LAND USE HISTORY **BUKIT TIMAH** AREA

Photo credit: Ministry of Information and the Arts Collection courtesy of National Archives of Singapore

Prior to colonization, the Bukit Timah area was home to dryland dipterocarp forest. While some of the dipterocarp forest has been retained within Bukit Timah Nature Reserve, other remaining forests surrounding the reserve now comprise various types of mixed age secondary growth after a period of forest removal. These forests were shaped by the proliferation of agricultural plantations such as gambier, rubber, and oil palm, quarrying, and infrastructure for human

Quarry at the base of Bukit Batok Hill. The disused stopped operations in the late 70s has to the Bukit Batok





Photo credit: Ministry of Information and the Arts Collection, courtesy of National Archives of Singapore

A Guide to Bukit Timah Nature Park Network The Asian Fairy Bluebird can ometimes be seen in our ature Parks. Keep an eye out or their bright blue plumage! credit: NParks

IMPORTANCE OF

NATURE PARKS

Nature parks are green buffers that serve to reduce pressures and stressors on our nature reserves. They are commonly located on the fringes of nature reserves, where much of Singapore's remaining biodiversity reside.

As the number of visitors to nature reserves has grown over the years, human impacts such as erosion, soil compaction and trail widening can cumulatively result in habitat degradation and fragmentation within our reserves. Therefore, nature parks are introduced to reduce the impact of visitors on areas of high conservation value. As part of our Forest

Restoration Action Plan (FRAP), nature parks are being restored such that they can be a part of the mature forest landscape in time to come.

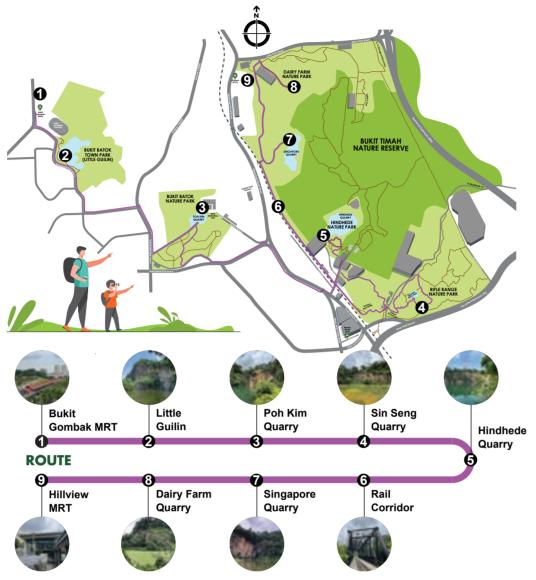
We invite you to explore our nature parks, which offer exciting nature-based recreational experiences and have curated 4 hiking trails for you to explore.

TOP
Community
volunteers help to pull
up invasive weeds
such as *Dioscorea* smother our native plants and have to be removed regular

BOTTOM NParks Friends of Bukit Timah plant native trees at Dairy Farm Nature Park. Photo credit: Joseph Koh

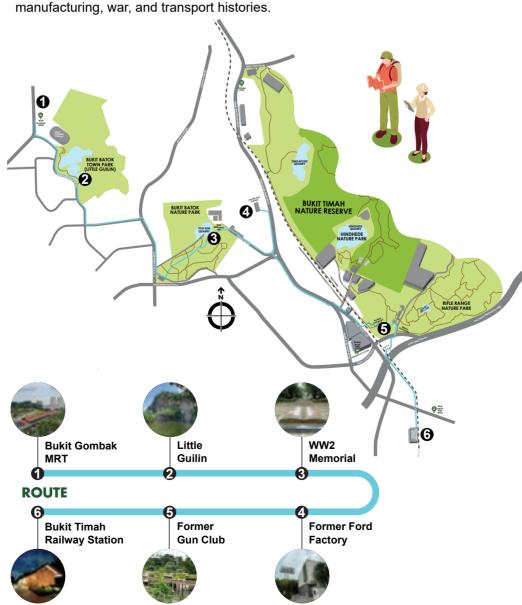
SCENIC QUARRIES (11 KM)

During the growth in construction in 1980s to 1990s, demand for granite soared and quarrying became a booming industry. As the dangers of quarry mining became apparent, quarries in Singapore were shut down by 2000. Many have since been filled with water or soil and turned into nature parks. creating scenic landscapes for visitors to enjoy.



PIECES OF BUKIT TIMAH'S HISTORY (6.6 KM)

On top of their rich biodiversity, our nature parks and green spaces have unique histories behind them. Embark on this trail and take a step back in time as you visit places which have a part of Singapore's mining,





HOW FAR CAN YOU GO? (>12 KM)

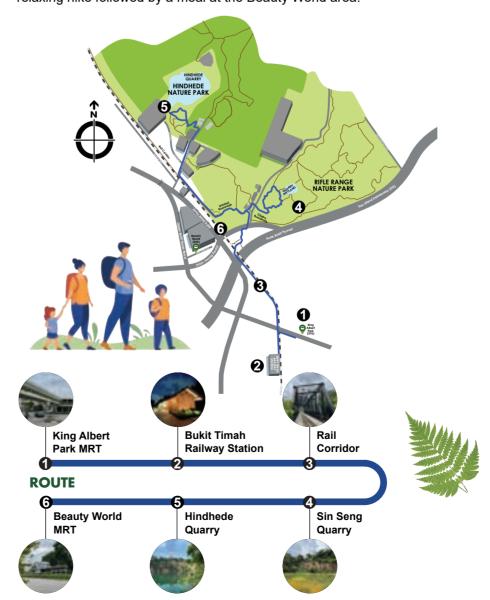






EASY WALKING (4.5 KM)

Families with children and seniors who are keen on exploring our nature parks should attempt this family-friendly trail. These green spaces have easy walking trails and can be completed within an hour for a brisk and relaxing hike followed by a meal at the Beauty World area.





Tips for safety and enjoyment

- Wear comfortable walking shoes and light clothing. Bring along a water bottle, insect repellent and an umbrella/raincoat.
- Observe all signs and information boards which are provided for your safety and enjoyment.
- Keep to the designated trails and roads. Hikers should not use the biking trails for hiking.
- Open fires and camping are prohibited.

Consideration for others

- Respect your fellow visitors' rights to peaceful enjoyment of the nature reserves and leave radios and sound systems at home.
- For the safety and convenience of other visitors, please do not put up any signs or markers without authorisation.
- Encourage others to protect the natural environment.







