

Project Brief

Tender for consultancy services

Historical Sources Project: Greenough on Yamatji Country



2022 collection NTWA

Submission close 5pm WST, 23 September 2022



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Introduction

The National Trust of Western Australia (the Trust) seeks to commission a suitably qualified consultant to undertake a **historical sources project** focussing on the National Trusts estate at Greenough, on Yamatji Country.

The Trust aspires to awaken the community to the value of heritage. The Trust is a statutory authority that works under an Act of Parliament, and is also recognised as a not for profit, community based organisation and a registered charity. The Trust works both for Government and for the community.

The Trust acknowledges its properties are situated on Aboriginal land across the state and recognises Aboriginal people remain the cultural and spiritual custodians of their land and continue to practise their values, languages, beliefs and knowledge. The Trust is committed to working with Aboriginal people to ensure these practices are recognised and included in the conservation and interpretation of its properties and Aboriginal people are consulted and involved in the development of Trust projects and programs.

Background

Grant funding has been received from Lotterywest to undertake a series of research projects at Greenough to better understand the diverse heritage values associated with the place and to contribute to a cultural landscape management plan. This includes ethnographic, archaeological and historical research.

The Trust has managed a collection of historic places at Greenough since the 1970s. Most have remained unoccupied since that time. A heritage precinct at Central Greenough is open to the public with a café onsite. See <https://www.nationaltrust.org.au/places/central-greenough/> There are also works in progress for upgrades to existing interpretation at Central Greenough.

In 1995 the Trust commissioned the '*Historic Greenough District Conservation Masterplan*' by Palassis Architects which took a cultural landscape approach to the Greenough district. It included a comprehensive analysis of documentary evidence undertaken by a team from the Centre for Western Australian History at the University of Western Australia. In 1998 the Trust commissioned Roger Logan to undertake an Aboriginal history of the 'Greenough Hamlet.' In 2004 Mulloway Studio prepared a 'Central Greenough Historic Settlement Interpretation Plan.'

Most recently a 2021 archaeological survey of Greenough farmland adjacent to Central Greenough identified three previously unrecorded areas of archaeological significance with evidence of Yamatji traditional cultural practices (the presence of flaked stone and glass artefacts). The report recommended that the Trust investigate the interaction between Aboriginal people and the Greenough inhabitants beyond the current historic narrative. A separate ethnographic survey will be undertaken by a team from Archae-aus, the results of which will be available to contribute to this historical sources project.

History of Greenough

Greenough is located 25km south of Geraldton and 380km north of Perth on the Brand Highway in the Mid-West Region of Western Australia. It includes a precinct open to the public called 'Central Greenough' that comprises a collection of 19th century buildings (a convent, two churches, two schools, two cottages, a church hall, the Road Board office, a store and a

government administration complex that includes courthouse, police station, lock-up and post office). The majority of places within Central Greenough are owned by the National Trust. In addition the Trust manages a number of other sites not open to the public on the Greenough Flats, some of which are ruins. These include Cliff Grange, Clinch's Mill, the former Greenough Hotel and the Wesleyan Chapel.

The Greenough Flats refers to the coastal floodplain of the Greenough River. The fertile land supported the Yamatji people for millennia. The coast was explored in the late 17th century by the Dutch and then surveyed in 1822 by Philip King, with the first land survey undertaken by George Grey in 1839. Grey named the river 'Greenough' after the then president of the Royal Geographic Society and claimed the area could become 'the granary of Western Australia'. 120 square kilometres of the region which became known as the Flats was surveyed by Augustus Gregory in 1851 and subdivided into 20 and 30 acre lots to encourage the 'settlement' of English colonists used to relatively small farm sizes. Within a few years it had developed into a highly successful wheat growing area. Many of these colonists were members of a strong Wesleyan Methodist community.

The Flats developed rapidly between 1857 and 1867 with buildings constructed mostly from local limestone. By 1880 a population of 1200 was supported and schools, churches and other community buildings were established to serve the farming community. However severe weather including a cyclone in the 1870s, major flooding in 1888; followed by a disastrous outbreak of wheat rust affected the area's prospects. The discovery of gold in the late 19th century exacerbated the decline and abandonment of Central Greenough and by 1900 the majority of the 'settler' population had left the area.

The 20th century brought a decline in religious practice and schools, the police complex, churches and the convent were closed shortly after World War II. Today only the Anglican and Catholic churches in Central Greenough remain with active membership. The heritage values of the area were recognised, however, in the mid to late 1960s and in the 1970s by a fledgling National Trust, led by architect and planner Margaret Feilman who carried out a survey of the region's heritage places. Many places were gifted to the Trust during this time including most of Central Greenough (known then as the 'Greenough Hamlet') as well as a range of nearby places including Clinch's Mill, Greenough Hotel, Cliff Grange, Gray's Store, the Wesleyan Church, Temperance Lodge and St James' Anglican Church. Negotiations for preservation of the entire, largely abandoned, historic settlement – Greenough – began around 1973 with the first buildings vested in the Trust in 1975.

The National Trust estate at Greenough

Greenough has been referred to historically as 'The Greenough', the 'Greenough Hamlet', and the 'Greenough Front Flats'. The names of individual places within Greenough have also changed over time. For consistency the Trust reviewed naming as part of a 2004 interpretation plan. The following names were adopted for the Trust estate at Greenough.

Central Greenough (formerly called Greenough Hamlet) which includes:

- Greenough Store (formerly Wainwright’s Store)
- Central Greenough School (formerly Central Greenough State School and Miss Duncan’s Schoolroom)
- Post Office site
- Police Station and Lock-up (formerly called Government Buildings, Court House, Police Station and Gaol)
- St Catherine’s Hall
- Hackett’s Cottage
- Hackett’s Store site
- Presbytery (formerly called Priest’s House)
- Goodwin’s Cottage (formerly called Ned Goodwin’s Cottage and St Peters School)
- Greenough Convent (formerly called Dominican Convent)

St Catherine’s Church, St Peter’s Church and the Greenough Road Board Office are part of the precinct known as ‘Central Greenough’ but are not managed by the Trust.

The National Trust estate outside Central Greenough includes:

- Greenough Hotel (formerly called Criddle’s Hotel and Mill Farm)
- Clinch’s Mill
- Cliff Grange
- Barn Cottage (formerly called Waldeck’s Cottage and Coles Cottage)
- Stone Barn
- Wesleyan Chapel (formerly called Wesley Church and Wesleyan Methodist Chapel)
- Gray’s Store
- Temperance Lodge

The Greenough Cemetery (formerly called Pioneer Cemetery), the Hampton Arms Hotel, St James Church and the Convict Bridge (formerly called Maley’s Bridge) form part of the broader cultural landscape of Greenough but are not managed by the Trust.

Consultation regarding dual naming will be undertaken as part of an ethnographic survey at Central Greenough scheduled for October 2022.

Heritage Values

The Historic Greenough District Conservation Masterplan (1995) by Palassis Architects describes the principle cultural significance of the historic district:

It is aesthetically significant as a collection of distinctive and recognisable landscapes with readily identifiable vegetation and man-made structures largely unspoilt by new development or other intrusions.

Historically it demonstrates both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal land use. Much of the land use pattern is unaltered or similar to when the place was at its functional and social peak in the 19th century.

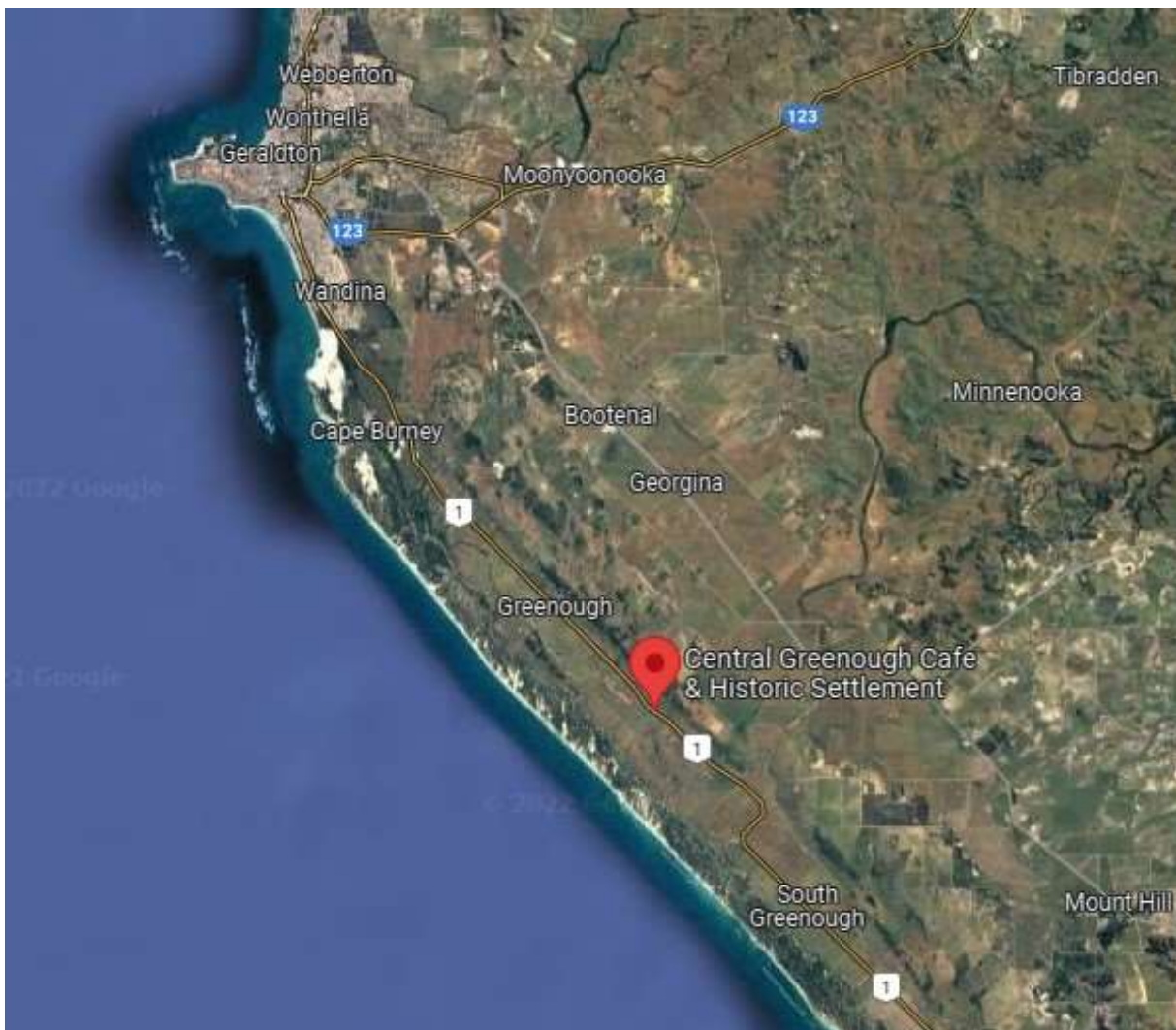
It is socially significant as the former civic and social, religious and recreational centre for the district.

It exhibits rare features in particular the collection of built structures that form the Central Greenough historic precinct.

It is representative of a landscape centred around a riverine and agricultural environment, the land of use which demonstrates the pattern of both Aboriginal and non Aboriginal people.

Location

Greenough is located off Brand Highway and approximately 28 km south east of Geraldton.



Location plan not to scale



The National Trust estate at Greenough

Project goal

Greenough has been a key heritage precinct in the National Trust's portfolio since the 1970s. Historical research undertaken to date exists in largely inaccessible reports and documents. Much of the research commissioned by the National Trust in the 1990-2000 period, although comprehensive, requires review and reframing into a contemporary context.

The aim of this project is to make the history of Greenough more accessible and relevant to the community. The results of the project will contribute to new onsite interpretation at Central Greenough which is open to the public. Together with additional ethnographic and archaeological research the Historical Sources Project will also contribute to a better understanding of the diverse heritage values of the broader cultural landscape of Greenough.

Project scope

The consultant will:

- review existing histories of Greenough and identified primary and secondary sources
- undertake a gap analysis and identify areas for future research
- consider the historical themes that Greenough represents using the National Trust's 'Themes for Westralian Histories'
- prepare a highly accessible and concise, thematically based summary history of the place from existing sources that can be used to support the visitor experience at Central Greenough
- consider findings of the ethnographic survey currently underway

The Consultant will work with Trust staff to confirm the approach to the project.

Background documentation

Many reports and studies have been undertaken since the National Trust took custodianship of the properties in the 1970s. A selection of key documents are:

- Palassis Architects (1995) ***Historic Greenough District Conservation Masterplan for the National Trust of Australia*** (Volumes 1 and 2)
- Logan, Roger (1998), ***Greenough Hamlet: An Aboriginal History of the Region***. Edith Cowan University.
- Malloway Studio (2004) ***Central Greenough Historic Settlement Interpretation Plan***. For the National Trust of Australia (WA)
- Hetherington, M and Winter, S (2021), ***Report on the Archaeological Survey of Greenough Farmland*** Snappy Gum Heritage Services for the National Trust of Australia (WA)
- Baskerville, B. (2020) ***Themes for Westralian Histories: Reading the Loved Land***, unpublished manuscript

These documents and a list of Greenough reports on file at the National Trust have been uploaded to this link: [Central Greenough](#)

Other research focussing on Greenough has included Simon Stevens 2007 PhD '*Colonial Life in Greenough: A Case Study in the Writing of Western Australia's Colonial History*' (Curtin University) and Melissa Hetherington's soon to be published PhD on Greenough merchant Henry Gray '*Through the Eyes of Henry Gray: An Archaeological and Historical Investigation into Merchant Life and the Influence of the Temperance Movement in Nineteenth Century Western Australia*' (University of Western Australia). Relevant published family histories include '*The Miller's Grand-daughter: A History of Greenough and the Clinch Family*' by Joy Clinch in 2009 and Maude Ahearn (nee Hackett's) 1977 publication '*I Remember: Stony Hill, Central Greenough around the turn of the century (1900)*.'

Timeframe

This project will commence as soon as possible on appointment. Funding requirements dictate it will be due for completion by December 2022.

Insurance requirements

The consultant is expected to hold Professional Indemnity Insurance to the value of \$5 million and Public Liability Insurance to the value of \$10 million.

Project cost

It is expected the project, for which this brief applies, will be carried out within a budget of \$15,000 +gst inclusive of all fees, travel and disbursements.

Hourly rates should be provided for any agreed additional work if required.

Copyright and Confidentiality

Copyright of all original material prepared during the course of these projects will remain with the National Trust of Western Australia. Use of already copyrighted material must be appropriately obtained and acknowledged. Sharing or distribution of any findings of the projects must receive prior written permission from the National Trust.

Form of Contract

National Trust short form contract for consultancy/ contract services. NOTE: Payment terms are 30 days from acceptable completion of agreed milestones being invoiced.

Information Required for Lodging Submissions

Proponents are encouraged to contact the project manager prior to submission.

Submissions must be limited to 10 pages and will be evaluated against the following criteria:

1. Demonstrated relevant experience including credentials and expertise of key personnel50%

2. Understanding of the tasks and outcomes, response to the brief and proposed approach to the project50%

The following details must also be included within the submission:

- Name of the consultant, business address and relevant contact details
- Details of services offered
- Availability of work within the identified timeframe
- Itemised fee including travel and other disbursements
- Hourly rates for any additional works outside the agreed scope
- Names and contact details of three referees who have had recent dealings with the lead consultant
- Level of professional indemnity insurance and name of the company that holds the policy

Submissions

All submissions should be clearly marked 'Central Greenough Historical Sources Project' and submitted no later than 5pm WST on 23 September 2022 at the following address:

Email: trust@ntwa.com.au

Proposals received by the nominated closing date and time will be accepted provided that they are completed, signed, legible and include all necessary information required to be submitted as part of the proposal.

Project Manager

Ms Leanne Brass – Project Officer, Asset Management
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