting Yarramundi Reach by age group

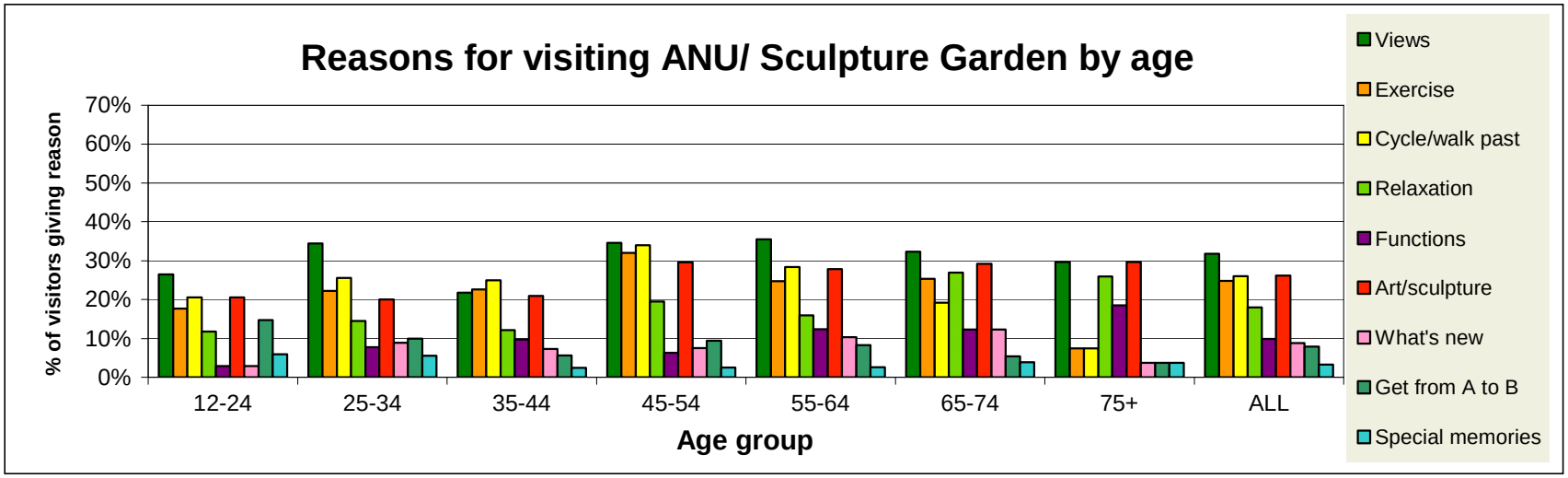

Figure M21. Reasons for visiting International Sculpture Garden/ ANU south campus by age group

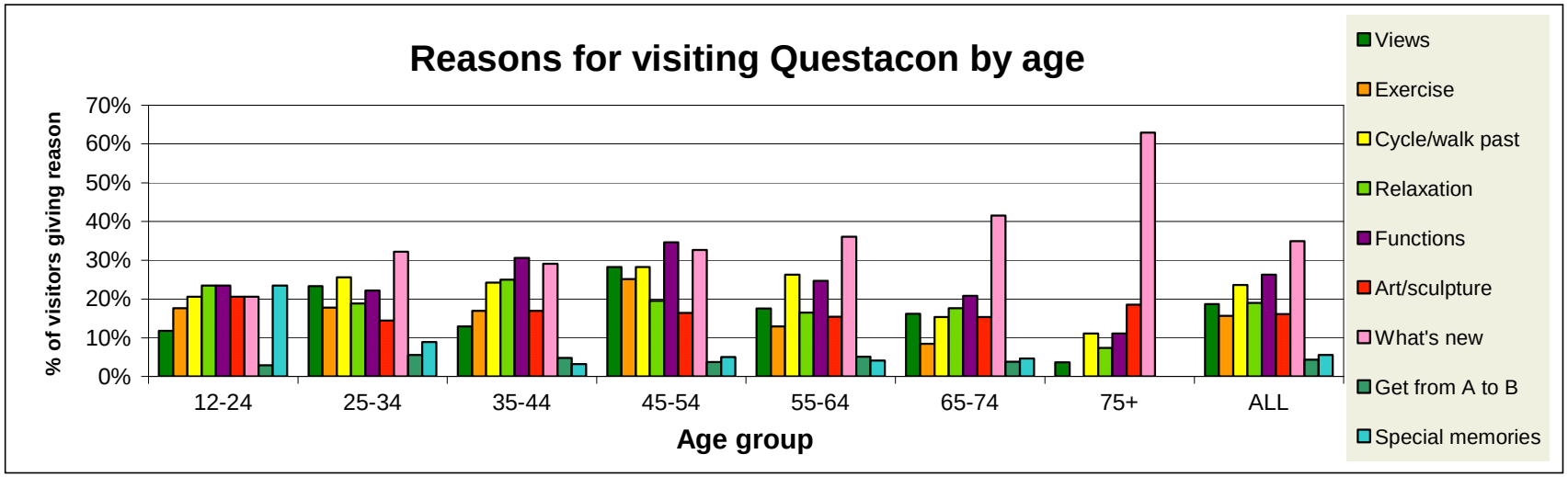

Figure M22. Reasons for visiting Questacon by age group

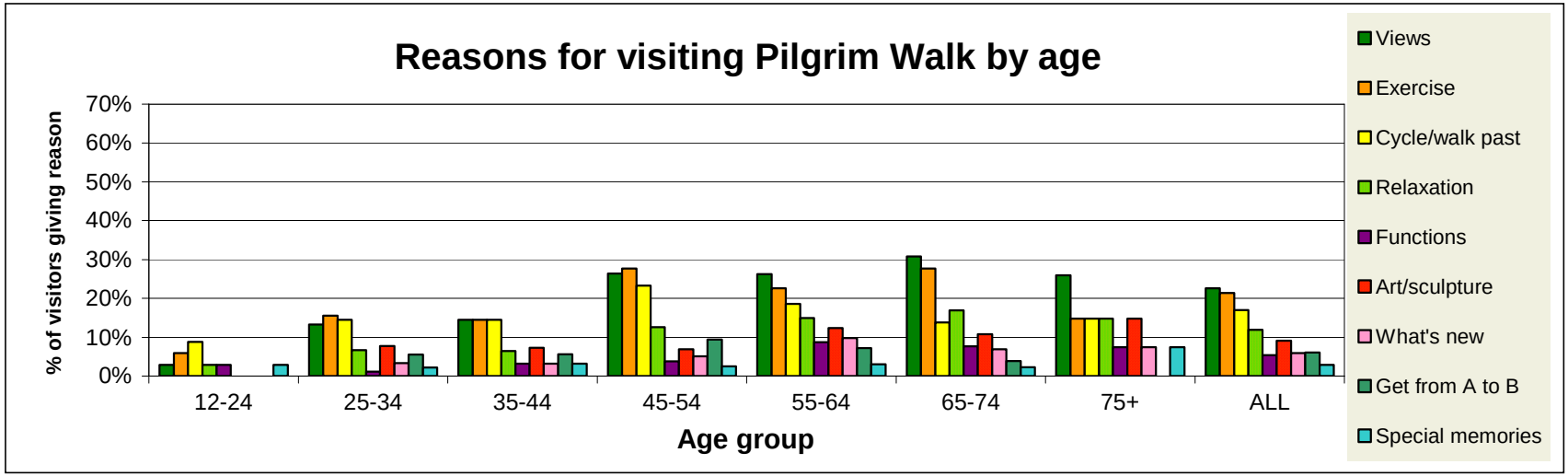

Figure M23. Reasons for visiting Pilgrim Walk by age group

APPENDIX N Reasons for visiting places around the lake by birthplace

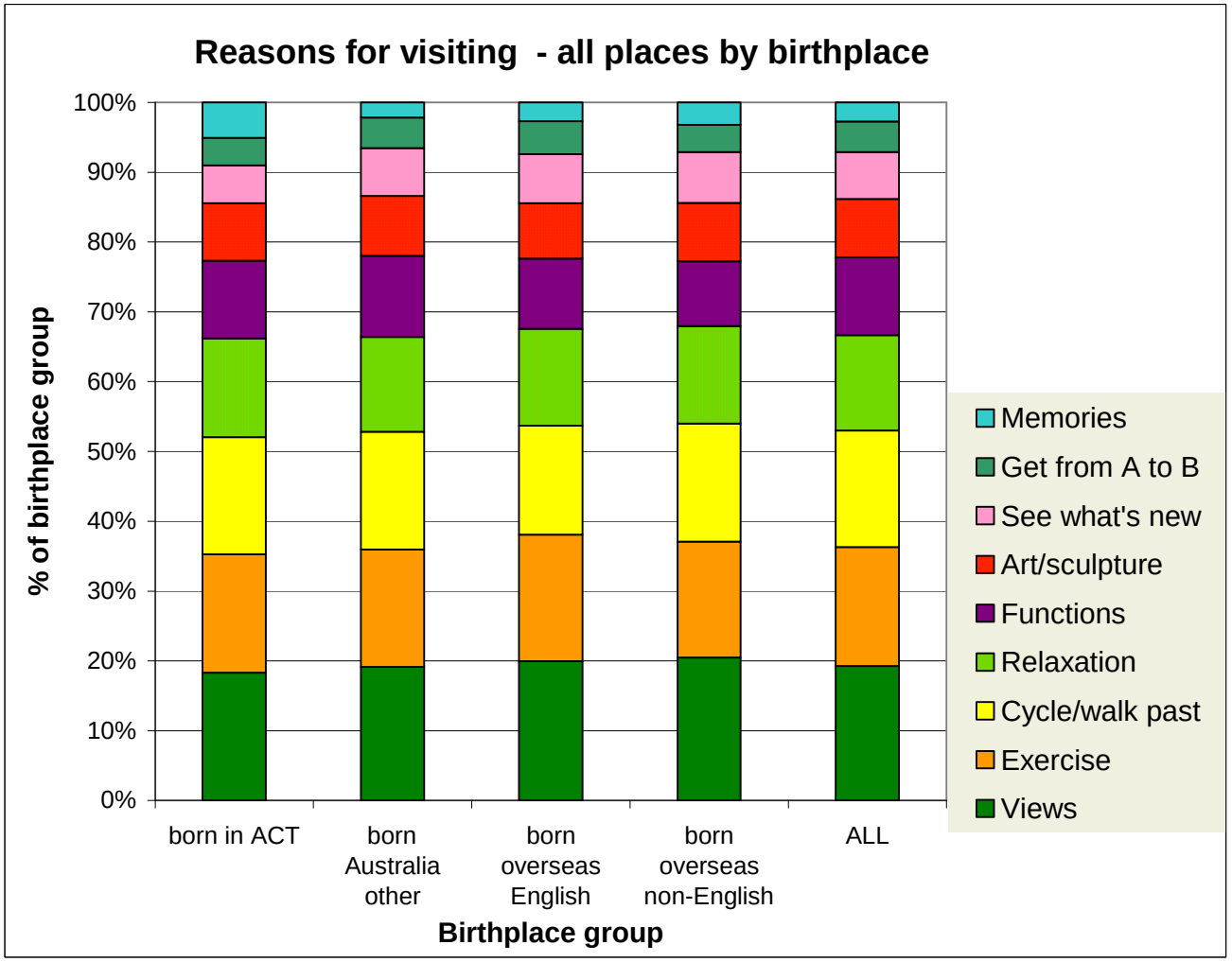

Figure N1. Reasons for visiting all places by birthplace

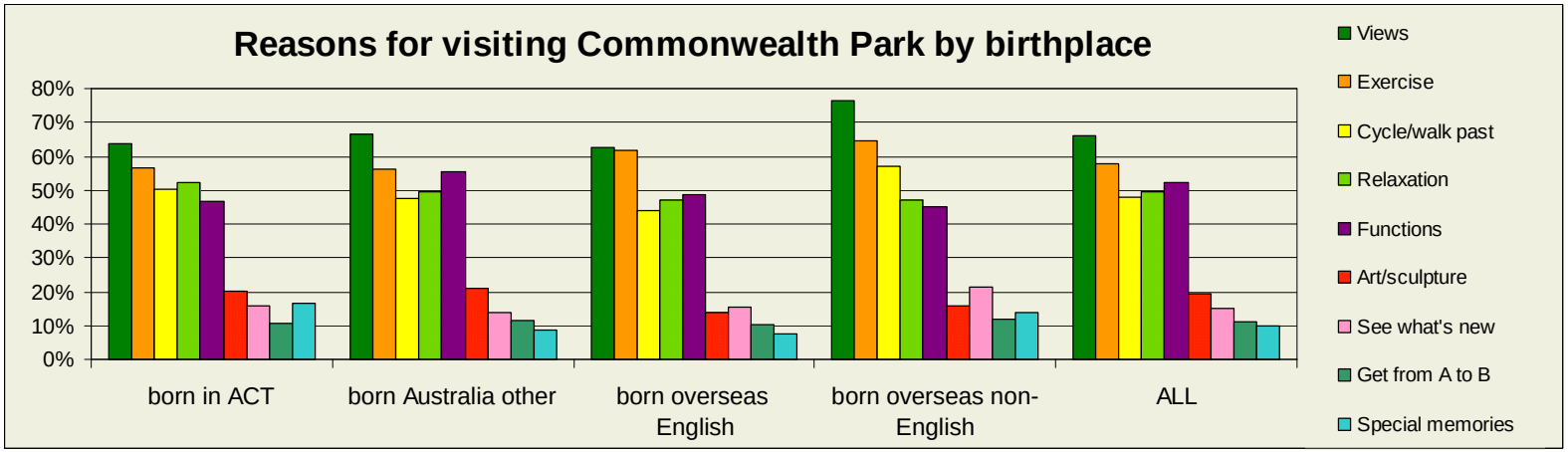

Figure N2. Reasons for visiting Commonwealth Park by place of birth

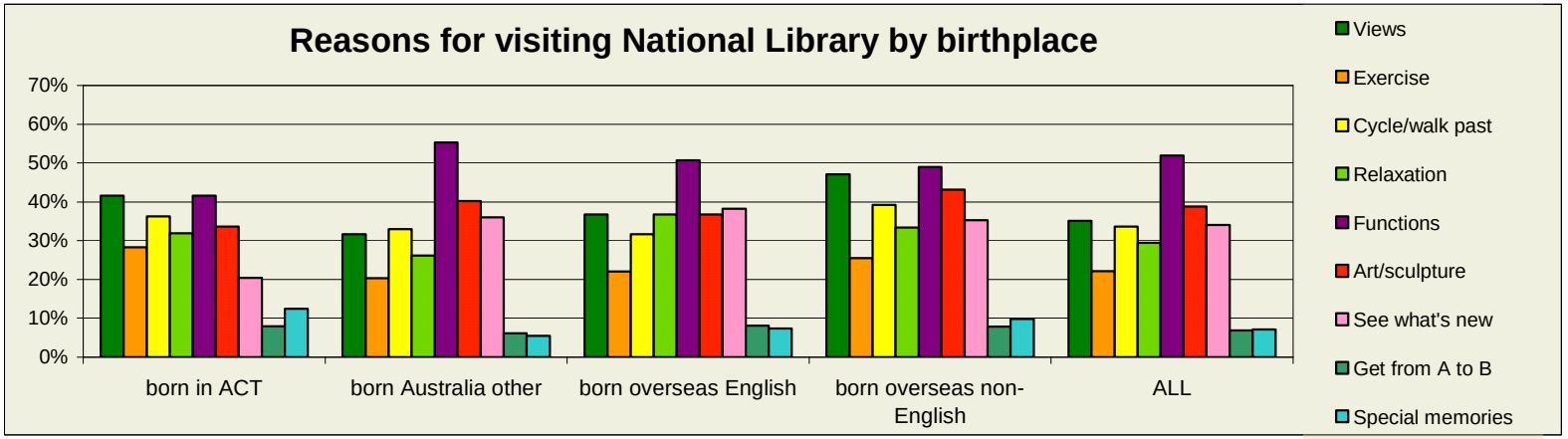

Figure N3. Reasons for visiting National Library of Australia by place of birth

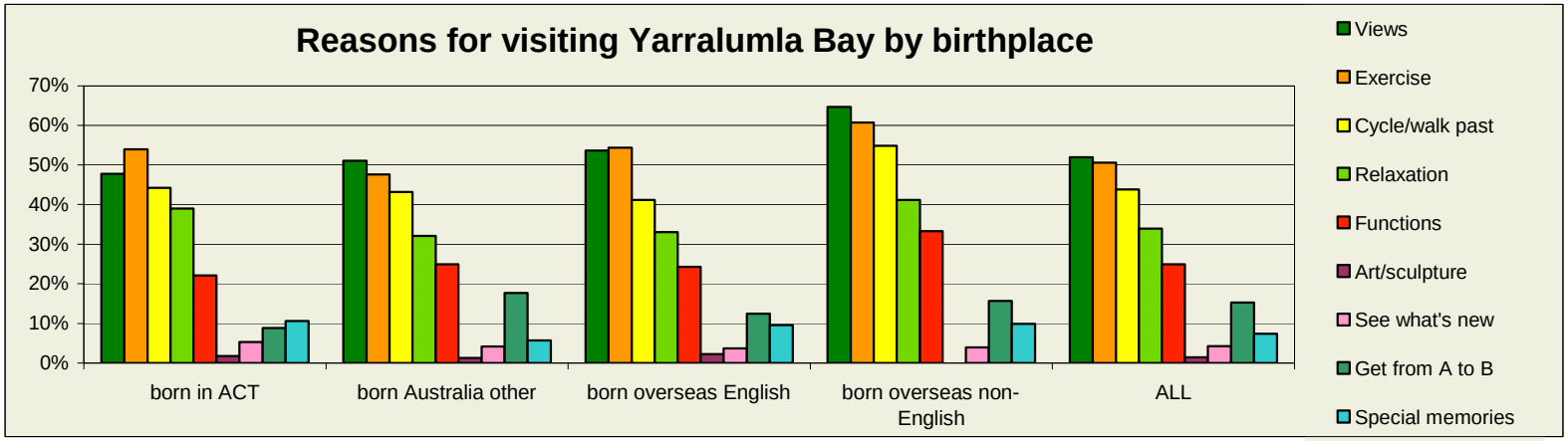

Figure N4. Reasons for visiting Yarralumla Bay by place of birth

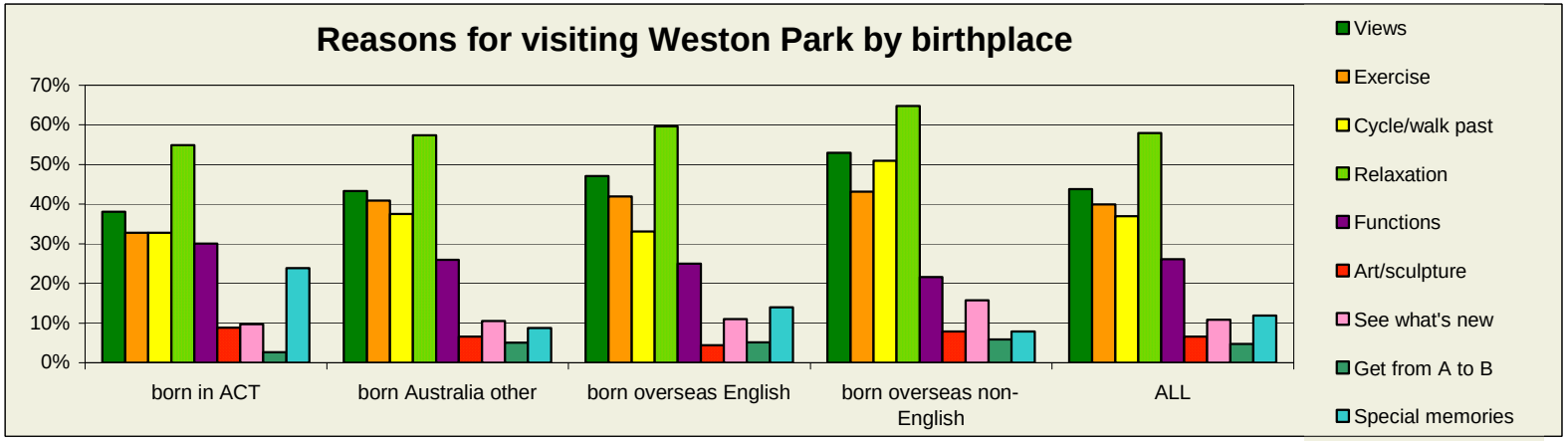

Figure N5. Reasons for visiting Weston Park by place of birth

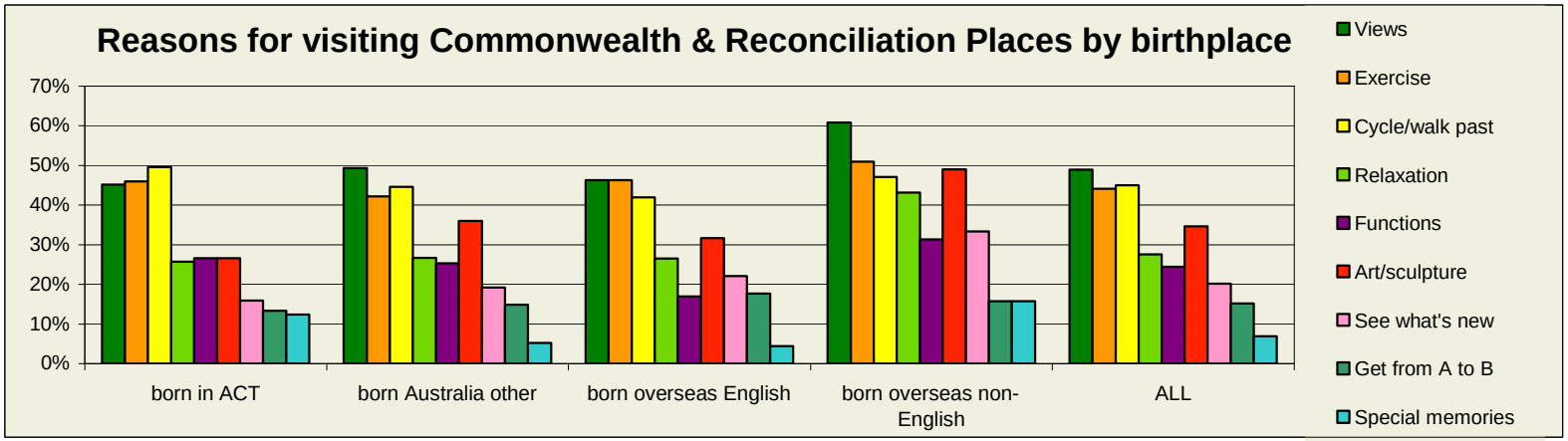

Figure N6. Reasons for visiting Commonwealth & Reconciliation Places by place of birth

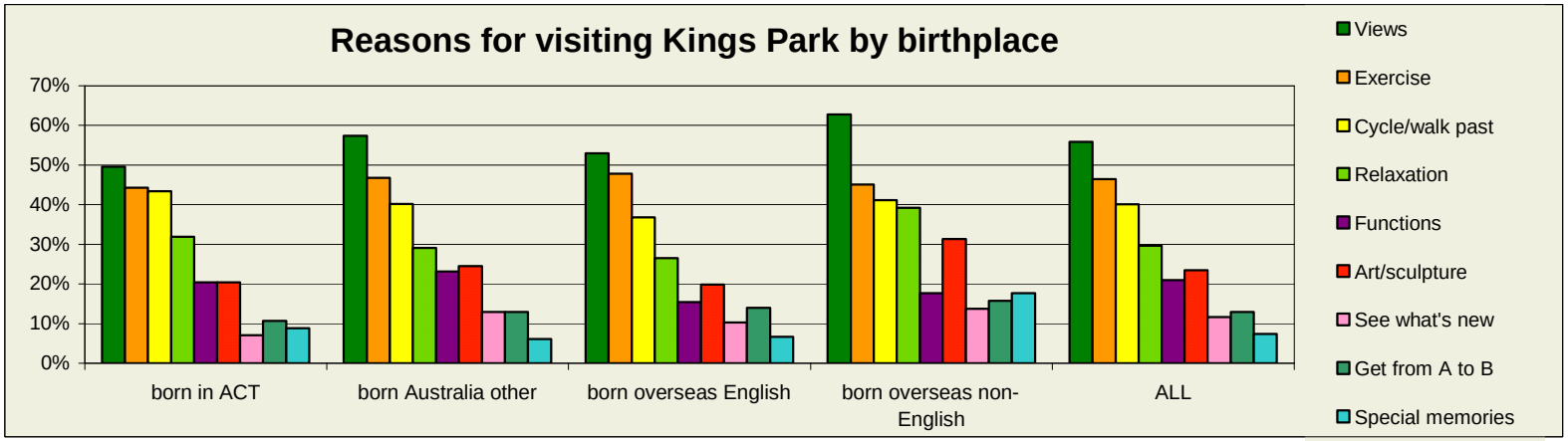

Figure N7. Reasons for visiting Kings Park by place of birth

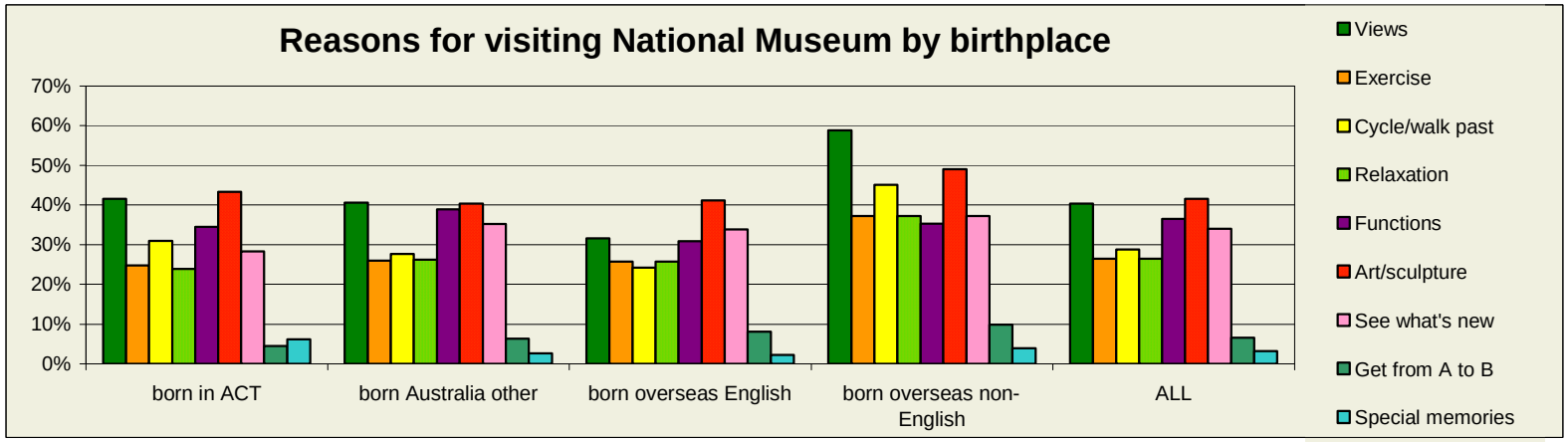

Figure N8. Reasons for visiting National Museum of Australia by place of birth

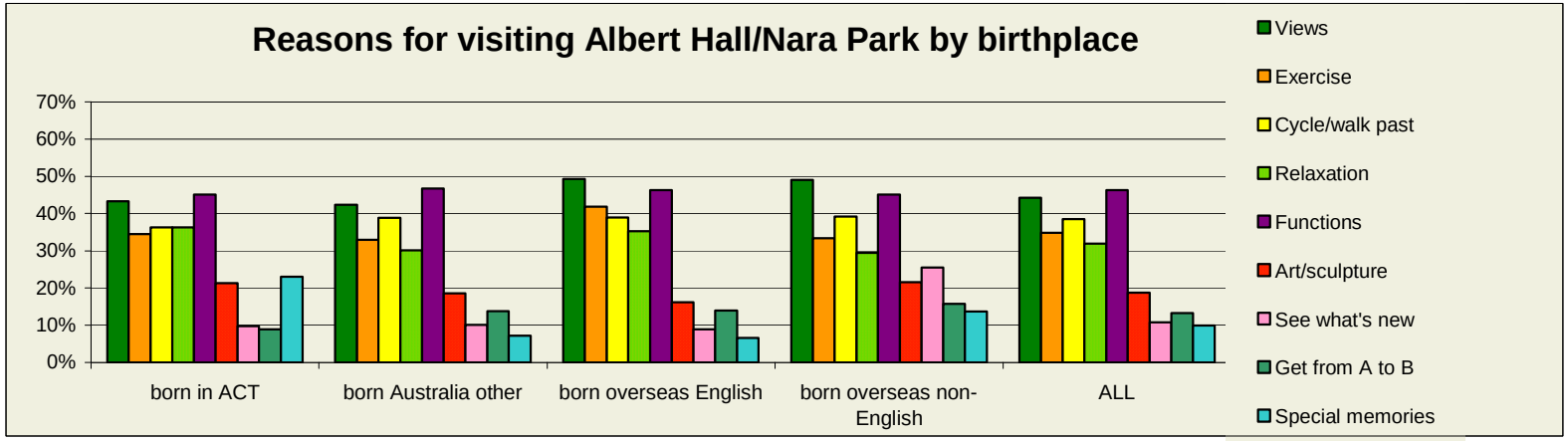

Figure N9. Reasons for visiting Albert Hall & Nara Park by place of birth

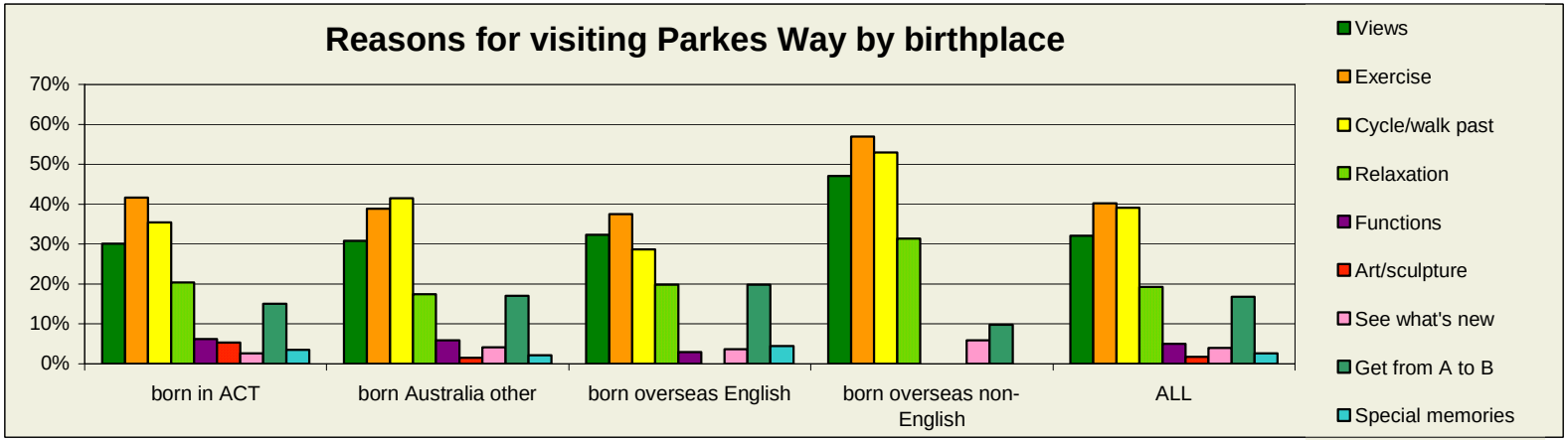

Figure N10. Reasons for visiting Parkes Way by place of birth

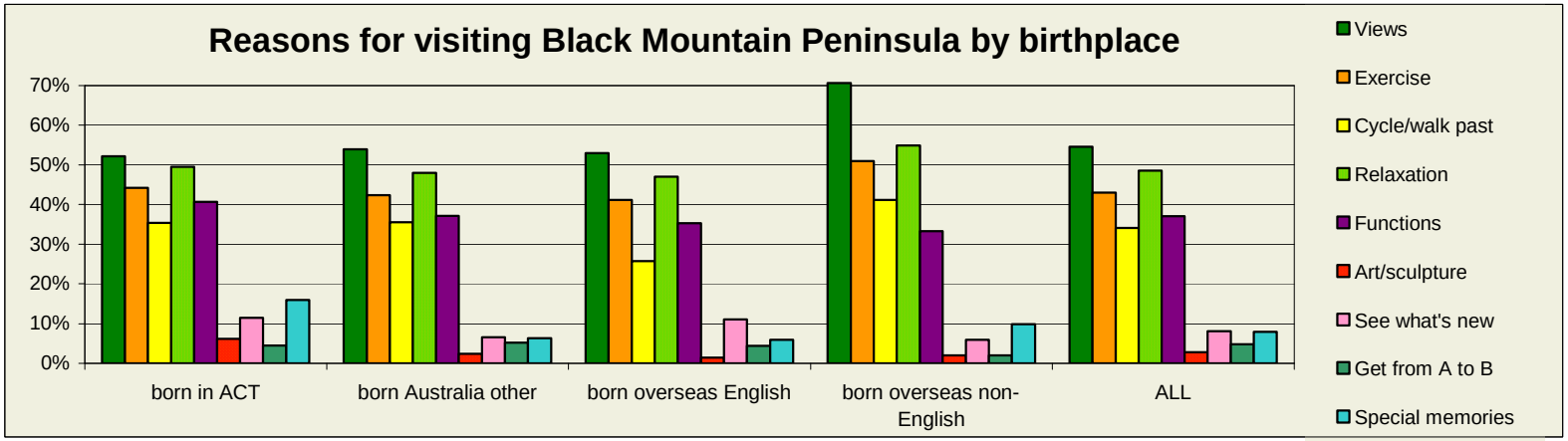

Figure N11. Reasons for visiting Black Mountain Peninsula by place of birth

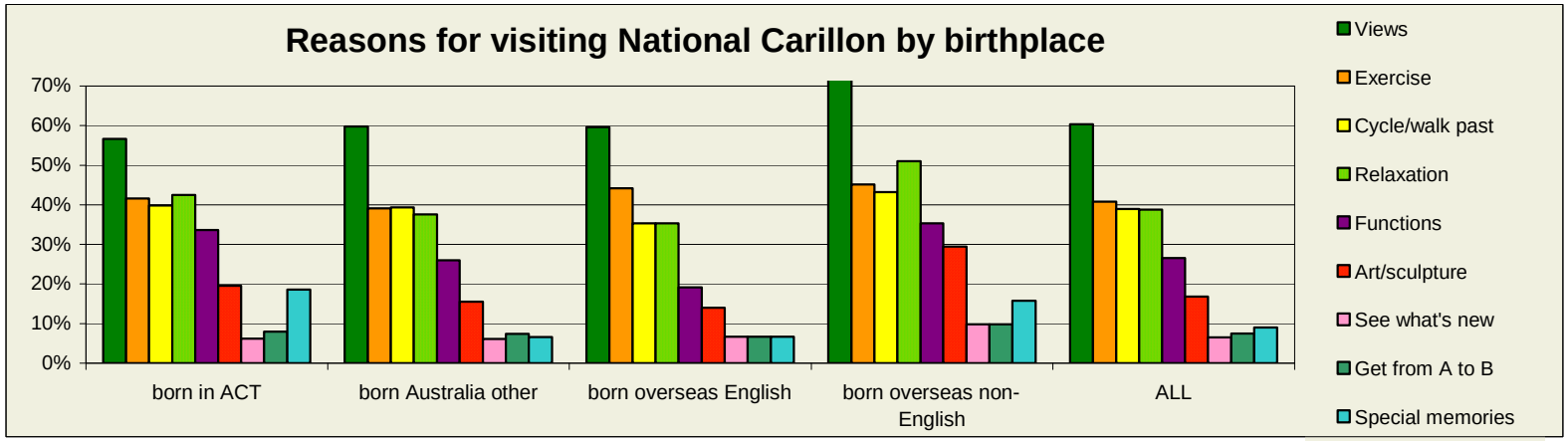

Figure N12. Reasons for visiting National Carillon by place of birth

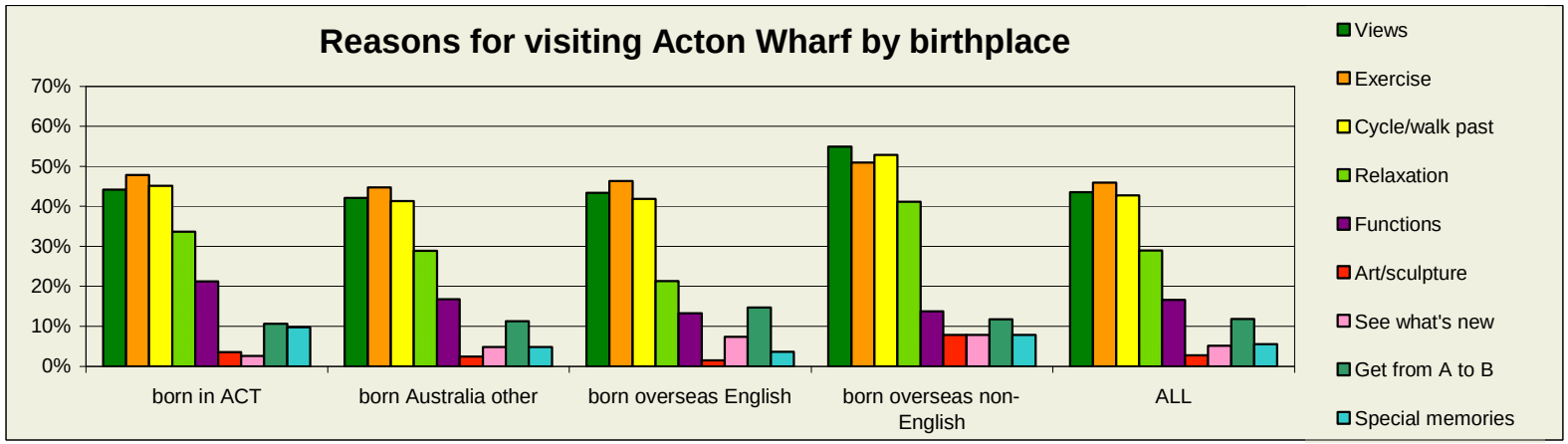

Figure N13. Reasons for visiting Acton Wharf by place of birth

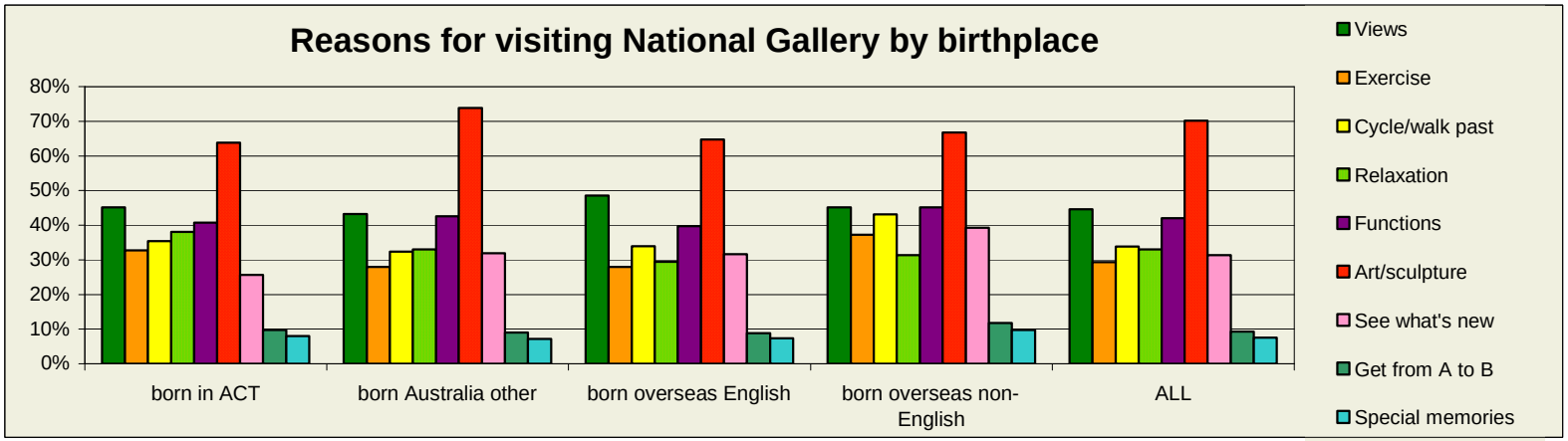

Figure N14. Reasons for visiting National Gallery of Australia by place of birth

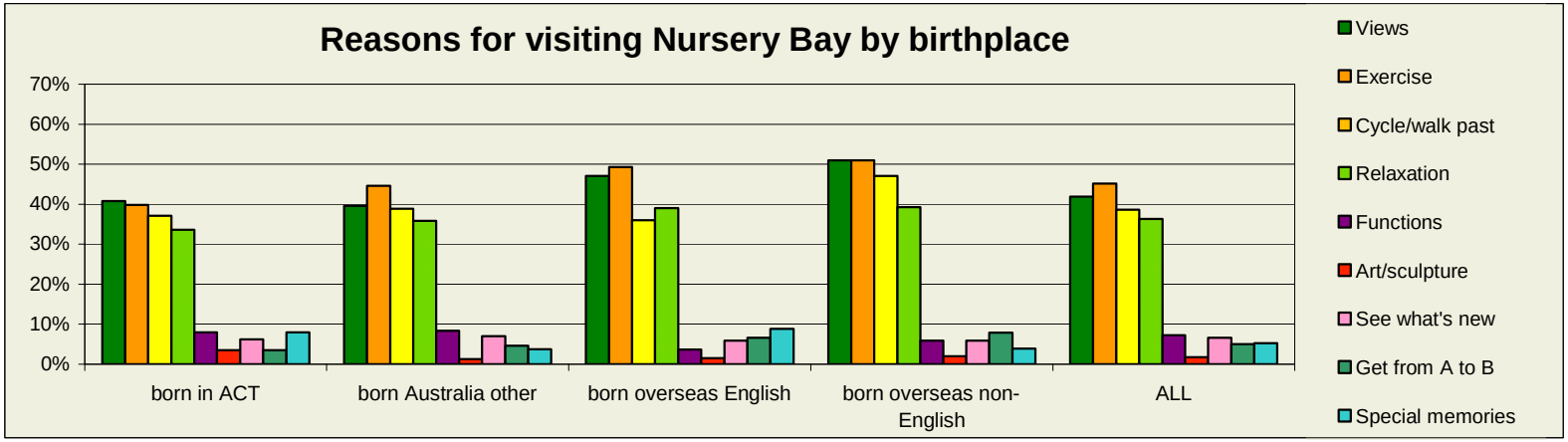

Figure N15. Reasons for visiting Nursery Bay by place of birth

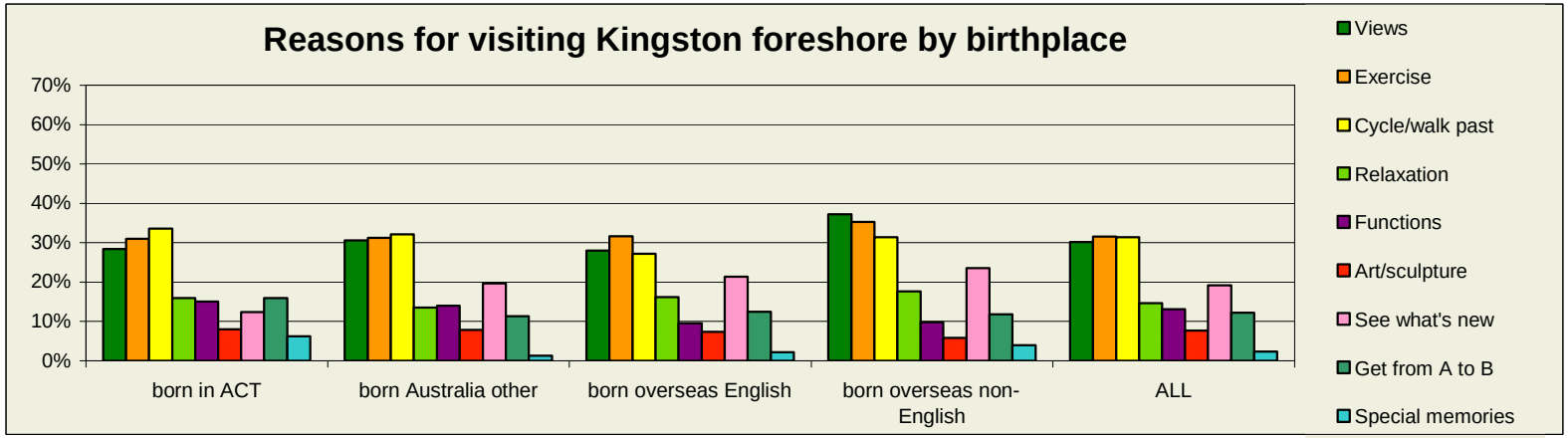

Figure N16. Reasons for visiting Kingston foreshore by place of birth

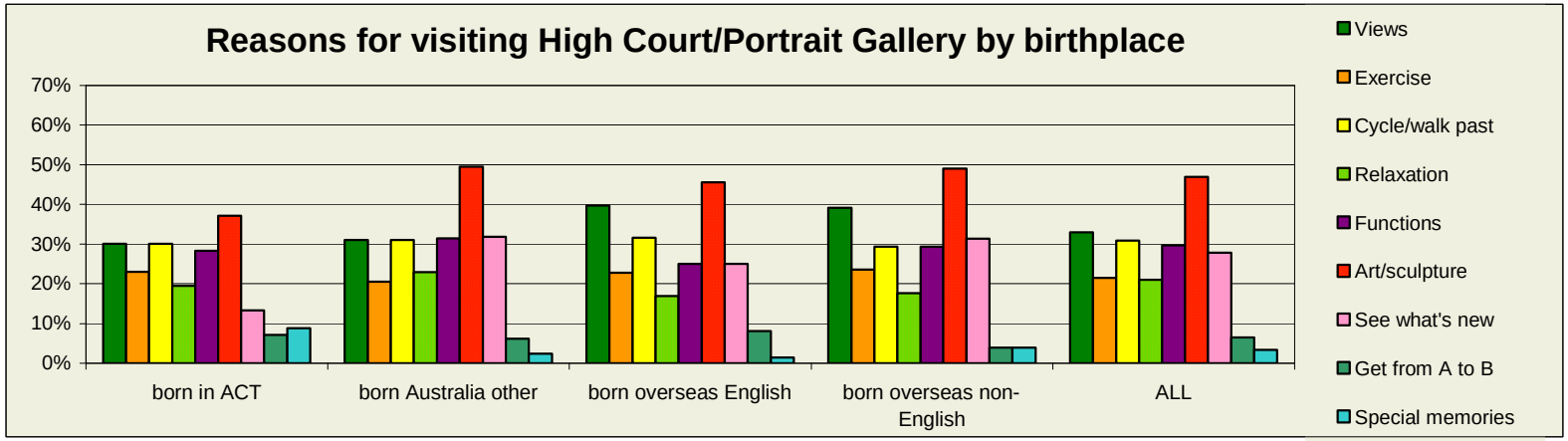

Figure N17. Reasons for visiting High Court/National Portrait Gallery by place of birth

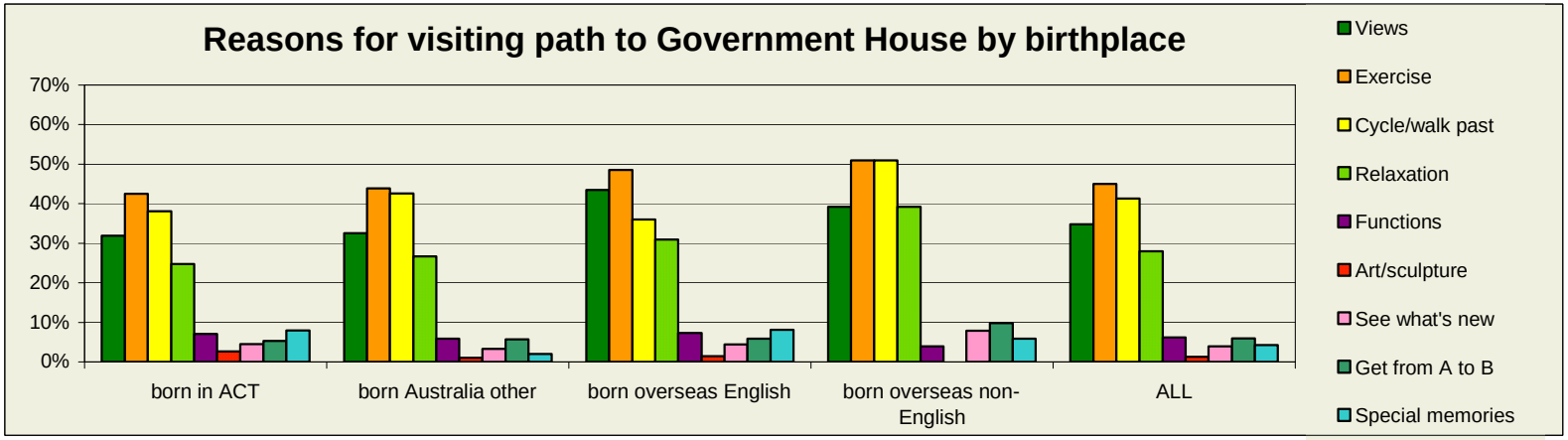

Figure N18. Reasons for visiting path to Government House by place of birth

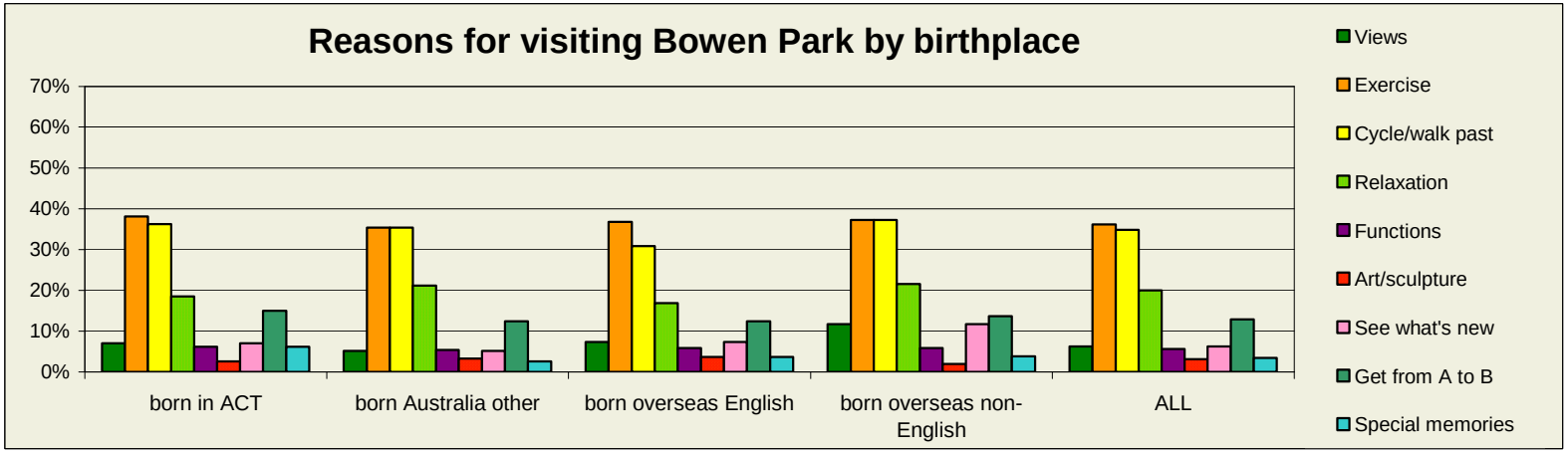

Figure N19. Reasons for visiting Bowen Park by place of birth

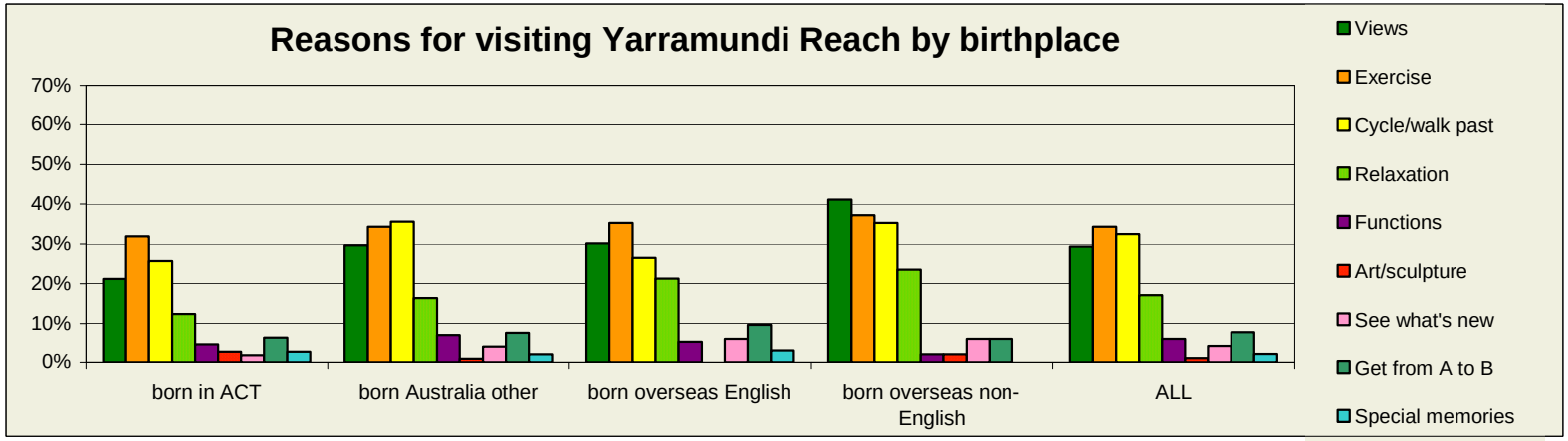

Figure N20. Reasons for visiting Yarramundi Reach by place of birth

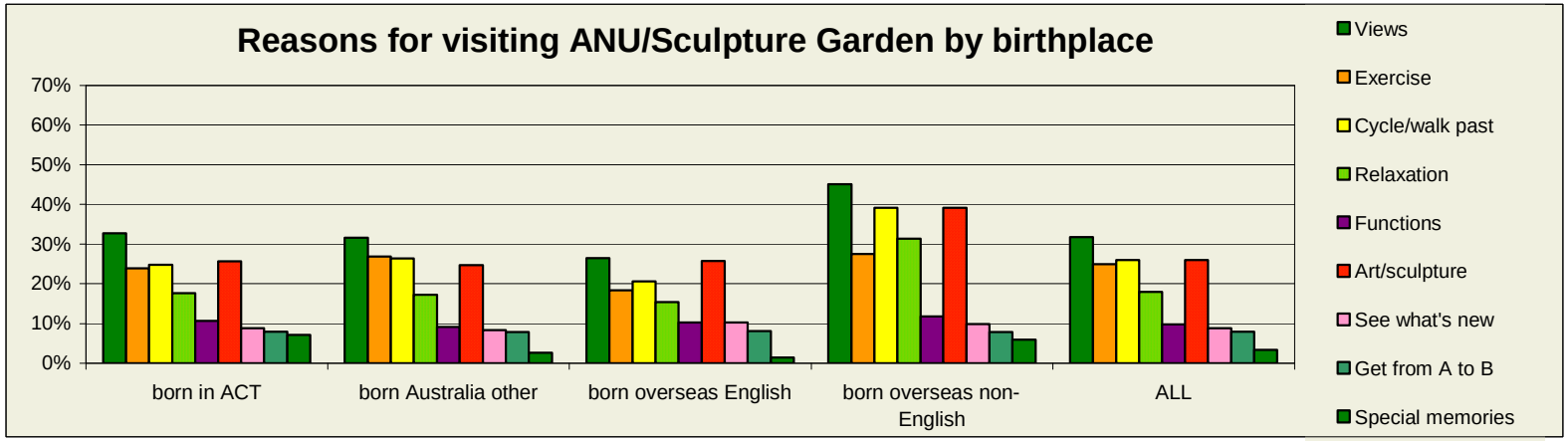

Figure N21. Reasons for visiting ANU/Sculpture Garden by place of birth

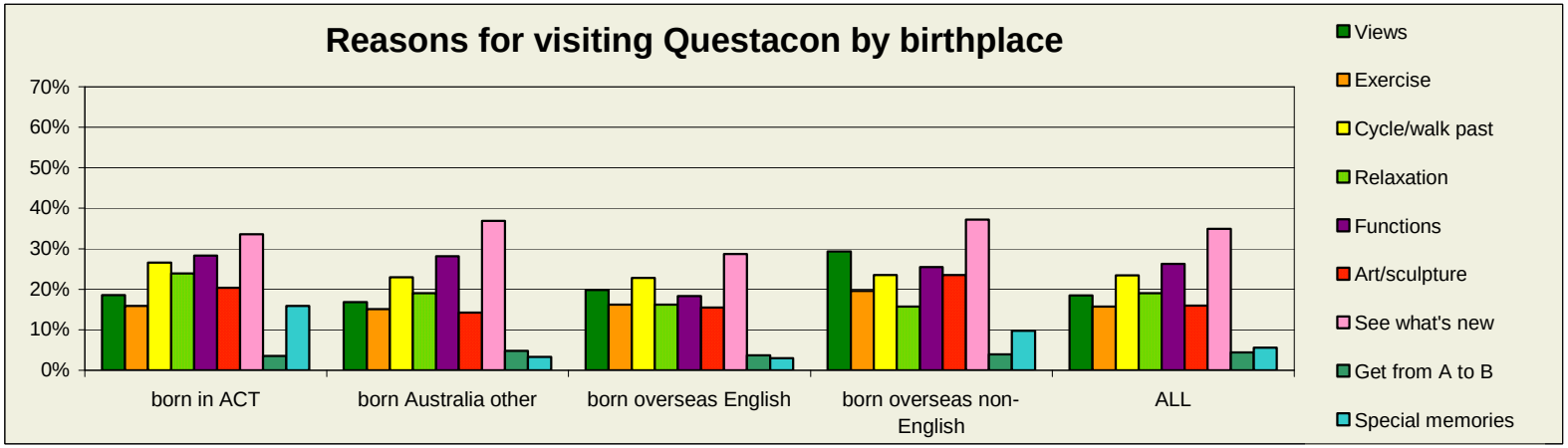

Figure N22. Reasons for visiting Questacon by place of birth

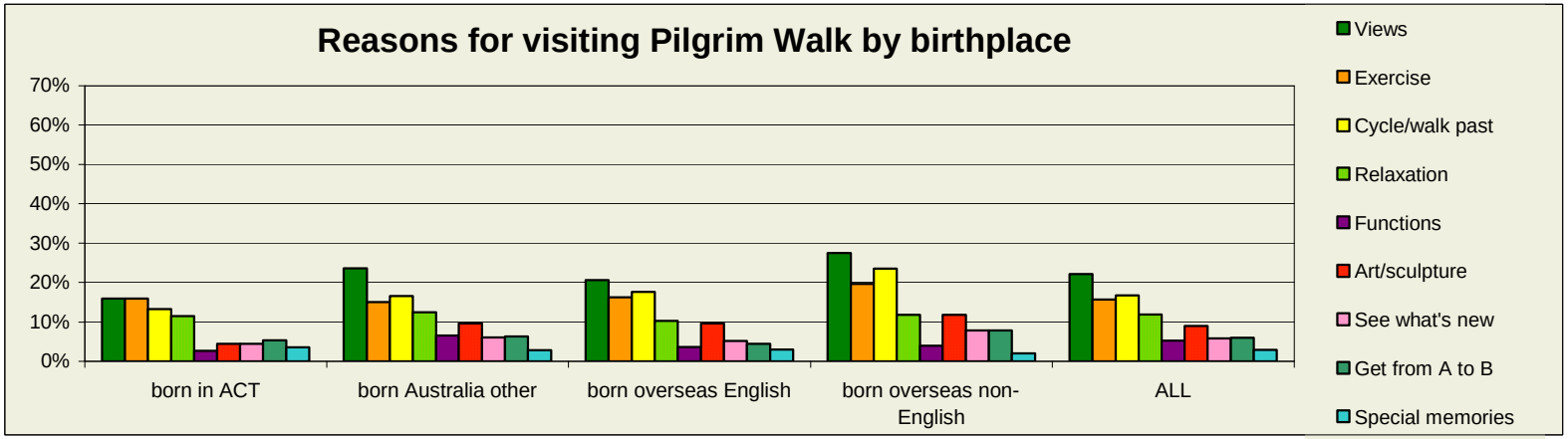

Figure N23. Reasons for visiting Pilgrim Walk by place of birth

APPENDIX O Respondents' comments on general planning and management issues

Although some comments are given almost verbatim, all comments have been amalgamated wherever possible. Many comments in this section reflect the views of a very small number of people.

Broad policy issues

- Walter Burley Griffin's vision of the lake foreshore being generally natural and for public use should be retained.
- The ACT government and the National Capital Authority should let the people decide how they want to use the space.
- The policy should be that the lake is for pedestrians as part of being a healthy city
- Vehicles should be allowed onto grass only on special occasions (Fireworks for example), and at all other times should be fined.
- A "use the lake at own risk" policy should be established.
- It is important to get the balance right between expenditure on new "hard" landscape work and maintenance of natural areas.
- Comments were expressed both for and against power boats and waterskiing/waterboarding
- Noise from powerboats and concerts was an issue.
- Comments were expressed both for and against the Siev X Memorial - one respondent commented on it eloquently as "a source of meditation on life and death", and another was critical of its location and apparent permanence.
- The lack of toilet facilities and drinking water around the lake was seen as a deterrent to spending time in some locations, for example picnic areas along Alexandrina Drive, Weston Park.
- One person commented that parking should not be allowed in the large natural area behind the National Museum. It is unattractive, damages the trees and prevents the area from being used as a public open space.

One respondent wrote eloquently of the need to "realise Griffin's 1912 Central Basin north shore line - an arc of a circle centred on Capital Hill; and the shapes of East and West Basins (circular). This would increase the parkland on the north shore on and near the Land Axis. Support the creation of more useable parkland at that place, along with viewing terraces, events like fireworks displays etc., and perhaps some carefully designed and sited pavilions. The fully realised 1912 shoreline would be replete with magnificent lighting. Also realise Griffin's missing Causeway/Weir and East Lake."

Maintenance/improvement of existing facilities

The need for better maintenance of Yarralumla Bay, Weston Park and Black Mountain Peninsular BBQs and playgrounds was specifically mentioned. Litter was mentioned as an issue in many areas including condoms in parts of Yarramundi Reach.

Water quality was an issue for many respondents. One person commented that "modern conservation techniques should be applied to management of the lake itself eg stocking of exotic fish should cease and lake water levels should be altered seasonally to reduce carp breeding. The Dam needs to be modified to provide fish passage and reduce any thermal pollution downstream."

Cycle/walking paths

Respondents sought:

- better maintenance of bicycle paths especially where it is rough through Stirling Park and Yarralumla Bay
- completion of the missing link around the Causeway / Kingston
- realignment of the path between the dam and Yarramundi Reach
- construction of a low level connecting path on the west side of Sullivans Creek between the lake and ANU
- better access to Kings Ave Bridge on both sides for walkers doing a circuit between the bridges.

Pro-development comments

Many comments supported development around the lake and some made specific proposals:

- There should be more buildings and public attractions around the lake so more people will use the lake edge including at night time. These could include activity centres, natural and cultural (European, indigenous, Asian) heritage centres, coffee shops, kiosks, outdoor cafes with dog-friendly facilities.
- There should be more activities on and around the lake and in the parks such as canoeing, sailing, model boats, a skate park, kite flying, festivals, art exhibitions, heritage and cultural tours.
- Eastlake should be redeveloped.
- There should be easier access from the lake to residential and commercial areas e.g. access through to Civic and the new Acton precinct.
- A swimming area could be developed on the Scrivener Dam side of the lake or nearer Yarramundi Reach.

Anti-development comments

Many comments were opposed to development around the lake:

- Development should not be allowed right up to the water's edge, especially residential development that effectively prevents access to the lake and foreshore by others and development that responds to the desires of the elite.
- Civic should not be extended right down to the waterfront
- No more carparks should be built to the north of Commonwealth Ave Bridge.
- Any further building towards the Jerrabomberra Wetlands should be of a visionary sustainable standard with conservation of the wetlands and their function the prime intention.
- Several comments were made about the construction of another boat shed close to the picnic area at Black Mountain Peninsula instead of near the slipway – one respondent enclosed a photograph (Figure 85).
- Development should not be allowed which will increase pollution from noise, music, light and garbage and ruin this wonderful calm refuge in the middle of our city.
- Development should not be permitted near Scrivener Dam, or in West Basin or Commonwealth Park.
- No more structures should be built over the lake that encroach on open spaces and clutter beautiful vistas.

Figure 85. Boatshed near picnic area at Black Mountain Peninsula

- There should be no more replacement of nature with dominant manmade structures (e.g. trees removed and replaced with buildings, asphalt and cars).
- New cafes around the lake should be located near or in existing buildings rather than freestanding.

Pro-nature comments

Many respondents commented on the importance of natural areas of the Lake for wildlife habitat and to retain the "naturalness" of Canberra. An important issue was the need for better maintenance and protection of natural areas especially Jerrabomberra Wetlands and the Lindsay Pryor Arboretum.

One respondent detailed the need for maintenance of ecologically significant grassy ecosystem sites around the Lake eg. Barton Cathedral site, Stirling Ridge & Yarramundi Reach: "They urgently need weeding - including removal of exotic trees, ecological fires, signs, and protection from development (eg. proposed Museum storage buildings at Yarramundi Reach). Threatened species populations need conserving (eg. Button Wrinkle Wort & Striped Legless Lizard). Maintenance was also needed to remove weeds such as Chilean Needle Grass, St John's Wort and Serrated Tussock. The exotic trees around the lake shore are rank and displacing native plants and animals - it is time to remove many and replace them with indigenous species such as Casuarinas that will attract wildlife like platypus."

These comments were supported by many others:

- There is a need for better management of feral animals including the "rabbit plagues" near the National Carillon and at the Jerrabomberra Wetlands.
- Some areas of Lake should be reserved as nature reserves and managed to maintain natural vegetation to the lake shore.
- It is important to protect wildlife from harmful practices such as protecting black swans from fishing tackle and visitors ignoring signs not to feed the wildlife.
- One respondent asked "Is it possible that powerboats have reduced the platypus population?"

Balanced comments

Several comments were made about the need for both active, intensive spaces as well as passive, quiet spaces around the lake.

Miscellaneous comments

One person suggested setting aside an area for blackberry picking to maintain a cultural tradition.

Another commented on the issue of "off leash" exercise locations for dogs. Black Mountain peninsula was the favoured location. This respondent suggested the introduction of "time sharing" as in other parts of Australia where dogs are allowed off leash between specified times such as 6pm to 8am.

A recreational fisher felt ignored by the survey and that was certainly unintended.

Note on respondents' comments

Further study would be useful to canvass individuals' views in greater depth.