

The National Trust of Australia (WA)



Forty-fourth Annual Report 2002 - 2003



NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (WA)

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Front page photo

Central Greenough Interpretation and Visitor Centre opened by the Hon Wilson Tuckey, MP 24 August 2003

(Photo by Palassis Architects)

This report is produced to meet the statutory obligations of The National Trust of Australia (WA). Since 1991 this report has been produced at a minimum cost in order to maximise the Trust's effectiveness in helping to conserve and interpret Western Australia's heritage.

Extracts of this Annual Report will be included in the December Issues of "Trust News" and "Memo to Members" for those members unable to attend the Annual General Meeting on 12 November 2003.

The Annual Report with illustrations will be available on the National Trust of Australia web site www.ntwa.com.au from 1 December 2003.



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PRESIDENT'S REPORT 2002 – 03

Dr Jenny Gregory – President National Trust of Australia (WA)

Once again it is my pleasure to report to the members on the state of the National Trust in Western Australia. The achievements of the Trust over the past year are well documented in the Annual Report. It is a comprehensive document and I commend its reading at your leisure.

Like all annual reports, it follows a prescribed format which is meant to be efficient and effective in communicating a large amount of information. As a document, it does this very well but it can sometimes seem a little overpowering particularly if we are not entirely comfortable or familiar with today's corporate environment. At the Annual General Meeting, I have therefore made it my practice to speak to you as members directly and to highlight those activities of the Trust which I feel are important to you.

The themes that I would like to discuss with you this afternoon are therefore drawn from but do not directly follow the format or presentation style of the Annual Report. The Annual Report remains the primary document of corporate accountability and performance. My comments are perhaps more presented from the perspective that over time has become associated with the office of President – the collective representation of members within the governance of the Trust. The corollary is of course is that I represent the collective achievements of the Trust to its members. It is a duty which I accept with great humility and approach with a high sense of responsibility.

It is from this perspective that I would like to share the following themes with you

- The entertainment industry
- The history of heritage in Western Australia
- Partnering and volunteering
- Opportunities and challenges

Wait a minute you are thinking, did she say “the entertainment industry”? Yes I did.

But heritage is serious business, “it's not about enjoyment or participation”, we might have said.



True once, and yet when we think about it, we are in direct competition with a whole range of leisure based activities for the discretionary involvement of the public. We are competing for a commitment in both time and entry fees with sporting events, performing arts, thrills and spills and other created activities. Families in particular want value for money, excitement, something different and something real. In the National Trust, we have to deliver on these expectations or risk losing our visitors to other attractions.

The entertainment business is competitive but the National Trust has some distinct advantages. Firstly we deliver the real thing – our heritage places are not replicas or recreations. Their heritage significance lies in their provenance of construction and use over multiple generations.

Because we are dealing with the real thing, we can let these places tell the real stories – multiple stories from a variety of interpretive perspectives. Stories that move beyond the comfort zone of some mythical past golden age to present real people, real events, real links with our past.

In the past year, the National Trust has shown that it can compete and compete well in this perception of an entertainment industry and in doing so continue to reinforce our ongoing mission to conserve and interpret Western Australia's heritage. I would like to present three examples.

In January 2003, the National Trust, together with the community of Western Australia celebrated the centennial of the Goldfields water Supply Scheme. From Mundaring to Kalgoorlie communities were actively involved in events to mark this centennial. What linked these celebrations was the National Trust's Golden Pipeline project.

Through the initiative of the National Trust, with the active support of the State Government, Lotteries West, national and state funding bodies and hundreds of volunteers a new tourism icon has been created in Western Australia. One of the mandates of this project was to stimulate economic benefit in a region doing it hard because of drought and the general economics of the agricultural sector. I commend to you the outcomes contained in the Annual Report which show the economic benefit to be derived from the skilful use of heritage and heritage places to promote community pride, community involvement, cultural tourism, understanding and awareness of heritage issues and reconciliation.



It also excites me, as it should you, that this project is supported by a wide range of interpretive options and techniques. There are walk trails at Mundaring Weir, the multi-use Kep Track which will eventually extend from Mundaring to Northam, an extensively signed and interpreted drive trail with a comprehensive guide book covering the length of the project and school and community based education programs. These initiatives represent not only a meeting of public expectations for value and experiences from heritage interpretation but also that our public education role can best be achieved by using multiple approaches to increase understanding of our heritage and conservation objectives.

This pursuit of excellence has also been demonstrated at Central Greenough Historic Settlement. A Café and Visitor Centre has been constructed in partnership with the Shire of Greenough. The Centre represents the next stage of an ongoing commitment to conserve and interpret this nationally significant place. The Café and Visitor Centre not only provides a first class amenity for the visitor, it introduces the Historic Settlement in an award winning and challenging manner. The phase that has been completed points the way to an experience that challenges our perceptions, encourages us to seek and discover and in the process learn about ourselves and our heritage.

With the reopening for public access of the York Courthouse Complex, the National Trust has been able to demonstrate the power of letting the place tell the stories. The removal of unrelated exhibits and materials, careful conservation work and the introduction of understated interpretive materials have restored the impact of the place and the stories associated with the multiple facets contained within the concept of peace, order and good government. Magistrates, police, Aboriginal prisoners, petty offenders, Italian women internees shared interactions with the place. These interactions revealed in soundscapes, simple images and subtle indicators reinforce the stories which can be told.

It is a hot afternoon and I don't want to belabour the point, but I encourage you to become informed about the Trust's interpretive activities not only through the Annual Report but also the recent issues of Trust News and Memo to Members and Volunteers as well as the National Trust web site.

The continuity of this tradition of extending our reach and always striving for a better heritage outcome will be well documented in a history of the heritage movement in Western Australia including the National Trust. The Council of the Trust originally set aside funding 5 years ago with the idea of producing a history of the Trust by 2009, the 50th anniversary of original incorporation.



With other grants, sponsorship and continuing Trust support, the project now incorporates the professional structuring of the Trust's archives and records collections, research into the history of the heritage movement in Western Australia, oral histories and interviews with Trust founders and long standing members and further collection and collation of materials. A range of publications and papers will eventuate from this ongoing work.

Most importantly the works will not be a mere hagiography or chronology. The ideas, ethos, motivations, contradictions, challenges, opportunities taken and opportunities missed will all be developed from the historical materials being collected. The Trust after all is a "movement" or an "idea" with many contributing to the outcome. It is above all this sense of being a "movement" or promoting a "cause" which is our great strength as an organisation – an organisation which brings together many perspectives, interests, talents and personalities.

The National Trust is a membership based organisation, and I would like to take this opportunity while we are talking about the history of the Trust, to record my thanks to the members and volunteers who with the assistance and guidance of the staff, provide the wherewithal to undertake the wide variety of heritage programs and activities which are summarised in the Annual Report and the accompanying financials. As President, I am always conscious of the past, present and hopefully future values added to our activities by volunteers.

Membership this year will top 5,500 individuals and over 500 volunteers are formally registered and undertaking activities in support of our shared heritage through the National Trust. Last year, in my report I alluded to the International Year of the Volunteer and the profile the National Trust had been able to achieve through volunteers. This year, I would like to focus on our other heritage partners who complement, and multiply the efforts of our volunteers.

We now have 5 partnering arrangements with local government authorities which are directly benefiting our heritage places. In addition the National Trust has signed Memoranda of Understanding and maintenance agreements with the 12 local government areas along the Golden Pipeline Trail. Through our advocacy program, the National Trust has also established relationships with industry which has resulted in major donations of land and heritage places for mutual benefit to the donors, the Trust and the local communities. In the financial sections of the Annual Report you can see the impact of these donations on the accumulated assets of the Trust.



The National Trust views all of these partnering options as ongoing opportunities. They are all about establishing trust and confidence; working together to understand issues and explore new options for heritage outcomes and to sustain these community benefits into the future. The Annual Report in its printed form and also in its web version, which will be available from 1 December, will provide a greater background to these strategic initiatives.

While the Annual Report is essentially a reporting document looking at what was achieved last year, I would like to conclude by briefly considering some challenges and opportunities. In one sense by seeking to conserve and interpret heritage, the National Trust has always been a forward looking organisation because we are doing these things for future generations. This vision of stewardship into the future has remained a constant since the formation of the Trust in 1959.

Sometimes however the word “heritage” gets a distinctly bad press. It is portrayed as a negative, for property values, landowner rights, for employment – in fact we are seen in some quarters as always say No wowsers. I hope that our Annual Report convinces you that nothing could be further from the truth. Our challenge as an organisation and as individual members is to communicate what we are about to the community to dispel these negative myths. The National Trust offers positive programs for conservation of natural and built environments, public education and awareness, hands on involvement and participation in heritage. Let’s ensure that this true message is brought to the attention of politicians at all levels, community leaders and our neighbours.

Next year is the 175th anniversary of the founding of the Swan River Colony, the 100th anniversary of the opening of Parliament House, the 100th anniversary of His Majesty’s Theatre, the 100th anniversary of the Royal Show at the Claremont Show Grounds as well as the International Year of the Built Environment. As an organisation we have tremendous opportunities to use these significant milestones to promote our vision of shared heritage across the State. I look forward in sharing these challenges and opportunities with you.

I thank you for your attention and the opportunity to share these thoughts with you. I feel that it is important that you understand my personal sense of confidence in the National Trust and its mission. That is why I have not concentrated on the detail of the annual report but have rather hoped to reaffirm the shared vision of the National Trust as catalyst for positive heritage outcomes through awareness and understanding.

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (WA)

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003



The Annual Report presents the vision and outcomes in a more structured and formal manner. I commend it to you to read in detail at your convenience. It is therefore with pleasure that I move adoption of the Annual Report of the National Trust of Australia (WA) 2002 - 2003



Statement of Compliance and Relevant Law

The National Trust of Australia (WA) was established in Western Australia in 1959 by a group of concerned citizens who identified the need to actively pursue a heritage conservation ethic for Western Australia. This group grew rapidly and included some of the most prominent citizens in the State. Some five years later an Act of Parliament was passed which formally established the Trust as a statutory body under its formal title of National Trust of Australia (WA) Act 1964-1970.

The Trust is required to meet its legislative requirements, some of which are listed below:

- Anti-Corruption Act 1988 - Reporting under Section 14
- Copyright Act 1968
- Disability Services Act 1993
- Equal Opportunity Act 1984
- Electoral Act 1907
- Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985
- Freedom of Information Act 1992
- Government Employees Superannuation Act 1987
- Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990
- Industrial Relations Act 1979 as amended
- Library Board Act 1951
- Occupational Health and Safety Act 1984
- Public Sector Management Act 1994
- Salaries and Allowances Act 1984
- State Supply Commission Act 1991
- Workers' Compensation and Assistance Act 1981



Stakeholder, Customer And Membership Outcomes

As a membership based, community organisation, incorporated under its own Act of Parliament, the National Trust of Australia (WA) remains conscious of its multiple facilitation, service, access, and accountability requirements. This section of the Annual Report outlines customer group outcomes.

Disability Services Plan

The National Trust Disability Services Plan remains in effect. The Membership and Volunteer Services Committee reviewed the Plan during the financial year. National Trust headquarters is accessible by disabled persons and appropriate special needs parking is provided.

The ground floors of National Trust heritage properties open to the public are wheelchair accessible and equivalent visit experiences are offered where access is not possible to upper floors. A number of training seminars incorporated sessions to ensure that staff and volunteers were aware and understood the needs of persons with disabilities.

Women in Management Outcomes

The National Trust of Australia (WA) continues to exercise leadership in providing career opportunities within heritage management. Of the 25 staff employed (full and part time) by the Trust at Head Office during the financial year, 13 are women. Seven of 11 senior management positions (Level 6 or higher) are filled by women.

Skills Development

The National Trust has a commitment to the development of its employees and volunteers. During the financial year, training and professional development was undertaken to ensure staff had the required skills and to provide career progression opportunities.

Workshops and training were provided to volunteers exercising governance and advisory responsibilities within the National Trust. Customer service training and support was provided to volunteers in contact positions with guests and visitors to heritage properties.

Ongoing training and research was conducted at properties in support of volunteer guides who provide orientation and interpretation at heritage properties.



Youth Outcomes

The *Tour Through Time* secondary education programs are specifically designed for 14 – 18 year olds in accordance with curriculum outcomes. The program was promoted to teachers at the Royal Show and continues to be the focus of National Trust education programs for this target group.

Interpretation at National Trust properties is continually updated. At the York Courthouse Complex and the Central Greenough Historic Settlement, new interpretive approaches incorporate contemporary presentations, imagery and style appealing to all age groups but with a particular appeal to young people in the 18 – 25 year target group. Outcomes and impact is being evaluated through revised visitor evaluation programs.

Ongoing liaison continues with local communities, advisory committees, funding and arts agencies to develop programs, concerts and events which will attract non-traditional audiences, youth and families to heritage places. The Artist in Residence program at Central Greenough Historic Settlement was a prototype project, which created three installations and events during the reporting period. Community feedback was positive and attendance exceeded expectations. The program will continue and be expanded in the next year.

Equal Employment Opportunities

The National Trust of Australia (WA) is an equal opportunity employer and has complied with all relevant guidelines in the open and transparent advertisement and filling of staff vacancies.

Elections to the Council of the National Trust

Elections to the Council of the National Trust are conducted through the services of the Western Australian Electoral Commission in accordance with the Rules of the National Trust. In 2002/03 five nominations were received for five available vacancies. Nominees were therefore declared elected and assumed duties after the completion of the Annual General Meeting on 12 November 2002.



Accountability Outcomes

The National Trust of Australia (WA) remains conscious of its accountability as a designated statutory authority under the Public Sector Management Act and other public accountability requirements. This section of the Annual Report outlines accountability outcomes.

Compliance with Public Sector Standards

Under the Public Sector Management Act, 1994 the National Trust reports on compliance with Public Sector Standards, Codes of Ethics and any relevant Code of Conduct.

Code of Conduct / Public Sector Code of Ethics

The National Trust during the financial year has updated its Code of Conduct to reflect changes in the Public Sector Code of Ethics. Briefings on the Code of Conduct and the Public Sector Code of Ethics were incorporated into the staff and governance induction packages.

Freedom of Information

The National Trust received no requests for information under the Freedom of Information Act during the financial year.

Information Statement

The National Trust Information Statement was reviewed and updated during the financial year. Copies of the statement are available on-line and through the intranet. Staff and volunteers are briefed on the Information Statement and its role in facilitating public access to information as part of their induction process.

Anti-Corruption Commission Act 1988

The National Trust has complied with the reporting requirements associated with section 14 of the Anti-Corruption Commission Act 1988.

Human Resource Minimum Obligatory Information Requirements.

The National Trust provided information on staffing to the Public Sector Management Division as part of its fulfillment of the Human Resource Minimum Obligatory Information Requirements.



Waste Paper Recycling

Individual and bulk recycling bins are available at National Trust headquarters. Collections are managed through contractors and the City of Perth. As part of the National Trust's conservation role, a recycling ethic has been established within the workplace.

Energy Smart Program

Although the National Trust falls below the reporting threshold for the Energy Smart program, the principle of energy conservation has been accepted as a work place ethic. Conservation work has resulted in the restored ability to open office windows to reduce energy requirements for temperature control. Long life/high efficiency light globes have replaced standard globes where practical.

Evaluations

The National Trust of Australia (WA) participates in national evaluation programs conducted periodically by the Australian Council of National Trusts. No programs of this type were conducted in the reporting period.

The National Trust of Australia (WA) conducts periodic evaluations of members and stakeholders using standard baseline question banks consistent with national evaluations. No evaluations of this type were conducted during the reporting period.

The National Trust of Australia (WA) utilises web-based evaluations, surveys and feedback to obtain information and community input on specific heritage issues. These evaluations are supplemented by community surveys in the same format. During the year ended 30 June 2003, the following evaluations were conducted:

- East Perth Cemeteries, East Perth
- John Curtin's House, Cottesloe
- East Perth Power Station, east Perth
- Burrup Peninsula
- Archaeology as a Heritage Tool
- Sunset Hospital, Nedlands

The outcomes from these evaluations was used to formulate policy, guide interpretive activities, set parameters for ongoing consultations and to track community understanding of heritage issues.

The National Trust of Australia (WA) developed a standard visitor evaluation for its heritage places, which was adopted as a national standard by the Australian Council of National Trusts.



Occupational Health and Safety

No claims for worker's compensation were made during the year, no health or safety issues arose for attention and there were no lost time incidents.

Advertising and Sponsorship

In accordance with section 175ZE of the Electoral Act 1907 and the Treasurer's Instruction 903, The National Trust of Australia (WA) reports that expenditures were incurred in advertising, market research, direct mail and media advertising.

There were advertising expenditures of \$ 9,800 during the financial year. This expenditure was related to statutory requirements, death notices, advertisement for the sale of property, calls for tender, advertising for staff, committee and Council positions and the promotion of National Trust community events and members activities through metro, regional and community newspapers.

There was an expenditure of \$8,400 for the design and printing of community and visitor surveys for ongoing use by Dessein Graphics. Students or volunteers conducted distribution and collation in-house. There were no expenditures to polling organizations.

There were expenditures of \$18,000 for event advertisements, press releases, event notification and promotion of the Golden Pipeline centennial and launch of the Golden Pipeline Trail in metro, regional and community newspapers.

There were expenditures to market research organization AdLink (now Linc Communications) of \$6,000 for an audit of communication strategy and \$7,200 for development support for a strategic plan.

There was a total expenditure of \$6,400 for the mailing of the *Trust News* and *Memo to Members* through bulk mail distribution center, Hermes Precisa.



Accountable Minister

The National Trust of Australia (WA) Act does not make provision for an accountable Minister or for a process of Ministerial direction. The intent was to preserve the independence of the National Trust in matters of heritage awareness or advocacy. This notwithstanding, under administrative provisions, the National Trust is included within the responsibilities of the Minister for Heritage. It is through the Minister for Heritage that the Trust's Annual Report to Parliament is submitted to Parliament and accountability is exercised for appropriations.

The National Trust of Australia (WA) also maintains positive working relationships with other Ministers and Ministries whose responsibilities intersect with the wide range of Trust activities including public sector management, citizenship and multicultural interests, agriculture, forestry, local government, the Regions, planning and infrastructure, tourism, economic development, education, sport and recreation, indigenous affairs, community development, culture, the environment, the arts, seniors and youth.

Through a holistic approach to heritage, the National Trust of Australia (WA) programs, projects and community involvement affect or come in contact with virtually all areas of government and ministerial activity.



Compliance Reporting Requirements 2002/2003

1. In the administration of the National Trust of Australia (WA), I have complied with Public Sector Standards in Human Resource Management, the Western Australian Public Sector Code of Ethics and the National Trust of Australia (WA) Code of Conduct.
2. The National Trust of Australia (WA) has put in place procedures designed to ensure such compliance and conducted appropriate internal assessments to satisfy itself that the statement made in 1 is correct.
3. The applications made for breach of standards review and the corresponding outcomes for the reporting period are:

Lodged	Found	Under Review
nil	nil	nil

Compliance Statement

In accordance with the provisions of the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985, I hereby submit for your information and presentation to Parliament the Annual Report of the National Trust of Australia (WA) for the year ended 30 June 2003.

(original signed by)

Thomas E Perrigo
Chief Executive Officer
August 2003



NATIONAL TRUST



PROGRAM AND PROJECT REPORT

National Trust of Australia (WA): Our Organisation

In 1959, six interested citizens formed a convening committee to establish the National Trust of Australia (WA). This committee called a foundation meeting attended by thirty-five members and seventeen visitors and by November that year had elected a Council and made arrangements to incorporate. In 1964 the National Trust of Australia (WA) Act was proclaimed by the Trust's Patron, His Excellency the Governor of Western Australia.

The Objects of the National Trust of Australia (WA) Act are:

- the identification of places and things of national and local importance: in particular, our natural flora and fauna and historic buildings, monuments and objects;
- the education of the public in the existence of these places and things; and
- the stimulation of interest, appreciation and enjoyment in the work of identification, assessment, restoration and conservation.

Vision Statement

The National Trust of Australia (WA) will be the pre-eminent independent community body promoting conservation and interpretation of Western Australia's unique cultural and natural heritage assets, and encouraging and educating the community about the use of those assets, for the long-term social, economic and environmental benefits of the public.

Mission Statement

Through a process of consultation with the Council and staff of the National Trust, the Trust's Mission Statement was adopted to reflect this organisation's continued development as a role model for best practice standards in heritage conservation and interpretation.

The National Trust of Australia (WA)

will conserve and interpret

Western Australia's heritage.



National Trust Governance

Patron

His Excellency Lieutenant General John Sanderson AC,
Governor of Western Australia

Australian Council of National Trusts

The Australian Council of National Trusts is a corporate entity established by State and Territory Trusts to coordinate specific activities at a national level. The National Trust of Australia (WA) appoints representatives to attend and vote at all general and extraordinary general meetings of the Australian Council of National Trusts and at all meetings of the Board of the Australian Council of National Trusts until such time as such appointment shall be revoked.

The current representatives are Professor David Dolan, Chairman of Council and Mr Thomas Perrigo, Chief Executive Officer.

Council Of The National Trust Of Australia (WA) 2002-2003

The Council is the governing body of the National Trust of Australia (WA), establishing policy and overseeing activities. By statute, it consists of 25 members, 16 of whom are elected from within the National Trust and nine of whom are appointed by nominating organisations.

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (WA)

PROGRAM AND PROJECT REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003



Elected Councillors

In accordance with Section 10(1)(a) of the National Trust of Australia (WA) Act 1964-70, 16 councillors are elected in accordance with the Rules of the National Trust from amongst the members of the Trust. Terms conclude following the Annual General Meeting in the year of expiry. As at 30 June 2003, these Councillors were:

Office	Name	Expiry of Term
Chairman	Prof David Dolan	2004
Deputy Chair	Dr Robyn Taylor	2005
President	Dr Jenny Gregory	2004
Vice President	Mr Ron Bodycoat AM	2003
Secretary	Dr Rosalind Lawe Davies	2005
Councillor	Mrs Peggy Clarke	2003
Councillor	Mrs Delys Forrest	2003
Councillor	Hon Julian Grill	2004
Councillor	Mrs Jenny Guhl	2003
Councillor	Mrs Pam Hall	2005
Councillor	Mr Michal Lewi AM	2005
Councillor	Mr Geoff Moore	2005
Councillor	Dr Joanna Sassoon	2004
Councillor	Mr Nicholas Wells	2004
Councillor	Mr Richard Wilson	2004
Councillor	Vacancy due to resignation	2003

The positions of Chair(man) of Council, Deputy Chair(man) of Council, President, two Vice Presidents, Treasurer and Secretary are filled by election by Councillors from nominations presented by elected Councillors. Terms of office for these positions are annual and normally run concurrently with the calendar year.

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (WA)

PROGRAM AND PROJECT REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003



Appointed Councillors

In accordance with Section 10(1)(b) of the National Trust of Australia (WA) Act 1964-70, nine Councillors shall be appointed by the Trust from organisations who shall nominate a representative. Normal procedure is for the nominating organizations to review these appointments every three years. As at 30 June 2003, the Appointed Councillors were

Appointed By	Name
The Premier & Treasurer	Currently vacant
The Senate of the University of Western Australia	Professor Norman Etherington
The Royal Western Australian Historical Society	Dr Lenore Layman
The Royal Australian Institute of Architects (Western Australia Chapter)	Dr John Stephens
The Royal Society of Western Australia	Dr Jamie O'Shea
The Country Women's Association of WA	Mrs Alice Adamson
The Tree Society of Western Australia (Inc)	Dr Colin Walker
Western Australia Local Government Association)	Ms Jan Star AM
Western Australia Tourism Commission	Mrs Pat Barblett, AM

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (WA)PROGRAM AND PROJECT REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003**Staff of the National Trust of Australia (WA) at 30 June 2003**

Chief Executive Officer	Mr Thomas Perrigo
Office Manager, Golden Pipeline	Ms Shelley Bertola, JP
Information Management Assistant	Mr Tristan Boyd
Manager Interpretation, Golden Pipeline	Ms Anne Brake
Admin Assistant – Support Services	Mr Graeme Bridge
Admin Assistant – Golden Pipeline	Ms Haley Chandler
Manager, Finance & Audit	Ms Toni Cinanni
Interpretation Officer, Golden Pipeline	Ms Diana Frylinck
Finance Officer – Accounts Receivable	Mr Cliff Gasper
Admin Assistant – Natural Heritage	Miss Bernadette Gunn
IT Coordinator	Mr Karl Haynes
Executive Assistant	Mrs Kymberley Horsely
Policy Development Officer	Ms Kathryn King
Finance Officer – Accounts Payable	Mr John Kirk
Customer Service Officer - Reception	Ms Zoe Lawrence
Education Officer, Golden Pipeline	Ms Joy Lefroy
Manager, Golden Pipeline	Mr Godfrey Lowe
Grants & Contracts Officer	Mr Jeff McDougall
Manager, Membership and Volunteers	Mr Robert Mitchell UE, CFD
Coordinator of Covenanting	Mr Scott Morath
Curator, Asset Manager	Ms Sarah Murphy
Admin Assistant - Heritage	Mrs Terry Parsons
Manager Conservation, Golden Pipeline	Ms Kelly Rippingale
Manager, Natural Heritage	Mr Rod Safstrom
Manager Luisini Winery, Human Resources	Mr Enzo Sirna

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (WA)

PROGRAM AND PROJECT REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003



In addition to the staff listed, the National Trust has staff on both short-term contracts and on a casual basis at its heritage properties.

Our Values

<i>Accountability:</i>	Having processes, which are completely transparent and defensible.
<i>Commitment:</i>	To excellence and improvement.
<i>Competence:</i>	To be effective and efficient.
<i>Integrity and Respect:</i>	Listening to the opinions and aspirations of employees, members and volunteers.
<i>Loyalty:</i>	To ourselves & the National Trust of Australia (WA).
<i>Pride:</i>	In the National Trust's history and achievements.
<i>Teamwork:</i>	By working together with the community and other bodies, and valuing each individual's contribution.

Legal Services Provided Free of Charge

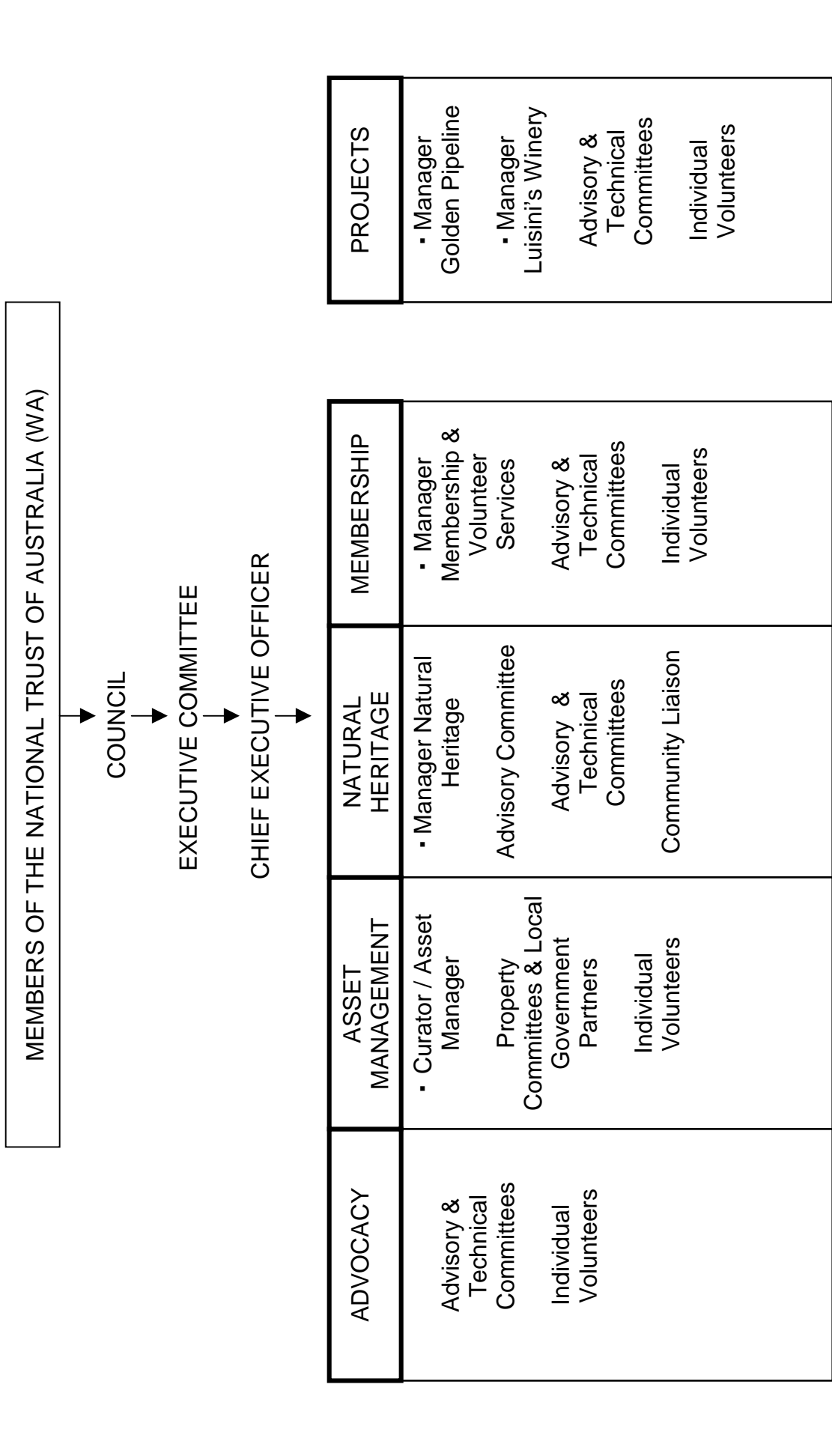
Support from the Trust's Honorary Solicitors continues to be strong and very greatly appreciated. The following firms have provided substantial support in their roles as Honorary Solicitors of the National Trust of Australia (WA):

Clayton Utz
Environmental Defenders Office
Ilbery Barblett
MacLeod & Co Solicitors
Hardey Bowen

Government Services provided free of charge:

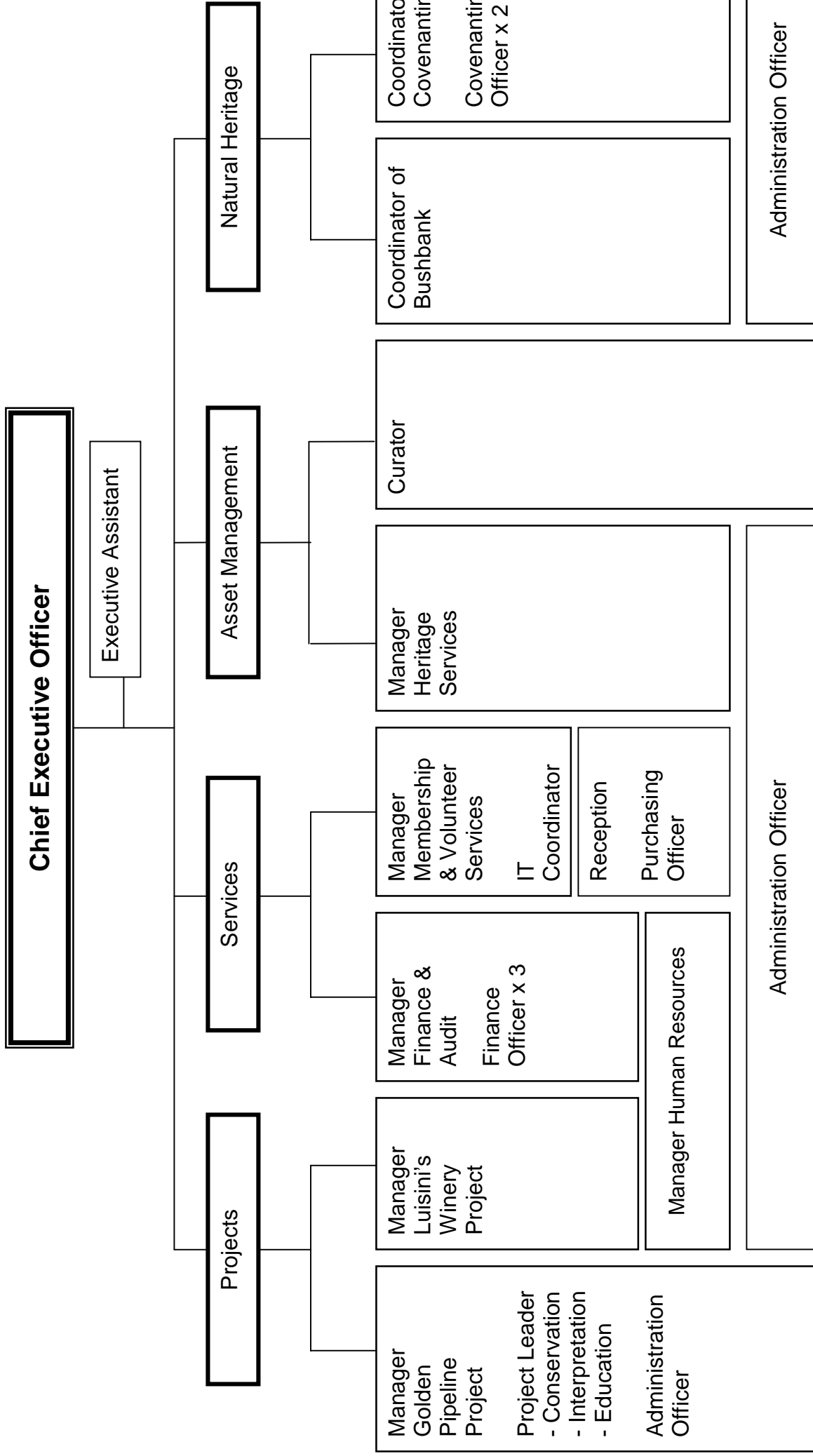
Office of the Auditor General	\$18,000
Midland Redevelopment Authority*	not assessed
*assistance with storage of the Trust's collection at Midland Railway Workshops	

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (WA) PROGRAM STRUCTURE (as at 30 June 2003)



Infrastructure: Finance, Audit, Corporate and Executive Support Services

Note: All members of the Council and the Executive are members of the National Trust of Australia (WA). In accordance with Rule 58B the Trust Rules, all members of the National Trust's Committees are members of the Trust.





HERITAGE IDENTIFICATION

Key Objectives

- To provide leadership and guidance to the community on heritage matters.
- To continue to classify places and objects of national, state and local heritage significance

Key Strategies

- Develop and maintain links with:
 - Public sector, politicians and local government.
 - Relevant key heritage and conservation organisations
 - Relevant private sector organisations
 - Members and volunteers.
- Establish, maintain and promote clear guidelines for actions, which inform and influence decision makers on heritage issues.
- Continue to classify places and objects of national, state and local heritage significance.
- Create opportunities for the community to become actively involved in the identification and assessment of heritage places and objects.
- Provide relevant and timely information on heritage issues including legislation, policies, practices and events.

CLASSIFICATION STANDING COMMITTEE

Operating as a sub-committee of Council, the Classification Standing Committee conducts a peer review of the documentation for places that are presented for classification by the Technical Committees of the Trust. The Classification Standing Committee is also mandated to monitor evolving standards and practice in heritage identification to ensure that the Classification process of the National Trust of Australia (WA) continues to be a valued resource promoting community heritage awareness.

During the reporting period, the Committee held eight meetings and based on submissions from Technical Committees, recommended to Council that 36 heritage places / objects be Classified by the National Trust of Australia (WA). Membership of the Committee is open to Councillors and the Chairs of Technical Committees.



As an outcome of concern that identification of the State's heritage is proceeding slowly, the Committee is examining trials of Interim Classification from Municipal Inventories from selected local authorities as a means of more rapidly broadening the Classified base and recognising the identified significance embodied in the Municipal Inventory process at Local Government level.

Ron Bodycoat (Chair)	Norman Etherington (Deputy Chair)	
Rosalind Lawe Davies	Robyn Taylor	Joanna Sasson
Fiona Bush	Wendy Folvig	Peggy Clark
Vyonne Geneve	Robert Mitchell	Philippa Rogers

BUILT ENVIRONMENT WORKING COMMITTEE (formerly CULTURAL ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE)

In September 2001 the Cultural Environment Committee altered its Terms of Reference and became the Built Environment Working Committee. The committee is still composed of volunteers with expertise in the field of conservation heritage. The committee has become more streamlined and has implemented various measures to try to move assessments more quickly. A new members package has been assembled. The BEWC / CEC presented twenty-one places to the CSC for consideration by Council for classification. It met nine times during the year.

Fiona Bush (Chair)	Juliette King	Inger Russell
John Stephens (Deputy Chair)	Laura Gray	Alison Brain
Kristy Bizzaca (Secretary)	Stuart Rapley	Don Newman
Denise Morgan	Barbara Hale	
Chantal Gurney-Pringle		

ART DECO COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL TRUST

Continuing their important work this Committee met ten times and presented eleven places to the CSC for consideration by Council for classification focusing particularly the cultural heritage values represented by Art Deco period of architecture within Western Australia.

The Committee appreciates the assistance and cooperation of National Trust staff and the use of space in the headquarters

Vyonne Geneve (Chair)	Annelle Perotti	Ron Facius
Rosalind Lawe Davies	Jean Clarke	Jeanette Drew
Mary McNeil		



RAILWAY HERITAGE COMMITTEE

Continuing their important work this Committee met eight times and presented ten places/objects, including moveable heritage items, to the CSC for consideration by Council for classification ensuring the State's rich railway heritage is recognised and conserved for future generations.

Vital to this Committee's success, Chair Ms Philippa Rogers, also represents the NTWA on the Midland Redevelopment Authority's Railway Heritage Panel that is investigating the establishment of a rail heritage centre at the former Workshops site.

Philippa Rogers (Chair)	David Whiteford	Graham Watson
Tony Milner	David Kelsall	Jeff Austin

PUBLIC ART COMMITTEE (formerly MONUMENTS, MEMORIALS & OUTDOOR CULTURAL MATERIALS COMMITTEE)

The Committee undertakes two major tasks: one is to survey outdoor cultural artefacts across the State for a national database, the other is to prepare selected examples for classification by the Trust.

Robyn Taylor (Chair)		
Jude Van Der Merwe	Vanessa Griffiths	Camela Corvaia



DEFENCE HERITAGE COMMITTEE

The major project of the Committee was the further development of the Defence Heritage Sites database. The database now contains information of over 2,800 sites, which are related to defence heritage through ownership or use from Colonial to the present time. Members of the Committee undertook a review of defence heritage sites along the western half of the Golden Pipeline to verify database locations on the ground and to develop a photographic record.

Graham Horne (Chair)	Robert Mitchell	Lindsay Peet
Helen Birch	Pam Jackes	Mark Bevins
Lise Summers	Darren Cooper	Paul Bridges
Nadine Gibbons		



NATIONAL TRUST ENDANGERED PLACES 2002

As part of a national heritage awareness program, the Australian Council of National Trusts produces an annual listing of Endangered Places. The list is designed to highlight the range of threats to heritage across Australia and to bring these threats to public attention. In 2002/03 four heritage places in Western Australia were highlighted.

Ludlow-Wonnerup Area

Located three kilometres north-east of Busselton the Ludlow Tuart Forest is the only substantial Tuart (*Eucalyptus Gomphocephala*) Forest left in the world. It, along with the Vasse-Wonnerup estuary, supports a rich diversity of bird populations. The Tuart Forest is the only open savannah woodland in the southern part of Western Australia and its southern boundary is the southern most limit of Tuart. There is only 6.5% of the pre European tuart forest remaining in reserves. The estuary and associated wetlands are permanently inundated and therefore important in times of drought.

One area of the Forest, including some of the Tuart trees, is under threat by a proposal to mine the sand underneath. This proposal will place increased stress on all the tuart in the area and will see the loss of a section of the forest (1700 tuarts) with its associated eco-system. Other threats include:

- § Serious invasion of weeds;
- § Lack of commitment and resources set aside by Government for management;
- § Extreme natural stresses of native insect and water stress.



East Perth Power Station

The power station at East Perth has been described as "three power stations in one"; "A", "B", and "C" stations established over a forty year period from World War One to the mid-1950s. "A" station commenced generation in 1916, and was expanded in 1922 and 1928; "B" station was commissioned in 1938 and "C" station in 1956.

Some plant and equipment from each of the three stages of development remains in the buildings, although the degree of intactness is variable, with almost nothing remaining in the boiler house and a large proportion of generating plant still in place in the turbine room. The collection of plant and equipment that remains represents a sequence of technological development that is in situ and has therefore an enhanced heritage value.

The former East Perth Power Station was closed in 1981. It was the only power station generating electricity for public consumers in the metropolitan area between 1916 and 1951. It has significance due to its impact on industrial development in WA, particularly during the first half of the 20th century. The associated collection of three turbo-alternator sets represents development of power generation technology until larger units were developed. This would be best interpreted in its original setting. The other items of remaining plant and equipment, together with the buildings, constitute a highly significant heritage site with a high level of authenticity.

It is under threat because the current proposal for the site involves the 'gutting' of the main power station buildings i.e. removing the remaining plant and equipment. This will greatly diminish the heritage significance of the site and make future interpretation very difficult. A more compatible re-use that includes the plant and equipment as a feature, must be considered.



Mill Workers' Timber Framed Cottages

Located in the Shire of Manjimup are a number of precincts containing timber workers' cottages and their associated structures. The workers' cottages vary in age with some dating from the beginning of the twentieth century. In general they are small, timber-framed and clad structures, mainly four or five roomed. As the mills were owned and operated by various companies there are different styles in the different localities.

Timber milling as an industry in the area began early in the twentieth century. The Mills at Pemberton and Deanmill were constructed in 1913 by the State Government to provide sleepers for the Commonwealth's Trans-Australian Railway project. The mills were the first constructed by the new state enterprise the State Saw Mills (SSM) and so are an important demonstration of the attitudes to state-owned enterprise in that era. SSM operated the mill until 1961 until its passed into new ownership, eventually being purchased by Bunnings (now Sotico).

Jardee (originally Jarnadup) was built for the Wilgarup Karri and Jarrah Company in the early years of the twentieth century. It was later sold to Millars' Timber and Trading Company who operated bush railway radiating out for a distance of up to 20 miles. Jardee ceased operations in the late 1960s. This way of life with its dependence on rail for transport is no longer.

Mills such as these together with their cottages and other structures were once widely distributed through the South-West. The cottages are no longer required by the mill operators for employee accommodation. These cottages demonstrate a way of life that no longer exists in the wider community and the significance of the cottages is enhanced by the collection of such structures into precinct. They have historic significance because of their links with the timber industry over the past 100 years.

The houses are situated on crown land and are likely to be sold or reused in a non-sympathetic way. Such changes, or the removal of cottages to other places for such as holiday accommodation, will reduce the heritage significance of the precinct. The cottages face neglect from population decline with the ensuing potential for vandalism and fire.



Burru Peninsula (Murujuga)

The Rock Art in the Peninsula appears to be under threat from atmospheric pollution and mismanagement of places from both present but in particular future industrial development. The value of the rock art cannot be overstated as the region contains one of, if not the, world's largest and most significant Petroglyph (Rock Art) collections. Its collection of standing stones is the largest such occurrence in Australia.

In the previous development some stones containing rock art were moved to a storage compound for 'safe-keeping'. It is believed that some 20% of these stones cannot be accounted for and others have suffered damage.

There appears to have been no study on the long term impact of pollution on the rock art. Deterioration is the expected consequence of the increased acidity of the rainwater and R. Bednarik (President of the International Federation of Rock Art Organisations) believes that there is already a marked and quantifiable deterioration of the rock art.

The NTWA does not oppose development – it just wants to see that any development ensures the Rock Art is conserved for future generations. With regard to this it would be preferable if the traditional owners of this land were to play an active part in determining the future of this Rock Art.



Asset Management

Key Objective

To conserve and interpret the Trust's heritage places and objects.

Key Strategies

- Manage the Trust's heritage assets to approved standards of excellence.
- Improve visitor experiences through adoption of best practice interpretation and the recognition of the education, tourism and recreational values of Trust places and objects.
- To assist in developing the knowledge, awareness, understanding and commitment for heritage places and objects.
- To develop and maintain standards of documentation and conservation to assist in the management of the Trust's heritage assets.
- To acquire, rationalise and maintain heritage assets in accordance with the Trust's mission and objectives.

Features of the 2002/2003 Programme

Greenough Café & Visitor Centre at Central Greenough

Much of the year's activities have been directed towards the new building constructed at Greenough. Completion of the Café and Visitor Centre was delayed by several months due to difficulties obtaining certain local materials but it was finalised early in 2003. Following that considerable efforts were put in to the selection of suitable furnishings and the design of several key elements such as the reception counter and visitor centre.

Tenders were called on two occasions from organizations or individuals interested in operating the new café and overseeing the day to day operations of Central Greenough and the visitor centre. Preparation of the tender documentation was useful as it provides guidelines for the future functional operation of the property.

Concurrent with the works surrounding the construction of the building was the development of the interpretation strategy and fit out of stage one. A preliminary interpretation strategy for the Hamlet was developed during the year by Malloway Studio, consultants to the Trust. As part of this strategy it was decided to rename some of the buildings within the Hamlet so as to better reflect their actual history and use.



The name of the Hamlet itself was found to be somewhat misleading. The term 'hamlet' implies that the buildings comprise a village when in fact they are mainly a collection of administrative and service buildings. After consultation with community representatives including the Geraldton Historical Society, it was decided to rename the Hamlet "Central Greenough". Where required for marketing or additional emphasis the term 'Historic Settlement' may be added.

The interpretation strategy provides the Trust with a guide as to how the themes and stories, represented in the heritage fabric of Central Greenough, can be transmitted to visitors. Considering the scale of Central Greenough the implementation of the strategy will be long term and undertaken in stages while also subject to availability of funding.

The guiding philosophy of the interpretation strategy considers Central Greenough as a museum in itself. This encapsulates interpretation of the buildings themselves, within the environment and in relation to each other. A key element of the strategy involves using the road as a background for labels for the individual buildings thereby removing the need for external signage. The interiors will be interpreted by means of "graffiti" that will label alterations made to them over time.

The project overall is large and ambitious and certainly the first time the National Trust has embarked on such a major new construction project. It is hoped that the new café and visitor centre will not only increase visitation to Central Greenough but also to the Greenough region. The year's works herald the commencement of what will be a multi-staged rejuvenation of Central Greenough as a major cultural heritage tourism destination.

York Courthouse Complex Interpretation Project (Stage One)

The other major project for the year was the further development and fit out of stage one of the interpretation project at York in conjunction with the consultant 3-D Projects. Subject to funding there will be an additional 2-3 stages before the implementation of the interpretation plan is complete. The works undertaken are reported in more detail in the Property Summary below.

The property name is now referred to, in short, as the Courthouse Complex in order to get away from the somewhat antiquated title of "Old Gaol and Courthouse". This change of name is felt to better reflect the multiple uses of the place that actually incorporates two courthouses, the gaol cells, three cottages, stable yard and police station. It also assists in clarifying the use of the place in recent times rather than just at some point in the distant past (in fact one of the courtrooms was in use until only 2-3 years ago).

Due to the nature of some of the capital works, the property was closed from December 2002. The George Temple Poole section of the building comprising the 1895 courtroom, the lobby and ancillary spaces, was repainted. Paint



scrapes were undertaken to reveal the original colour scheme and the consequent transformation has been overwhelming. The dignity and serious business nature of the building is obvious and the richness of the architecture is more evident.

The property has been cleared of objects and display material that had no direct relevance to the property and it has been stored at Midland for future assessment. Various new interpretive devices have been installed including soundscapes, signage and banners, all of which are designed to help visitors better understand the cultural heritage significance of the place. As with the approach being taken at Greenough, the interpretation works are intended to treat the Complex as a museum of itself with the original fabric being used as the prompt for themes and stories. It is anticipated the Complex will reopen in August.

Work for the Dole

Funded by the federal Department of Employment and Workplace Relations and managed by Westnet Employment Services, the Work for the Dole programme continued to be of inestimable value to the Trust. Each of the teams comes with an experienced supervisor and there are up to thirty participants per team. The Trust is required to provide tools, equipment, and access to a telephone, toilets and so on. Teams have been based at the East Perth Cemeteries, Old Observatory, Jarrahdale and No.1 Pump Station, Mundaring.

Together the teams have contributed many hours of labour over the past year. Much of the work has been labour intensive, involving many tasks that can only be done by hand. Without the assistance of the Work for the Dole programme through Westnet Employment Services the Trust would have been unable to afford the work that has been done. In all cases the quality of the training and guidance given to the participants by the individual project supervisors has been outstanding.

Public Education/ Promotion/ Professional Contributions

The Curator/Asset Manager gave talks to a number of organisations during the year including TAFE Interior Design students and University of Western Australia archaeology students. She lectured in units of Edith Cowan University's Certificate in Museum Studies and continued to serve as the Chair of the Administration Panel for the Lotteries Commission Cultural Heritage Interpretation Grants programme. She also served as a member of the grant assessment panel.



Collection Management

The Trust continues to be indebted to the Midland Redevelopment Authority for its generous provision of a collection storage facility. Notification has however been received that the buildings must be vacated by October 2003. The Trust will be seeking in the vicinity of 2000 sqm of secure, quality storage space at little or no cost.

Gifts to the Trust

Offers of donation are frequently received, however very few are accepted. The Trust's Collections Policy helps ensure that only those objects with a provenance to its properties are collected. This policy is intended to keep the collections as manageable and as relevant as possible.

Opportunities to acquire objects originally from Trust properties are very rare and the resources do not exist to purchase. It is unrealistic to imagine that the properties will ever be fully refurbished with their original contents but the more items that can be returned to them the better. These gifts to the National Trust on behalf of the people of Western Australia are highly valued and treasured.

It was with great excitement that an offer to acquire a significant, provenanced piece of furniture was made to the Trust during the year. The Bonin family of South Australia has, for several generations, cared for a dining table that originally belonged to Sir Richard Spencer. The family has generously agreed to make it available to the Trust on the basis of a two year loan while funds are raised to assist with its acquisition. It will be displayed at the property during this time.

Staffing

Since March 2002 the Asset Management program has been managed solely by Sarah Murphy. The bulk of her time has been directed towards the two major projects at Greenough and York. In between Sarah has undertaken all property management related work from grant administration through to lease arrangements, security and pest control. She continues to deal with all curatorial and interpretation issues in addition to building conservation, liaison with architects and the Work for the Dole teams.

Thanks and Recognition

The Trust manages a huge portfolio of properties, each with its own specific needs and issues. The Trust's professional staff plays a key role in sourcing grant funds, managing budgets, long term planning and ensuring that the conservation and interpretation of these places is in keeping with accepted



international heritage practice. The professional staff is just some of the many people who work behind the scenes to help ensure that the Trust's properties are conserved on behalf of current and future generations.

On a day-to-day basis teams of dedicated and passionately committed volunteers care for the properties. Working with scarce resources and within the confines of a myriad of heritage constraints, the volunteers are the public face of the Trust. Without them most of the properties would not be able to open to visitors and a great deal of hands-on work just would never be done. A small handful of properties have staff employed as casuals or wardens. These staff also undertake a great deal of volunteer work on behalf of the Trust and they too are truly dedicated.

A range of heritage conservation practitioners also supports the work of the Trust. These people include architects, stonemasons, painters, carpenters, conservators, historians, landscape architects, archaeologists, and many other professions and trades. All these specialists are experts in their fields and use their expertise and passion to work with the Trust in helping to ensure that the properties are in sound physical condition, well researched and understood by those who visit them.

The National Trust of Australia (WA) is indebted to its staff, volunteers, Work for the Dole supervisors and participants, and a wide range of conservation specialists. Without this seemingly complex mix of people, driven by their love for their work, a large part of Western Australia's cultural heritage would not be here now or in the future.



PROPERTY SUMMARY

Albany Fish Traps

The National Trust continues to be the guardian of this place, working closely with its original owners and the Department of Aboriginal Affairs in Albany in relation to its management and care. A working group has been established to prepare a Conservation Plan for the place and to facilitate the transfer of the place back to the traditional owners.

Open access site – no visitor figures available

Artillery Drill Hall

Ownership of the Artillery Drill Hall in Fremantle was transferred to the Trust in September 2000. At that time a general property condition report was prepared as it is clear that the building had suffered from only minimal maintenance programs in the latter part of its life. The building continues to operate as a well-loved live music venue and is urgently in need of conservation.

A detailed property inspection was undertaken by the Trust in April 2003 and areas of concern noted. Following this inspection, relevant professional consultants were commissioned to assess the extent of asbestos material, the condition of electrical services and the structural condition of the building. Recommendations from these reports then formed the basis for the preparation of budget estimates, by a quantity surveyor, to undertake general conservation and maintenance works.

The budget provides realistic estimates for work that is required to allow the building to continue operating in accordance with current occupational health and safety standards. This includes general electrical and structural work as well as upgrades to the toilets and kitchen, and modifications to provide disabled access.

As the Fly By Night Club does not fully utilise the buildings, the budget estimate also includes work required to upgrade meeting and office spaces. This will allow the first floor of the building to be separately leased.

Information provided in the assessment reports and budget estimate form a sound basis from which to apply for funding to undertake works that are urgently required to restore this important building.

Leased as a music venue – not open for general visitation



Bridgedale

The day-to-day management of the property has continued at the hand of the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes. The property has a small group of volunteers that tend the garden and open the house to visitors.

Recorded visitors for 2002/2003:

Central Greenough

There was major activity throughout the year due to the construction of the new café and visitor centre and the development of the interpretation strategy and associated stage one works. This is reported in more detail above under features of the 2002/2003 Programme.

Recorded visitors for 2002/2003: unavailable

Dongara Flour Mill

As previously reported, the National Trust intends selling the building for which it has no future use and insufficient resources to care for in the longer term. The Flour Mill would be sold with a Heritage Agreement in order to ensure that any future development of the building did not compromise or diminish its cultural heritage values.

Vandalism at the vacant, unattended property has set the Trust backwards. Almost two thirds of the glazing was smashed and the building was taken over by pigeons. In late June tenders were called for works to be undertaken in order to secure the building and remove the birds as a matter of public health and safety.

Open access site – no visitor figures available

East Perth Cemeteries

The Work for the Dole programme was not renewed by the Commonwealth during the year and finished at the end of February. Participants in the programme had undertaken gardening, including maintenance, lawn mowing, tree planting and hand weeding. Reticulation and site drainage had also been improved. They will be greatly missed at the property and new ways will have to be found to cope with the time consuming, specialised gardening required.

On an exceedingly hot day in February the Soroptomists Society volunteered its services to undertake some hand weeding of graves. While the intense weather made the going a bit tough the Society members achieved a great deal. They plan to make it an annual event.



Discussions have been held with interested members of the community who live in the vicinity of the Cemeteries. It is hoped that these locals will become actively involved in the property and assist the Trust in raising the funds necessary to cover the recurrent costs, particularly those related to grounds maintenance. To canvas ideas more broadly a community survey was undertaken by a student at Curtin University.

Recorded visitors for 2002/2003:

Ellensbrook

In May 2002 Donna Livingstone was appointed as Warden at Ellensbrook. All too soon she resigned, leaving in December to join her partner in new job and lifestyle opportunities in Victoria. In March 2003 applications were sought for a replacement warden at Ellensbrook. Simon Otranto has very capably filled the position.

The weekday staffing of the property by CALM came to an end in June 2003. This has left the Trust managing the site independently and thus the house is now only open on weekends and Monday public holidays. While the reduced opening hours are not ideal, it enables the Trust to manage the property within its current resources. It is anticipated that alternative management models will be pursued later in the year.

Recorded visitors for 2002/2003: 1,046

Herdsmen Lake Settlers Cottage

Around Christmas time the property was featured on the very popular "Postcards WA" programme along with Woodbridge and Tranby. This served to promote the Christmas dressing of the three houses.

A severe shortage of volunteers forced the property to reduce its opening hours. A despite sustained and wide ranging efforts to attract new people, none has been successful to date. Sadly in May the few remaining property volunteers advised that they would no longer continue to attempt to open the property. The Trust will now consider other suitable community based uses for Settlers Cottage that will ensure that its heritage values are not adversely affected.

Recorded visitors for 2002/2003:

The Hermitage

The building has been rented out as a residential property during the year. This has provided funding with which to offset some of the costs associated with the property.



Leased as a private residence - not open for general visitation

Israelite Bay Telegraph Station & Moir Homestead

There was some success with grant applications for these two remote properties. A grant was awarded for urgent stabilisation of stonework at Moir Homestead and Israelite Bay Telegraph Station. Considine and Griffiths Architects visited the properties during the year, developed detailed scopes of works and selected an Esperance based stonemason following a tender process. Work will commence as soon as possible in the new financial year.

Open access site – no visitor figures available

Jarrahdale

The masterplan for the Heritage Park was completed at the end of the year. Its intention was to combine heritage conservation with future use strategies for the various buildings and locales. It has given the Trust, and its partner, the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale an overview of how the Jarrahdale Heritage Park might look and advised of funding opportunities.

The Mill Manager's Residence had been leased out as a private residence. Unfortunately some issues affecting the tenant's safety arose that would have required changes to the building. At the time no planning had been done about the future use and conservation of the place and so the decision was made to not renew the lease. While this left the main section of the house vacant it has ensured that no works were carried out that may have been detrimental to its long term preservation.

The two Work for the Dole teams continued to work steadily in clearing large areas of weeds and regenerating the land. The weeding programme revealed archaeological evidence of sections of previous milling operations.

Officers from Environment Australia based in Canberra visited the property in April as part of a general familiarisation tour of key projects in the State. They were fascinated by the site and expressed a desire to fund the property in the future.

Kelsall-Binet Architects has begun work on the conservation plan for the Mill Manager's House funded with grant funds from the Lotteries Commission. Conservation Architect, Alan Kelsall has also been working on a scope of works to be undertaken with grant funds from the Peel Development Commission and Environment Australia. The project will see essential works such as replacement of the roof and verandah repairs undertaken.

Open access site – no visitor figures available



Mangowine Homestead

There is still a steady stream of visitors to this remote Trust property. Its well-publicised annual concert is a major event in the area and serves to raise the profile of Mangowine in the broader community.

Under a lease arrangement the Shire of Nungarin has day-to-day responsibility for Mangowine with the Trust's professional input in all conservation and related issues.

Recorded visitors for 2002/2003:

Old Blythewood

Melanie Baker took up the position of honorary warden in July. Melanie has given the property a new lease of life and has, in a very short span of time attracted new volunteers and been successful in obtaining grant funds. The gardens have been tamed and the property is once again looking proud.

Under Melanie's guiding hand there have been various opportunities for the property and its volunteers to become active and gain a high profile within the local community. There have been a number of events including the turning on of the Christmas lights with a twilight picnic and participation in the Pinjarra Horse Festival. A bike trail has been developed in conjunction with Edenvale and Fairbridge – a healthy three way partnership that is destined to benefit Old Blythewood immeasurably.

Recorded visitors for 2002/2003: 475

Old Farm Strawberry Hill

Despite sincere efforts being made it was not possible to purchase any of land adjacent to the property. While the acquisition of these lands would help to reinstate some of the original curtilage, the asking price was way beyond the Trust's means.

The past year has seen a great deal of activity in the garden with the assistance of a Green Reserve team. Several dangerous trees were removed as they posed a threat to neighbouring houses. A lot of effort has gone into reducing the amount of water being used and it is hoped that a bore can be installed in the next financial year so as to lessen some of the ongoing costs in this area.

Recorded visitors for 2002/2003: 4,725

Old Observatory

The Work for the Dole program that had been running at the property finished in May after almost two years. A great deal was achieved through this



program that was primarily for painting. During the year the external joinery was repainted.

The revision of the Conservation Plan for the building was prepared to draft stage by Palassis Architects late in the year. It is expected that the document will be finalised by August.

Office building – not open for general visitation

Old Perth Boys School

The building continues to be used as Reveley's Café. Works were carried out to the kitchen area in order to ensure ongoing compliance with health and safety requirements. An application was also prepared for the funding with which to commission an interpretation plan for the property. If successful it will mean that this high profile property is not only more readily identified with the Trust but will help ensure an enhanced understanding of its cultural heritage values.

Leased as a café – not open for general visitation

Tranby House

Activities at the property continued smoothly during the year. The lease with the operators of the tearooms was finalised after several delays. Christmas saw the house dressed for the festive season – a project that tied in perfectly with the annual Christmas Carols. Black Swan Theatre again used the property for a production, this time “On Our Selection”. It was well attended and attracted an audience that may not otherwise have visited the property.

The property was featured on the very popular “Postcards WA” programme along with Woodbridge and Herdsman Lake Settlers Cottage. It was used as the venue for the Autumn River Festival by the City of Bayswater. The Maylands Peninsula Bike Trail has utilised Tranby as its terminus point.

Recorded visitors for 2002/2003: 5,737

Warden Finnerty's Residence

Continues to be leased to and managed on a day-to-day basis by the Shire of Coolgardie. The exterior joinery was repainted with the aid of a Lotteries Commission grant.

Recorded visitors for 2002/2003:



Wonnerup House

Property activities were steady and low year for much of the year. The “Music under the Stars” concert attracted a good audience. Cement bound limestone paths were installed to connect the buildings in order to enhance access for visitors with disabilities.

Recorded visitors for 2002/2003: 5,199

Woodbridge

During the year a group of students in Cultural Heritage Studies at Curtin University undertook their unit in exhibition development at the property. They researched, designed and produced a display focussing on the development and history of the schools that had been based there. It was officially opened at the Annual General Meeting and has encouraged a great deal of interest due to its high degree of interesting storytelling.

The property was featured on the very popular “Postcards WA” programme along with Tranby and Herdsman Lake Settlers Cottage around Christmas time to coincide with the dressing of the houses for the festive season. The lease for the tearooms was finalised after the previous leaseholder transferred the business.

The former warden’s house was refurbished and fitted out for future use as temporary accommodation for Trust visitors from interstate and overseas. It will have its first use in July with two staff from the National Trust in the UK.

Recorded visitation for 2002/2003: 3,192

York Courthouse, Gaol and Police Station Complex

There was major activity throughout the year due implementation of stage one of the interpretation plan and associated capital works. This is reported in more detail above under features of the 2002/2003 Programme.

Recorded visitation for 2002/2003: 1,634 (closed from December 2002)



THE GOLDEN PIPELINE PROJECT

Summary

This was a climactic year for the Golden Pipeline Project. Five years ago, in January 1998, the Project was initiated by a \$1.3M funding contribution from the Water Corporation. In that time The Golden Pipeline, which started out as big ideas with limited funding, has grown to become an exciting reality.

Total expenditure to June 2003 of around \$5 800 000 has seen the development of a well interpreted world class tourist drive trail, sound conservation works on five historic pump stations, construction of recreational walking trails, new visitor amenities at Mt Charlotte and Mundaring Weir, substantial progress towards the creation of a modern interpretation centre at the No 1 Pump Station, Mundaring Weir and a program for further conservation and interpretation including work on some of the old steam engines and pumps.

All this has been done with the substantial involvement of local communities along the Pipeline, so that a strong foundation has been laid for a new tourism destination - *Golden Pipeline Country* - that will enhance social and economic opportunities in the Wheatbelt and Goldfields Region and Western Australia.

It is the largest single project ever undertaken by the National Trust in Western Australia and the largest heritage project in Australia at the present time.

Objectives of the Golden Pipeline Project

- To conserve and interpret the heritage of the Goldfields Agricultural Water Supply Scheme.
- To enhance social and economic opportunity in the Wheatbelt and Goldfields.

Key Strategies

- To develop and implement a Business Plan to guide the development of a sustainable community based enterprise.
- To conserve the Pump Stations and sites associated with the Golden Pipeline.
- To integrate interpretation with the heritage value of the various sites.
- To develop a series of multi-use trails that link the towns along the Golden Pipeline with the Golden Pipeline sites.
- To develop, present and disseminate educational resource material for school age groups.
- To achieve World Heritage listing for the Goldfields Water Supply Scheme.

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (WA)

PROJECT REPORT - GOLDEN PIPELINE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003



- α To foster local government and community 'ownership' of the Golden Pipeline Project.
- α To develop a strategy for marketing the project.
- α To develop the Golden Pipeline tourism and visitor services program.
- α To undertake an integrated approach to the development and building of the Project with interlinked Conservation, Interpretation, Education, Visitor Services, Marketing and Business programs.

Performance Measures

Performance Measure 1

Complete the approved works program on time and budget.

Performance Measure 2

Facilitate the development of a cultural heritage tourism asset based on the social, cultural, environmental and economic consequences of the building of the Goldfields Water Supply Scheme.

Performance Against Measures

Performance Measure 1

All major works programmed in financial year 2002/03 were completed on time and on budget.

Work load capacity limitations required the deferral of some minor projects without detrimental impact on the overall Golden Project.

Performance Measure 2

Our efforts to facilitate the development of a cultural heritage tourism asset achieved significant milestones, notably the construction of the Golden Pipeline Heritage Trail which is supported by numerous interpretation signs, roadside directional signs, a substantial guidebook and numerous practical expressions of support by all Local Governments along the route and many other stakeholders.



Governance & Management

Golden Pipeline Council

Mr Harry Perkins OA, Cit WA, Chair
(to October 2002)
Mr Denis Ericson
Hon Julian Grill, Acting Chairman
(from November 2002)
Hon June van de Klashorst
r David Dolan, Chair, National Trust (WA)
Dr Ruth Reid
Mr Thomas Perrigo, Chief Executive
Officer National Trust (WA)

The Golden Pipeline Council

The Golden Pipeline Council was established as the peak steering committee for The Golden Pipeline Project. Within National Trust of Australia (WA) policies, it guided the development of strategies and works programs for the execution of the project.

During the year under review the Council met only once (August 2002), the agenda of this meeting was to begin a review of its own role. The Council has successfully steered the initial phases of the Project, however with the near completion of "Phase 1" the Chairman, Mr Harry Perkins, was keen to look to phase 2 – the sustainable operation of the Golden Pipeline as an ongoing entity for the benefit of all stakeholders.

Unfortunately before this review could be completed, ill-health caused Mr Perkins to resign. Mr Julian Grill was appointed to act as Chairman pending the completion of the review, which at years end was still in progress.

Interpretation Advisory Group

The Interpretation Advisory Group provides expert advice on the development of all interpretation works for the Golden Pipeline project. It makes recommendations and advises the Interpretation Manager on policies and priorities for interpretation programs; management and administration of interpretation; community involvement and provides encouragement and support for the project. It brings together a number of people with skills and knowledge appropriate to the project to supplement the skills and knowledge of the project staff. The group met 5 times in 2002/03.

Interpretation Advisory Group

Anne Brake, Chair, Interpretation
Manager Golden Pipeline
Ken Kelsall, former Director of
Engineering, Water Corporation
Dr Nonja Peters, Curtin University
Pat Barblett, National Trust (WA)
Council

Lyn Williamson, Director,
Visitor Services, WA Museum

From National Trust:

Sarah Murphy, Curator
Godfrey Lowe, Manager Golden
Pipeline
Diana Frylinck, Interpretation Officer
Golden Pipeline
Kelly Rippingale, Conservation Manager
Golden Pipeline
Joy Lefroy, Education Officer Golden
Pipeline



Conservation Advisory Group

The Conservation Advisory Group has similar terms of reference to those of the Interpretation Advisory Group, but with regard to conservation, rather than interpretation. The group did not meet in the lead up to the centenary but have met twice in the first half of 2003. Discussion has focused on reviewing works that were completed in time for Centenary Celebrations and on machinery and equipment conservation.

Conservation Advisory Group

Kelly Rippingale, Chair, Conservation
Manager Golden Pipeline
Stephen Carrick, Heritage Council of WA
Mike Corboy, retired Chief Electrical Engineer
Richard Garcia, Maritime Museum
Jim Paton, Heritage Engineer
Tony Moulds, Chair, Engineering Heritage
Panel, Engineers Australia
Dr John Stephens, Curtin University
Anne Brake, Interpretation Manager Golden
Pipeline
Godfrey Lowe, Manager Golden Pipeline

Mechanical and Electrical Advisory Group

The Mechanical and Electrical Advisory Group focus on conservation of extant machinery and other engineering elements of the Goldfields Water Supply Scheme. The group has met a number of times at No 1 Pump Station to discuss conservation of 'A' engine inspection of the engine utilising an endoscope. The group is chaired by Mike Corboy with Conservation Advisory Group.



ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2002/2003

Interpretation

Overview

In keeping with Interpretation being one of the key outputs of the National Trust, it has been a major focus of the overall effort on the Golden Pipeline.

The team is staffed with an Interpretation specialist as the manager of this function. She is supported by two others with strong relevant backgrounds, experience and related skills.

They have been supported in their effort by a strong and integrated program of conservation, business, promotion and administration activities.

The principal projects, which have occupied the Golden Pipeline in relation to Interpretation during 2002/03, are:

- Golden Pipeline Heritage Trail Guidebook
- Golden Pipeline Heritage Trail Interpretation Signage
- No 1 Pump Station, Stage 2 Redevelopment
- Mt Charlotte Interpretation Signage

The interpretation effort has been driven by a whole of scheme perspective and the need to ensure the highest quality of authenticity and accuracy. To this effect communities have been involved at all levels of the development of the interpretation research and development of materials

Interpretation staff continue to update collection documentation and extend research opportunities. They also contribute to numerous articles for both in-house and external publications and provide talks and lectures to public and university groups. Our activities are supported by other members of the Trust staff in the same way we contribute to other programs where appropriate.

Heritage Trail – Guide Book

A 120 page guidebook has been produced to support the Golden Pipeline Heritage Trail that was completed in November 2002. The 120 page full colour book contains over 240 pictures, both archival and contemporary, and 40 maps including maps of each of the 25 sites. It includes background on the project and the history of the Goldfields Water Supply Scheme as well as the towns and country along the pipeline. There are 14 break out stories, which explain the themes related to the pipeline past and present. The maps and photographs provide easy to follow instructions on how to follow the route and what to expect at each of the sites when you arrive. Written by historian and writer, Paul Kloeden and designed by Adlink JLS, now Linc Integrated, the guidebook is not

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (WA)

GOLDEN PIPELINE PROJECT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003



only an essential passport to the Golden Pipeline Heritage Trail but is a wonderful souvenir of Golden Pipeline country.

The number of archival photographs used has appreciably enhanced the quality of the publication. This is usually a prohibitive cost for publications, however through a partnership with the Battye Library and the dedicated work of National Trust volunteer Arthur Coopes, it was possible to include a significant number of Battye Library images.

The Golden Pipeline Heritage Trail Guidebook is distributed by CALM. It is available at tourist information centers, bookstores and news agencies along the pipeline, in the metropolitan area and at key places throughout the State. A print run of 5000 was produced and around 20 percent of these were sold prior to the end of April 2003.

Heritage Trail – Interpretation Signs

The core component of the Golden Pipeline Heritage Trail is the 25 sites that have been developed by Maher Brampton Associates. These sites illustrate the richness and diversity of the stories and the country the pipeline passes through. Examples include a salt lake system at Baandee lakes and a prospector's camp called Jack Carins' Camp.

In order to ensure that the story of the pipeline was gradually revealed rather than repeated at each place, the interpretation at each of the sites was developed to not only exploit the natural advantages of the place but also to play a part in the overall story. There are over 90 interpretation signs and 65 direction markers.

Phone Guide

Development work is almost complete on a series of dramatised voice scripts that will be available via mobile phone to visitors at selected sites.

When a visitor gets to one of the 17 sites where this service is available, they will be informed by a sign which invites them to call a certain number, whereupon they will listen to a professionally scripted and produced historic dramatisation of significance to the site in question. Each presentation, lasts no more than 75 seconds and this will enrich the experience of the visitor.

In adopting this low cost convenient application of technology, the Trust will not only be providing a better service to its public, but it will also be subtly demonstrating that it is a modern organisation. The service will be in place before the end of 2003.



No 1 Pump Station

Stage 1 of the re-interpretation of No 1 Pump Station was opened in November 2001. Extensive planning and design work for Stage 2 was undertaken in 2002/03. Once completed in April 2004, this interpretation centre will provide an exciting and innovative insight into the Golden Pipeline story.

The design approach has been to reveal the No 1 Pump Station as an artifact in its own right. The old exhibitions have been stripped away to reveal the building. The new interpretation aims to show how the building worked in relationship to the machinery, and the building within the Weir precinct.

It is anticipated that the Mundaring Weir Precinct and No 1 Pump Station will be the most highly visited of all the Pipeline sites and will encourage visitation to other Golden Pipeline sites.

A major component of the refurbishment of the displays in No 1 Pump Station is an item we have called the "interpretation machine". This will be a stylised representation of "C engine" and will provide a number of interactive experiences, as well as more traditional exhibitions to explain the technical and historical aspects of the Goldfields Water Supply Scheme. Stage 2 of works, are currently in development by Mulloway Studio.

Public Visitation to No 1 Pump Station

Throughout the year Diana Frylinck has volunteered her time to open No 1 Pump Station on Sunday afternoons and Public holidays. The total number of visitors over the year has been 6382, the majority of whom reside in the metropolitan area. There has, however been a steady proportion of national and international visitors.

By far the majority of comments received have been favourable although they are keen for the further interpretation work to be complete. Many comments have been made about the limited opening hours and changes to the display.

Website

A significant but as yet incomplete effort, has been devoted by members of the Golden Pipeline Team in association with the Manager Membership, Volunteer Services and the Information Technology Coordinator in the development of the Golden Pipeline web site. <http://www.goldenpipeline.com.au>

A website designed for children and classroom use is also being developed. It is anticipated this work will be complete by the end of 2003.



Aboriginal Heritage

Anthony Bennell was employed on a 6 month contract to further develop opportunities to work with Aboriginal communities along the pipeline. It is important for the Golden Pipeline to work with all community groups to ensure the integrity of the interpretation that is developed.

Tony's brief was to:

- Identify and initiate contact with relevant groups along the pipeline to provide information about the National Trust and the Golden Pipeline and to encourage them to think about ways they may wish to become involved with the project
- Identify strategies to assist in the development of long term relationships with Aboriginal people along the pipeline
- To establish contacts with relevant Aboriginal agencies

Tony met with a number of relevant Elder's Councils, Development Corporations and other community based groups. Extended discussions were held with the Wheatbelt Aboriginal Corporation and the CY O'Connor TAFE's Aboriginal Cultural Tourism Programs. He also attended a workshop on Indigenous Interpretation, which was held at Iga Warta in South Australia and worked with Murdoch University in the preparation of a WARIS grant to further develop interpretation along the Pipeline. This unfortunately was unsuccessful.

At the completion of his contract a number of recommendations were made including the need for continuous community consultation to undertake further culturally appropriate research and to involve Aboriginal people in planning and implementation aspects of Trust programs and Trust governance.

Archaeology

A survey of the extent of World War II fencing at Mundaring Weir precinct was undertaken by Stuart Rapley, this report relates directly to a conservation report done on the condition of the fence, as much of it needs to be demolished because it is dangerous. Before demolition was undertaken a report detailing the extent and nature of the remaining fence was made.

An archaeological dig at No 1 Pump Station was held in conjunction with UWA Extension courses. UWA did all the administration and advertising of the event. The Trust paid the archaeologist's fees and associated program costs. Ten people participated in the program, which included a night lecture and a weekend of digging. The dig centered around the remnants of one of the pylons for the railway trestle, which is to the east of the pump station. The railway brought firstly coal and then wood to fuel the boilers. It fell into disuse in the 1920s. It is not known when it was demolished.



Public Art

Sculpture Park

The National Trust has been working with the Shire of Mundaring and CALM on the design and construction of a trailhead shelter for recreational trails in the Shire of Mundaring. The shelter, designed by Bruce Callow & Associates Pty Limited, Architects, will be situated in Mundaring Community Sculpture Park, Jacoby Street, Mundaring and is due for completion by September 2003. The park is a meeting place for people coming to the district to undertake one of the number of trails available to walkers, push bike riders and horse riders. A large central map will show all the trails available, and individual panels will provide more detail on the trails offered by the three organisations. The Golden Pipeline's Weir Walk, O'Connor Trail, Kep Track and Golden Pipeline Heritage Trail will all be featured.

The shelter will also include totem poles carved by Peter Dailey and cut out art panels by Tunya Versluis. CALM will be undertaking the design and fabrication of the various panels.

The National Trust is able to participate in this project through the generous support of the Western Australian Tourism Commission's Tourism Development Fund.

Wooroloo Reserve

In keeping with the Trust's commitment to public art and as an innovative form of interpretation for the Golden Pipeline, the Trust facilitated and contributed to the funding of a piece of public art at the Wooroloo Reserve. This reserve is one of the significant sites along the Kep Track and the Golden Pipeline Heritage Trail.

The result is *Confluence*, a sculpture consisting of two architectural forms which represent the city and rural areas and are linked by pipes (supplied by the Water Corporation) through a waterhole. The waterhole is represented by a mosaic, which was created by Michelle Elliott in conjunction with children from Wooroloo Primary School. Stuart Elliott and Peter Dailey were the other two artists working on the project.

The work was overseen by Jenny Kerr of the Mundaring Arts Centre and financed by the National Trust and Arts WA in association with the Lotteries Commission.

On 23 June 2003, a section of the reserve was opened and named Rod Evans Park, by Mr Rod Evan and the artwork unveiled within Rod Evans Park by the Manager Golden Pipeline. The Wooroloo Reserve was also opened by the Manager Golden Pipeline at same ceremony. The function attended by all 70 pupils from Wooroloo Primary School and a similar number of adult guests.



Tammin Hydrology Model

The Tammin community has developed specialist skills in managing dry land salinity and this is featured at one of the sites along the Golden Pipeline Heritage Trail. It attracts national and international visitors who come to inspect their practical and successful farming techniques.

The community wanted to develop a tourism attraction that built on this passion. They struck on the idea of building a large model to demonstrate the causes of land salinisation and how it can be managed. This concept was enhanced by the idea of setting the model in an attractive public park with a lawn and a water feature.

With the help of the Golden Pipeline Project, the Shire of Tammin was successful in obtaining a Rural Assistance Program grant to construct the model and develop the park.

The Shire of Tammin sought the Trust's assistance in the development of an interpretive model which would tell the story in an engaging manner. It was a complex problem but we were able to involve the WA Museum and together, working with the President of the Shire, a solution was found.

The model and park have been designed and extra funds and in-kind assistance acquired to enable completion of this work prior to the end of 2003.

Collection Management

The main focus of collection management work over the past 12 months has been in the area of photographs. A large number of images were sourced for the guidebook and the signs program. A number of these were from other public collections (Battye Library, Eastern Goldfields Historical Society, Australian War Memorial, etc) or from individuals. Copies of these images were made and have been added to our growing collection of material relating to the Pipeline.

Work has begun on cataloguing this information appropriately and making it accessible to Trust staff and consultants, scholars and the general public.

Work has also continued on researching and cataloguing of objects from the CY O'Connor Museum. This work has been hampered by the lack of original documentation.

Objects that were stored at the back of No 1 Pump Station were moved to the National Trust store at Midland Railway Workshops.



Historical Research

As with the collection management activities, the main focus of research was to support the guidebook and interpretive signs programs. Because of the nature of the projects, the time frame and the budget, most of this was secondary research. This research has added significantly to our research files and covers a wide range of areas including social, engineering and natural history. The technical research covered many aspects of the scheme including contemporary programs.

The oral histories already undertaken have continued to provide valuable information for interpretation and for public enquiries. A further 2 oral histories were completed this year Mrs E Forester and Ms M Allsopp. Through the provision of assistance to the Water Corporation for the production of a history publication on the history of the pipeline, it is anticipated that a further 12 oral histories, focusing on engineering and technical aspects of the water supply scheme will be completed. Richard Hartley, a retired engineer who has completed a PhD in history, is carrying out this research.

The National Trust has continued to develop partnerships with universities. An application for an Australian Research Council Linkage Project in conjunction with the Archaeology Department of the University of Western Australia titled *The Goldfields Water Supply Scheme: An archaeological study of regional development and society* has been successful.



Education

Education Program - Overview

The Education Program with Golden Pipeline began in February 2002 with the appointment of Education Officer, Joy Lefroy. The object of the appointment was to develop a fully operational education program within two years.

Significant elements of this is the development of programs for schools visiting No 1 Pump Station, Mundaring Weir and to raise the profile of the Golden Pipeline through education for all ages across Western Australia.

Learning Centre at No 1 Pump Station, Mundaring Weir

School groups began re-visiting No 1 Pump Station early in 2002 following a 3 year cessation of this activity which the Water Corporation has previously operated.

In 2003 a Department of Education approved transportable classroom was commissioned and erected on site as a Learning Centre for the Golden Pipeline to provide a designated area for educational programs. It has been sited near No 1 Pump Station. Since commencing into operation in February 2003, it has substantially boosted the quality and capacity of the Trust's education service.

Increase in Educational Visitation to No 1 Pump Station

Period	Schools	Students	Accompanying Adults
2002 Year	31	910	377
2003 6 mths	35	1746	324

The education program is beginning to attract return visits from schools and teachers are extending their visit from half to full day workshops. The site is also beginning to attract teachers and principals for professional development. They have discovered the value of bringing students to the precinct and the links that are made with the curriculum to suit their teaching needs.

To enhance our education program we have developed a joint schools program with the Department for Conservation and Land Management that encourages students to spend a day in the Mundaring area, discovering its environmental and historical significance.



Left: Students from Hillary's Primary School sketching inside No 1 Pump Station. National Trust (WA) 2003.

Providing Education Support Along the Pipeline

In 2002 Golden Pipeline Education Officer Joy Lefroy made two trips along the pipeline visiting many schools along the route. The first was an introductory visit to meet with principals and staff and let them know what the National Trust could offer them. The second was when she accompanied writers on the Pipedreams tour and gave workshops about the pipeline to students and at community events.

In September 2002, Joy spent a successful week working with WA Museum Kalgoorlie-Boulder in a joint project showcasing the Golden Pipeline and the Museum to local schools. In total, 170 students participated in the workshops. It is anticipated that she will do the same again in September 2003 as she has been invited to work there with the Senior High School.

Teacher's Guide and Information Sheets

During the year the Education Officer worked on the preparation of a Golden Pipeline Teachers Guide and Information sheets. These will be available to schools and other interested parties in the later half of 2003.

The Guide outlines the history of the Goldfields Water Supply Scheme with chronology, background information and curriculum related activities. The Trust anticipates that this resource will be valuable for those interested in the growth and history of Western Australian.

The Information Sheets were written with the assistance of a work experience student from the Research Institute for Cultural Heritage at Curtin University. They give a brief overview of elements of the Scheme.



Waterbottle & Tea Towels

As a 'curtain raiser' and to involve school schools in the Golden Pipeline centenary celebrations, the Trust and the Water Corporation arranged for a symbolic bottle of water to be passed by hand through each of the 44 schools along the pipeline. Prior to the arrival of the water bottle, every student signed a tea towel that was sent by the National Trust to their school, pledging to use water wisely throughout their lives.

The journey began on 17 October 2002 after the Waterbottle was filled at Mundaring Weir by the Hon Nick Griffiths, Brydie Duncanson, great great great granddaughter of CY O'Connor, and students from Mundaring Primary School. It arrived at O'Connor Primary School, Kalgoorlie on 6 December where it was received by the Minister, representatives of the Trust's Golden Pipeline team, the Water Corporation and local media. Through its journey, more than 12,000 students viewed the Waterbottle and signed the tea towels.

On 30 May 2003 a time capsule containing the 120 signed tea towels was buried at Mt Charlotte, Kalgoorlie. The ceremony was attended by the Mayor, Water Corporation and National Trust representatives, students and teachers from local schools and special guests from Mundaring Primary School who traveled to Kalgoorlie especially for the occasion.

The Time Capsule will be exhumed in 2028 when the Golden Pipeline celebrates its 125th anniversary.



Above: Mr Ben Jarvis (Water Corporation) and the choir from O'Connor Primary School at Mt Charlotte for the ceremony to bury the Time Capsule. National Trust (WA) 30 May,



Pipedreams on the Pipeline

To extend the education program of Golden Pipeline beyond No 1 Pump Station, a partnership was set up with WA State Literature Centre to take three writers, over the period of a week, along the pipeline between Mundaring and Kalgoorlie. The project was partly funded by Healthways – ‘Smarter than Smoking’.

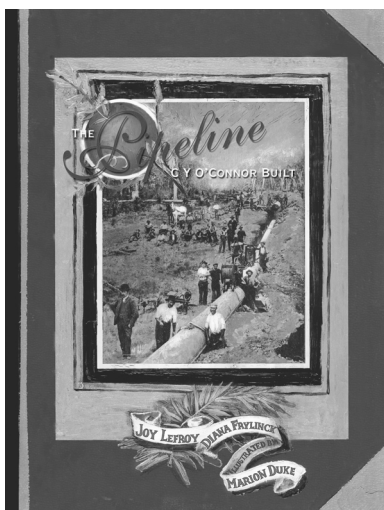
The writers worked with students in schools along the route during the days and community groups in the evenings, to encourage creative writing sparked by the theme of ‘Water in the Community’.

By discussing their own writing, performing from their works and answering questions, the writers encouraged participants to develop their own writing skills along similar themes. 930 students attended workshops during the week of the tour and 96 adults participated in the community events.

Picture Book: “The Pipeline C Y O’Connor Built”

In an attempt to reach a different audience and further interest in the Golden Pipeline, a picture book has been written by education staff Joy Lefroy and Diana Frylinck in association with Fremantle Arts Centre Press. This book has been written for a younger audience is also attractive to visitors to Western Australia. The illustrations created by Marion Duke show original photographs from Battye Library and maps and artifacts relevant to the pipeline. Schools and community libraries are embracing the book as an educational resource.

On 2 July 2003 a schools launch of the book was held at Mundaring Primary School by the Premier, Dr Geoff Gallop who spoke enthusiastically to the students about the history of the pipeline. A community launch was held on the same evening at “The Centre For The Book” at the State Library where His Excellency Lieutenant General John Sanderson Governor of Western Australia, launched the book to the public.



Left: “The Pipeline CY O’Connor Built”
by Joy Lefroy, Diana Frylinck and Marion
Duke.
Published by Fremantle Arts Press.



Conservation and Works

Mundaring Weir Precinct

The 'Mundaring Weir Precinct Master Plan' was completed in July 2002 following endorsement by all stakeholders in the planning process. The Plan has been lodged with the WA Planning Commission for official endorsement. This will ensure future building projects within the precinct have the approval in principle of all interested parties.

The 'Mundaring Weir Conservation Plan', commissioned by the Water Corporation remains in draft form however the precinct has been nominated for registration with the Heritage Council, and this has been supported by the Corporation subject to their operational requirements.

The next stage of work arising from the master plan involves development of a signage policy for the precinct that can be implemented over time. Planning work on this, in conjunction with the Water Corporation, was initiated in April 2003.

New Projects

The Water Corporation is in the detailed design phase for a new chlorine storage facility on the southern side of Helena River. This is due for completion in April 2004 and will lift restrictions placed on the opening times for No 1 Pump Station. The concept plan has had approval in principle from the Heritage Council.

Vesting and land ownership update

Vesting of No 1 Pump Station in the National Trust was finalised and the Trust acquired four houses from the Government Employees Housing Authority in November 2002. These are located within the Mundaring Weir precinct on Weir Village Road. Negotiations are underway with Department of Land Administration regarding ownership of the unallocated crown land on which the houses are situated.

'Work for the dole' at Mundaring Weir Precinct

Two six month 'Work for the Dole' projects managed by Wesnet were undertaken between October 2002 and March 2003. A third six month project has been underway since April 2003.

The first project has involved restoration work to the Helena River Traffic Bridge including removal of road base, severely deteriorated timber decking and remnant handrails. Second hand timber has been sourced and new handrails are being constructed to match the original detail. Structural engineering advice is being sought regarding the piles and bearers to ensure the bridge is safe for pedestrian traffic prior to replacement of the decking and handrails.



The second Wesnet project has involved conservation work to one of the houses and has included external painting, re-construction of the entry stairs, construction of a rear pergola and general landscape work.



Left: Landscaping works outside No 1 Pump Station, Mundaring Weir.

Landscaping at No 1 Pump Station, Mundaring

EarthCare Landscapes were contracted to undertake landscape work around the Pump Station. The project was designed, documented and managed by Blackwell and Associates. Most of the work was completed in time for the centenary celebrations in January and outstanding work, has since been completed.

The new work has greatly improved the appearance of the place. On entry, visitors can see through the new lime tank fence toward the pump station and a viewing platform has been constructed to look into the tank.

Upgraded pathways take pedestrians on the north side of the tank to the pump station entry. Between the tank and pump station is a picnic table and grassed area. Paths and low granite walls have been constructed which interpret the location of the former stream and water pipes in the area.

Some archaeological evidence of these pipes was uncovered during excavations. These were inspected and documented by Archaeologist Fiona Bush.

The existing timber decking on the walkway on the building's western side has been replaced with steel mesh so that pipes below are visible.

A new temporary building has been located on the western side of the lime tank and operates as a Learning Centre for visitors to the site.



Left Lawn area with Learning Centre in background adjacent to No 1 Pump Station, Mundaring Weir.



No 3 Pump Station, Cunderdin

With the completion of work at the 'book ends' of the pipeline (Mundaring Weir and Mt Charlotte) for the centenary in January 2003, attention focused on the Cunderdin Museum in No 3 Pump Station, one the most accessible offerings of the Golden Pipeline Heritage Trail.

'No 3 Pump Station Precinct Master Plan'

A contract was given to a multi-disciplinary team led by Kelsall Binet Architects in June 2002 for the preparation of a master plan for the No 3 Pump Station precinct. The plan was developed with extensive community consultation and completed in May 2003.

The Master Plan links No 3 Pump Station to Cunderdin by looking at the historic landscape of the town, the relocation of the railway and Great Eastern Highway, and removal of wheat silos and houses through the zone that separates the town and pump station. The Plan also gives emphasis to the way in which the wheatbelt landscape has moulded Cunderdin's particular sense of place.



Left: No 3 Pump Station, Cunderdin

Recommendations in the Master Plan include linking the pump station precinct to the former railway water tower and town lookout via a walk path through remnant bush land and identifying a drive trail that includes the granite rock water catchment and 'Chinaman's Tunnels'. Also discussed are ways to enhance visibility of the pump station and town from the highway.

Within the No 3 Pump Station precinct specifically, the Master Plan recommends utilisation of the former boiler house as a visitor information centre for the museum and town; reconfiguring the former engine house to show displays about the town's relationship to the Goldfields Water Supply Scheme (GWSS); and suggests a location for a new 'pavilion' to house lifestyle exhibits. Suggestions are also made regarding the extensive collection of farming machinery, relocation of the schoolhouse and the railway carriage.



A Regional Tourism Program grant application has also been made by the Trust which, if successful, will contribute towards the first stage of capital works arising from the master plan.

New works

The Cunderdin Museum Committee has been successful in its application for funding for a new 'pavilion' building. The proposal is for a building 4m high and 30m by 12m in plan, to be clad in vertical corrugated colorbond. This proposal has been developed in association with the Trust and submitted to the Heritage Council of WA for their approval.



Left: "Golden" pipeline near No 3 Pump Station, Cunderdin.

The GWSS pipeline for its journey through Cunderdin was painted gold as part of the centenary celebrations and a section of locking bar pipe was mounted with a plaque near the pump station and unveiled as part of Australia Day celebrations.

No 4 Pump Station, Merredin

The Northern Suburbs Four Wheel Drive Club arranged approximately ten volunteers to participate in a busy bee in mid September 2002. With the help of National Trust staff (Anne Brake and Kelly Rippingale) and two community members, the Pump Station was given a much needed clean up. The volunteers' enthusiasm extend to sweeping large quantities of pigeon droppings and mud, as well as cutting back weeds externally and clearing unwanted rubbish and debris, leaving any items of possible archaeological significance.

In November 2002 the Trust acquired the one remaining house within the precinct from the Government Employees Housing Authority. It is anticipated that the Water Corporation will offer the soon to be redundant 1960s electric station to the Trust in the near future.



Left: Volunteers at No 4 Pump Station,
Merredin.

A Lotteries grant through the cultural heritage conservation funding program has been successful and just over \$25 000 will contribute to urgent conservation works including stabilisation of the railway trestle, drainage and roof repairs. A consultant team led by Kelsall Binet Architects have been contracted to prepare the documentation.

The Shire of Merredin are keen to explore options for the site which includes three generations of pumping stations within close proximity and offers a unique opportunity to show technological change of the water supply scheme over the last century.

No 6 Pump Station, Ghooli

The Trust acquired the three remaining houses in the precinct from the Government Employees Housing Authority in November 2002. Two of the houses have long term tenants and the third is vacant. Some urgent maintenance works are being carried out on the properties.

The pump station and land remain vested with the Water Corporation however discussions have been held regarding future ownership options.

Karalee Rocks

The site is a key attraction on the Golden Pipeline Heritage Trail. As part of the development of the Trail significant work was done at the site. These works include the construction of two walk trails complete with comprehensive interpretative signage, camping site, bollard protection of the native vegetation, various steps and pathways around the dam and a toilet.

A Heritage Council Grant received in the 2001 funding round was acquitted in 2002. The outstanding work involved safety fencing around a Government Well and placing of bollards around the Hunt's Well. These matched the bollards used to demarcate camping and picnic areas that are part of the drive trail capital works.



Left: Karalee Rock Dam.

A busy bee organised by a community group saw the flume between the first and second rocks cleared over an August weekend in 2002. During the year the group have also repaired damaged sections of the flume and rock catchment wall. Heavy rain then flowed through the flume in March 2003 for the first time since its reconstruction in 2001 and the dam was filled to a depth of around one metre overnight. Subsequent rains have seen the dam level continue to rise.

A Management Plan is to be undertaken for the site that will focus on issues relating to the discovery of rare flora as well as fire safety. Conservation work is still to be undertaken on the stone lined well.

No 7 Pump Station, Gilgai

As one of the sites along the Golden Pipeline Heritage Trail some works were done at this site.

In the vicinity of the actual location of the original pump station, which was demolished in the early 1970's, the Trust arranged the construction of a parking area, a foot path and a viewing platform on the edge of the old receiving tank. These were completed late in 2002.

No 8 Pump Station Dedari

No 8 Pump Station includes a group of small outbuildings – single mens' quarters, and a building and weigh station, most of which are no longer extant at the other pump stations. The fence line of the precinct has been modified to include the single men's quarters within its perimeter.



Left: Single Men's Quarters at No 8
Pump Station, Dedari.

Following this, preliminary discussions have been held regarding the scope of conservation works to be undertaken in 2003/04.

Mount Charlotte Reservoir - Conservation and Site Works

Documentation of landscape, conservation and new building works was completed by a consultant team led by Palassis Architects. The final scope of work included modification of the access ramp to meet disability access standards; construction of a viewing platform and shade structure; installation of an interpretive water feature to represent the original bell mouthed inlet pipe; conservation work to the former meter house; and a walk trail around the base of the mound.

Local firm Rapallo Pty Ltd was contracted to undertake the work within a tight time frame leading up to centenary celebrations. Prior to and during construction many difficult issues arose due to the unusual nature of the site and concerns about structural integrity of the 100 year old un-reinforced concrete tank. This led to the remarkable sight of a large crane lifting a smaller crane into place on top of the mound in order to erect the shade structure steelwork.

Most of the work was completed in time for the centenary celebrations including an upgrade of the entry road and car parking at the site undertaken by the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder at a cost of over \$100, 000. Remaining works are being completed.

Further discussion will be held with the Goldfields Planning Advisory Group prior to determination of the scope of work that will comprise stage 2 of the project.



Left: Mt Charlotte Reservoir,
24 January 1903.



Left: Mt Charlotte Reservoir,
24 January 2003.

Conservation of Machinery and Equipment

Effort on investigating and planning of the work needed to conserve the original steam driven pumping machinery and ancillary equipment has proceeded in 2002/03 but at low level of intensity because the attention direct to the other priorities described in this report.

Detailed discussions have been held regarding conservation of the 'A' engine in the No 1 Pump Station. Conservators from the WA Museum have installed data loggers inside the engine to monitor corrosion and members of the Mechanical and Electrical Advisory Group have inspected the engine and pump internally using an endoscope.

A comprehensive site visit to all pump stations containing machinery by members of the Mechanical and Electrical Advisory Group, National Trust and WA Museum conservators to each of the pump station is planned for early July 2003. This will allow development of detailed conservation priorities and an action plan for all machinery.



Left: 'A' engine at No 1 Pump Station, Mundaring Weir.

Jim Paton is currently working on the Engineering History review of the GWSS Conservation Plan.



Trails

Golden Pipeline Drive Trail

The completion of the \$1m Golden Pipeline Heritage Trail in time for the Centenary on 24th January 2003 was a high light of the year's program.

This tourism drive trail is the central 'spine' of the tourism destination which is becoming known as "Golden Pipeline Country". The Trail has been a major effort and represents the Trust's commitment to the fulfillment of the second of the Golden Pipeline's two objectives, namely *to enhance social and economic opportunity in the Wheatbelt and Goldfields*.

Using the detailed planning and design work completed in previous years, construction work, which was well underway in June 2002, was completed in January 2003.

The physical work on the Trail involved the construction of signage, access, parking and/or other facilities to give improved public amenity at significant sites at regular intervals along the 650 kilometre route between Mundaring and Kalgoorlie. The places we enhanced are:

Mundaring Weir	No 1 Rabbit Proof Fence, Burracoppin
Wooroloo Reserve	Edna May Mine Site, Westonia
Poole Street Bridge, Northam	No 5 Pump Station, Yerbillon
Old Northam Railway Station	No 6 Pump Station, Ghooli
Earthquake Centre at Meckering	Old Railway Formation
Memorial Park	374Km Mark (on the Pipeline)
No 3 Pump Station, Cunderdin	Karalee Rocks Railway Dam
Tammin Hydrology Model	No 7 Pump Station Site, Gilgai
Kellerberrin Hill Lookout	Woolgangie
Old Doodlakine Town Site	Pipeline Access Track
Baandee Lakes Lookout	No 8 Pump Station, Dedari
Totadgin Rock	Warden Finerty's Cottage, Coolgardie
No 4 Pumping Station	Jack Carins Camp, Coolgardie
Merredin Peak Military Hospital site	Mt Charlotte Reservoir, Kalgoorlie
Merredin Peak Rock Dam	

The construction of the site works along the route was done by Valley Contractors, under the project management of Maher Brampton Associates.

Walk Trails at Merredin Peak and Totadgin were constructed by Richard Rathbone. Representatives of the Department of Conservation and Land Management, who have responsibility for the site at Totadgin Rock, were very impressed with the care taken for the natural environment during the construction of the walk trail.



To create a trail which, we hope, will be an interesting cultural heritage experience for the traveller, considerable effort was put into the development and installation of interpretive signage and a comprehensive guidebook (see section under Interpretation) and road side signage.

Around 600 road-side directional signs were manufactured and installed to Main Roads specifications and with that organisation's tangible support by way of advice and money.



Left: End of the Golden Pipeline Trail. Left to right. Gren Putland, Main Roads WA, Godfrey Lowe, Manager Golden Pipeline and Eugene Stankevicius, WA Tourist Commission

This signage manufacture and installation work was undertaken by De Neefe Signs. These signs give a highly visible presence of the Golden Pipeline. Many comments have been received by the Trust to the effect that travellers along the Great Eastern Highway between Kalgoorlie and Mundaring cannot help but be aware of the Golden Pipeline.

Maintenance Agreements

To facilitate the maintenance of the Golden Pipeline Heritage Trail, legally binding agreements with various Local Governments along the route have been prepared with the aim of ensuring that they undertake the routine maintenance of Heritage Trail sites in their area at their cost.

These agreements were prepared by the Trust's solicitors, Clayton Utz. Twenty agreements have been drawn up which cover sites vested in the Trust, sites owned by the Local Government Authority and sites owned by a third party such as CALM or Main Roads WA.

These agreements were submitted to the respective LGAs in April and May 2003.



Kep Track

The Kep Track is a multiple use (walk, horse and bicycle riding) recreation trail planned between Mundaring Weir and Northam. Stage 1 from Mundaring to Mt Helena was completed last year.

While the Trust is keen to progress the development of this track, only a little work was done on it in 2002/03. This work involved interaction with the Northam Town and Northam Shire to determine a final route from Northam towards Mundaring. This decision is one which the Trust had left to the community, though there was the need for some effort by the Trust to facilitate making the decision.

To give effect to what might be called Stage 2 of the Kep Track, which will go from Northam along the pipeline and past the Northam Army Camp, the Trust has accepted responsibility for the project management of its construction. Funds for this have been provided by the Commonwealth Government.

A grant application for \$50 000 has been submitted for the construction of Stage 3 of the Kep Track. It is planned that this stage will go from Mt Helena to the local government boundary between Mundaring and Northam Shires, near Wundowie.

Assuming that the Stage 3 grant application is successful, the only section left to fund and build will be the 20 kilometre between Wundowie and the finish point of Stage 2. This could be done in one or two stages (Stages 4 and 5).



Community Involvement, Business and Management

Centenary Celebrations

Centenary Celebrations

On 22 January 2003 in the newly landscaped grounds of the No 1 Pump Station at Mundaring Weir, His Excellency Lieutenant General John Sanderson, the Governor of Western Australia, marked the centenary of the start-up of the steam-driven pumps by Lady Forrest. A crowd of 440 dignitaries, invited guests and members of the public witnessed the morning event. The ceremony commenced with an Aboriginal 'welcome to country' by Indigenous Noongar Australians Martin and Vivian Hansen. There were introductory speeches by Mr Tim Ungar, Chairman, Water Corporation, and Brian Negus, great grandnephew of Sir John Forrest. The Honorable Dr Judy Edwards MLA State Minister for Environment and Heritage then spoke about the Golden Pipeline project and the need to manage and conserve our state's water supply.

Alan Leggo, presented a framed First Day pre-paid Commemorative envelope marking the Centenary of the Goldfields Water Supply Scheme to the Shire of Mundaring from Australia Post in recognition of the occasion.

The ceremony concluded with His Excellency presenting Mr David Reid from the Veteran Car Club of Western Australia with a commemorative bottle of water for transporting to Mt Charlotte and flagging off a parade of vintage cars (one from each decade dating from 1902), which was assembled adjacent to No 1 Pump Station.

All participants were provided with a Commemorative Centenary Souvenir Program.



Left: His Excellency Lieutenant General John Sanderson, Governor of Western Australia cutting the Golden Pipeline cake at centenary celebrations outside No 1 Pump Station at Mundaring Weir.

A range of memorabilia was available for sale that included the Golden Pipeline Heritage Trail Guidebook, Golden Pipeline Collectable Art Piece from Perth Mint, CY O'Connor book by Tony Evans, Golden Pipeline Lapel pins and Golden Pipeline caps.



The gathering was delighted to hear "Carmel and the Mites" perform the songs "Water more precious than gold" and "CY O'Connor We Wish You Were Hear" prior to a flyover by the Royal Australian Airforce and the ceremonial cutting of the Golden Pipeline cake by the Governor.

Two days later on the 24 January, two more ceremonies were held in the Goldfields to mark the centenary of the original opening of the Coolgardie Goldfields Water Supply Scheme by Western Australia's first Premier, Sir John Forrest.

The first ceremony was held at the Coolgardie Railway Station early in the afternoon. A relaxed and excited 300 strong crowd, the like of which the old station had not seen since the early 1900s, was addressed by the Acting Premier, The Honorable Eric Ripper MLA. Following his address, and with the assistance of Mr David Forrest a descendant of Sir John Forrest, Mr Ripper turned the very same tap which Sir John had turned on in Coolgardie exactly 100 years earlier to mark the opening of the scheme.

The main centenary celebration ceremony was held at Mt Charlotte at 5pm. It was preceded by a parade of vintage cars along Hannan Street. The Acting Premier, Mayor of Kalgoorlie, President of Mundaring Shire and other dignitaries traveled to Mt Charlotte in these cars. One car carried the bottle of water from Mundaring Weir and another carried a bust of C Y O'Connor.

On the newly constructed viewing platform on top of Mt Charlotte and under a hot late afternoon sun Master of Ceremonies, Trust Chief Executive Officer Tom Perrigo, invited a number of people to address the crowd of about 250 people.

The ceremony was opened by a 'welcome to country' by Madduwongga elder, Mr Dinny Smith. Then the Mayor of the City of Kalgoorlie Boulder, Mr Paul Robson, was invited to address the assembly followed by Mr Tim Ungar, Chairman of the Water Corporation. As the Master of Ceremonies was about to introduce the Acting Premier, and much to the surprise and delight of all, the ghost of Sir John Forrest strode to the podium and delivered excerpts from the same stirring speech, which he delivered at Mt Charlotte 100 years earlier. The 'ghost' was, in actuality, Trust Chairman Professor David Dolan in period costume.

The Acting Premier addressed the gathering and paid tribute to the work of Sir John Forrest, CY O'Connor and all those who had made the Goldfields Water Supply Scheme possible. He then officially opened the Golden Pipeline Heritage Trail. He concluded his speech with a toast in water to the memory of C Y O'Connor and poured the bottle of water from Mundaring Weir into the new water feature on Mt Charlotte, which had been built to resemble the original inlet pipe to the Mt Charlotte Reservoir.

A light meal was served at the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder offices for key people who had participated in the centenary celebrations. There was also a public concert held in Kalgoorlie's Centennial Park.



The Team, including Glenda Bye and Impact Communications planned a comprehensive program of events. The celebrations for the Centenary of the opening of the Goldfields Water Supply Scheme in January 2003 was a climax of five years of planning and marked the culmination of all the work in building Stage 1 of the Golden Pipeline Project.

The communities in Golden Pipeline Country celebrated 100 years of operation of the Goldfields Water Supply Scheme on 26 January 2003. From Coolgardie in the east to Mundaring in the west, towns and communities embraced this milestone by themming their Australia Day citizenship ceremonies and celebrations on the Golden Pipeline and water. In every town swimming pools were opened free of charge that enabled families to enjoy our states precious resource of water. The children in these communities embraced the celebrations following their recent participation in the Trust's *Waterbottle* project, which educated the students about water conservation. New Australian citizens naturalized on the day received a presentation box containing a Golden Pipeline lapel pin with the compliments of the National Trust of Australia (WA).



Left: Australian Day ceremony and centenary celebrations at No 4 Pump Station, Merredin on 26 January, 2003.



Community and Stakeholder Involvement

This is key to the ultimate success of the Golden Pipeline project and there has been sustained effort through out the year to maintain an involvement by all key communities and stakeholders, which are shown below:

Support from our numerous stakeholders has been very pleasing. Most of the Local Government Authorities have undertaken to maintain Heritage Trail sites that have been developed in their jurisdiction. The Development Commissions (Wheatbelt and Goldfields-Esperance) have put their facilities and communication networks at our disposal. Their support has been very helpful, providing us with resources at no cost, which would otherwise have cost real dollars.

The stakeholders and sponsors which The National Trust (WA) recognizes as giving active support to the Golden Pipeline are:



*Shire of
Kalamunda*



*Shire of
Mundaring*



*Shire of
Northam*



*Town of
Northam*



*Shire of
Cunderdin*



*Shire of
Tammin*



*Shire of
Kellerberrin*



*Shire of
Merredin*



*Shire of
Westonia*



*Shire of
Yilgarn*



*Shire of
Coolgardie*



*Shire of
Kalgoorlie /
Boulder*



*Wheatbelt
Development
Commission*



*Goldfields
Esperance
Development
Commission*



*Water
Corporation*



CALM



*Heartlands
Regional
Tourism
Association*



*Goldfields
Regional
Tourism
Association*



Western Australian State Government	Federation Cultural Heritage Program
Lotteries Commission	Research Institute for Cultural Heritage
Department of Regional Transport Services	Western Australian Museum
Research Institute for Cultural Heritage	Mundaring Weir Hotel
Tyco Water	WA Planning Commission
WA Education Department	Engineers Australia
Heritage Council of Western Australia	Clayton Utz
Cunderdin Historical Society	Australian Irish Heritage Association
People of the "Golden Pipeline Country"	Fremantle Arts Centre Press

Water Corporation Support

The Water Corporation as foundation sponsor of the project and owner/operator of the Goldfields Water Supply Scheme has continued to provide strong support to the project in a variety of ways:

- Vesting of No 1 Pump Station and the land on which it stands.
- The time and effort of staff in the Bulk Water and Waste Water Division, Water Technologies Division, Goldfields Region, Agricultural Region, Cunderdin Workshops, Cunderdin Control Centre, Northam Engineering Office, Corporate Real Estate Office, Executive Support, and Corporate Affairs Branch.
- Acceptance of the vesting of the Mundaring Weir Rangers' houses in the Trust.
- Assistance with research by giving access to files and plans.
- The genuine and enthusiastic support given by everyone we have approached within the Corporation. It shows a high level of personal and corporate commitment to adding value to the community.

Business Plan

The Business Plan that was prepared for the Project in 2001 has continued to provide guidance for the development effort on the Golden Pipeline. It has been recognised that a review of this plan is necessary and a commitment has been made to do this in 2003/04.

The most important issue facing the Trust with the Golden Pipeline Project is the sourcing of funds to cover the on-going recurrent costs of its operation into the future. With the completion of most of the Project's major capital works, an increasing effort will be devoted to tackling this issue in 2003/04



Marketing and Promotion

The Business Plan developed in 2001 contains a broad marketing strategy. It proposes that markets be segmented by place of origin and motivation for visit. It is expected that over 70% of visitors to Golden Pipeline sites will be from the Perth metropolitan area. The remainder will be from interstate and international sources. They will visit for day trips, short stays or long stays and will seek cultural experiences, soft-adventure experiences, educational experiences and others, in both indoor and outdoor settings.

The key to converting the plan into actual visitations is the promotional effort. The focus during 2002/03 on building the physical elements of the Golden Pipeline, left very limited capacity to be devoted to promotional activities. Furthermore there is the issue of the legitimacy of the Trust doing this work at all. The past activities of the Trust have not included strong promotional programs for its work and while it may seem obvious that this is necessary the Trust is coming to terms with the need. In any case, the Trust should not undertake this work on its own. There needs to be substantial tangible involvement by all the communities and stakeholders in Golden Pipeline Country. To date only 'lip service' has been in evidence. The next challenge is to convert the statement of good intent into practical support. This will be a major focus in 2003/04.

Despite the foregoing comment, there was a substantial and sustained publicity campaign in the lead up to the Centenary on 24 January 2003.

A steady but lesser effort to get stories into the public area via media release and radio interviews has continued since then.

Overall throughout the year we issued 49 media releases. This has been effective in raising public awareness, primarily in 'Golden Pipeline Country' and in Western Australia as a whole.

Some articles, especially coverage of the opening ceremonies, have featured in the metropolitan media – press, radio and once on ABC TV, and GWN. A measure of the coverage we have received may be seen from the 58 press clipping we have gathered during the year. In addition, Pipeline staff have done numerous radio spots on metropolitan radio, ABC Kalgoorlie and ABC Geraldton.

Presence at Agricultural Shows

The Golden Pipeline display was exhibited at the Yilgarn Agricultural Show at Southern Cross in August. It was also part of the Trust's display at the Perth Royal Show.



Public Talks

Members of the Golden Pipeline team are called upon to give talks to various public groups. Records have not been kept of the exact number of talks, but it is estimated that more than 20 such presentations have been give to groups including:

- 2003 Australia Day celebrations at Shires along the pipeline
- CWA Foundation Day Presentations, Perth and Tammin
- Annual Seniors Lunch and Presentation, Kellerberrin
- Rockingham Museum Presentation, Rockingham
- Presentations to Rotary, Lions, Probus and University of the Third Age

Customer Service

The level of public enquiries has increased dramatically this year, in part due to the Centenary celebrations, which generated a lot of public interest. A brief analysis of enquiries managed by the project team are:

Type of enquiry	Quantity
Golden Pipeline project	110
Presentations/Guest speaker requests	20
Merchandise	416
Total number of enquiries:	546

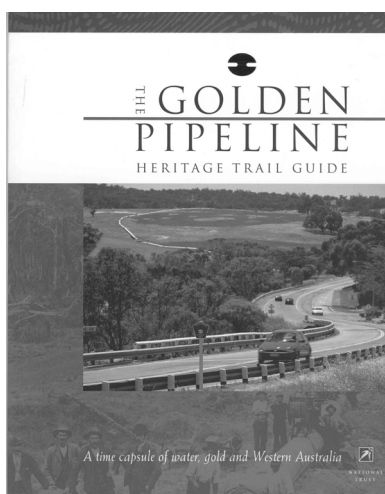
These figures do not include general enquiries about the centenary event at Mundaring, which were unable to be measured because of the volume being dealt with by all the team members and the receptionist prior to the event.

Publications & Printed Material

- Centenary Souvenir Leaflet: a limited run A5 leaflet of 2000 copies for distribution during the Centenary Celebrations.
- Trust News, May 2003 Edition reported on the Centenary Celebrations.
- Advertising Feature in the 24 January issue of The Kalgoorlie Miner.
- Advertising Feature in the 24 January issue of The Golden Mail.
- Australia Post Commemorative envelope: a pre stamped envelope was produced to mark the Centenary. The Trust purchased 10,000 for use in its normal business which will further enhance awareness of the Trust and its work among the Trust's stakeholders.
- Golden Pipeline Heritage Trail Guidebook: a small DL leaflet.



- Golden Pipeline Heritage Trail Guidebook: A larger more informative folded DL sized brochure with a map of the Golden Pipeline Heritage Trail was printed in May. Copies were given out by The Heartlands Tourism Association at the Australian Tourism Expo in Melbourne in June 2003.
- The original prospectus for the Golden Pipeline has been revised and renamed "The Steel River". While no decision has been made on production it stands ready for publication at an appropriate time.
- Mundaring Walk Trails: a DL size brochures to guide walkers around these two trails were produced in 2001.
- Kep Track: The DL brochure produced in 2001 has been reprinted in 2003.
- No 1 Pump Station: A colour DL brochure was produced in 2001. Stocks are still available.



Left: Golden Pipeline Heritage Trail Guide book available at all good bookstores throughout Western Australia for \$34.95.

Volunteers

The Golden Pipeline team has been supported by four enthusiastic volunteers who have provided their services for approximately 1 day per week each, during the year. They include Arthur Coope, Wendy Folvig, Peter Manson.

The duties of these volunteers include:

- Data collection for Golden Pipeline image database
- Filing and bulk mail support
- Administrative support

Diana Frylinck, in addition to an often more than full time paid work load as the Interpretation Officer, volunteered her time every Sunday and public holiday afternoon to open No 1 Pump Station at Mundaring Weir.



Risk Management

This is a subject of concern to all public bodies in the light of a widespread increase in public liability claims and increased payouts in recent years.

In response to this issue, the Conservation Manager has undergone training by CALM and Water Corporation in the risk management processes of those two organisations

A conscious effort has been made to identify and address the public liability risks at the various sites along the Golden Pipeline. Most attention has been given to the Mundaring Weir site to date, however risks other sites have also been assessed. Maintenance agreements at heritage sites ensure public liability risks are shared with Local Government Authorities.

Grants and Specific Purpose Funding

The Trust is only able to undertake the work on the Golden Pipeline Project because of the substantial support it has received from various organisations, which have provided the funds, or in-kind support. The details of this support are show below:

Grants

Funding Body	Purpose	Amount
Western Australian State Government	Golden Pipeline	\$3 600 000
Water Corporation	Conservation and Interpretation of Golden Pipeline	\$300 000
Main Roads WA	Contribution to directional signage Golden Pipeline Heritage Trail	\$120 000
Western Australian Regional and Rural Marketing and Assistance Scheme	Promotion of Golden Pipeline Heritage Trail and project Applied for \$100,000, Granted \$32,000 Do we need to add in LGA's ?	\$32 000
Lotterywest	Urgent works at No 4 Pump Station Merredin	\$ 25 547
Tourism Development Fund Western Australian Tourism Commission	Interpretive signage Weir Walk Granted in 1999 however unable to use until 2003.	\$10 000
Signage Booster Fund Western Australian Tourism Commission	Trail shelter/signage Granted in 1999 however unable to use until 2003.	\$10 000
Healthways	Pipedream project (joint project with the WA Literature Society)	\$5 390
	TOTAL	\$4 102 937

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (WA)

GOLDEN PIPELINE PROJECT REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003



Donations

Company	Used for	Amount
Onesteel	Pipe for signposts	\$30,000
3M	Upgrade of signage materials	\$10,200

In Kind Assistance

Firm	Purpose	Estimated Value
Tyco Water	Cutting of sections of locking bar for Perth Mint (Art pieces)	\$3,000
Water Corporation	Pipe bridge and water supply to Mt Charlotte	\$15,000
Water Corporation	Supply of 2000 bottles of water for Centenary Celebrations	\$2,000

Contract Management

Six contracts were carried over from the previous year and five new contracts were entered into. These new contractors were engaged in accordance with State Supply Commission guidelines. The contractors and consultants are:

Burnett Internet Services	Media liaison and writing services.
De Neefe Signs	Main Road directional signage and markers.
Earthcare	Landscaping work around No 1 Pump Station at Mundaring Weir
Impact Communication	Event facilitation (Centenary Celebrations at Mundaring and Kalgoorlie).
Kelsall Binet	Design and document urgent conservation works at No 4 Pump Station, Merredin and Master Plan for No 3 Pump Station, Cunderdin.
Paul Kloeden	Research and writing for golden Pipeline Heritage Trail and audio guide.
Mulloy Studio	Stage 2 of interpretation installation at no 1 Pump Station.
Quality Builders	Design and construction of the learning center at Mundaring Weir.
Rapallo	Construction and viewing platform, landscaping and works at Mt Charlotte.
Tech Alliance	Installation of Interpretive signs and directional markers for Golden Pipeline Heritage trail.
Valley Contracting	Site and earthworks for Golden Pipeline Heritage Trail.



Administrative and Information Management

The appointment of an Administration Assistant in May has enabled the Office Manager to reallocate 50% of her time to the benefit of the overall organisation. The efficiency of office processes has increased following expenditure delegation and operational cost centre budget management to individual team members.

A series of performance and monitoring measures have been used over the past twelve months. These include

- Press release register
- Media monitoring
- Brochure and information distribution
- Public enquiry register.

A database of tourism providers sourced from Heartland Tourism Association is regularly updated and is used to promote the Golden Pipeline Heritage Trail. The Golden Pipeline Contact database has been integrated into the organisations "Governance" contact list to improve operational efficiency.

Extra Curricular Activities

The members of the Golden Pipeline Team in various ways commit significant portions of their person time outside working hours to activities related to cultural heritage, conservation and interpretation. This not only adds value to the community overall, but contributes to their professional development and sense of well being.

A brief summary of some of the community work done by members of the team is given below:

Godfrey Lowe

- Facilitation of meetings in communities along the pipeline to promote understanding of the value of the Trusts role in heritage conservation.
- Presentations to service clubs like Lions, Rotary, Probus and University of the Third Age about the Golden pipeline and Trust.
- Member Engineers Australia.
- Member Public Relations Institute of Australia.



Anne Brake

- *Tapping In*, Museums Australia National Conference, Perth.
- *The Golden Pipeline – looking for a future*, Tracks and Trails Conference, Mandurah.
- Presentations to service clubs like Lions, Rotary, Probus and University of the Third Age about the Golden pipeline and Trust.
- Register Committee, Heritage Council of WA.
- President, Museums Australia (WA).
- Interpretation Plans lecture for Cultural Heritage students, Curtin University.
- Working with communities lecture, Museum Assistance Program Curator's course, WA Museum.
- AIM Management course (5 days).
- Heritage Outback Conference, Burra, South Australia.
- Interpretation Workshop, CALM, Kensington.

Joy Lefroy

- Represents the National Trust and Golden Pipeline for the Curriculum Councils Post Compulsory Education Review Reference Group for History: Ancient and Modern.
- Member of the organising committee for the Perth Education Providers Network.
- Chair of the Board of the Western Australian State Literature Centre.
- *The Other Side*, Museums Australia Conference, Perth.

Kelly Rippingale

- Heritage in the Outback Conference
- Attendance at various talks and seminars to contribute to and develop her professional skills
- *The Other Side*, Museums Australia Conference, Perth.

Shelley Bertola

- Graduate Certificate in Business (Management), ECU.
- Enhancing Performance in Not-For-Profit Organisations, CPA Australia.
- CPSU/CSA Delegates Convention.
- Vice President Mundaring and Hills Historical Society



Diana Frylinck

- Interpretation Workshop, CALM, Kensington
- *The Other Side*, Museums Australia Conference, Perth
- Talks to various groups planning to do the Golden Pipeline Heritage Trail
- Talks with various groups who have planned activities using the Centenary and the International Year of Fresh Water as their major theme.



NATURAL HERITAGE

In recognition of the growing recognition by the community of the importance of our natural heritage and the increasing demand for services the National Trust has made a strategic decision to combine its Covenanting, BushBank and other nature conservation initiatives under one umbrella the National Trust Natural Heritage Program.

The National Trust's Natural Heritage Program provides services to the community to:

- Covenant land worthy of conservation.
- Provide stewardship services to owners of covenanted land.
- Facilitate the purchase, protection and sale with covenant of conservation land – BushBank - the revolving fund.
- Facilitate donations, including land to support its natural heritage programs.
- Organise tax deductible fund raising appeals to acquire conservation land.

The National Trust is proud of its commitment to the conservation of natural values, which is a component of all its programs, through the Conservation Covenanting and BushBank programs.





CONSERVATION COVENANTING

Key Objectives

- Establish a community-based voluntary conservation covenanting program in Western Australia in co-operation with landowners.
- Develop a complementary network of protected areas in Western Australia to assist with:
 - protection and management of natural heritage values;
 - conservation of biodiversity; and
 - and to enhance the National Reserve System.
- Establish and nurture a network of experienced, skilled landowners who can:
- plan, implement and assess the outcomes of appropriate environmental management strategies;
- identify what assistance they need;
- source the appropriate assistance; and
- assist others to gain these skills.
- Establish and maintain an effective, regionally-based stewardship program to support covenanting landowners, incorporating effective monitoring and auditing protocols.
- Develop linkages with complementary organizations and individuals to develop natural resource management and protection capabilities within the community.
- Promote off-reserve conservation with a particular emphasis on conservation covenanting.



Key Strategies

Strategy 1: Supporting the core business of covenanting

- Provide for both owner-requested and strategic identification of high conservation value properties.
- Secure long-term core funding.
- Develop a range of support mechanisms for covenants.

Strategy 2: Making it easier to covenant by identifying and removing obstacles to covenanting by de-mystifying the legal aspects of covenanting

Strategy 3: Promoting covenanting as a conservation tool

- Develop a marketing and communication program.
- Promote integration of Private Land Conservation into Government Policies and Strategies.
- Identify areas for covenanting on landscape or multi-owner scale.
- Develop partnerships with complementary programs and organizations.

Covenanting Advisory Committee

Responsibilities

The Covenanting Committee is responsible to the Council of the National Trust of Australia (WA) to provide them with advice on the operations and financial position of the Conservation Covenanting Program.

The Covenanting Committee has met once during 2002/2003 and has carried out most of its responsibilities out of session. The creation of the National Trust's Natural Heritage program, which incorporates covenanting, provides an opportunity to reconsider governance of all the programs.

Members

- Dr Ray Steedman (Chair of Committee)
- Dr Pierre Horwitz (until August 2002)
- Dr Beth Schultz (until October 2002)
- Ms Sandra Eckert
- Dr Colin Walker
- Mr Thomas Perrigo
- Mr Ben Carr (until October 2002)



Achievements in 2002/2003

Covenants

12 new invitations to covenant were received

57 covenants over 29 properties have been signed during the year, covering 2988 hectares

27 management plans were completed and implemented for covenanted properties

18 stewardship visits/contacts were performed

A grand total of 106 covenants over 63 properties have been signed, covering 5165 hectares

Donation of property to BushBank with part proceeds being contributed to Covenanting

Conservation values represented:

	Protected by covenants, finalised or in process.
Declared Rare Flora	14 species (and likely to increase with further surveys)
Priority Flora and Fauna species	27 species (and likely to increase with further surveys)
Threatened Ecological Communities	1 known, 1 suspected TEC
Basin wetlands (lakes, seasonal wetlands and damplands)	12 properties; one property contains an entire suite of wetlands
Creeks or Rivers	9 properties
Granite Outcrops	8 properties
Land for Wildlife Properties	6 properties
BiGLiNCS properties	2 properties
Local Government Areas	27
IBRA (Interim Biogeographic Regions for Australia)	7



Properties of particular interest include:

An Australian Bush Heritage Fund property at Jerramungup. This 1,214.6ha property consists of 876.6ha of remnant vegetation, which is pristine and incredibly diverse. It is thought to support such fauna as quolls and tamars. It forms an important corridor in the proposed Gondwana Link and adjoins another large property for which a covenant is currently being negotiated.

A 342ha property at Balingup comprised of a vegetated coastal dune complex of high, rounded limestone ridges and knolls. It also has jarrah-marri groves, mature peppermint groves, floral diversity including orchids and various vegetation complexes, abundant bird life, high ridges, the coastal escarpment, limestone bluffs, basalt cliffs and wilderness beaches. This property is an exceptionally large uncleared area which forms a natural extension of D'Entrecasteaux National Park, adding to the park's ecological communities.

A 126ha property at Cuballing, bought by the owners specifically for conservation purposes. The bushland is situated in the Avon Wheatbelt IBRA region of Western Australia. A number of plant communities occur on the property. The landholders have recorded 25 species of birds, some mammals and reptiles in the bushland. Carpet Pythons exist in the bushland, and a Numbat and Red-tailed Phascogales have been observed nearby.

A 124ha wetland property at Pinjarra, owned by the Lake Mealup Preservation Society. The wetland is significant at 3 levels, internationally, for the State and for the region. Many reptiles, frogs and birds have been observed on the property. Two of the covenanted areas are narrow linear strips, but are very important corridors that link Lynches Rock Reserve and the adjoining covenanted bushland with a much larger reserve of 3,585ha to the north.



Promotion of covenanting concentrated on:

Promoting covenanting to individuals in the planning, property and development industries and to a cross regional workshop in Bunbury.

Addresses to Shires in Mandurah, Busselton and Augusta-Margaret River.

Liaison with the Denmark Greening Plan, Gondwana Link in the Stirlings Fitzgerald area and with the World Wide Fund for Nature in the wheatbelt.

Liaison with Environment Australia to develop a National Covenanting Brochure.

Liaison with State and Commonwealth agencies, including the Australian Tax Office, the Productivity Commission and Environment Australia to reduce disincentives, and provide incentives for private land conservation.

Liaison with a number of Shires to negotiate a reduction of rates on covenanted land.

New initiatives

Application for Ministerial Approval for National Accreditation was submitted and approved.

A database to manage the covenanting process and ongoing stewardship was developed. The database currently consists of 153 properties.



BUSHBANK

Key Objectives

To establish and maintain a revolving fund to purchase, covenant and on-place conservation property in Western Australia.

The role of BushBank is to facilitate the transfer of bush to a conservation buyer, leading to conservation in perpetuity through improved protection and/or management.

Key Strategies

- › Establish the administrative and financial ability to fund and generally manage the purchase of conservation land, particularly land at risk
- › Facilitate the commercial trade of bush property to conservation owners
- › Provide a strategic focus for property traded as defined by the regional priority list and provide for geographic representation
- › Generate economic benefits or trigger innovative conservation approaches
- › Encourage local community support of conservation buyers
- › Capitalise and support other conservation approaches and other institutional buyers
- › Promote the values of bush.

Governance & Management

BushBank is a state based program of the National Trust of Australia (WA), in partnership with the Department of Conservation and Land Management, WA Landcare Trust and Department of Agriculture, and World Wide Fund for Nature (Australia).

BushBank executes its mission through the organisational structure of the NTWA, with an appointed Manager and Program support staff, a Board and Technical Advisory Committee. The Council of the National Trust of Australia (WA) has formally delegated authority (within limits) to the BushBank Board.

BushBank Board

Mr Michael Hardy (Independent Chair)
Mr Robert Lambeck (Independent Chair
TAC)
Mr Brian Doy
Mr Cameron Barr (until Nov 2002)
Mr Jarrod Rendell
Mr David Free
Mrs Pat Barblett
Mr Michal Lewi (until Nov 2002)
Mr Nicholas Wells



Funding

BushBank is funded by Federal and State Government and supported by the founding partners with in-kind support and resources.

Board

BushBank Board's primary duties are to oversee and approve annual plans, budgets, financial reports, implementation of land protection strategies, and fundraising. Specifically:

To provide financial, conservation, communications and legal expertise for the operations of BushBank.

To support the promotion and development of BushBank.

To provide advice and direction on BushBank policies and activities as appropriate.

To ensure the various milestones associated with the Commonwealth contract are met.

To advise the Council of the National Trust of Australia (WA) on the establishment of a perpetual and sustainable form of governance and funding for BushBank

Technical Advisory Committee

The purpose of BBTAC is to provide expert advice and direction to the Board, for the selection of properties to maximise conservation outcomes of the fund. The TAC role is to:

- Establish the principles and criteria for all property transfer (property purchases and sales);
- Review on an annual basis the principles and criteria for property transfer;
- Provide advice for property transfer;
- Provide advice on protection and management mechanisms;
- Review the progress in achieving the principles and criteria for purchase and the objectives of BushBank;
- Develop (in conjunction with donors) principles and criteria for additional defined purpose funds such as regional or local funds under the auspices of BushBank, where appropriate;
- Provide advice, expertise and linkages to networks of knowledge for decision making in property transfer where required; and

BushBank Technical Advisory Committee

Robert Lambeck (Chair) – CEO, Greening Australia (WA)
Malcolm French – REIWA member/rural realtor, Member of REIWA
Alan Bell – valuer, Member of the API
Keith Bradby (until July 2002)
Richard McLellan (WWF) (until March 2003)
Ken Atkins (Department of Conservation)
Ted Griffin (Department of Agriculture, commenced May 2003)
Chris Curnow (WWF, from June 2003)



- q Identify and provide advice on ways in which the operation of BushBank can be as cost effective as possible.

The membership is comprised of original consortium representatives (CALM, WWF, Dept. Ag for WALT, National Trust of Australia (WA)), and persons providing expertise in the areas of ecology, real estate and valuation.

Achievements in 2002/2003

During the 2002-2003 financial year, BushBank progressed as follows:

A total of ten properties were assessed.

Four offers were made.

One property of 1,409 hectares at Westonia was purchased:

Taddy Creek is a special property supporting unique and diverse native vegetation together with 600 acres of good farming land. High in the landscape, Taddy Creek's rolling hills and slopes with scenic granite outcrops overlooking majestic stands of wheatbelt wandoo and gimlets, delivers an experience of enormous pleasure and peacefulness. Over 12 vegetation types have been identified including, two populations of Declared Rare Flora (*Eucalyptus crucis* ssp. *Crucis*).

- Interim management plan was completed and implemented for this property;
- Lease agreement was signed for the farmland on this property; and
- Marketing of the property 'for sale' was commenced in June 2003.

One property of 194.2 hectares in Bridgetown was donated.

This property will be on-placed with a conservation covenant and the funds raised will contribute to the BushBank program.

Promotion concentrated on:

- Promoting BushBank to individuals in the planning, property and development industries and to a cross regional workshop in Bunbury;
- Addresses to Shires in Mandurah, Busselton and Augusta-Margaret River; and
- Liaison with the Denmark Greening Plan, Gondwana Link in the Stirlings Fitzgerald area and with the World Wide Fund for Nature in the wheatbelt.
- Further development of a database with 113 bush properties.
- BushBank has liaised with State and Commonwealth agencies, including the Australian Tax Office, the Productivity Commission and Environment Australia to reduce disincentives, and provide incentives for private land conservation.



MEMBERSHIP AND VOLUNTEERS:

Objective

- To recruit new members to the National Trust and to strengthen existing membership involvement and support.

Key Strategies

- Develop and maintain programs that ensure membership growth that reflects the broad socio-economic, age, and cultural and geographic profile of Western Australians.
- Develop and maintain opportunities for members to become actively involved with heritage issues and the National Trust to the level they choose.
- Offer a wide range of incentives and benefits to members and volunteers actively involved with the National Trust.
- Create opportunities for the development of a broader membership base by linking programs with relevant people and organisations committed to the mission of the National Trust.
- Ensure the profile of the National Trust is contemporary to Western Australians.
- Develop and maintain an effective communication plan reflecting the Trust's Corporate Plan for all members and stakeholders.

Membership and Volunteer Services Committee

Dr Rosalind Lawe Davies
(Chair)
Delys Forrest (D/Chair)
Peggy Clarke
Jenny Guhl
Pam Hall
Robert Mitchell CD UE
Kathryn King

Performance Measures

- The number of new members and volunteers and community diversity of membership and volunteers
- The number of events and activities relevant to the interests of members and volunteers.
- The amount of Trust exposure to the community as per agreed standard
- The percentage of satisfaction of members and volunteers with Trust activities.

Features of the 2002 – 03 Program

Membership Numbers

Overall memberships for 2002/2003 were steady with the previous year for a total of 1904. Based on an agreed figure of 3.4 members per household membership, this translates into just over 6,400 members. Consistently high rates of renewal have offset the plateau of new membership applications which has been attributed to continuing international travel uncertainties.



Membership Displays

Membership displays during the reporting period focussed on events and activities along the Golden Pipeline route. Agricultural Fairs, Field Days as well as community festivals were visited. Membership displays were also presented during Seniors Week in November 2002. The Seniors Week program included a stop at the Old Observatory with afternoon tea. Over 600 seniors visited the Observatory during this promotion .

Professional Development

The Manager of Membership and Volunteer Services chaired two workshop sessions and presented a paper to the Special Interest Group at the Museums Australia Conference in Perth in April 2003. He was also re elected Chairman of the Museums Australia Special Interest Group – Friends, Members and Volunteers.

Web Site

The National Trust of Australia (WA) web pages are now available at www.ntwa.com.au. The content has been progressively expanded as budget and volunteer input permitted. Volunteers have been identified to support the ongoing updating and expansion of these pages.. This annual report will be available on line. The on-line events page presented over 400 heritage and related events from National Trust, partnering and like minded heritage organisations. Another innovation this year was the Econference for Archaeology Week. This was a virtual conference with moderated discussion of papers with an international participation.

Trust News

Four publications were produced this year with the fourth issue being moved from June to July to better correspond to notification lead times for elections. The magazine is now recognised as the key heritage publication in Western Australia, providing a broad range of articles and features reflecting the Trust's holistic approach to heritage. The opening of the Central Greenough Visitors Centre and Café was the feature of a special issue as was the Centennial of the Supreme Court Building.

Members Events

This year the Annual General Meeting held at Woodbridge was coupled with a range of related events. Volunteers from Woodbridge, Tranby House and Settler's Cottage presented an introduction to their Christmas program. This was well received and combined with publicity and word of mouth resulted in a marked increase attendance at these properties in the lead up to Christmas. Also presented at the AGM was a Curtin University student project which developed new interpretive displays for Woodbridge outlining in particular the history and heritage of Guildford Preparatory School. National Trust Honorary Member John Pidgeon responded to the presentation on behalf of the Alumni of the School.



Properties continued to present a wide range of interpretations, commemorations, community events, entertainments and concerts throughout the year. Many of these activities have now become standards within the Trust's activities calendar, attracting a wide range of members, friends and community visitors. Of particular note were the concerts at Mangowine and Wonnerup, "On Our Selection" at Tranby, Christmas Carols at Tranby, Wonnerup and Blythewood and an Anzac Evening Service with the Cadet Band and Cadets from TS Challenger at Tranby.

The Member's Christmas Party was held at Settler's Cottage and feature a "Christmas in the 1930's" theme. Spotted Dick, home baked damper and brown ale were feature of the menu with over 100 members enthusiastically responding to the theme.

Volunteer Awards 2002-03

Following on from the International Year of Volunteers, the Council of the National Trust, on behalf of all members acknowledges the ongoing support of volunteers without which the many programs of the Trust could not effectively operate. Congratulations are extended to those volunteers being honoured through the presentation of service awards.

Certificates Of Appreciation

For work undertaken on John Curtin's House

Katina Devrill	Lisa Fletcher	Christine Woodhams
Michael Gregg	Stephen Hall	Megan Schlipalius
Susan Hall	Alex Pragnell	Leo Toh

For work undertaken on behalf of the National Trust of Australia (WA)

Joan Borman	Dianne Buckles	Ron Nichols
Bunnings Buildings Supplies Pty Ltd		Suzannah Kendall
David Gosatti	Kingsley Grant	John Keirle
Errol Henzen	Alexius Julian	

Forrest Award (10 years service)

Helen Birch	Nadine Gibbons	Lindsay Peet
Graham Horne	Pam Jackes	

Stirling Award (15 years service)

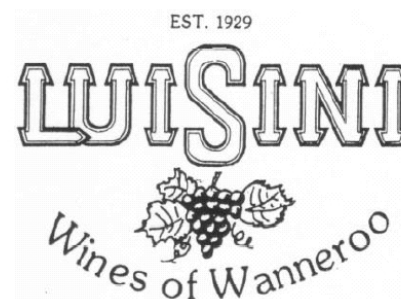
Vyonne Geneve	Dr John Stephens
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Margaret Feilman Award

Greg Devine	Diana Russell-Coote
Bob Hart	Wayne Zekulich



LUISINI WINERY PROJECT



BACKGROUND

The Luisini Winery is situated in the suburb of Kingsley which is about 20 kilometres north of the Perth city centre. The origins and operations of the Winery and its role in the development of the Wanneroo area are very important, but so is the link to the life of the Italian community in that area and in general, with particular reference to the period between the 1920s and the 1980s. At one stage the Luisini Winery was the largest privately owned winery in Western Australia and possibly in the southern hemisphere. Wine sales continued until 1988 and in 1989 the Winery building was purchased by the State Government at the request of the City of Wanneroo. It is adjacent to and part of the greater Yellagonga Regional Park. The Western Australian Planning Commission has now entrusted the National Trust of Australia (WA) to conserve and interpret this important heritage place.

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop a sustainable integrated and multifaceted cultural heritage, environmental, educational and recreational facility;
- To honour and celebrate the contribution of the Italian community to Western Australia;
- To stimulate economic and social development for both the northern suburbs and the state; and
- To build on opportunities offered by the place by illustrating the historical and natural significance embodied in the former Winery building and the natural wetlands system.

REDEVELOPMENT

The redevelopment has three main components:

- the conservation and interpretation of the remaining Winery building;
- the construction of a café and multipurpose community facilities adjacent to the Winery building, including a Wine Education Centre; and
- the construction of an Environmental Centre and associated landscape works adjacent to the natural wetlands of Lake Goollelal and in keeping with the *Yellagonga Regional Park Management Plan*.

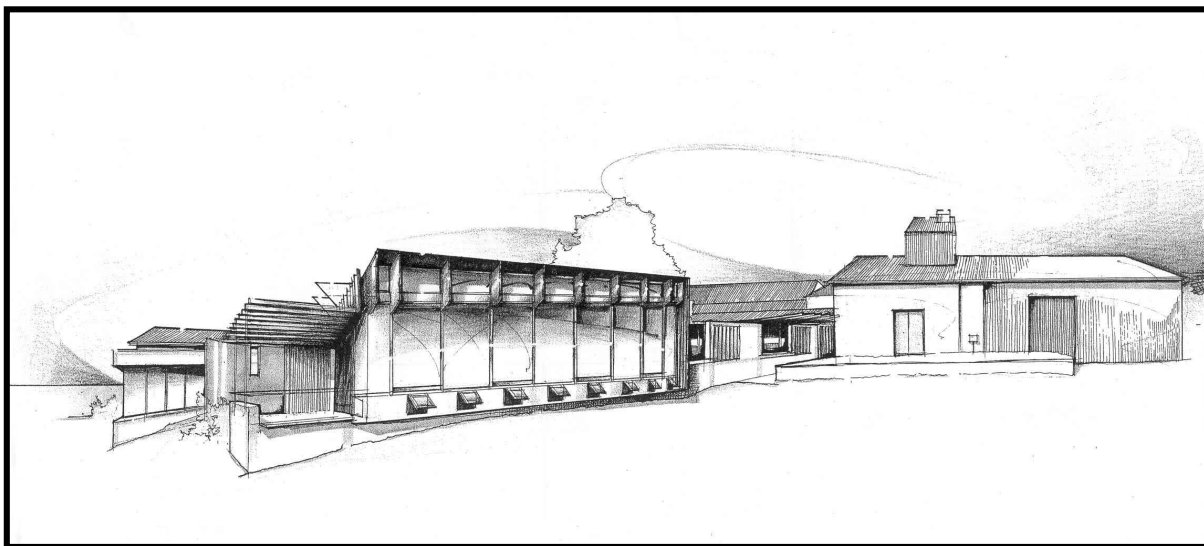


OVERVIEW

For over the two and half years the National Trust of Australia (WA), in partnership with the Italian community and in association with the Western Australian Planning Commission, through the Department of Planning and Infrastructure, has been developing this project.

The Luisini Winery Project has evolved from a relatively small conservation program over 1.4 hectares of land to a large infrastructure project over 7.7 hectares of land which relates to Section 24 of the *Yellagonga Regional Park Management Plan*. Through the Department of Planning and Infrastructure, the Western Australian Planning Commission has been informed of all stages of development of the project and the National Trust of Australia (WA) has been encouraged to proceed along this holistic pathway which encompasses both the built and the natural environment. The budget has been amended from \$1.5 million to about \$4 million.

It is planned for the former Winery building to be completed, conserved and interpreted to create an unique boutique Italian museum in Australia. It will also become a showpiece of adaptive re-use of an abandoned heritage place.



The new works will include an Environmental Centre and associated landscape works that will complement the existing natural wetlands system. In addition, there will be a Wine Education Centre and an Italian theme café.

- The following plans/reports have been completed:
- Conservation Plan
- Business Plan
- Interpretation Plan



- Environmental Management Plan
- Environmental Site Report (Stages I and II)
- Access Reports (I & II)
- Landscaping and Design Plans and model

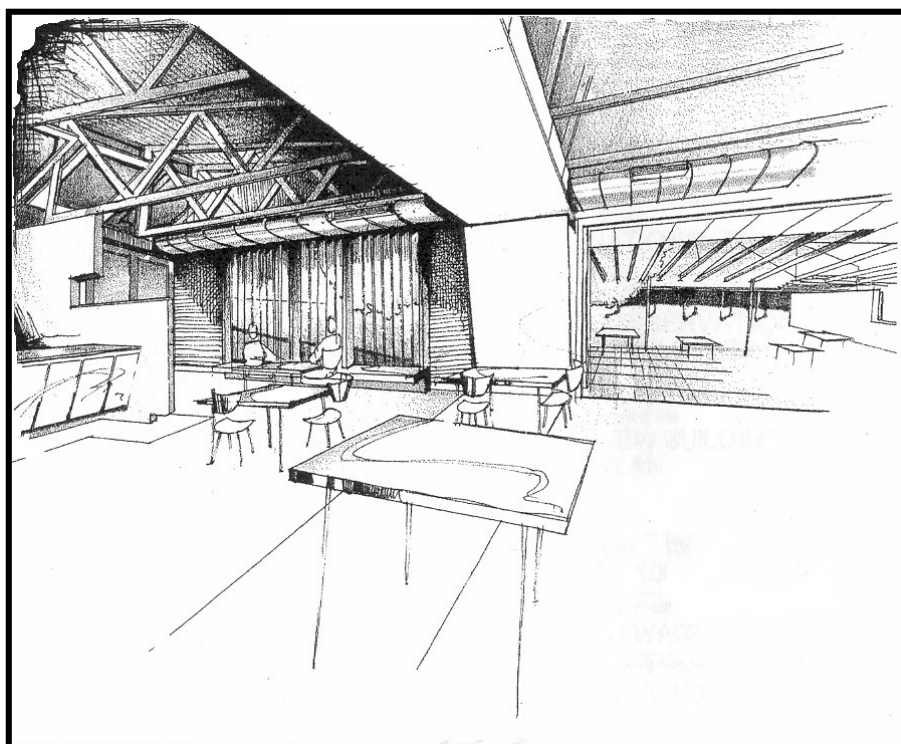
CURRENT STATUS OF PROJECT

Following a lengthy delay, the Western Australian Planning Commission has recently signed 'Form A' which allows the National Trust of Australia (WA) to seek formal works approval for the project through the City of Joondalup.

While plans were ready in November 2002, the delay has impacted significantly on the proposed deadlines for the project. The aim was to have it completed by 2004, the Year of the Built Environment.

During this period however, there has also been major vandalism and damage to the existing Winery building. Reports have been submitted to the Police and an insurance claim made.

Once approval is received, works will commence immediately.



NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (WA)



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003



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**NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (WA)
CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003**



AUDITOR GENERAL

INDEPENDENT AUDIT OPINION

To the Parliament of Western Australia

**THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003**

Audit Opinion

In my opinion,

- (i) the controls exercised by The National Trust of Australia (W.A.) provide reasonable assurance that the receipt, expenditure and investment of moneys, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions; and
- (ii) the financial statements are based on proper accounts and present fairly in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia and the Treasurer's Instructions, the financial position of the Trust at June 30, 2003 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Scope

The Council's Role

The Council is responsible for keeping proper accounts and maintaining adequate systems of internal control, preparing the financial statements, and complying with the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985 (the Act) and other relevant written law.

The financial statements consist of the Statement of Financial Performance, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cash Flows and the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Summary of my Role

As required by the Act, I have independently audited the accounts and financial statements to express an opinion on the controls and financial statements. This was done by looking at a sample of the evidence.

An audit does not guarantee that every amount and disclosure in the financial statements is error free. The term "reasonable assurance" recognises that an audit does not examine all evidence and every transaction. However, my audit procedures should identify errors or omissions significant enough to adversely affect the decisions of users of the financial statements.

D D R PEARSON
AUDITOR GENERAL
November 19, 2003

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (WA)
CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003



The accompanying financial statements of the National Trust of Australia (WA) have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985 from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the financial year ending 30 June 2003 and the financial position as at 30 June 2003.

At the date of signing we are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial statements misleading or inaccurate.

(original signed by)

Dr Jenny Gregory
President
25 August 2003

(original signed by)

Antoniette Cinanni
Principal Accounting Officer
25 August 2003

(original signed by)

Professor David Dolan
Chairman
25 August 2003

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (WA)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003



	Note	2003 \$000	2002 \$000
COST OF SERVICES			
Expenses from ordinary activities			
Employee expenses	2	1,556	1,275
Supplies and services	3	3,090	2,101
Depreciation expense	4	213	162
Administration expenses	5	301	401
Accommodation expenses	6	273	230
Capital user charge	7	498	263
Other expenses from ordinary activities	8	284	176
Total cost of services		6,215	4,608
Revenues from ordinary activities			
User charges and fees	9	357	316
Trading profit/(loss)	10	(14)	(7)
Grants & contributions	11	223	1,710
Interest revenue		273	207
Other revenues from ordinary activities	12	1,510	183
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets		129	31
Total revenues from ordinary activities		2,478	2,440
NET COST OF SERVICES	28 (b)	(3,737)	(2,168)
REVENUES FROM STATE GOVERNMENT			
Output appropriation	13	4,628	2,947
Grants from government	14	1,342	1,039
Assets assumed/(transferred)	13	520	0
Resources received free of charge	13	25	25
Total revenues from State Government		6,515	4,011
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		2,778	1,843
Net increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		1,541	485
Total revenues, expenses and valuation adjustments recognised directly in equity		1,541	485
Total changes in equity other than those resulting from transactions with WA State Government as owners		4,319	2,328

The Statement of Financial Performance should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (WA)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003



	Note	2003 \$000	2002 \$000
Current Assets			
Cash assets	28 (a)	6,251	5,659
Restricted cash assets	16	118	101
Inventories	17	55	28
Receivables	18	231	229
Amounts receivable for outputs	19	151	92
Other assets	20	20	22
Total Current Assets		<u>6,826</u>	<u>6,131</u>
Non-Current Assets			
Plant, equipment and vehicles	21	392	295
Land, buildings and artefacts	22	<u>21,445</u>	<u>17,464</u>
Total Non-Current Assets		<u>21,837</u>	<u>17,759</u>
Total Assets		<u>28,663</u>	<u>23,890</u>
Current Liabilities			
Payables	23	263	314
Non-interest bearing liabilities	24	10	10
Provisions	25	120	89
Other liabilities	26	<u>230</u>	<u>117</u>
Total Current Liabilities		<u>623</u>	<u>530</u>
Non-Current Liabilities			
Non-interest bearing liabilities	24	20	30
Provisions	25	<u>177</u>	<u>150</u>
Total Non-Current Liabilities		<u>197</u>	<u>180</u>
Total Liabilities		<u>820</u>	<u>710</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>27,843</u>	<u>23,180</u>
Equity	27		
Contributed equity		725	382
Reserves		13,953	12,411
Accumulated surplus/(deficiency)		<u>13,165</u>	<u>10,387</u>
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>27,843</u>	<u>23,180</u>

The Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (WA)
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003



	Note	2003 \$000	2002 \$000
CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT			
Output appropriations		4,530	2,855
Capital contributions		343	382
Holding account drawdowns		39	0
Grants from government		1,319	2,348
Net cash provided by State Government		6,231	5,585
Utilised as follows:			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments			
Employee costs		(1,498)	(1,287)
Supplies and services		(3,680)	(2,526)
Capital user charge		(498)	(263)
GST payments on purchases		(448)	(289)
GST payments to taxation authority		(47)	(162)
		(6,171)	(4,527)
Receipts			
User charges and fees		566	375
Grants and contributions		130	1,710
Interest received		263	189
GST receipts on sales		192	324
GST receipts from taxation authority		305	66
		1,456	2,664
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	28 (b)	(4,715)	(1,863)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of non-current physical assets		129	31
Purchase of non-current physical assets		(1,026)	(218)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(897)	(187)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings		(10)	(10)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		(10)	(10)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		609	3,525
Cash assets at the beginning of the financial year		5,760	2,390
Prior year adjustment to cash balances		0	(155)
CASH ASSETS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	28 (a)	6,369	5,760

The Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



1 Significant accounting policies

General Statement

The financial statements constitute a general-purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Statements of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and Urgent Issues Group (UIG) Consensus Views as applied by the Treasurer's Instructions. Several of these are modified by the Treasurer's Instructions to vary application, disclosure, format and wording. The Financial Administration and Audit Act and the Treasurer's Instructions are legislative provisions governing the preparation of financial statements and take precedence over Australian Accounting Standards, Statements of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and UIG Consensus Views. The modifications are intended to fulfill the requirements of general application to the public sector, together with the need for greater disclosure and also to satisfy accountability requirements.

If any such modification has a material or significant financial affect upon the reported results, details of that modification and where practicable, the resulting financial effects, are disclosed in individual notes to these financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the historical cost convention, with the except for certain assets and liabilities which, as noted, are measured at fair value.

(a) Output Appropriations

Output Appropriations are recognized as revenues in the period in which the National Trust of Australia (WA) gains control over the appropriated funds. The National Trust of Australia (WA) gains control of appropriated funds at the time those funds are deposited into the National Trust of Australia (WA) bank account or credited to the holding account held at the Department of Treasury and Finance.

(b) Contributed Equity

Under UIG 38 "Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities" transfers in the nature of equity contributions must be designated by the Government (owners) as contributions by owners (at the time of, or prior to transfer) before such transfers can be recognized as equity contributions in the financial statements. Capital contributions (appropriations) have been designated as contributions by owners and have been credited directly to Contributed Equity in the Statement of Financial Position. Capital appropriations which are repayable to the Treasurer are recognized as liabilities.

(c) Heritage Assets Under Trust Control

The National Trust of Australia (WA) controls heritage assets, which include buildings, the land on which they reside, and moveable heritage in the form of antiques and artefacts used to interpret the buildings. Prior to recent amendments to the Land Act 1933, the Trust's control of various land and buildings were empowered by Vesting Orders. These Vesting Orders have been transitioned into the Land Administration Act 1997 as Management Orders.



Any sale or disposal of heritage assets will be recognised through the Statement of Financial Performance. The gross proceeds from the sale or disposal is recognized as revenue and the carry amount of the asset disposed of as an expense.

The National Trust of Australia (WA) has a policy of valuing heritage assets at fair value, The annual revaluations of the National Trust of Australia (WA)'s land and buildings undertaken by the Valuer General's Office are recognised in the financial statements. (See note 22)

Increments have been transferred to the asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that the increment reverses a previous decrement to the same class of assets which was recognised as an expense in a prior period's Statement of Financial Performance. Decrements have been offset against previous increments (if any) relating to the same class of assets and the balance recognised through the Statement of Financial Performance.

Land & Buildings

All land and buildings are brought in at net market value or current use value (after taking in to account encumbrances) in accordance with the Government Property Register. (See note 22).

Moveable Artefacts

Any heritage assets gifted to the Trust are recognised through the Statement of Financial Performance as donations of heritage assets at a market value as determined by Council of the National Trust of Australia (WA), based on advice from the Valuer General's Office and the Australian Valuation Office.

Valuations of artefacts have been performed by Mr. Patrick Bowen (B.A. (Hons.) A.R.I.C.S MAVAA Commonwealth Valuer) of Phillips Fine Art Auctioneers and Valuers. Valuations have been based on market value. Valuations of artefacts at all properties were completed from 1990 through to 2002. Valuation of artefacts will continue to be added to the register, as they become available.

Other assets are recognised at cost.

(d) Grants and Other Contributions Revenue

Grants, donations, gifts and other non-reciprocal contributions are recognised as revenue when the National Trust of Australia (WA) obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions. Control is normally obtained upon their receipt.

Contributions are recognised at their fair value. Contributions of services are only recognised when a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would be purchased if not donated.

(e) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods and the disposal of other assets and the rendering of services, is recognized when the National Trust of Australia (WA) has passed control of the goods or other assets or delivery of the service to the customer.

(f) Acquisition of Assets

The cost method of accounting is used for all acquisition of assets. Cost is measured as the fair value of the assets given up or liabilities undertaken at the date of acquisition plus incidental costs directly attributable to the acquisition.



(g) Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

All non-current assets having a limited useful life are systematically depreciated over their estimated useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their future economic benefits.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight line basis, using rates which are reviewed annually. The expected useful lives of each class of depreciable asset are:

Furniture, Fixture and Fittings	5 years
Office equipment and Plant	3 – 5 years
Heritage buildings	100 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

Works of art controlled by the National Trust of Australia (WA) are classified as heritage assets. They are anticipated to have very long and indeterminate useful lives. Their service potential has not, in any material sense, been consumed during the reporting period. As such, no amount for depreciation has been recognised in respect of them.

(h) Revaluation of Land, Buildings and Infrastructure

The National Trust of Australia (WA) has a policy of valuing land, buildings and infrastructure at fair value. The annual revaluations of the National Trust of Australia (WA)'s land and buildings undertaken by the Valuer General's Office are recognised in the financial statements. Infrastructure assets are being progressively revalued to fair value under the transitional provisions of AASB 1041(8.12)(b). (See note 22 & 27).

(i) Leases

The National Trust of Australia (WA)'s rights and obligations under finance leases, which are leases that effectively transfer to the National Trust of Australia (WA) substantially all of the risks and benefits incident to ownership of the leased items, are initially recognised as assets and liabilities equal in amount to the present value of the minimum lease payments. The assets are disclosed as plant, office equipment and vehicles under lease, and are depreciated to the Statement of Financial Performance over the period during which the National Trust of Australia (WA) is expected to benefit from use of the leased assets. Minimum lease payments are allocated between interest expense and reduction of the lease liability, according to the interest rate implicit in the lease.

Finance lease liabilities are allocated between current and non-current components. The principal component of lease payments due on or before the end of the succeeding year is disclosed as a current liability, and the remainder of the lease liability is disclosed as a non-current liability.

The National Trust of Australia (WA) has entered into a number of operating lease arrangements for the rent of office equipment where the lessor effectively retains all of the risk and the benefits incident to ownership of the items held under the operating leases. Equal instalments of the lease payments are charged to the Statement of Financial Performance over the leased term as this is representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased property.

(j) Cash

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash assets and restricted cash assets net of outstanding bank overdrafts. These include short-term deposits that are readily convertible to cash on hand and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.



(k) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Costs are assigned by the method most appropriate to each particular class of inventory, the majority being valued on a weighted average.

(l) Receivables

Receivables are recognised at the amounts receivable, as they are due for settlement no more than 30 days from the date of recognition.

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts, which are known to be uncollectable, are written off. A provision for doubtful debts is raised where some doubts as to collection exists and in any event where the debt is more than 60 days overdue.

(m) Intangible assets and expenditure carried forward

i. Software

Significant costs associated with the acquisition or development of computer software are capitalised and amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of expected benefit, which varies from three to five years.

ii. Web site Costs

Costs in relation to web sites controlled by the National Trust of Australia (WA) are charged as expenses in the period in which they are incurred unless they relate to the acquisition of an asset, in which case they are capitalised and amortised over the period of expected benefit. Generally, costs in relation to the feasibility studies during the planning phase of a web site, and ongoing costs of maintenance during the operating phase are considered to be expenses. Costs incurred in building or enhancing a web site, to the extent that they represent probable future economic benefits controlled by the National Trust of Australia (WA) that can be reliably measured, are capitalised as an asset and amortised over the period of the expected benefit which vary from three to five years.

(n) Payables

Payables, including accruals not yet billed, are recognised when the National Trust of Australia (WA) becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets or services. Payables are generally settled within 30 days.

(o) Interest-bearing Liabilities

Bank loans and other loans are recorded at an amount equal to the net proceeds received. Borrowing cost expense is recognized on an accrual basis.

(p) Employee Benefits

Annual leave

This benefit is recognised at the reporting date in respect to employees' services up to that date and is measured at the nominal amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.



Long service leave

The liability for long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date is recognised in the provisions for employee benefits, and is measured at the nominal amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. The liability for long service leave expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date is recognised in the provisions for employee benefits and is measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Consideration is given, when assessing expected future payments, to expected future wage and salary levels including relevant on costs, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

This method of measurement of the liability is consistent with the requirements of Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1028 "Employee Benefits".

Superannuation

Staff may contribute to the Pension Scheme, a defined benefits pension scheme now closed to new members, or to the Gold State Superannuation Scheme, a defined benefit lump sum scheme now also closed to new members. All staff who do not contribute to either of these schemes become non-contributory members of the West State Superannuation Scheme, an accumulation fund complying with the Commonwealth Government's Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992. All of these schemes are administered by the Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB).

The Pension Scheme and the pre-transfer benefit for employees who transferred to the Gold State Superannuation Scheme are unfunded and the liability for future payments is provided for at reporting date.

The liabilities for superannuation charges under the Gold State Superannuation Scheme and West State Superannuation Scheme are extinguished by payment of employer contributions to the Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB).

The note disclosure required by paragraph 6.10 of AASB 1028 (being the employer's share of the difference between employees' accrued superannuation benefits and the attributable net market value of plan assets) has not been provided. State scheme deficiencies are recognised by the State in its whole of government reporting. The Government Employees Superannuation Board's records are not structured to provide the information for the National Trust of Australia (WA). Accordingly, deriving the information for the National Trust of Australia (WA) is impractical under current arrangements, and thus any benefits thereof would be exceeded by the cost of obtaining the information.

Employee benefit on-costs

Employee benefit on-costs are recognised and included in employee benefit liabilities and costs when the employee benefits to which they relate are recognised as liabilities and expenses. (See notes 2 and 25).

(q) Accrued Salaries

Accrued salaries (refer note 26) represent the amount due to staff but unpaid at the end of the financial year, as the end of the last pay period for that financial year does not coincide with the end of the financial year. The National Trust of Australia (WA) considers the carrying amount approximates net fair value.

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(r) Resources Received Free of Charge or For Nominal Value

Resources received free of charge or for nominal value, which can be reliably measured, are recognised as revenues and as assets or expenses as appropriate at fair value.

(s) Comparative Figures

Comparative figures are, where appropriate, reclassified so as to be comparable with the figures presented in the current financial year.

(t) Rounding

Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, to the nearest dollar.

	2003	2002
	\$000	\$000
2 Employee expenses		
Wages and salaries	1,340	1,171
Superannuation	123	87
Long service leave	16	6
Annual leave	42	(8)
Other related expenses (i)	35	19
	<u>1,556</u>	<u>1,275</u>

(i) These employee expenses include superannuation, workers compensation premiums and other employment on-costs associated with the recognition of annual and long service leave liability. The related on-costs liability is included in employee benefit liabilities at Note 25.

3 Supplies and services

Consultants and contractors	2,876	1,711
Materials and repairs	134	323
Events & functions	8	4
Travel & accommodation	68	43
Other	4	20
	<u>3,090</u>	<u>2,101</u>

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4 Depreciation

Furniture, fixture and fittings	20	16
Plant, office equipment and vehicles	130	105
Buildings	63	36
Leased vehicles	0	5
	<u>213</u>	<u>162</u>

5 Administration expenses

Communications	163	141
Consumables	86	81
Maintenance	2	2
Building revaluation write down	0	132
Other write off	1	0
Other staff costs	49	45
	<u>301</u>	<u>401</u>

6 Accommodation expenses

Repairs and maintenance	140	113
Occupancy expenses	124	106
Cleaning	9	11
	<u>273</u>	<u>230</u>

7 Capital user charge

	<u>498</u>	<u>263</u>
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A capital user charge rate of 8% has been set by the Government for 2002-03 and represents the opportunity cost of capital invested in the net assets of the National Trust of Australia (WA) used in the provision of outputs. The charge is calculated on the net assets adjusted to take account of exempt assets. Payments are made to the Department of Treasury and Finance on a quarterly basis.

8 Other expenses from ordinary activities

Carrying amount of non-current assets disposed of	136	42
Audit fees	44	56
Workshop/seminar costs	8	12
Motor vehicle expenses	52	18
Sundry expenses	4	6
Subscriptions & membership	15	20
Legal fees	18	10
Minor asset costs	7	12
	<u>284</u>	<u>176</u>

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9 User charges and fees

Admissions	72	63
Rental income	188	167
Membership fees	97	86
	<u>357</u>	<u>316</u>

10 Trading profit/(loss)

Sales	74	18
Cost of Sales:		
Opening inventory	28	35
Purchases	115	18
	<u>143</u>	<u>53</u>
Closing inventory	(55)	(28)
Cost of goods sold	<u>88</u>	<u>25</u>
Trading profit/(loss)	<u>(14)</u>	<u>(7)</u>

11 Grants & subsidies

Commonwealth Government

National Heritage Trust	0	1,210
Department of Transport and Regional Services	70	98
Environment Australia - Centenary of Federation	15	185
Environment Australia	70	75
	<u>155</u>	<u>1,568</u>

Other

Heritage Council of WA	18	12
Other grants & subsidies	50	130
	<u>68</u>	<u>142</u>
	<u>223</u>	<u>1,710</u>

12 Other revenues from ordinary activities

Functions & events	19	16
Donations and legacy	839	151
Building revaluation increment	617	0
Other Income	35	16
	<u>1,510</u>	<u>183</u>

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13 Revenues (to)/from Government

Appropriation revenue received during the year:

Output appropriations (i)	4,628	2,947
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The following assets have been assumed from/(transferred to) other state government agencies during the financial year:(ii)

John Curtin House, Cottesloe	516	0
No 4 Pump Station, Merredin	4	0
Total assets assumed/(transferred)	520	0

Resources received free of charge (iii)

Determined on the basis of the following estimates provided by agencies:

Office of the Auditor General	25	25
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(i) Output appropriations are accrual amounts reflecting the full cost of outputs delivered. The appropriation revenue comprises a cash component and a receivable (asset). The receivable (holding account) comprises the depreciation expense for the year and any agreed increase in leave liability during the year.

(ii) Where a liability has been assumed by the Treasurer or other entity, the National Trust of Australia (WA) recognises revenues equivalent to the amount of the liability assumed and an expense relating to the nature of the event or events that initially gave rise to the liability. Non-reciprocal transfers of assets or liabilities cannot be treated as contributions by owners (equity) as no formal designation has been made and the other requirements specified in UIG 38(7) have not been met. Note that as from 1 July 2002 the non-reciprocal transfers of assets/liabilities that are disclosed under these items will be credited directly to Contributed Equity as a consequence of the designation of such transfers as contributions by owners in TI 955. Discretionary transfers of assets between State Government agencies are reported as Assets assumed/(transferred) under Revenues from State Government.

(iii) Where assets or services have been received free of charge or for nominal consideration, the National Trust of Australia (WA) recognises revenues equivalent to the fair value of the assets and/or the fair value of those services that can be reliably determined and which would have been purchased if not donated, and those fair values shall be recognised as assets or expenses, as applicable.

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14 Grants from State Government

State Government

Lotterywest	424	193
Department of Land Administration	0	73
Main Roads WA	120	0
Water Corporation	273	273
WA Tourism Commission	10	0
Peel Development Commission	15	0
Department of Planning and Infrastructure	500	500
	<u>1,342</u>	<u>1,039</u>

15 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets

Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Non-Current Assets

Motor Vehicles	<u>(7)</u>	<u>(11)</u>
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16 Restricted cash assets

Ernest Hodgkin Trust Funds (i)	0	0
Appeals funds (ii)	118	101
	<u>118</u>	<u>101</u>

(i) The treatment of Ernest Hodgkin Trust Fund was reviewed in the previous financial year ended 30 June 2002 and a determination was made that the fund does not satisfy the definition of an asset under SAC 4. It was therefore removed from the financial statements (See note 35 for further details).

(ii) The money can only be expended on approved conservation work.

17 Inventories

Inventories held for resale at net realisable value	58	31
Provision for obsolete inventories	(3)	(3)
	<u>55</u>	<u>28</u>

18 Receivables

Trade debtors	168	181
Grant debtors	45	30
Interest Receivable	18	18
	<u>231</u>	<u>229</u>

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19 Amounts receivable for outputs

Current	151	92
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This asset represents the non-cash component of output appropriations. It is restricted in that it can only be used for asset replacement or payment of leave liability.

20 Other assets

Prepayments	19	21
Other	1	1
	20	22

21 Plant, equipment and vehicles

Furniture, fixture and fittings		
At cost	104	96
Accumulated depreciation	(48)	(28)
	56	68
Plant, office equipment and vehicles		
At cost	511	399
Accumulated depreciation	(294)	(190)
	217	209
Vehicles		
At cost	126	23
Accumulated depreciation	(7)	(5)
	119	18
Total Plant, office equipment and vehicles	392	295

Reconciliation

Reconciliation of the carrying amounts of Plant, office equipment and vehicles at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below.

Plant, equipment and vehicles	Furniture, Fixture and Fittings	Equipment and Plant	Motor Vehicles	Total
– 2003				
Carrying amount at start of year	68	155	72	295
Additions	8	170	228	406
Disposals	0	0	(159)	(159)
Depreciation	(20)	(108)	(22)	(150)
Carrying amount at end of year	56	217	119	392
– 2002				
Carrying amount at start of year	36	140	67	243
Additions	48	110	60	218
Disposals	0	0	(42)	(42)
Depreciation	(16)	(95)	(13)	(124)
Carrying amount at end of year	68	155	72	295

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22 Land, buildings and artefacts

Freehold land		
At fair value (i)	13,362	11,973
Buildings		
At fair value (i)	6,282	3,663
Accumulated depreciation	(63)	(36)
	6,219	3,627
Artefacts	1,864	1,864
Total Land, buildings and artefacts	21,445	17,464

Reconciliation

Reconciliation of the carrying amounts of land, buildings and artefacts at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below.

Land, buildings and artefacts

– 2003

	<u>Freehold land</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Artefacts</u>	<u>Total</u>
Carrying amount at start of year	11,973	3,627	1,864	17,464
Additions	1,299	587	0	1,886
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	90	2,068	0	2,158
Depreciation expense	0	(63)	0	(63)
Carrying amount at end of year	13,362	6,219	1,864	21,445

– 2002

Carrying amount at start of year	11,631	3,796	1,721	17,148
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	342	(133)	143	352
Depreciation	0	(36)	0	(36)
Carrying amount at end of year	11,973	3,627	1,864	17,464

- (i) The revaluation of freehold land, land improvements and buildings was performed in July 2002 in accordance with an independent valuation by the Valuer General's Office. Fair value has been determined on the basis of current market buying values. The valuation was made in accordance with a regular policy of annual revaluation.

23 Payables

Current		
Trade payables	228	283
PAYG payable	29	4
Bonds	0	1
GST payable	6	26
	263	314

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24 Non Interest Bearing Borrowings

Current

Loan – Department of Housing & Works	10	10
	10	10

Non-Current

Loan – Department of Housing & Works	20	30
	20	30

25 Provisions

Current

Annual leave	90	45
Long service leave	19	15
Other – salary contribution	0	22
Other – pensions (i)	7	7
Other – on-costs (ii)	4	0
	120	89

Non-current

Long service leave	80	68
Other – pensions (i)	81	82
Other - on-costs (ii)	16	0
	177	150

(i) The pension liability has been established from data supplied by the Government Employees Superannuation Board.

(ii) The settlement of annual and long service leave liabilities gives rise to the payment of employment on-costs including superannuation and workers compensation premiums. The liability for such on-costs is included here. The associated expense is included under Other related expenses (under Employee expenses) at Note 2.

Employee Benefit Liabilities

The aggregate employee entitlement liability recognised and included in the financial statements is as follows:

Provision for employee benefits:

Current	120	89
Non-current	177	150
	297	239

26 Other liabilities

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Current

Accrued expenses	195	40
Accrued salaries	35	32
Fencing incentives	0	41
Finance lease liability	0	4
	<u>230</u>	<u>117</u>

27 Equity

Contributed equity

Opening balance	382	0
Capital contributions (i)	<u>343</u>	<u>382</u>
Closing balance	<u>725</u>	<u>382</u>

- (i) Capital contributions have been designated as contributions by owners and are credited directly to equity in the Statement of Financial Position.

Reserves

Collection Acquisition Fund

Opening Balance	24	0
Transfer from Accumulated Surplus	<u>1</u>	<u>24</u>
Closing Balance	25	24

Stewardship Endowment	93	93
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Asset revaluation reserve (i):

Opening balance	12,294	11,809
Net revaluation increments:	0	0
Land	90	342
Buildings	1,451	0
Heritage artefacts	<u>0</u>	<u>143</u>
	<u>13,835</u>	<u>12,294</u>
Total Reserves	<u>13,953</u>	<u>12,411</u>

- (i) The asset revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current assets, as described in accounting policy Note 1(h).

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Accumulated surplus/(deficiency)

Opening balance	10,388	8,778
Change in net assets	2,778	1,843
Prior year accrual adjustment (i)	0	(117)
	13,166	10,504
Transfer to Collection Acquisition Fund Reserve	1	24
Transfer to Stewardship Endowment Reserve	0	93
Closing Balance	13,165	10,387

- (i) Represents prior year effect for removing Ernest Hodgkin Trust Fund as an asset and Stewardship Endowment as a liability. See note 16 for further details.

28 Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows

- (a) Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:-

Cash assets	6,251	5,659
Restricted cash assets (refer to Note 16)	118	101
	6,369	5,760

- (b) Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash flows provided by/(used in) operating activities.

Net cost of services	(3,737)	(2,168)
<u>Non-cash items:</u>		
Depreciation expense	213	162
Adjustment for non-cash item – donated land	(720)	0
Adjustment for other non-cash items	78	(3)
Resources received free of charge	25	25
(Profit)/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	7	11
Building revaluation write-down	(617)	132
<u>(Increase)/decrease in assets:</u>		
Current receivables	(2)	(118)
Current inventories	(27)	7
Other current assets	(57)	(15)
<u>Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:</u>		
Current accounts payable	(51)	165
Current provisions	31	0
Non-current provisions	27	(12)
Other Liabilities	113	12
Net GST receipts/(payments)	2	(61)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	(4,715)	(1,863)



29 Commitments for expenditure

(a) Capital expenditure commitments

Capital expenditure commitments, being contracted capital expenditure additional to the amounts reported in the financial statements, are payable as follows:

Within 1 year	857	241
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	0	328
Later than 5 years	0	0
	<u>857</u>	<u>569</u>

The capital commitments include amounts for:

Conservation and Interpretation	<u>857</u>	<u>569</u>
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(b) i) Lease commitments

Commitments in relation to leases contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable:

Within 1 year	20	7
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	37	13
Later than 5 years	0	0
	<u>57</u>	<u>20</u>

Representing:

Non-cancellable operating leases	<u>57</u>	<u>20</u>
	<u>57</u>	<u>24</u>

(b) ii) Finance lease commitments

Commitments in relation to finance leases are payable as follows:

Within 1 year	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>
	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>

Included in the financial statements as:

Current Finance lease liability (note 26)	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>
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The National Trust of Australia (WA) has the option to purchase leased assets at their agreed fair value on expiry of the lease. These leasing arrangements do not have escalation clauses, other than in the event of payment default. There are no restrictions imposed by these leasing arrangements on other financing transactions. Certain finance leases have a contingent rental obligation, however these are not material when compared to the

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total lease payments made.

30 Contingent liabilities

In addition to the liabilities incorporated in the financial statements, the National Trust of Australia (WA) has the following contingent liabilities:

a) Native title claims

Native title claims have been made on National Trust of Australia (WA) land but as yet no claims have been determined by the National Native Title Tribunal. It is not practicable to estimate the potential financial effect of these claims at this point in time.

b) Grants & contributions in advance

Grants and contributions have been advanced prior to works being completed. If the works are not completed the National Trust of Australia (WA) may have to refund the unexpended portion of the grant.

2,746 2,747

31 Events occurring after reporting date

No events have occurred after reporting date, which would cause the financial statements to be misleading in the absence of disclosure.

32 Explanatory statement

(i) Significant variations between estimates and actual results for the financial year

Details and reasons for significant variations between estimates and actual results are detailed below.

	2003 Actual	2003 Estimates	Variance \$000	Variance %
Expenses				
Employee expenses	1,556	1,682	(126)	(7)
Supplies and services (i)	3,090	3,582	(492)	(14)
Depreciation (a)	213	103	110	107
Administration Expenses	301	300	1	0
Accommodation expenses (b)	273	246	27	11
Capital User Charge	498	498	0	0
Ordinary expenses from ordinary activities (j)	284	1,155	(871)	(75)
Revenue				
User charges and fees (c)	357	512	(155)	(30)
Grants & contributions (d)	1,565	3,158	(1,593)	(50)
Interest revenue (e)	273	98	175	179
Other revenue from ordinary activities (f)	1,510	73	1,437	1968
Assets assumed/(transferred) (g)	520	0	520	-
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets (h)	129	0	129	-



Section 42 of the Financial Administration and Audit Act requires statutory authorities to prepare annual budget estimates. Treasurer's Instruction 945 requires an explanation of significant variations between these estimates and actual results. Significant variations (considered to be those greater than \$10,000 where exceeding 10% of the estimate) were:

a) **Depreciation**

The variance is due to the expansion of the asset base and a building revaluation increase not known when the annual estimates were formulated.

b) **Accommodation expenses**

This variance is due to increased insurance and occupancy costs.

c) **User Charges and Fees**

This variance is due to a lower than expected level in visitor revenues.

d) **Grants and subsidies**

The grants and subsidies received by the National Trust of Australia (WA) are dependent on the availability of such grants and on the projects being undertaken. This sum will therefore vary between estimates to actual.

e) **Interest revenue**

Additional interest actually received, compared with estimates is largely due to the carryover of project funds. Consequently the cash balance during the financial year was greater than estimated which resulted in additional interest earned.

f) **Other revenue from ordinary activities**

The major reasons for additional revenue compared with estimates are due to the receipt of a land donation at Bridgetown from SOTICO valued at \$720,000. This donation was not included in the estimates. The other major reason for the variation is due to the revaluation of buildings, which was not included in the estimates.

g) **Assets assumed/(transferred)**

The actual transfer of John Curtin House at Cottesloe and N0 4 Pump Station at Merredin were not included in the estimates.

h) **Proceeds from the disposal of non-current assets**

Proceeds from the sale of motor vehicles greater than anticipated and in excess of the estimates.

i) **Supplies and services**

Under spending on consultants and contractors due to delays in project works.

j) **Ordinary expenses from ordinary activities**

Expenditure on conservation activities significantly less than estimates.

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(ii) Significant variations between actual revenues and expenditures for the financial year and revenues and expenditures for the immediately preceding financial year

Details and reasons for significant variations between estimates and actual results are detailed below.

	2003	2002	Variance	Variance
	\$000	\$000	\$000	%
Expenses				
Employee expenses (a)	1,556	1,275	281	22
Supplies and services (b)	3,090	2,101	989	47
Depreciation (c)	213	162	51	31
Administration expenses (d)	301	401	(100)	(25)
Accommodation expenses (e)	273	230	43	19
Capital user charge (f)	498	263	235	89
Other expenses from ordinary activities (g)	284	176	108	61
Revenue				
User charges and fees (i)	357	316	41	13
Interest revenue (j)	273	207	66	32
Grants from state government (k)	1,342	1,039	303	29
Grants & contributions (h)	223	1,710	(1,487)	(87)
Other revenues from ordinary activities (l)	1,510	183	1,327	725

All expenditures have been increased as a result of the receipt of increased grants, contributions and output appropriations for conservation and interpretation projects.

Significant variations (considered to be those greater than \$10,000 where exceeding 10% of the preceding year's figure) were:

a) Employee expenses

Staff numbers have increased as conservation and maintenance projects have been developed.

b) Supplies and services

Increased use of contractors on projects and conservation works, and the development of conservation and interpretation plans for those projects.

c) Depreciation

The variance is due to the expansion of the asset base and a building revaluation increase over previous years. Additional staff resources required the acquisition of additional computer equipment, furniture and fittings.



d) **Administration expenses**

The variance is largely due to the effect of a valuation decrement of buildings in the prior year. (\$ nil - 2003: \$132,000 - 2002)

e) **Accommodation expenses**

This variance is due to increased insurance and occupancy costs.

f) **Capital user charge**

The variance is due to the expansion of the asset base during the financial year.

g) **Other expenses from ordinary activities**

The variance is due to the inclusion of carry amount of non-current assets.

h) **Grants and subsidies**

The grants and subsidies received by the National Trust of Australia (WA) are dependent on the availability of such grants and on the projects being undertaken. This sum will therefore vary from year to year.

i) **User charges and fees**

Increase in fees in 2002-03 mainly due to additional revenue received at the York properties.

j) **Interest revenue**

Increased cash balances in 2002-03 have resulted in additional interest revenue for the year. Increased cash balances are due to the delay in projects and the carryover of project funds.

k) **Grants from state government**

Funds from government grants vary significantly from year to year depending upon the state government budget process and the availability of government funds. In 2002-03 grants funding from government was greater than in the 2001-02 financial year.

l) **Other revenues from ordinary activities**

A land donation at Bridgetown from SOTICO valued at \$720,000 was received in the 2002-03 financial year. This was a one off donation and did not reflect in prior years. The other major reason for the variation is due to the revaluation of buildings in 2002-03.



33 Financial Instruments

(a) Interest Rate Risk Exposure

The following table details the National Trust of Australia (WA)'s exposure to interest rate risk as at the reporting date:

2003	<u>Weight Average Effective Interest Rate</u>	<u>Variable Interest Rate</u>	<u>Less than 1 Year</u>	<u>Fixed Interest Rate Maturity 1 to 5 years</u>	<u>More than 5 Years</u>	<u>Non- Interest Bearing</u>	<u>Total</u>
	%	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Financial Assets							
Cash assets	4%	6,251	0	0	0		6,251
Restricted cash assets	4%	118	0	0	0		118
Receivables		0	0	0	0	231	231
		6,369	0	0	0	231	6,600
Financial Liabilities							
Payables		0	0	0	0	493	493
Provisions		0	0	0	0	297	297
Other loans		0	0	0	0	30	30
		0	0	0	0	820	820
2002							
Financial assets	4%	5,760	0	0	0	229	5,989
Financial liabilities		0	0	0	0	710	710

(b) Credit Risk Exposure

The carrying amounts of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any provisions for losses, represents the National Trust of Australia (WA)'s maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral or other security obtained.

(c) Net Fair Values

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the financial statements are not materially different from their net fair values, determined in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed in note 1 to the financial statements.

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W A)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003



	2003	2002
	\$000	\$000

34 Remuneration and Retirement Benefits of Members of the Accountable National Trust of Australia (WA) and Senior Officers

The number of Senior Officers other than the members of the National Trust of Australia (WA), whose total of fees, salaries, superannuation and other benefits for the financial year, fall within the following bands are:

Remuneration of Senior Officers

\$		
50,001 - 60,000	0	0
60,001 - 70,000	0	0
70,001 - 80,000	0	0
100,001 - 110,000	0	0
130,001 - 140,000	1	1
The total remuneration of the senior officer is:	139	134

The superannuation included here represents the superannuation expense incurred by the National Trust of Australia (WA) in respect of Senior Officers other than senior officers reported as members of the National Trust of Australia (WA).

The senior officer is not a member of the pension scheme.

No remuneration was payable to members of the National Trust of Australia (WA).

35 Trust Accounts

Ernest Hodgkin Trust Fund - Private Trust Account

The purpose of the trust account is to hold funds for Estuary Research and Education. The Trust was established during the 1998/1999 financial year.

Opening balance	139	153
Receipts:	5	7
Payments:	(21)	(21)
Closing balance	123	139

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W A)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003



2003 **2002**
\$000 **\$000**

36 Supplementary Information

Losses Through Theft, Defaults And Other Causes

Losses of public moneys and public and other property through theft or default

1 0

Amount recovered

0 0

1 0

37 Output Information

	<u>Heritage Identification</u>		<u>Heritage Conservation</u>		<u>Heritage Education</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
COST OF SERVICES								
Expenses from ordinary activities								
Employee expenses	128	89	1,259	969	169	217	1,556	1,275
Supplies and services	25	37	2,792	1,707	273	357	3,090	2,101
Depreciation expense	0	11	213	123	0	28	213	162
Administration expenses	21	28	269	309	11	64	301	401
Accommodation expenses	11	16	232	177	30	37	273	230
Capital user charge	0	0	498	221	0	42	498	263
Other expenses from ordinary activities	0	9	268	145	16	22	284	176
Total cost of services	185	190	5,531	3,651	499	767	6,215	4,608
Revenues from ordinary activities								
User charges and fees	0	22	123	240	234	54	357	316
Trading profit	0	0	(7)	(6)	(7)	(1)	(14)	(7)
Grants & subsidies	0	0	219	1,419	4	291	223	1,710
Interest revenue	0	14	273	158	0	35	273	207
Other revenues from ordinary activities	0	13	1,510	139	0	31	1,510	183
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets	0	0	129	31	0	0	129	31
Total revenues from ordinary activities	0	49	2,247	1,981	231	410	2,478	2,440
NET COST OF SERVICES	(185)	(141)	(3,284)	(1,670)	(268)	(357)	(3,737)	(2,168)
REVENUES FROM GOVERNMENT								
Output appropriations	186	119	4,396	2,798	46	30	4,628	2,947
Other Grants from Government	0	0	1,291	800	51	239	1,342	1,039
Assets assumed/(transferred)	0	0	520	0	0	0	520	0
Resources received free of charge	0	0	25	21	0	4	25	25
Total revenues from Government	186	119	6,232	3,619	97	273	6,515	4,011
Change in net assets resulting from operations	1	(22)	2,948	1,949	(171)	(84)	2,778	1,843



CERTIFICATION OF PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

We hereby certify that the performance indicators are based on proper records, are relevant and appropriate for assisting users to assess The National Trust of Australia (WA)'s performance, and fairly represent the performance of the National Trust of Australia (WA) for the financial year ended 30 June, 2003

(original signed by)

Dr Jenny Gregory
President

(original signed by)

Prof David Dolan
Chairman

(original signed by)

Ms Antoinette Cinanni
Principal Accounting Officer

August 2003



AUDITOR GENERAL

INDEPENDENT AUDIT OPINION

To the Parliament of Western Australia

**THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (W.A.)
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003**

Audit Opinion

In my opinion, the key effectiveness and efficiency performance indicators of The National Trust of Australia (W.A.) are relevant and appropriate to help users assess the Trust's performance and fairly represent the indicated performance for the year ended June 30, 2003.

Scope

The Council's Role

The Council is responsible for developing and maintaining proper records and systems for preparing performance indicators.

The performance indicators consist of key indicators of effectiveness and efficiency.

Summary of my Role

As required by the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985, I have independently audited the performance indicators to express an opinion on them. This was done by looking at a sample of the evidence.

An audit does not guarantee that every amount and disclosure in the performance indicators is error free, nor does it examine all evidence and every transaction. However, my audit procedures should identify errors or omissions significant enough to adversely affect the decisions of users of the performance indicators.

D D R PEARSON
AUDITOR GENERAL
November 19, 2003



OUTCOME: Conservation of Western Australia's cultural and natural heritage

To conserve Western Australia's unique cultural and natural heritage and encourage and educate the community about the use of those assets for the long term social, economic and environmental benefits of the public.

Effectiveness Indicator 1

National Trust Classifications and Documentation as a % of Municipal Heritage Inventory Entries

The Municipal Inventory (MI) is a requirement under the Heritage Act for local government authorities to identify places of cultural significance. The MI therefore represents an independent process from which to derive an accepted base measure of "How much heritage is there?" The total of MI entries is used as a general measure of the "total of heritage" against which the effectiveness of the National Trust's heritage identification and classification efforts may be judged as a percentage. ***It should be noted however that the two procedures (Municipal Inventories and National Trust Classification) are unrelated in mandate or legislation.***

The National Trust of Australia (WA) does not seek to classify every place deemed to have some heritage value. The primary purpose of classification is to support community education and awareness of heritage values. Considerable benefit is derived from the fact that National Trust documentation and classification is based on an holistic approach incorporating community values rather than legislated thresholds. The National Trust maintains extensive records of heritage places which have subsequently been demolished and of places which have not been documented to the level of Classification. Collectively this material documents the built and natural environments of this state and provides a record for current and future generations.

As at 30 June 2003, the National Trust of Australia (WA) had completed 1778 classifications, maintained 7,471 files on heritage places including slides, photographs, plans and maps. There were 16,332 entries in the Municipal Inventories as reported in June 2001, the last figures publicly available.

In 2002/03 37 additional places/objects were Classified by the National Trust. Overall, National Trust classification has therefore provided community recognition to 1,778 heritage places/objects. This is equivalent to 11% of places entered in Municipal Heritage Inventories. The National Trust has classified 24% of the places on which it has collected data or documentation.

The rapid increase in entries on Municipal Heritage Inventories indicates a growing awareness by local governments and local communities of heritage values and issues. Recent debate on community heritage character may be seen as a positive development reflecting greater community interest and participation in these issues.



Effectiveness Indicator 2

Percentage of properties with management plans (Conservation, Interpretation or Business) in place.

The National Trust of Australia (WA) has set as its objective, that each property open to the public will have a conservation plan, a business plan and an interpretation plan in place to guide its program operations. Together these plans will ensure the sustained conservation of heritage properties under Trust control. The Council of the National Trust of Australia (WA) has approved a staged process of implementation consistent with available resources. Priority of implementation has been conservation plans, interpretation plans, then business plans.

The suggestion has been made as part of a review of Performance Indicators, that a more effective measure would be to track the number of conservation plans prepared or existing within WA as an indication of community acceptance of this process. The National Trust of Australia (WA) actively promotes the development of conservation, interpretation and business plans in support of heritage outcomes and facilitates conservation appeals in support of approved works. Examination indicated however that no consistent policy, reporting mechanism or agreed standard existed within current legislation or regulation at any level of government in Western Australia. At this time it is therefore not possible within assigned resources or mandate for the National Trust to undertake reporting of this nature. Should legislation or regulation make such information available the National Trust would consider reformulation of this performance indicator.

Previously, the National Trust had based performance only on properties open to the public for which an entry fee applied. This policy has since been reviewed and all Trust properties have now been included. Co-located properties with adjoining titles are treated as one entity (Greenough Hamlet, East Perth Cemeteries, Wonnerup House).

Business plans are interpreted as specific plans, management studies, leases or operating agreements developed or in place to provide a sustained income stream.

Percentage of properties with management plans (Conservation Interpretation or Business) in place.

	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03
Properties	17	19	36	36
Properties with Conservation Plans	100%	100%	100%	100%
Properties With Interpretation Plans	12%	21%	25%	25%
Properties with Business Plans / Leases	18%	21%	47%	47%



Efficiency Indicators

Output 1: Heritage identification

The National Trust of Australia (WA) undertakes activities to identify, assess and classify places and objects of heritage significance. This activity is coordinated by a small permanent staff whose primary function is to assist and guide the documentation through the assessment process. Most of the identification and assessment work is undertaken by volunteers. Formal classification procedures are similarly subject to peer review and approval by volunteer technical committees and the Council of the National Trust of Australia (WA), also volunteers.

A file incorporating documentation, assessment outcomes, plans, maps and photographs is maintained on a continuing basis for each identified place or object. Members of the National Trust of Australia (WA), other heritage bodies and heritage practitioners, students and the general public have access to the files for research and documentation purposes.

Through a combination of staff input supported by substantial volunteer contributions in the form of site visits, photography, data entry and file maintenance, the heritage identification program continues to be an efficient and effective means of providing information to the community on their shared heritage.

Cost of Heritage Identified Services (Identified Place/Object)

	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03
Cost of Heritage Identification Services	\$295,800	\$399,000	\$192,000	\$185.000
Number of Identified Heritage Places / Objects	3,536	3,564	7,055	7,471
Cost per Identified Heritage Place /Object	\$83.65	\$111.95	\$27.21	\$24.76



Output 2: Heritage Conservation

The indicators in this area are divided into two outputs. One output relates to the conservation of built heritage which is a measure of resources invested in a property for the purposes of conservation. A second output is relevant to the conservation of areas of the natural environment.

Properties

The National Trust of Australia (WA) manages a number of heritage properties over which it has direct control. The National Trust follows the definitions contained in Article 1 of the Australian ICOMOS Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Significance (The Burra Charter). Conservation means looking after a place so as to retain its cultural significance.

Conservation funding enables a property or place to be presented and interpreted to the public. Increased funding for conservation enables more properties to be open for public enjoyment or for existing open properties to be open for longer periods while still maintaining the heritage values of the property. The number of open days is a measure of public access.

The Efficiency of the Output can be related to the conservation investment undertaken per day each property is open to the public. In 2002/03, the National Trust of Australia was able to significantly increase funding and program directed towards property conservation and at the same time substantially increase public access days to heritage sites.

Conservation Investment Per Operating Day

	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03
Cost of Output (Heritage Conservation)	\$1,979,342	\$2,207,000	\$3,251,000	\$5,321,000
Total Property Open Days	4250	4150	4150	6,000
Conservation Costs Per Operating Day	\$465.73	\$531.81	\$783.37	\$886.83



Nature Conservation (Covenanted)

Conservation of the natural environment is effected through the covenanting program. The core output of the Covenanting Program is the negotiation, placement and on-going support of conservation covenants.

The aim of program effort is to put in place signed covenants. As a voluntary program, the process of discussion, negotiation and consideration before signing can be quite lengthy and impossible to predict. Signed covenants only partly reflect the education and awareness aspects of the program and the impact on nature conservation on private land.

One of the factors in prioritising covenants is the quality of the landscape to be covenanted. Factors such as undisturbed or ungrazed land, the presence or rare or endangered species and biodiversity may result in the covenanting of relatively small parcels of land. It is therefore not possible to accurately forecast the number of hectares that will be covenanted in any particular reporting period. This will result in significant variations on a year to year basis. The program has not been running for a long enough period to establish statistical norms.

Covenant per Hectare Cost

	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03
Cost of Output	\$355,000	366,000	294,000
New Signed Covenants (Hectares)	1,590	471	3,020
Hectare Cost per Covenant	\$223.27	\$777.07	\$97.35



Output 3: Heritage Education and Awareness

The National Trust of Australia raises awareness of the public to the places and objects of National, State and Local heritage significance through its education program and the properties it holds open to the public. The initial point of contact for increased heritage education and awareness is a visit to a National Trust property. The Trust seeks both to increase visitor numbers and to increase the resources available for education and awareness purposes.

The National Trust seeks to increase the funding which is made available for education and awareness purposes. This provides new visitor experiences, enhanced curricula opportunities and a greater awareness and appreciation of heritage and heritage issues. Expenditures are regarded as an investment in heritage education and awareness.

	1999/2000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03
Adult Visitors	11,191	8,912	9,924	15,003
Pensioner Visitors	6,340	5,199	4,800	5,898
Family Visitors – Adults	8,172	5,672	2,722	1,785
Children	2,025	5,672	4,439	992
School Groups	7,903	6,600	6,340	2,354
Trust Members	1,025	2,150	989	1,709
Boat / Coach Tours	2,683	-	-	-
Concerts/Performances	8,250	9,900	7,500	7,700
TOTAL VISITORS	47,592	44,105	36,714	41,788

Visitor numbers continue to reflect changing heritage tourism patterns, the impact of competing attractions and the draw of new projects. Under a range of lease arrangements, attendance figures previously reported for some properties are no longer available.

The National Trust continued to find resources to increase education and awareness expenditures. In heritage terms this is regarded as a positive outcome which enriches the value of the visitor experience. Value adding includes brochures, guidebooks, education materials, guide training and teacher in-service.

Education and Awareness Costs Per Visitor

	1999/2000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03
Cost of Output	\$309,766	\$410,000	\$768,000	\$499,000
Total Visitors	47,592	44,105	36,714	41,788
Education and Awareness Cost / Visitor	\$6.51	\$9.29	\$20.92	\$11.94

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (WA)
ANNUAL REPORT - APPENDIX 1
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003



**PROPERTIES AND HERITAGE PLACES OWNED, VESTED, LEASED OR MANAGED
BY THE NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (WA)**

PROPERTY / HERITAGE PLACE	OWNED	MANAGEMENT ORDER (Vesting Order)	OPEN TO PUBLIC
Aboriginal Fish Trap, Oyster Harbour, Albany		Yes	Yes from viewing trail
Old Farm Strawberry Hill	Yes - Part	Yes - Part	Yes / Entry fees apply
Ellensbrook	Yes		Yes / Entry fees apply
Tranby House		Yes	Yes / Entry fees apply
Grindon Land – Boyup Brook	Yes		No public access
Bridgedale	Yes		Yes / Entry fees apply
Wonnerup House	Yes		Yes / Entry fees apply
Old School, Wonnerup		Yes	Yes / Entry fees apply
Warden Finnerty's	Crown Lease - Part	Yes - Part	Yes / Entry fees apply
Moir Homestead		Yes – joint	Yes
Israelite Bay Telegraph Station		Yes - joint	Yes
Artillery Drill Hall (Fly by Night Club)		Yes	Managed as a commercial venue – Other access by appointment
The Hermitage		Yes	Currently leased

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (WA)
ANNUAL REPORT - APPENDIX 1
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003



PROPERTY / HERITAGE PLACE	OWNED	MANAGEMENT ORDER (Vesting Order)	OPEN TO PUBLIC
The Hamlet, Greenough (contains 11 building complexes and 9 vacant land parcels)	Yes - Part	Yes - Part	Yes / Entry fees apply
Stone Barn & Cottage, Greenough	Yes		No public access at present
Wesley Church	Yes		Yes
Gray's Store	Yes		Grounds only
Temperance Lodge	Yes		Yes
St James Church	Yes		Grounds only – rehabilitation work in progress
Part Old Walkaway Cemetery	Yes		Yes
Dongara Flour Mill	Yes		Grounds only
Walpole Land	Yes		No
Old Blythewood	Yes		By appointment / Entry fees apply
Poole Street Footbridge		Yes	Yes
Mangowine Homestead	Yes		Yes / Entry fees apply
Old Observatory		Yes	By appointment
Old Perth Boys School (Reveley's Café)		Yes	Managed as a commercial venue – Other access by appointment
St Bartholomew's Church		Yes	Yes
East Perth Cemeteries		Yes	Yes / Entry fees apply

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (WA)
ANNUAL REPORT - APPENDIX 1
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003



PROPERTY / HERITAGE PLACE	OWNED	MANAGEMENT ORDER (Vesting Order)	OPEN TO PUBLIC
Jarrahdale Land and Mill Managers House	Yes		Public access land but not houses
Nunn Block, Bridgetown-Greenbushes	Yes		Controlled access
Settlers Cottage, Herdsman Lake		Yes	Yes / Entry fees apply
Woodbridge		Yes	Yes / Entry fees apply
York Courthouse and Goal		Yes	Yes / Entry fees apply
Dedari – No 8 Pumping Station		Yes	By appointment
No 3 Pumping Station, Cunderdin		Yes - joint	Yes / Entry fees apply
No 1 Pumping Station, Mundaring		Yes	Yes / Entry by donation
No 4 Pumping Station, Merredin		Yes – joint	No
Karalee Rock and Dam		Yes	Yes
Luisini's Winery		Lease	By appointment. Conservation work in progress
John Curtin's House		Yes	No
Dedari – cottage (building only)		Yes	Private occupancy



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CLASSIFICATIONS JULY 2002 - JUNE 2003

HERITAGE OFFICE

Town of Kwinana
The Pines

Ian Boersman

City of Perth
Solidarity Park -

Australian Society for the Study of Labour

BUILT ENVIRONMENT WORKING COMMITTEE

Shire of Capel

Boyanup Cemetery
CWA Rooms
Capel Roads Board Building
CWA Rooms
Capel Roads Board Building

Kris Bizzaca, Gail Dodd
Gail Dodd, Judith Murray, Don Newman
Gail Dodd, Judith Murray, Don Newman
Gail Dodd, Judith Murray, Don Newman
Gail Dodd, Judith Murray, Don Newman

City of Fremantle
Price Street Terraces
Star Hotel

Kris Bizzaca
Kris Bizzaca

City of Bunbury
CBH Silos

Fiona Bush

Town of Kwinana
Heritage Farm -

Ian Boersma & Wendy Durant

Shire of Mundaring

Darlington Hall
Mundaring Weir Hotel
Clayton Farm
Mundaring Sculpture Park
Wooroloo Cemetery

Fiona Bush
Fiona Bush
Fiona Bush
Fiona Bush
Fiona Bush

Shire of Northam

Hoopers Winery

Don Newman, Fiona Bush

Shire of Pingelly

St Patrick's Anglican Church

Michael Cullity

Shire of Jarrahale

Baldwin's Cottage

Fiona Bush, Inger Russell



ART DECO COMMITTEE

City of Geraldton
Fitzgerald Flats

Vyonne Geneve, Ron Facius, Rosalind Lawe Davies

City of Nedlands
St Margarets Anglican Church
72 Stirling Highway -
Child Health Clinic
Council Offices
39 Jutland Parade
41 Jutland Parade
43 Jutland Parade
53 Birdwood Parade

Vyonne Geneve, Ron Facius, Rosalind Lawe Davies
Vyonne Geneve, Ron Facius, Rosalind Lawe Davies
Vyonne Geneve, Ron Facius, Rosalind Lawe Davies
Vyonne Geneve, Ron Facius, Rosalind Lawe Davies
Vyonne Geneve, Ron Facius
Vyonne Geneve, Ron Facius
Vyonne Geneve, Ron Facius
Vyonne Geneve, Ron Facius, Rosalind Lawe Davies

City of South Perth
85 Strickland Street

Vyonne Geneve, Ron Facius, Rosalind Lawe Davies

City of Stirling
Breckler House

Vyonne Geneve, Ron Facius

RAILWAY HERITAGE COMMITTEE

City of Albany
Albany Tourist Bureau & Old Bond Store

Philippa Rogers

Town of Bassendean
A11: 2-6-0 Tender Steam Locomotive

T Milner, Railway Heritage Committee

City of Kalgoorlie- Boulder
Rawlinna

Philippa Rogers, Laura Gray

Shire of Manjimup
Steam Locomotive No. 2
Steam Locomotive No. 7

Tony Milner, Railway Heritage Committee
Tony Milner, Railway Heritage Committee

Shire of Northampton
Northampton Railway Station

Philippa Rogers, Railway Heritage Committee



Publications/resources available from the National Trust of Australia (WA)

Primary School Resources

- ▷ The Old Mill
- ▷ East Perth Cemeteries
- ▷ Hand in Hand – Multicultural Issues
- ▷ Tranby House
- ▷ Government House
- ▷ Woodbridge
- ▷ Herdsman Lake Settler's Cottage
- ▷ Urban Bushland
- ▷ Leighton Battery
- ▷ The Old Observatory
- ▷ Old Perth Boys School
- ▷ "Tour Through Time" Library Book
- ▷ The Golden Pipeline Resources and Activities File
- ▷ The Pipeline CY O'Connor Built – picture book

Secondary School Resources

- ▷ Investigating Tranby House
- ▷ Investigating East Perth Cemeteries
- ▷ Investigating Herdsman Lake Settler's Cottage
- ▷ Investigating Woodbridge
- ▷ Investigating The Old Mill
- ▷ Investigating Government House
- ▷ Investigating Old Perth Boys School
- ▷ Investigating Old Perth Observatory
- ▷ Restricted Entry – Investigating Chinese Immigration to WA
- ▷ The Golden Pipeline Resources and Activities File
- ▷ The Pipeline CY O'Connor Built – picture book
- ▷ Golden Pipeline Information Sheets

Professional Development Resources

- ▷ Active Citizenship – Celebrating the Centenary of Federation at Parliament House, National Trust and Kings Park
- ▷ The Golden Pipeline Resources and Activities File
- ▷ Golden Pipeline Heritage Trail Guide
- ▷ Golden Pipeline Information Sheets



Posters

- ▷ Tranby House
- ▷ East Perth Cemeteries
- ▷ Woodbridge
- ▷ Herdsman Lake Settler's Cottage
- ▷ The Old Mill
- ▷ The Old Observatory
- ▷ Government House
- ▷ Old Perth Boys School