NEW ERA FOR AVONDALE Gina Pickering

The National Trust of Australia (WA) in partnership with the Shire of Beverley is undertaking a new redevelopment program for the historic agricultural property, Avondale. National Trust CEO, Tom



Interpretation Manager, Anne Brake meets Comet and Robbie during a recent site visit. G Pickering.

Perrigo, said a new era in sustainability is taking

shape at Avondale under the direction of the National Trust

The Avondale Project Committee with the help of the Trust has lodged a grant application for a fully costed master plan for the property within the year.

"We are very excited about the prospects for Avondale which will focus on education and rehabilitation of the land," Mr Perrigo said.

Long-standing Avondale Farm Manager, Peter Jenkin, and Education Officer, Dina Barrett-Lennard, will continue to play significant roles in future developments at Avondale.

"The National Trust is committed to the conservation of unique heritage properties like Avondale, making a positive contribution to the community as well as the environment,"

Mr Perrigo has invited members of the community to contribute ideas as well as photos and stories as part of the development process.

"It's vital to the future of Avondale that community interest and connection with the place continues," he said.

The National Trust will pursue a holistic approach to the property including natural, Aboriginal, as well as historic landscape values that highlight Avondale's significant association with WA's agricultural history. Pre-booked groups to the property are welcome, and anyone wishing to visit Avondale is encouraged to call the property on 08 9646 1004.

Located approximately 130km east of Perth, Avondale is renowned for its contribution to agricultural research and is permanently listed on the Heritage Council of Western Australia Register of Heritage Places.

The National Trust took over management of Avondale in November 2009. The property is one of 130 community assets managed by the National Trust around the State.

To contribute ideas, photos or stories to Avondale contact Dina Barrett-Lennard on 9646 1004 or email Dina.



Tractors are a well represented section of Avondale's extensive machinery collection. G Pickering.

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CHAIR'S REPORT

HERITAGE HISTORY AND MEMORIALS

Professor Jenny Gregory, Chair, National Trust (WA)



Background image above: Pemberton Pool. National Trust of Australia (WA)

I write this in the lead up to ANZAC Day. Having just read the results of a national survey 'Places of the Heart', undertaken at the Australian Centre for Public History at the University of Technology, Sydney, I was surprised by the predominance of war memorials - 36.9 percent - amongst the memorials listed in Australia's heritage databases. In Western Australia the percentage is much higher: an extraordinary 55.6 percent (194) of all memorials listed on the Heritage Council of Western Australia's database are war memorials. There is no shortage of other memorials that could have been listed: a survey of non-war memorials across Australia identified considerable diversity and considerable numbers. So why have so many war memorials been listed?

The Australian media seems to have become preoccupied by war, especially the tragedy at Gallipoli, over the last decade or so. There are frequent and increasing spreads and lift outs in the newspapers that commemorate various aspects of Australia's military history. Yet when I was a child, and when Alan Seymour wrote his controversial play *One Day of the Year* (1958) highlighting the confused legacy of war, Anzac Day was rather different from today. It had a disturbing undercurrent with old diggers crowding the pubs and alcohol blocking out painful memories of war. Now there are few of the old diggers left from the two world wars, and they have become heroic veterans.

While we must certainly remember the sacrifice and hardship endured during war, a number of academic and other commentators are nervous about the emphasis on war and question the way it is used to bolster nationalism. They point to a number of factors that have led to this increasing interest in Australia's military history. When we celebrated Australia's Bicentenary in 1988, we recognised finally that our history was long enough, old enough, to warrant public interest. Then in 1996, the Australia Remembers year, we commemorated the end of World War II. That was the last of Paul Keating's years as Prime Minister and both he and his successor John Howard used history to cement the nation and to justify their national agendas. In the case of Keating, he shifted the discussion of our military history to the Second World War and the defence of Australia, while Howard resolutely focused on the Anzacs.

With this background it seems reasonable to suggest that the dominance of war memorials in Western Australia's state heritage database, reflects the fact that Western Australia did not gain a Heritage Act until 1992 and its heritage database is the creation of a period of increased interest in Australia's military history.

Is it time to consider the listing of other memorials in Western Australia? We have plenty. There are memorials that recognise Indigenous history (the Maitland Brown Memorial in Fremantle), tragedies (the Nuns' Memorial in Mandurah), statues of statesmen and explorers (the Forrests), and even the Red Dog at Dampier. All reflect the rich diversity of the Australian experience, yet none have been given heritage listing.

WA'S HERITAGE MINISTER HON JOHN CASTRILLI MLA



Sometimes the most modest of buildings are representative of an impressive tale of determination and moral fortitude. Such is the case with the former Quairading State School and Quarters.

The 1913 weatherboard and iron school building was central to a remarkable story of

one man's determination to have his children educated at the local State school .

In 1915, local Aboriginal farmer John Kickett began an unsuccessful campaign to have his children attend the local Quairading State

During this period, segregation and exclusions were common at numerous schools with the Education Department insisting the education of Aboriginal children was the sole responsibility of the Aborigines Department.

Mr Kickett remained undaunted, repeatedly writing to the Education Minister for a number of years.

Mr Kickett organised a petition, which was signed by the majority of 'white' parents. He also gained the support of his local Member of Parliament, the Chief Protector of Aborigines, and the new head teacher at Quairading.

In one poignant letter, written in 1918, Mr Kickett outlined how one of his children's uncles had died and four others were fighting in France on behalf of 'King and Country' and yet his children continued to be excluded from school.

Whilst Mr Kickett's campaign on behalf of his children was unsuccessful, his grandchildren were educated at the Quairading school

Mr Kickett's campaign was symbolic of a wider movement by Aboriginal families to end segregated education through the first half of the 20th century.

In 1948, it became compulsory for Aboriginal children to attend school.

Today, 28 percent of the Quairading school population is Indigenous, illustrating how attitudes have changed.

I had the honour of meeting Mr Kickett's grandchildren and their families when I announced that the former Quairading State School had been included on the State Register of Heritage Places.

The day was a wonderful celebration of one man's determination for a better future for his children.

HERITAGE WATCH

WORLD OF ENERGY

The World of Energy museum was closed last year. Now the historic building that housed the museum has been sold off for development. The significant collection has yet to find a new home. The South West Development Commission is keen to establish an Energy Museum in the South West. Unfortunately they are yet to get any takers, with the Shire of Collie knocking them back in February.

MALEY'S BRIDGE

An historic Greenough bridge built by convicts has been re-opened to the public following a \$1.23 million restoration. The 146-year-old Maley's Bridge in Greenough was closed to traffic after it was badly damaged by floodwaters from Cyclone Clare in January 2006.

Funds to repair the bridge were provided through the WA Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangement, Heritage Council of WA, Main Roads WA, the City of Geraldton-Greenough and the Federal Government.

The restoration, begun in 2007, was delayed when a further flood washed away some of the pylons in February 2008. The State heritage-listed Maley's Bridge is one of the State's oldest surviving convict bridges and has been a vital link across the Greenough River since early settlement.

ST JAMES' CHURCH

St James' Church at South Greenough has been placed on the interim list of the WA Register of Heritage Places. The building is the oldest surviving church within the Anglican Diocese of North-West Australia and construction of the building was completed in 1871. Ownership of St James' Church was transferred from the Anglican Diocese to the National Trust of Australia (WA) in 2001.

DAMPIER ARCHIPELAGO

Holcim Australia-formerly Cemex Australia - has been fined by the Department of Environment, Heritage, Water and the Arts \$280 000 for damaging ancient rock art on the Dampier Archipelago.

Departmental spokeswoman Rose Webb said the company had agreed to undertakings which include measures to improve the company's management practices and understanding of National Heritage values.

"The company must develop a cultural heritage management plan for the quarry, appoint an Indigenous relations officer, revise its environmental management plan and improve induction and training systems for employees and contractors," Ms Webb said.

"It's also required to carry out archaeological and ethnographic surveys of the quarry development areas, which will need to be approved by the minister."

Ms Webb said enforceable undertakings were an important tool under the national environment law and allowed money to be directed where it was needed and avoided lengthy adversarial court processes.

BEATTY PARK

Historic Beatty Park is undergoing a major makeover. The State Government has invested \$2.5 million and hopes to get a further \$20 million from the Federal Government for the full redevelopment. Beatty Park was built in 1962 for the 7th British Empire and Commonwealth Games and is a local land mark and is highly regarded by most Perth people. The place was named after World War I hero, Vice Admiral Beatty.

HERITAGE ADVOCATES CELEBRATED

The contribution to Western
Australia by two heritage activists has been recognised through the listing of their Swanbourne home on the State Register of Heritage Places.

John Oldham, a pioneer of landscape architecture in



Ray Oldham in conversation at the dinner table, circa 1980. T Osmundson. Courtesy Jan and Tish Oldham.

Australia, and his journalist wife Ray were founding members of the National Trust (WA) and were prominent in the fight to save some of WA's iconic buildings during the 1960s and 1970s.

Heritage Council of WA Executive Director Graeme Gammie said this remarkable couple were a driving force in helping to save and preserve Barracks Arch, the Old Cloisters, Fremantle Arts Centre, Perth Town Hall, and Kings Park.

Mr Oldham was appointed WA's first Government landscape architect in the 1950s. Among his many achievements were the landscaping of the Narrows Interchange, Parliament House, Sir Charles Gardiner Hospital, Serpentine and Wellington Dams, and developing a master plan for Kings Park and the foreshores.

Internationally renowned as a landscape architect, Mr Oldham was awarded an Order of Australia in 1989. In 2000, Oldham Park at the Narrows Interchange was named in his honour. Mr Oldham died in 1999.

Mrs Oldham was awarded the Medal of the Order of Australia in 1985 for her involvement in the conservation of man-made and natural environments. This included her work with the National Trust (WA) and Royal Western Australian Historical Society, for which she was the Society's first woman president, and as an architectural historian. She died in 2005.

In 1957, the couple purchased the rare 1907 two-storey house in Saladin Street, Swanbourne, and restored the run-down weatherboard Federation Queen Anne-style house.

The couple's two daughters inherited their parents' artistic flair, with Patricia (Tish) an award winning fashion, film and theatre set designer and Jan a writer, illustrator and renowned cook and "foodie".

Jan, who has lived on and off in Saladin Street for many years, is committed to conserving the family home despite a recent fire that damaged the property.

Mr Gammie said the house is also associated with the early development of the Swanbourne area and is a visible reminder of the substantial and decorative residences built during the Federation era.

ACHIEVEMENTS

FROM THE BARRACKS TO THE BURRUP

Gina Pickering

It could not have been a more perfect Perth afternoon. Warm golden light, a gentle breeze and more than 100 guests and friends at the launch of the National Trust of Australia (WA)'s 50th anniversary milestone publication, From the Barracks to the Burrup.

Dr Andrea Witcomb, an Associate Professor at Deakin University, had flown in from Melbourne for the occasion and co-author Dr Kate Gregory, historian with the National Trust, had spent the day juggling media interviews while finalising arrangements for Burrup Aboriginal visitors due to arrive in less than 48 hours.



National Trust of Australia (WA) Vice President Professor David Dolan, provided the introduction to the launch of From the Barracks to the Burrup. G Pickering.

However, as Professor David Dolan, National Trust of Australia (WA) Vice President welcomed all to the Trust's Headquarters at the Old Observatory West Perth, the day's demands fell away.

In his introduction, Professor Dolan described *From the Barracks to the Burrup* as a contextual history, a legal and a social history.

"The book shows how the Trust has widened its range of concerns over the years, expanding from architecture into social history and Indigenous cultural issues," Professor Dolan said.

This was a unique event for the National Trust and those connected to it. The book launch reflected half a century of work, change, and commitment reflected in the Trust's contemporary mission: to conserve and interpret the heritage of Western Australia.

It was also a meaningful time for WA's historians and amongst the crowd there were many. One of Australia's most renowned, Emeritus Professor Geoffrey Bolton - who himself brings a colossal historical context to any occasion - took to the podium to officially launch the publication.

Professor Bolton congratulated the authors on their efforts saying Andrea Witcomb and Kate Gregory deserve our gratitude in producing such a lucid guide to half a century of constructive thinking about what works for Western Australia.

"It strikes me that in the immediate future the National Trust may have to place a good deal of energy into public education," Professor Bolton said.

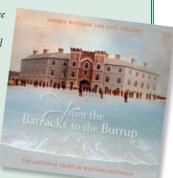
"More than most other communities, more than most parts of Australia, Western Australia is a society of recent migrants and their children and they need help in understanding what is worth keeping in our environment. We do need to think hard about what works well for Perth," he said.

Amongst the guests was Dr Margaret Feilman OBE, architect and WA's first female town planner. Dr Feilman is acknowledged as the founder of the National Trust of Australia (WA). Also attending were politicians, heritage professionals, Trust councilors and colleagues and descendants of the original Trust founders.

But the late afternoon belonged to the authors. From the Barracks to the Burrup was a seven year undertaking funded by an Australian Research Council Grant. Dr Andrea Witcomb and Dr Kate Gregory delivered not only the story of the National Trust, they have eloquently described the ways in which the valuing of heritage has emerged and developed in WA. As they expressed in the conclusion:

The past the Trust is fighting for is not only more inclusive and reaching back into deep time — it is also a landscape in which it is possible, indeed necessary, to practice a politics of care for one another. (Witcomb and Gregory)

From the Barracks to the Burrup is available online at www.ntwa.com.au for \$69.95.





From the Barracks to the Burrup was launched at the National Trust of Australia (WA) Headquarters at the Old Observatory on 17 February 2010. G Pickering.



Dr Kate Gregory, Professor Geoffrey Bolton and Dr Andrea Witcomb celebrate the launch of the National Trust of Australia (WA)'s Golden Jubilee publication.

G Pickering.

ACHIEVEMENTS

WATER, WOMEN AND GOLD Diana Frylinck

A time when nurses used brandy or whisky, not precious water to cool fevered brows, Kalgoorlie barmaids were appreciated for their singing, rather than their stripping, and ladies sipped champagne out of teacups to maintain an appearance of civility.

This was the Roaring 90s on WA's eastern goldfields, brought to life by the stories and insights of Associate Professor Delys Bird at



Left to right: Anne Brake, Manager Golden Pipeline with Tom Perrigo National Trust CEO and Associate Professor Delys Bird. G Pickering.

the National Trust of Australia (WA)'s 2010 CY O'Connor Lecture. Held annually around the anniversary of CY O'Connor's death, 10 March 1902, the lecture celebrates his achievements, in this case the water supply pipeline that changed the lives of women living on the inhospitable goldfields.

Associate Professor Delys Bird, honorary research fellow in the School of Social and Cultural Studies at UWA, editor of *Westerly* and Chair of Writing WA, used photographs, poetry, letters and first-hand accounts in her talk - *Saints and sinners, healers and whores: women on the goldfields in the 1890s.* The large audiences in Perth and Kalgoorlie were both amused and amazed with what they heard.

They met some of the first European women who braved the heat, dust, flies and isolation including Clara Saunders, the first to be married in Coolgardie. 'Smiler' Hales reported on the dresses of the few ladies

present in the *Cooolgardie Miner*, 7 July 1894, using mineralogical language: the bride's dress was 'a rich cream quartz-coloured silk, with orange blossom outcrops'; one of the guests, a Miss Hickey, "was dressed in a reddish substance with sandstone coloured leasers running around the main body, looking very nice indeed so much so that many a male animal wished he had a miner's right, so that he could apply for a perpetual lease".

Then there were the prostitutes, welcomed by both men and women, the young Clara being told by her employee that they would prevent some unpleasantness for decent women. The idea that women would save men from their baser selves was widely held at the time, Assoc Prof Bird said, and barmaids were paid handsomely because their singing would calm the men.

Women were greatly outnumbered by men on the goldfields. They came as wives as well as on their own, perhaps to set up tearooms or nurse in the basic tent hospitals. The goldfields offered opportunities that these women might not have had in other communities. Some came for the romance and idealistic reasons, others to get their families out of debt.

Some would like to have come to the fields but husbands and fathers urged them not to for fear of catching typhoid and because of the desperate shortage of water. Assoc Prof Bird concluded with the reminiscences of a nurse of the 1890s about the effects of CY O'Connor's pipeline:

Soon after the dam was built, and the water came to the "fields", lovely gardens appeared round the camps, and most of these gardens were women's work, proving that great feat of engineering had affected the lives of these women in more ways than by simply adding to their physical comfort.

AUSTRALIA DAY HONOURS

Two National Trust of Australia (WA) Councillors were honoured at this year's Australia Day awards.

National Trust Chair, Professor Jenny Gregory, received an AM for her service to the community as an historian and academic and through the promotion and preservation of local and regional history in Western Australia.

Professor of History at the University of Western Australia, Jenny Gregory has authored a number of historical works





Also honoured with an AM was National Trust of Australia (WA) President the Hon John Cowdell, who was recognised for service to the Parliament of Western Australia, to regional development and to the community, particularly through contributions to history and heritage.

Mr Cowdell was elected as Member for South West Region in 1993 and re-elected in 1996 and 2001. He was the president of the Western Australian Legislative Council from 2001-2005. Mr Cowdell was



Chairman of the Peel Development Commission from 2005-2009 and the WA Regional Development Council chairman from 2007-2009.

Mr Cowdell has been instrumental in preserving and retaining architectural heritage of parliamentary buildings. He has served as the President of the National Trust since 2008.

Above: National Trust (WA) Chair, Professor Jenny Gregory, and National Trust (WA) President, Hon John Cowdell were recognised in the General Division of the Order of Australia at this year's Australia Day awards. Community Newspaper Group.

ANNIVERSARY

THE HERITAGE ACT – 20 YEARS ON

Mike Betham, Office of Heritage



St Georges Terrace, F Hurley.

This year marks the 20th anniversary of the passage of heritage legislation in Western Australia. WA's Legislative Assembly passed the 'Heritage of Western Australia Bill' on 6 December 1990, after debate and Committee proceedings that ran for several months. The passing of the bill was remarkable, because the Act had taken 15 years to be realised.

The impetus for heritage laws in WA was fed by the rapid loss of the city's heritage in the late 1960s and early 70s. Community activism was led by the National Trust and featured some robust players such as the Builders Labourers Federation and the 'Barracks Defence Council', a coalition of community bodies formed in 1961.

Major heritage controversies of that period included the campaign to save the Esplanade Hotel verandahs and the vocal debate over the demolition of the government offices in the Pensioner Guard Barracks at the top of St Georges Terrace. The fate of the Barracks went as far as the State Parliament. The Premier's motion to remove the Barracks Arch was defeated on a vote of 28-18, with 13 backbenchers voting with the Opposition. The Arch survived although the main wings were demolished.

St Georges Terrace at that time was renowned as one of the finest streets in Australia's cities. However, a tide of demolitions swept through the city in the early 1970s including the Esplanade Hotel (verandahs and all), the AMP Building and most of the banks. The legislation arrived too late to save most of the historic commercial buildings in the Terrace, causing much community outcry. The *Daily News* reflected on the Barracks issue in an editorial headlined "Big Brother Rebuffed" on 20 October 1966:

"...the Barracks Archway became a symbol. People tended to identify its planned destruction with so much of the recent casual scarring of the city in the name of progress ... It may be that many people who protested about the planned demolition of the archway would not have felt deeply about it if they were not already resentful. Whatever the aesthetic value of the archway, it is to be hoped that the successful fight for its survival has taught the Government a lesson."

The State Government appointed a Committee headed by R. H. Doig to report on the establishment of a 'Heritage Commission' and heritage legislation in 1974.

The Doig report led to WA's first heritage Bill being tabled in Parliament in 1976 by Minister for Cultural Affairs, Bill Grayden. However the Bill attracted criticism and it did not proceed beyond the Second Reading speech. This was to become a familiar pattern with seven new heritage bills having been drafted since 1976. Opposition followed various themes, including private property rights, 'interference' with public works, compensation entitlements, permit powers, and whether the legislation should cover more than historic (built) heritage. Stakeholder positions were polarised and bipartisan political positions were sometimes difficult to achieve.

Despite these obstacles, the *Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990* was enacted and has continued in force to this day, administered by nine Ministers from both sides of politics. Kay Hallahan was the Heritage Minister in 1990 and had the task of summing up the debate:

"I want members to understand that we are today passing landmark legislation... Everybody [in the Parliament] can claim credit for the outcome of this legislation. It is a victory for common sense because there has been a great deal of cooperation on all sides... The law is an evolving, dynamic process and this Bill is no different. Some people in the community will regard the passing of [the Bill] as the end of our heritage problems. That is not the case. We are embarking on a new era of cooperation between Government departments, local government authorities, the private sector, householders with their own buildings, as well as the corporate sector with some larger interests. There will have to be a lot of tolerance and understanding so that the legislation can be effective.

... I express my appreciation to everyone associated with this Bill and say that we now need to embark on the next phase, which will probably be more challenging than the last."

Hansard, Wednesday 5 December 1990, page 8 447

The State Register has since protected more than 1 200 places; almost all local governments have compiled Municipal Inventories encompassing more than 17 000 places; and a State Planning Policy for Historic Heritage Conservation has been declared by the WA Planning Commission.

Thousands of developments and building alterations have been guided by the Heritage Act, including major projects such the Midland Railway Workshops, Swan Brewery, and Newspaper House conversions. Financial assistance has also been provided to more than 600 heritage conservation projects by the State Government.

Difficulties and challenges remain, but the Heritage Act continues to play an important part in shaping the face of WA.

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INTERPRETATION

CURTIN FAMILY HOME

Kelly Rippingale, Conservation Architect

The family home of Australia's former war time Prime Minister John Curtin, his wife Elsie and their two children (also John and Elsie) is undergoing a transformation.

From the outside 24 Jarrad Street Cottesloe now looks fresh, thanks to new paintwork. It's a small component of a comprehensive project undertaken by the National Trust to conserve and interpret this nationally significant place.

A Federal Government Jobs Fund grant of \$580 000 was secured in August 2009 to fund the work that the National Trust hopes will inspire a dynamic and different approach to the presentation of heritage places, reaching a wide range of audiences.

The contribution the Curtins made to the community can be explored through the place which has remained relatively intact through its occupancy by the family from its construction in 1923 until 1998 when it was purchased by the State Government for heritage purposes.







Above: Curtin house,14 (later re-numbered 24) Jarrad Street,
Cottesloe, c1927.
Curtin house, 24 Jarrad Street,
c1939. John Curtin Prime
Ministerial Library. Records of the
Curtin Family.
Curtin Family Home after recent
paint works March 2010.
G Pickering.

As part of the interpretive approach the property will now be called the Curtin Family Home to acknowledge the importance not only of John Curtin, but his wife Elsie and their family.

Recent major works have included re-stumping and leveling the back verandah; re-cladding and re-roofing the garage; re-pointing the brick wc and limestone footings; and both internal and external painting throughout. With the exception of a hot water system, upright stove and shower unit, and the introduction of power to the garage, no new services have been introduced.

Where possible, the built fabric is conserved as it existed in 1998, reflecting changes over time. Where fabric has been removed, a neutral palette has been selected, allowing flexibility for interpretation and future use.

Landscape conservation work has concentrated on reviving the sense that the place is cared for. Garden beds and lawns have been releveled and paths reconstructed. Two lattice screens have also been reconstructed. New planting aims to reflect the water-wise and homely nature of typical mid twentieth century gardens.

The new interpretation plan will focus on John and Elsie Curtin's presence in the house and on the changes to the place over the unusually long period of the family's occupation. In this way the place itself becomes a medium through which some important ideas may be communicated.

Conservation and interpretation of the Curtin Family Home will not be judged on visitation numbers but by its reach and impact on carefully identified audiences and success will be measured by the project's *impact* on these audiences. Work is expected to be completed in time for the anniversary of John Curtin's death on 5 July.

RUMBLES IN THE WHEATBELT

Anne Brake, Manager Golden Pipeline

"I fell over by the gate. I was on my hands and knees and I looked back towards the house and it looked like someone had stuck their boot into it." (Don Richardson, Meckering resident)

The Meckering Earthquake House was officially opened at Cunderdin Museum on 11 March by Hon Mia Davies, MLC, Member for the Agricultural Region. Like many Western Australians, her mother and father remembered the earthquake of more than 40 years ago and she told their stories at the launch. Like Mia, the team that worked on the project recognised the potency of telling stories as a way to help people better understand the impact of the 1968 event.

Earthquake House used to tell a generic earthquake story with some footage of the 1989 Newcastle quake.

An interpretation grant from Lotterywest and contributions by the Shire of Cunderdin and the National Trust, have ensured that Earthquake House now tells a very specific Meckering story. Using archival footage and interviews recorded at the 40th anniversary commemoration, a very engaging presentation, on a 1960s television, helps visitors better understand the devastation to the town and people's lives.

The story is further told in a series of panels with illustrations of objects related to the quake - a civil defence hard hat worn by Matt Bonser during the clean-up; a yellow arm band worn by Ann Williams to indicate that, as a local resident, she was eligible for food and other items donated in the days after the earthquake. There are photos too, of the ruptured pipeline and railway lines; the upheaval of the earth and the great crack where it was ripped apart.

For the first time, the Nyoongar story of Joonda and Waugyl falling to earth has explained the movement and vibrations of the land from the Aboriginal perspective in the new interpretation. Artist Shane Pickett, (recently deceased) made this story available for the project and for all visitors to Cunderdin Museum.

For many the earthquake is still vivid in their memories. The Meckering Earthquake House rumbles, shakes and will help others better understand the impact of this event on WA's Wheatbelt towns



L to r: Peter Godfrey (Cunderdin Museum), Gerhard Kimenkowski, (Jumbovision International), Jo Darbyshire (Curator), Anne Brake (Manager Golden Pipeline), Lauren Wilhelm (Designer), Gina Pickering (Project Manager).



Part of the new interpretation includes archival footage and a retro television and living room.

G Pickering.

CONSERVATION

NEW ROOFS PROVIDE BETTER PROTECTION

Eric Hancock

New galvanised corrugated iron roofs with galvanised gutters have been installed on Peninsula Farm (Tranby) in Maylands and on the Police Station Lock Up and stables buildings at Greenough. The new roofs replaced



The new galvanised iron at Peninsula Farm (Tranby) provides improved protection for the building structure.

E Hancock.

shingles that were in very poor condition with numerous leaks damaging both the building structures and contents.

Tranby was built in a number of stages commencing circa 1839 in the Colonial Georgian Style. The walls are of hand-made brick and the original roof is believed to be thatch. The roof has at following stages been reclad in shingles, galvanised iron and in 1983 jarrah shingles.

Greenough Police Station, Lockup and Courthouse building was built in 1870. The walls are of limestone and the building is believed to originally have had a shingle roof. In 1874 the Post and Telegraph Offices were added to the south side probably with an iron roof. Also in 1874, guttering and tanks were installed to capture rainwater. In January 1889, the old shingle roof was replaced with galvanised iron and in 1975 the roof was replaced with Canadian Redwood shingles.

With any major works to significant heritage places research and discussion takes place to ensure that the intervention is appropriate for both historical accuracy and long term preservation. The reintroduction of shingles ignores the long cultural heritage significance of the property since the iron roof was first introduced. Historical accuracy may be better served by the more honest iron roof as it was prior to contemporary shingles.

The new roofs at Greenough cost \$120,000, while the Peninsula Farm addition cost \$80,000. Funded with the assistance of Lotterywest the new roofs are a vast improvement in the visual interpretation and weatherproofing qualities at both National Trust properties.

OLD OBSERVATORY COPS STORM DAMAGE

The Old Observatory suffered the worst damage of all metropolitan Trust properties, when gale force winds, rain and hail hit Perth on 22 March.

Thousands of dollars damage was caused when sixteen windows were broken at the peak of the storm. Hail stones driven by strong winds shattered a first floor window and broke glass panes in the tower. Some ceiling staining also resulted from the heavy rain.

Staff and Trust vehicles were extensively hail damaged during the wild weather. The following morning staff and volunteers checked 15 regional and city based Trust properties and



Dan Klofverskjold cleans up after a first floor window is shattered at the peak of the storm. G Pickering.

reported little or no apparent damage. Forty eight hours earlier Central Greenough Café had also been damaged by bad weather.





Gale force winds and hail battered the Old Observatory. G Pickering

TALGOMINE READY FOR SALE

Alan Briggs

Talgomine is the 10th BushBank property purchased by the National Trust. Located north of Merredin in the Wheatbelt of Western Australia, Talgomine was purchased as a 920 hectare high conservation property that extends the state-owned Talgomine nature reserve.

Almost half the property remains uncleared and in very good condition, with about 500 hectares leased for ongoing farm cropping activities.

Several areas are in need of rehabilitation and a partnership was entered into with Carbon Neutral, a not-for-profit organisation that sequesters carbon through tree planting programs.

Carbon Neutral agreed with the National Trust to plant local native plant species and 12 months ago 20 hectares were made ready for planting.

Recently, plant survival assessments were undertaken by Carbon Neutral and in general a high success rate was achieved.

The rehabilitation works were achieved at no cost to the National Trust with Carbon Neutral retaining the rights to the carbon that will be sequestered.

Talgomine is registered for sale on the Bush Brokers online site at www.bushbrokers.com. au. Bush Brokers is a National Trust managed web site promoting bushland for sale across Australia.

Plant survival assessments were undertaken by Carbon Neutral and in general a high success rate was achieved. A Briggs.



GENERAL

UNI BID FOR MIDLAND RAILWAY WORKSHOPS SITE



Raffles Education Corp was impressed by the huge parcel of land and transport links offered by the former Midland Railway Workshops.

Midland Redevelopment Authority.

Midland Redevelopment Authority's intention to attract a university to the former Midland Railway Workshops came a step closer in March.

Singapore-based Raffles Education Corp President Ron Newman was in Perth to lodge an application for the private university to become a self-accrediting Australian University in accordance with the State's recently amended Higher Education Amendment Act.

Dr Newman said strong transport links, a shared time zone with Singapore and the site's contemporary and past connections to design were among the attractive features of the industrial heritage site.

"We need a big parcel of land that will in-part be uni campus and mixed use. We expect and want the public to also use this space," Dr Newman said.

The Singapore-based Raffles Education Corp has 32 campuses in 10 countries across the Asia Pacific region and expects an education facility at the Midland workshops to cater for 10 000 local and international students.

Dr Newman said heritage re-use would be complemented with additional new buildings if Raffles Education Corp received the State's go ahead.

"Raffles Education Corp started as a design school, it has a design focus and the flourishing Midland Atelier is a strongly based industrial endeavor already on site," he said.

PLEASE HELP US WITH A DONATION

Your gift of a donation means that we can help conserve and interpret Western Australian Heritage places for everyone to enjoy.

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PO Box 1162, WEST PERTH WA 6872

Online at www.ntwa.com.au $\,$

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Include a bequest in your Will. For a brochure about bequests, please email trust@ntwa.com.au

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATIONS REVEAL HISTORY OF CHANGE

David Guilfoyle, Project Coordinator Gabbie Kylie Foundation

A new series of recent radiocarbon dates is building a clearer picture of human history and occupation in the South West and South Coast regions over the last 10 000 years.

At Cape Arid National Park, during a heritage assessment project with the Esperance Traditional



Excavations at Lake Pleasant View. C Morgan.

Owners, pipi shells found in association with stone artefacts near Thomas River were radiocarbon dated to 4 600 years before present. At a site excavated in Dunsborough under the supervision of Wardandi Traditional Owners, stone artefacts were recovered in layers dated to 10 500 years before present. Some of the project results include artefacts found in association with charcoal dated to 3 009 years before present at the Lake Pleasant View property near Many Peaks, which is owned and managed by the Albany Heritage Reference Group Aboriginal Corporation. Excavations are continuing at this property, with new data indicating a much older antiquity of occupation.

Applied Archaeology Australia (AAA) has been actively conducting a number of archaeological excavations and surveys over the last few months in the South West and South Coast regions of Western Australia as part of larger projects being implemented with a variety of community partners. The programs combine archaeological investigations with heritage protection and environmental management.

Stone artefacts identified in well defined stratigraphic sequences and in association with charcoal fragments have been recovered and prepared for radiocarbon dating at the University of Waikato, New Zealand. In addition, sediment samples are analysed at the UWA Centre for EcoHydrology (Dept of Agriculture, Albany). While analysis and photographic records of the artefacts have been undertaken using the facilities kindly provided to AAA by the WA Museum (Albany).

David Guilfoyle, Project Coordinator Gabbie Kylie Foundation, said the series of excavations had provided some exciting results and added to the knowledge of human use and occupation in this dynamic landscape.

"The recovered cultural material has been reburied on site or placed on display, as directed by the Traditional Owners," Mr Guilfoyle said.



"The information is used to further understand patterns of human occupation and use, detailed examination of the local geomorphology, and to assist with natural heritage conservation plans and the development of protected areas."

Excavations at Dunsborough. C Morgan. For more information on these or upcoming projects, please contact David Guilfoyle at davidg@appliedarchaeology.com.au

NATURAL HERITAGE

DOES YOUR LAND QUALIFY FOR A NATIONAL TRUST COVENANT?

Peter Murphy, National Trust Conservation Officer

The National Trust Conservation Covenant Program strives to reach the best possible outcome for unique Western Australian ecosystems and prospective covenanters.

The Trust is custodian to more than 15 000 hectares¹ of high conservation value land which is managed in partnership with landowners, Indigenous groups, private organisations, businesses, local government and State Government agencies.

The Covenant Program covers many different types of natural landscapes and vegetation types throughout Western Australia including:

- jarrah, karri, tuart and tingle forests
- · wandoo, salmon gum, york gum and gimlet woodlands
- mallee and arid shrublands
- · granite outcrops
- wetlands
- · coastal heathlands

Each year the National Trust receives many enquiries from prospective covenanters wanting to place all or some of their land under protection with the Covenant Program. However, not all land is suitable for protection, as some may be infested with dieback, weeds, feral animals, or is just too small or degraded to support long term ecological and biodiversity values.

Below is a list of eco-values designed by the National Trust to assist potential covenanters in meeting environmental benchmarks that the program aims to protect.

- 1. Bushland size A minimum of 5-hectares (with the possible exception of bushland containing points 2, 3, 4 or 5 mentioned below).
- 2. Confirmed naturally occurring Declared Rare or Priority Flora If and when scientifically identified or otherwise identified.
- Confirmed naturally occurring Declared Rare or Threatened Fauna If and when scientifically identified or otherwise identified.
- 4. Threatened Ecological Community If and when scientifically identified or otherwise identified.
- Significant Rock Outcrops, Freshwater Wetlands, Riparian Zones and Floodplains.

Additional eco-values assessed by the National Trust include:

- Ecosystem health and diversity.
- Soil and water quality.
- Socio and recreational benefits i.e. landowner, Local Government, community groups and educational institutions.
- Heritage and cultural values in conjunction with local Indigenous and non-Indigenous prospective covenanter(s).
- Weed (including non-endemic trees) and feral animals (including Honeybee).
- Habitat values.
- · Fire history.
- Value in the wider landscape.

- Eco-corridors linking other nearby remnant bushland or reserves.
- Plant disease and insect damage.
- Past disturbances to the landscape.
- Geology, topography and landforms.
- Scientific values and research as assessed in conjunction with prospective covenanter(s) and non-profit scientific or research institutions.
- Long-term ecological and biodiversity values as assessed and monitored by the National Trust and prospective covenanter(s).
- Adjacent land use.
- Fencing/access i.e. stock, public intrusion, service utilities.
- Problem native fauna i.e. Kangaroo, Kookaburra, Rainbow Lorikeet, Port Lincoln Parrot (28s).

If you think that your land has some, or all of the eco-values mentioned above and may qualify for a National Trust covenant, get in touch with our experienced and dedicated staff. You may be custodian to a species of rare flora or fauna on the brink of extinction and in need of special protection.

For more information go to: www.naturalheritage.org.au/Covenants.html

MORE SATISFIED BUSHBANK LANDOWNERS Alan Briggs



Picturesque Wilgarup Block as viewed from the south across wetlands. A Briggs.

Picturesque Wilgarup Block located in the south west of Western Australia between Bridgetown and Manjimup was sold recently to conservation oriented tree changers from Perth.

Wilgarup provides a bushland link between a State nature reserve and an extensive privately owned wetland. The property was purchased from its previous owners who wanted to work with BushBank and the National Trust to protect the land under a conservation covenant.

This was not a simple land purchase, as a boundary realignment was required, but after two years of process, new titles were produced for the property.

Wilgarup was advertised for sale on the National Trust Bush Brokers website and quickly attracted the attention of a number of prospective buyers.

BushBank is the National Trust's revolving fund which was established with grants from the Commonwealth and State Governments. High conservation value land is purchased for resale with a conservation covenant attached to the title of the land in perpetuity.

1 Figures as at February 2010.

NATURAL HERITAGE

PARKWATER ESTATE SOLAR PUMP INSTALLED

Alan Briggs

In a move to encourage a sustainable future, a solar powered water pump has been installed at Parkwater Estate to ensure the entrance dam remains full and that water flows along the attractive ripple way maintaining its aquatic habitat back to the main dam.



Solar panels keep the water flowing in Parkwater's entrance dam and water feature. L to r: Rob John and Gary Fletcher installation contractors. A Briggs.

Following a number

of hot summers and low winter rainfall, the picturesque entrance dam began drying out. Parkwater Estate developers agreed to work with the National Trust to maintain a constant water supply to the feature and the ripple ponds with water flowing to the main dam.

The solar pump was sourced by the National Trust's Peter Jenkin (Avondale Discovery Farm property manager), who then transported the equipment to Parkwater Estate. Peter met on site with Rob John who, under contract, maintains the National Trust lands. Together they installed the solar panels and pump and commissioned the plant. The result was to have a steady stream of solar powered water flowing back into the dam. A security fence will also be established in addition to interpretive signs.

Parkwater Estate is a land subdivision near Cowaramup in the south west of Western Australia. In 2003, the property owner commenced negotiations with the National Trust to donate more than 70 hectares of bushland within the overall estate. 41.2 hectares has already been donated, including the land on which the solar plant has been installed. A further large area of bushland is currently under planning consideration.

TAINTED TEA BRINGS FRESH WATER TO OUTBACK Alan Briggs

A solar powered water desalination plant and storage system has been installed to provide fresh water to sandalwood cutters at Yalgoo in the Midwest of Western Australia.

The project was initiated after David Brocklehurst, General Manager, Mt Romance Australia experienced a bad cup of tea on site. Local water is very saline and David committed then and there to provide fresh water to the Phillips family who use the site as a bush camp during their sandalwood pulling excursions.

The Phillips family is an Indigenous Sandalwood Harvest licence holder who have worked in the Yalgoo region for a number of years.

Until now they have been forced to cart fresh water, often undertaking extensive travel into nearby townships to restock their water supplies.

The sandalwood harvested by the Phillips family is sold to the Mt Romance sandalwood business near Albany which produces a range of products sold nationally and internationally.

Funds for the desalination plant and storage system were raised through Mt Romance and the National Trust in association with Green Grants, a-not-for-profit organisation that funds projects in developing countries.

BARBARA COPPIN - VALE

On 4 October 2001 Barbara Coppin invited the National Trust to enter into negotiations for a voluntary conservation covenant to be applied to bushland on her property, *Minang*, at Mount Barker located in the south west of Western Australia. The covenant was registered on title in October 2003.



Healthy regrowth at *Minang*, Porongurup. A Briggs.

Originally part of a pastoral lease, cattle and pigs were farmed on the property which also included an orchard.

Barbara Coppin moved to *Minang* in 1988 and since then the property has been used for sheep grazing.

The bushland had been heavily grazed prior to Barbara fencing it to exclude stock in 1988. The fence was replaced in late 2001 with Natural Heritage Trust funding and the assistance of the National Trust.

Comments from last stewardship inspection 2006: The bushland has recovered well since livestock have been excluded. The main ground covering plant is *Bossiaea ornata*, which may be a colonizing species that may die out if the bushland is not burnt in the future. Balgas regenerating well, despite few older specimens.

Barbara Coppin was the National Trust's oldest covenantor. She passed away 10 February 2010 aged 95.

Collections Care in the Goldfields

Roz Lipscombe

In March 2010 a new program to support community collections got underway in the Goldfields region.

The Department of Culture and the Arts and the Collections Council of Australia joined forces with the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder to support the development of the CollectionsCare program. Managed by a Coordinator, the Goldfields CollectionsCare program will address the needs of community collections and their staff at a strategic regional level, including historic, local studies, art and cultural collections. The program will also provide mentoring for 3 organisations that are ready to work closely with the Coordinator through a planning and implementation process.

Although anyone associated with collections will be encouraged to participate in professional development opportunities, to ensure the program achieves real outcomes, it will be focused on the eastern and northern Goldfields.

The CollectionsCare program will be guided by a reference group comprising a combination of local people working alongside the Department of Culture and the Arts and the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder.

If you live in the Goldfields and you would like to find out more about how the CollectionsCare program can support your organisation or you would like to receive the regular program news sheet, contact the Coordinator, Elaine Labuschagne at the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder on 9093 1087 or elaine.labuschagne@kalbould.wa.gov.au

EVENTS

WESSEX DIRECTOR VISITS WA

Shelley Withers

Early in the new year,
Brendan McCarthy
Regional Director —
Wessex for the National
Trust (UK) visited
Perth and spent 12 days
with the Trust sharing
approaches to managing
sustainable heritage places
and effectively engaging
visitors to become ongoing
supporters of the National
Trust.

The National Trust's Wessex region is the largest in Britain and includes the two most popular heritage places in the UK, Stonehenge which attracts more than 800 000



Brendan McCarthy, Regional Director

- Wessex for the National Trust (UK).

S Withers/National Trust (WA).

visitors per year and Stourhead with 370 000 visitors per year. At Stonehenge, the Circle of Stones is under the care of English Heritage whilst the National Trust manages the adjacent land including the current car park.

Brendan McCarthy described exciting plans for a more effective use of the site and landscape which will see the closing of the A344 roadway, which currently takes traffic very close to the Circle of Stones and is quite invasive of this cultural heritage location, as well as the construction of a £25million Visitors' Centre at Airman's Corner, approximately 3kms west of the current centre, at the edge of the World Heritage Site.

"This will enable visitors to gain a better understanding of the entire heritage landscape," Mr McCarthy said.

"Visitors will travel by motorised tram from the Visitors' Centre to the stones, increasing their awareness of the more than 350 burial mounds and the other major prehistoric monuments on the site including Stonehenge Avenue, the Cursus, Woodhenge and Durrington Walls," he said.

Construction work is expected to take place in 2011, with the new visitor facilities scheduled to open in 2012, in time for the London Olympics.

The Stonehenge World Heritage Site covers around 2 600 hectares owned or managed by English Heritage, National Trust, Ministry of Defence, Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, farmers and householders.

Tom Perrigo, Chief Executive Officer National Trust (WA), said we have been pleased to offer this professional development opportunity to our National Trust colleagues.

"We find these exchanges most rewarding for both organisations, and the staff who share and develop approaches to better managing heritage places in our rapidly changing environment."

WORLD WETLAND DAY AT LUISINI

Gina Pickering



Volunteers pick up a few pointers on sedge planting at Lake Goollelal. J Thomas.

It was dirty work, but more than 30 people pitched in on a Saturday morning in February to help revegetate Lake Goollelal along the Luisini Winery foreshore.

2 000 sedges were planted around the Lake's shoreline as part of this year's World Wetland Day.

The planting day was organised by the National Trust of Australia (WA) and the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) to improve the habitat for native birds and animals and to help improve the water quality of Lake Goollelal, which is part of Yellagonga Regional Park.

This year's volunteers included the City of Joondalup Mayor, Councillors and Members for Kingley and Cowan. With some excellent tuition from DEC demonstrators, quick work was made of the waterside duties with planting completed in just two hours. A sausage sizzle followed the hard work, and the habitat around the Lake continues to improve thanks to efforts of everyone involved in this annual event.

The National Trust's Landscape Architect, Phil Palmer pitches in with some planting near the Luisini Foreshore. J Thomas.



EVENTS

WORLD TOUR GUIDES DAY

Gina Pickering



Members of Tour Guides WA celebrated the stories they share at National Trust
Headquarters, the Old Perth Observatory in February. S Withers

The National Trust hosted a visit from members of Tour Guides WA to celebrate World Tour Guides Day on 22 February at the Old Observatory West Perth.

More than 20 representatives from Tour Guides Western Australia (Inc) celebrated their work with guided excursions of the National Trust headquarters.

Member Derek Bilney dressed as William Ernest Cooke, the first Government Astronomer of Western Australia, presented his interpretation of the professional life of the man who called the Old Perth Observatory Residence home from the 1890s. Cooke introduced significant time keeping, meteorological and astronomical practices to both Western Australia and the world during Western Australia's gold rush period.

The National Trust's Graeme Bridge led a tour of the heritage listed building's interior. He outlined the Cooke family's everyday links to the building and described how during the early 1900s the Trust's Daisy Rossi meeting room was the place where the Cooke family shared their meals. Members from Tour Guides Western Australia came from as far as the Gingin Observatory to be part of the event.

ELLENSBROOK COMMUNITY DAY

Alan Briggs, Manager Natural Heritage



Ellensbrook Planning Team – L to r: Melissa Manns (DEC), Alan Briggs (NTWA), Gary McMahon (Ecosystems Solutions), Brad Good, David Guilfoyle (Applied Archaeology Australia), Andrew Webb (DEC).

During February 2009 the National Trust won a grant to undertake an Environmental Management Plan for the National Trust property Ellensbrook in the South West of Western Australia.

A planning team was developed and led by Melissa Manns,
Department of Environment and Conservation while Andrew
Webb undertook fauna and flora surveys of the area with David
Guilfoyle (Archaeologist - Applied Archaeology Australia), Brad Good
(Anthropologist), Gary McMahon (Ecosystems Solutions – Plan
Coordinator) and Cape to Cape (community conservation group).

As part of the commitment to community consultation a poster day was held on the lawns at Ellensbrook on 21 February. Despite the threat of rain, the planning team met with the local community to answer questions that were of concern.

Approximately 50 community members attended the event and to raise questions associated with the project, but most supported the environmental planning work being carried out.

Cape to Cape arranged promotion for the day and a fund-raiser sausage sizzle.

TOE TAPPING AT CENTRAL GREENOUGH



The Greenough Dance Band set the rhythm at St Catherine's Hall in March for the first Old Time Dance of the year at Central Greenough. About 30 people took part in the evening's entertainment and supper with proceeds from the event donated to the Greenough Bird and Wildlife Park. Locals danced the night away to sounds of the St Bernard Waltz, Barn Dance, the Quick Step and more.

More dances are scheduled throughout the year.

22 May 24 July 18 September

If you would like your group or charity to benefit from a dance please contact Kevin or Elaine for further details on 08 9926 1084 or email centralgreenough@bigpond.com

Greenough Dance band strikes up a tune at St Catherine's Hall. K Freeman.

CLYDESDALE & VINTAGE DAY

AVONDALE DISCOVERY FARM

Sunday 20 June 11am to 3pm



Enjoy a day in the country - see Clydesdale horses at work and vintage tractors and equipment in action! Entry by gold coin donation. Food and drink available.



NATIONAL TRUST

AVONDALE DISCOVERY FARM BEVERLEY Western Australia

Western Australian News and Events is produced by the National Trust of Australia (WA) PO Box 1162, West Perth WA 6872. Tel: (08) 93216088 Fax: (08) 93241571. Email: trust@ntwa.com.au Web: www.ntwa.com.au.

This publication is circulated to Western Australian members in February, May, August and November annually.

The next deadline for contributions is the first week of May 2010.

Please forward contributions to gina.pickering@ntwa.com.au



National Trust of Australia (WA)

Election of Officers pursuant to rule 36 of the National Trust of Australia (WA) Trust Rules

ELECTION NOTICE

Nominations are called from eligible candidates for the election of:

Councillor (4)

Nominations will be accepted from Thursday 22 July 2010.

Nomination forms are to be completed in accordance with the *National Trust of Australia (WA) Trust Rules* and must reach me no later than 12.00 noon on Thursday 5 August 2010. Should an election be necessary, voting will close at 10.00am on Monday 13 September 2010.

Note: Candidates may include with their nomination form a statement not exceeding 150 words in length. The statement must be confined to biographical information about the candidate and the candidate's policies or beliefs and is not to contain information that the Returning Officer considers to be false, misleading or defamatory. Candidates may also include contact details and a recent passport size photograph.

HOWTO LODGE NOMINATIONS

By Hand: Western Australian Electoral Commission

Level 2, 111 St Georges Terrace

PERTH WA 6000

By Post: GPO Box F316

PERTH WA 6841

By Fax: 9226 0577

Nomination forms are available either from the National Trust of Australia (WA) office or from me at the Western Australian Electoral Commission. Originals of faxed nominations must be mailed or hand-delivered to the Returning Officer.

ALL MEMBERS! Have you changed your address?

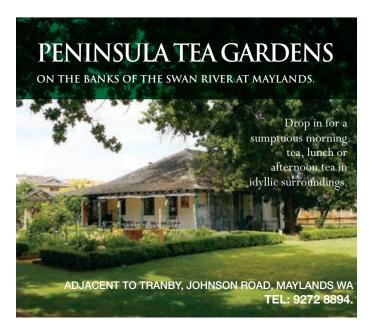
If so, please advise the National Trust of Australia (WA) of your new address.

Ian Botterill

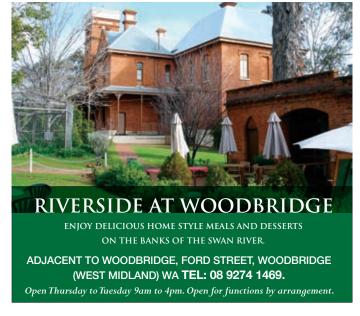
Returning Officer

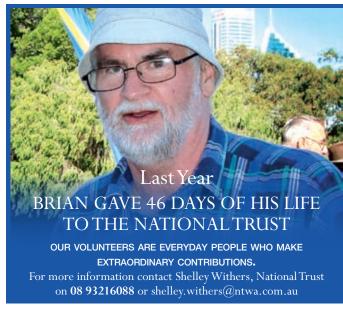


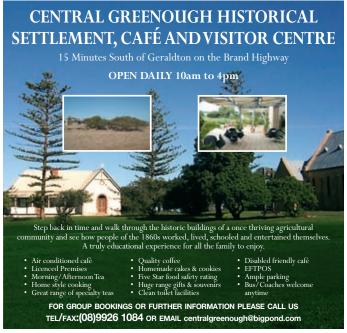
Phone: 13 63 06 Email: waec@waec.wa.gov.au





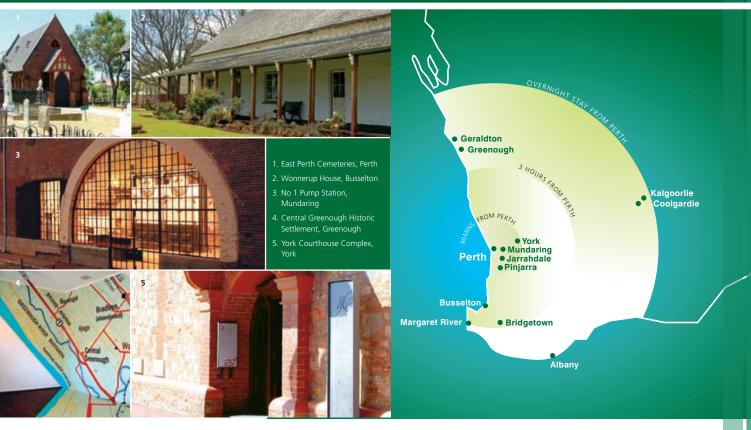








National Trust places you can visit for a GREAT day out!



PERTH

East Perth Cemeteries: Bronte Street, East Perth. Tel: 08 9221 4022. Open Sunday 2 to 4pm for guided tours or by appointment.

Kep Track: Starts at Mundaring Weir Hall, Mundaring Weir Road, Mundaring to Northam. Multi use trail open every day. Tel: 08 9321 6088

No 1 Pump Station: Mundaring Weir Road, Mundaring. Tel: 08 9295 2455. Open Wednesday to Sunday 10am to 4pm and public holidays. Closed February.

No 8 Pump Station: 8km off Great Eastern Highway, Dedari. Open by Appointment. Tel: 08 9024 2540

O'Connor Trail: Starts at Mundaring Weir Hall, Mundaring Weir Road, Mundaring. 5.3 kilometres (2.5 hr walk approximately). Open every day. Tel: 08 9321 6088.

Old Perth Boys' School now operates as Reveley's Café, 139 St Georges Terrace, Perth. 08 9322-5288. Open week days during business hours.

The Old Observatory: 4 Havelock Street, West Perth. Tel: 08 9321 6088. Tour by appointment only. Open week days.

Tranby: Johnson Road, Maylands. Tel: 08 9272 2630. Open Tuesday to Sunday 10am to 4pm. Closed 22 December to 3 February.

Weir Walk: Starts at No 1 Pump Station, Mundaring Weir Road, Mundaring. 1.9 kilometre (1 hr walk approximately). Open every day. Tel: 08 9321 6088.

Woodbridge: Ford Street, Woodbridge. Tel: 08 9274 2432. Open Thursday to Sunday 1pm to 4pm. Café open 9am to 5pm daily, closed Closed 20 December to 4 February.

WITHIN 90 MINUTES DRIVE OF PERTH Jarrahdale Heritage Park: Jarrahdale Road, Jarrahdale. Tel: 08 9525 5255. Open every day. Please contact Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale for details.

Old Blythewood: 6161 South Western Highway, Pinjarra. Tel: 08 9531 1485. Open Saturday 10.30am to 3.30pm, Sunday 12.30pm to 3.30pm and July school holidays by appointment. Closed 20 December to 6 February.

York Courthouse Complex: 132 Avon Terrace, York. Tel: 08 9641 2072. Open daily 10am to 4pm including public holidays. Closed 22 December to 28 February.

WITHIN 3 HOURS DRIVE OF PERTH

Bridgedale: Hampton Street, Bridgetown. Tel: 08 9321 6088.Open Saturday and Sunday only, 10am to 2.30pm.

Ellensbrook: Ellensbrook Road, Margaret River. Tel: 08 9755 5173. Open Saturday and Sunday 10am to 4pm, Public Holiday Mondays. Closed 20 December to 2 January.

Wonnerup: Layman Road, Busselton. Tel: 08 9752 2039. Open 10am to 4pm on Thursday to Monday. Closed 20 December to 7 January.

OVERNIGHT

Central Greenough (Historic Settlement): Brand Highway, Greenough WA Tel: 08 9926 1084. Open Monday to Sunday 9am to 4pm. Café open during nominated opening hours. Closed Australia Day, Christmas Eve and 26 December.

Golden Pipeline Heritage Trail: Extends across 650 km from Mundaring to Kalgoorlie. Tel: 08 9321 6088. For more information go to www.goldenpipeline.com.au

Old Farm Strawberry Hill: 174 Middleton Road, Albany. Tel: 08 9841 3735. Open 7 days per week 10am to 4pm. Tearooms open during nominated opening hours. Closed Boxing Day, 1 January, and 19 June to 1 September.

Mangowine Homestead: Karomine North Road, Nungarin. Tel: 08 9046 5149. Open Thursday to Monday 1pm to 4pm.

Warden Finnerty's Residence: 2 McKenzie Street, Coolgardie. Tel: 9026 6028. Open everyday except Wednesday. Phone for opening times. Closed 26 December to 29 December and New Years Day.

To obtain a copy of our WA Property Guide phone 08 93216088 or email trust@ntwa.com.au



NATIONAL TRUST