

**Binna Burra mountain Lodge
Forum 2005**

- **WELCOME AND HISTORY**
- **WHY DO WE NEED TO BE CONCERNED?**
- **ACCREDITATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES**
- **WILDLIFE AND BINNA BURRA**
- **HAPPY COEXISTENCE WITH NATURE**



LINUS BAGLEY
BINNA BURRA MOUNTAIN LODGE
LAMINGTON NATIONAL PARK

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INTRODUCTION

To

Binna Burra

Mountain Lodge

- Binna Burra Mountain Lodge has been providing accommodation adjacent to Lamington National Park for 70 years.
- Its focus throughout has been upon providing guests with comfortable accommodation, ecological insight and recreational pleasure, in and around this World Heritage area.

Binna Burra Mountain Lodge and Campsite

- Australia's longest established nature-based tourism resort
- Lodge accommodation for 115 guests in 41 individual units.
- 17 Campsite canvas cabins, 7 van sites, 16 tent sites
- 135,000 day visitors enter the Park from the Binna Burra entrance annually.

Binna Burra's History

- **Established in 1933**

Extract from a letter sent by Romeo Watkins
Lahey to Beaudesert and Tamborine Shire
Councils 1913

“Every race owes certain duties to its descendants, chief among which is to preserve develop and hand down the great heritage which has been given it.

Great the nation whose people can put their fingers on the map and say ‘Here and here and here, you can see Nature undisturbed. Nature in the same guise as when your forefathers came....”

Lamington National Park

- World Heritage Listed
- Largest remnant of subtropical rainforest in the Southern Hemisphere

Lamington National Park

- **On the border of Qld and NSW**
- **20,500 hectares**
- **Third most biologically diverse region in Australia**
- **Northofagus beech forests**
- **Temperate forests**
- **Open forests and heath land**

LAMINGTON NATIONAL PARK

- Home to Australia's largest array of subtropical birds

Our Environment

WILDLIFE

WILDLIFE

WILDLIFE

WILDLIFE

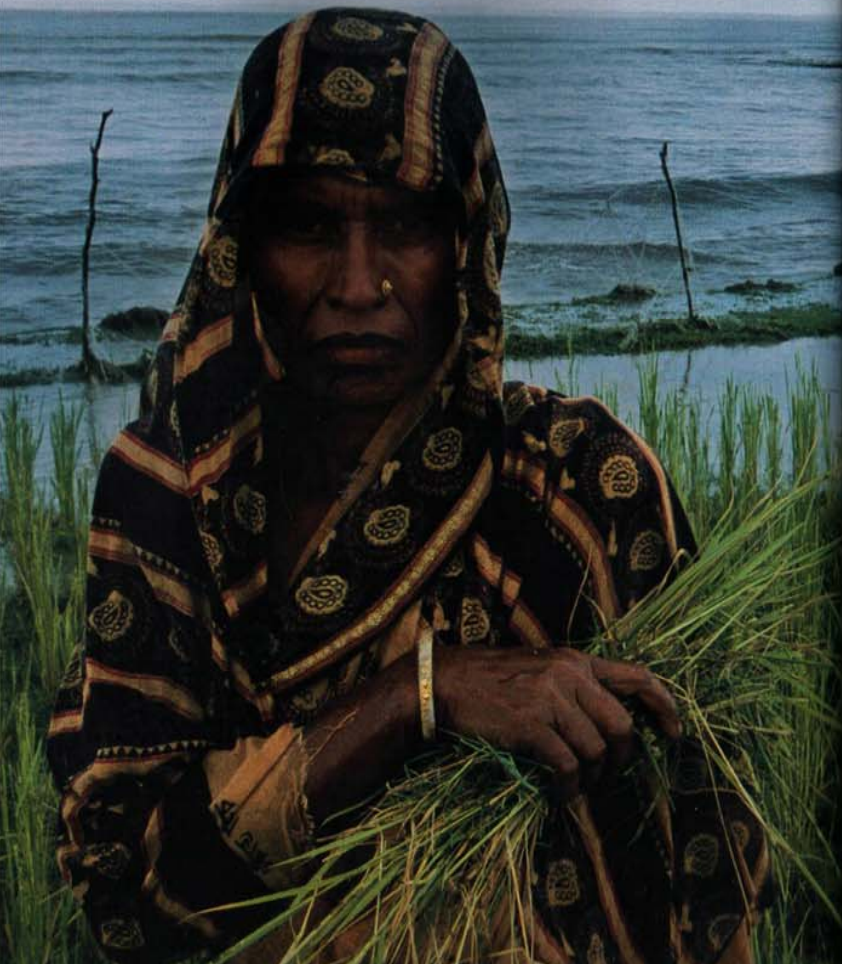
ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE¹⁴
AREAS REQUIRE EXTRA
SPECIAL CONSIDERATION FOR
WILDLIFE

Think Globally-Act Locally

WHY DO WE ALL
NEED TO BE MORE
ENVIRONMENTALLY
RESPONSIBLE
TO ACHIEVE THIS
PHILISOPHY?

The following facts
are helpful
reminders

"Things that normally happen in geologic time are happening during the span of a human lifetime."



Swells rise in the Bay of Bengal and splash into Nurzahan Bibi's rice field, which—as global temperatures rise and sea level climbs—becomes an ever more precarious means of support for the widowed Bangladeshi. Alaska's rapidly shrinking glaciers (like Columbia Glacier, pages 6-7) are significant contributors to rising seas. There's little doubt that green

Conclusion: Major environmental problems facing the planet. Australia shares these problems

- What is significant is:
 - The magnitude of the environmental problems
 - The rapidity of the changes
 - An anticipated compounding of the problems with 50% more people on the planet in the next 45 years

Global Warming

Mt Kilimanjaro, Tanzania
February 1993

**Global
average
temperatures
have risen 0.7
degrees
Celsius from
the mid 1800's**

February 2000

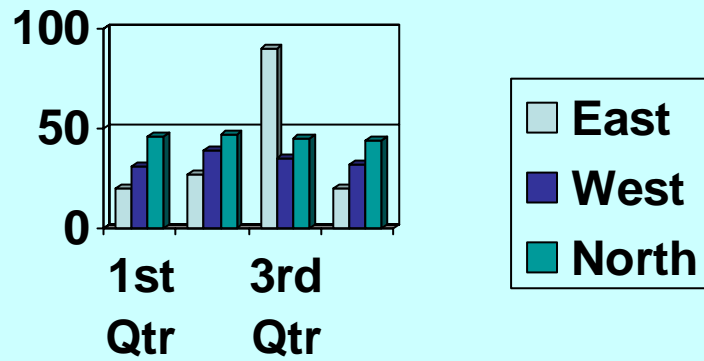
GLOBAL DEGRADATION

- 15 MILLION HECTARES OF FORESTS RAZED ANNUALLY
- 11000 SPECIES OF ANIMALS AND PLANTS THREATENED WITH EXTINCTION AS A RESULT
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LAND CLEARING



Global Extinctions

1130 mammals (24% of mammals) were globally threatened in 2000

1,183 birds (12% of birds) were globally threatened in 2000

Australian Extinctions

In 2001, Australia had 1451 species that were endangered or vulnerable

AUSTRALIA

THE FIRST 65 MILLION YEARS

- One mammal species and two bird species lost to extinction ever 400 years – proven by fossil evidence
- They were replaced by newly evolving species

1788



2002



AUSTRALIA LAST 200 YEARS

- **LOST 19 MAMMAL SPECIES**
- **23 BIRD SPECIES**
- **64 PLANT SPECIES**

CRITICAL AND ENDANGERED LIST

- 64 MAMMAL SPECIES
- 35 BIRD SPECIES
- ONE IN FIVE BIRD SPECIES IS IN SERIOUS DECLINE
- OTHERS ARE IN PLAGUE PROPORTIONS eg. WHITE IBIS, CURRAWONG AND INDIAN MINOR

What is a Sustainable Society?

- A society that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs
- The challenge of this millennium is how to achieve this goal
- How do we live in harmony with nature and at the same time enjoy a modern quality of life

The Characteristics of a Sustainable Business

- Lives within the limits of the ecosystem and has consideration for biodiversity conservation
- Uses all materials and energy efficiently
- Uses mostly renewable resources
- Reuses and Recycles
- Produces, buys, and employs locally whenever possible
- Minimises the need for energy intensive transport
- Long life / recyclable / Non toxic products
- Wastes can be absorbed by ecosystem
- Landscape thoughtfully and with native plants
- Avoidance of air and noise pollution

70 years of Educating our Guests

Educate your guests about the wildlife

INSTRUCTIONAL SIGNAGE

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION CENTRE

Training our future custodians of
planet earth

Interaction with Surrounding Environment

– Don't feed, eat or harm the native animals

***Plant native trees and shrubs**

***Provide shelter and nest space**

***Provide bird baths and ponds**

But! Australian action for environmentally sustainable tourism is inadequate

- **Limited environmental competency and capacity building**
- **No industry environmental performance benchmarks**
- **No industry accountability for environmental performance**
- **No industry strategic environmental improvement targets**

Limited action for environmentally sustainable tourism

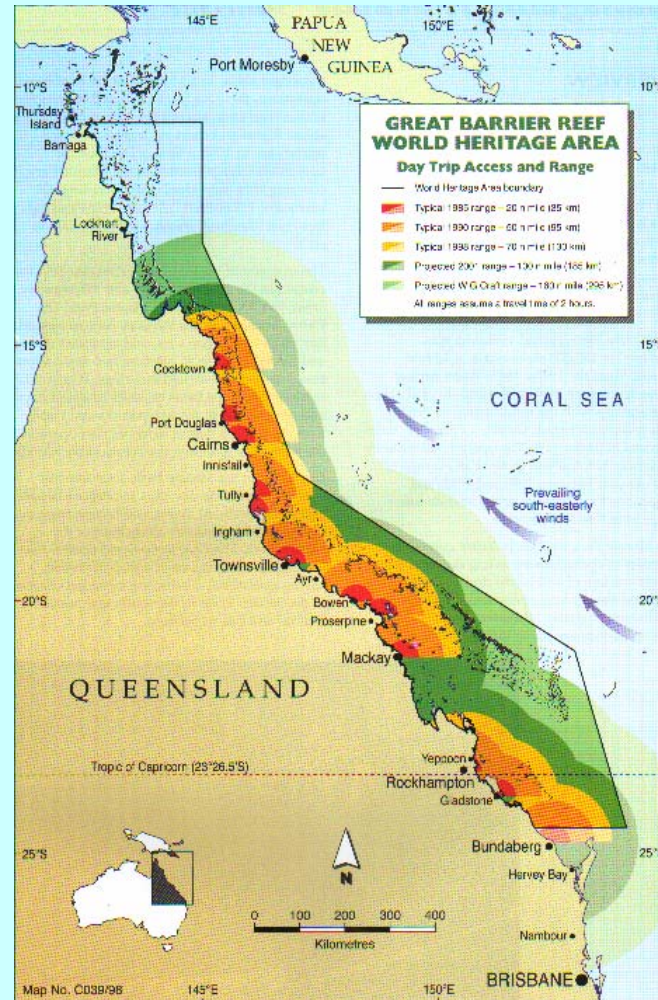
- **Effectively no industry take-up of formal environmental management credentials**
- **Only 0.01% of the 355,000 strong Australian tourism industry can claim environmental competency as certified through the NEAP or Green Globe Certification schemes.**

IT'S TIME! for tourism environmental management competency and capacity building

*“Its time for an
Australian tourism
industry with
environmental
management
competency and
capacity to manage
for improved
environmental
performance and a
sustainable tourism
industry”*

IT'S TIME! for partnerships which help protect natural tourism destinations

“Its time for an Australian tourism industry working with protected area agencies and the highest levels of government to ensure that some of Australia’s most important tourism destinations, its natural areas, are comprehensively and adequately protected for the long term”



IT'S TIME! for strategic, long term investments for tourism

“Its time for the tourism industry and protected area management agencies to work together to develop a resource rental reinvestment formula for natural areas that helps achieve and invests in sustainable tourism”.



THE GREAT CHALLENGE

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What should we be doing to

ENJOY AND PRESERVE

OUR NATURAL HERITAGE
FOR GENERATIONS TO COME ?