

Western Australia
Comprehensive Regional Assessment
Community Heritage Program
(Non-Indigenous)

**Report to Environment Forest Taskforce, Environment
Australia and Western Australian Department of
Conservation and Land Management.**

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Part A: Project Documentation

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The cover photograph of the Pemberton Swimming Pool was taken by Penny OiConnor October 1997

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Executive Summary

As part of the development of the Regional Forest Agreement, the Western Australian and Commonwealth Governments are undertaking Comprehensive Regional Assessments, (CRAs) of the environment, heritage, social and economic values of the South West Forest Region of Western Australia.

This CRA project focuses on the identification and assessment of forest places of potential national estate social value. These are forest places which have *strong associations for the community or cultural groups, for social, cultural, educational or spiritual reasons* (criterion G). This criterion emphasises the need for community involvement in the identification of this value and this was achieved through holding community workshops.

Ten such community workshops were held across the region in Armadale, Collie, Denmark, Dwellingup, Manjimup, Margaret River, Mundaring, Nannup, Pemberton, and Perth.

A range of individuals and groups with different interests and knowledge of forest places, were invited to each workshop. Such people included those with links to business, community service, forest timber industries, historic, local government, mining, conservation and environment, primary industry, tourism and recreation. Also, people of different ages, gender, both non-Indigenous and Indigenous, those who had long associations in the area, and those who currently lived and worked in the area, were encouraged to attend. In total, 178 people attended the workshops representing wide ranging interests.

During the workshops, participants were required to identify and document places they considered had social value for their community. The workshops were followed by further research with community members and a visit to the site where necessary.

Over 600 places were identified. Some of these sites were grouped together for assessment. Some 96 places were found to be of potential national estate value, 20 of these being large sites which included many individual references. These places will be considered in the development of the Regional Forest Agreement and for possible listing on the Register of the National Estate. All information collected will be returned to the community for future community use.

Map of Study Area

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Part A: Project Documentation

1. Introduction to the project and the terms of reference

1.1 Background

The Western Australian and Commonwealth Governments are working together to develop a Regional Forest Agreement (RFA), which will provide a framework for the future management of the South West Forest Region of Western Australia. In order to develop the Regional Forest Agreement, the Governments have agreed to complete Comprehensive Regional Assessments (CRAs) of the environmental, heritage, social and economic values of the forest region. These assessments will provide the Governments with the information required to make long term decisions about forest use and management.

A Scoping Agreement, signed by the Prime Minister and the Premier of Western Australia, sets out the process for the CRA and RFA for the South West Forest Region of Western Australia. One important component of the CRA is the identification and assessment of national estate values under the *Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975*, addressing the criteria for listing of places in the Register of the National Estate.

This project focuses upon the identification and assessment of places under national estate criterion G which relates to places which are of social, that is of community heritage, value.

1.2 Purpose of the Community Heritage Project (Non-Indigenous)

National estate places are *those places, being components of the natural environment of Australia or the cultural environment of Australia, that have aesthetic, historic, scientific, or social significance or other special value for future generations as well as for the present community*. Assessment of the potential national estate value of nominated places is guided by a series of criteria.

The primary aim of this project is the identification by the community, of forest places of potential national estate social value. These are places with *strong associations for this community or cultural groups, for social, cultural, educational or spiritual reasons.* (Criterion G).

While many heritage places have already been identified within the region, the emphasis of national estate social value is unique in that it recognises the value of community attachment to places. The identification of a place with social value therefore adds richness to our understanding of the heritage value of a place, beyond its historic or physical qualities.

Also, social values relating to forest places change over the years. The identification of places of social value through this process gives an indication of which places are of importance to communities today.

Through this project, communities also identified forest places of potential national estate aesthetic value. These are places that are *important for particular aesthetic characteristics and valued by this community or cultural groups* (criterion E).

These two national estate criteria emphasise the importance of places being identified by the community.

The information about forest places gathered at the community workshop is assessed for national estate social value. Those places which meet the threshold will be considered in the development of the Regional Forest Agreement and for possible listing on the Register of the National Estate. The information will be available to the Western Australian Department of Conservation and Land Management for consideration in their management practices and care of forest places. All information collected will be returned to the community for future community use.

Social value places in the project have mainly been identified on public lands. In the instances where places of indicative national estate social value are located on private land, Australian Heritage Commission policy is to undertake adequate consultation with all relevant land owners and other parties to verify the significance of the place prior to any action being taken in relation to its possible listing in the Register of the National Estate.

1.3 Study Area

The study area for the project consists of all tenures of land within the South West Forest Region of Western Australia. (The map of the study area is at the beginning of this document).

1.4 Project Management

The project is jointly managed by the Environment Forest Taskforce (EFT), Environment Australia and the Western Australian Department of Conservation and Land Management (CALM).

Philippa Watt of Environment Australia, worked with the Project Team and was available at each community workshops to provide information and answer questions relating to the Regional Forest Agreement and Commonwealth Government processes.

Conservation and Land Management representatives were also present at the community workshops

1.5 Project Team

The project was conducted by the following team of consultants:

Laura Gray, Heritage Consultant, Architect, Regional Heritage Adviser for the Wheatbelt of WA;

Phil Griffiths, Heritage Consultant, Architect, Considine and Griffiths Architects Pty Ltd, assisted by Lea Molina, Heritage Consultant and Architect with Considine and Griffiths;

David Heaver, Heritage Consultant, Architect, David Heaver Architect Pty Ltd, assisted by Lynne Farrow, Heritage Consultant and Architect, and Adam Wolf, Heritage Consultant and Maritime Archaeologist;

Penny O'Connor, Heritage Consultant, Anthropologist, Research Institute of Cultural Heritage, Curtin University of Technology; and

Deborah Pearson, Project Coordinator and Workshop Facilitator, The Training and Development Group.

1.6 Local Community Coordinators

For each workshop, Environment Australia contracted a local community coordinator who was required to:

- identify any omissions in the invitation list, and ensure that all relevant individuals and community groups had been contacted;
- distribute information such as invitations and background information, and be available to answer enquiries about the community heritage workshop process;
- organise a suitable workshop venue and catering; and
- **following the workshop, circulate the report of the proceedings of the workshop for comment in the community.**

The local community coordinators were:

Lyn Banks, Collie

Una Bell, Mundaring

Pat Hart, Armadale

Dawn Graves, Margaret River

Jenny Jones, Perth

Margaret Larsen, Manjimup

Susan Ludbey, Dwellingup

Sharon McBride, Pemberton

Heather Walford, Nannup

Jenny Willcox, Denmark

1.7 Project Tasks

1.7.1 Task 1 Planning for the workshops

In planning for the workshops the project team was to:

- set up a workshop schedule, in nine specified locations throughout the South West Forest Region - Collie, Denmark, Dwellingup, Manjimup, Margaret River, Mundaring, Nannup, Pemberton, and Perth, and/or other centres in consultation with project officers;

- identify community coordinators in each rural workshop location, to be contracted by Environment Australia, and establish the list of duties for the community coordinator;
- with the assistance of the community coordinator, establish an invitation list for each workshop location, aiming for approximately 20 acceptances and with representation across the community;
- send invitations to groups and individuals, allowing enough time to respond to inquiries about the process;
- in consultation with project officers, establish a computerised database which conforms to EFT Data Standards, into which places identified as having community heritage value can be entered following the workshops; and
- **design the community workshops.**

1.7.2 Task 2 Identification of forest places of social value to the community

To identify forest places of social value to the community the project team was to:

1. Facilitate community workshops in order for the community to:
 - understand the CRA/RFA process;
 - understand the meaning of community heritage social and aesthetic value;
 - identify and document forest places of social value;
 - record the places identified as accurately as possible on 1:1000,000 topographic maps;
 - **record contact details of people who could provide further information important for the documentation of the places.**
2. Prepare a report of proceedings and outcomes of each workshop for distribution to all participants.

1.7.3 Task 3 Assessment of national estate community heritage social value

To assess national estate social value the project team was to:

- undertake documentation and assessment of selected places identified in the community workshops as having potential national estate community heritage social value;
- in consultation with project officers, determine the application of significance indicators and the setting of a threshold;
- using explicit significance indicators, appraise sites identified in the community heritage workshops to establish a list of places of potential community heritage significance;
- in consultation with project officers, select places that require further investigation from the list of places of potential significance;
- undertake investigation of selected places through discussion with local individuals, limited documentary research and/or on site survey, where time permits;

- determine an explicit threshold and assess the significance of identified places; and
- document places assessed as being of potential national estate community heritage social value significance to a level suitable for listing in the Register of the National Estate.

1.8 Project Reports

The project requires a report of the workshop proceedings and outcomes to be sent to each workshop participant.

The project also requires a final report of all forest places identified and documented across the region, to be lodged with the local Council or Library, so the community can have access to the overall project results.

The final report is also to be lodged with the Battye Library of WA History, Environment Forest Taskforce of Environment Australia, Heritage Council of Western Australia (HCWA), and Conservation and Land Management.

The final report is to contain:

Part A: Documentation of the project including: terms of reference, workshop planning and design, the assessment methodology used for the assessment of forest places of potential national estate social value, results of the workshops including lists of places above and below the threshold, and a project evaluation.

Part B: A database containing the required documentation for all forest places of social value recommended for possible listing on the Register of the National Estate, and the workshop documentation for all other places identified.

Part C: Proceedings of each community workshop.

2. Planning and designing the workshops

2.1 Why community workshops?

This project focuses on national estate criteria which stipulates that a place must be important to a community group. It is an essential part of the assessment process that places and the values of those places, are identified by the community.

2.2 Gathering the people

The workshop invitation process aimed to attract the participation of representatives from a wide range of community groups, who have different interests, values and knowledge about forest places of social value. Contact was sought with representatives from groups with the following interests:

Business

Community Service

Conservation

Forest Timber Industries

Historic

Local Government

Mining

Primary Industry

Tourism and Recreation.

The approach of the project coordinator was to make contact with a number of key people and groups well connected to these different interests in the community. The project coordinator made initial invitation lists from the following people and networks:

- CALM Regional and District Managers, who have well established community connections over the range of interests;
- key Regional Forest Agreement stakeholders who represent organisations and groups with the range of interests. Key RFA stakeholders also include Aboriginal organisations, other State Government agencies and universities.
- catchment groups and catchment coordinators in the South West;
- the Community Arts Network;
- **community members who indicated their interest in attending the workshops during RFA consultative forums earlier in the year.**

This invitation list was then given to the local community coordinator, whose primary role was to identify any omissions in the list, ensuring people of different ages, gender, and both Indigenous and non-Indigenous groups were invited. Also, ensuring that people who had long associations in the area, and those who currently live and work in the area were invited.

The community coordinator also sent out brochures on RFA and National Estate, loaned videos, made herself available to people's questions and passed on to the project coordinator any concerns.

As the workshop in each place came closer, acceptances were reviewed to gauge the balance of representation, and suggestions were made to the community coordinator to encourage certain other groups to participate.

2.3 Planning the workshops

Workshops were originally set up in nine locations over a two week period. Advice was sought from CALM District Managers and the community coordinator as to best times and the most suitable venue. Each workshop was designed to be two and a half to three hours in length with a break for refreshments.

After the first workshop, there was a suggestion from community members to include another workshop in Armadale, to cover the lower part of the Darling Scarp which was unlikely to be focussed on adequately in other workshops.

2.4 Designing the workshops

The workshop design was based on existing methodologies developed by project teams from similar projects run in Tasmania, Victoria and New South Wales. As in those methodologies, the team's aim was to set up an environment which would enable participants to work together as a community, and not only identify and document forest places of community heritage social value but also have greater understanding within the community, of the different meanings community members recognised in relation to certain places.

The workshop methodology used was to enable participants to:

- understand the process for the development of the Regional Forest Agreement process, and where the workshop fitted into the RFA process;
- understand the meaning of social value and the significance of assessing the national estate values in forest places in the South West Forest Region;
- share with each other the places they considered had social value. Although there was an understanding that participants would know more about their local places, all participants were encouraged to consider forest places of social value in the whole of the study area;
- document the places identified in a methodical way; and
- be actively involved in this workshop and in further stages of the RFA process which seek community participation.

To achieve the outcomes, we developed an agenda for the workshop which consisted of:

1. A welcome and brief introduction to the purpose of the workshop, and to the members of the Project Team;
2. Meeting each other to find out which community group(s) people were representing. This also gave us all an understanding of the groups not represented;
3. A presentation by Philippa Watt, Environment Australia, on the Regional Forest Agreement process and where the workshop fitted in the whole process. Participants were able to ask questions and also raise issues of concern. Issues were documented as part of the proceedings of each workshop;
4. A presentation by the Heritage Consultant about the particular significance of the social value criterion, and the process of documentation for national estate listing;
5. An active exploration by the group of the different kinds of forest places and the different meanings of social value;
6. Individual reflection and identification, followed by group identification of forest places of social value in the South West Forest Region;
7. Documentation of these places, using prepared sheets with particular questions to respond to;
8. Locating places on maps; and finally
9. **Some final words about the next steps and acknowledgment of everyone's contribution.**

The full workshop program and materials are included in Appendix 3.

2.5 Gathering the data

During the workshops, places were identified by the community. Participants choose which places they would document during the workshop and in the week following the workshop. They gave their name and contact number, and in some cases other contacts, so the Heritage Consultant would be able to do further research. Participants also gave references to other research and inventories focused on the social value of forest places.

3. Assessing national estate social value

The determination of national estate significance is a process which begins when communities identify and document forest places they consider have social significance. This data is then analysed according to certain criteria, to gauge whether a place meets the threshold of significance for national estate social value.

The threshold of significance is developed specifically for national estate social value and the occurrence of this value within the South West Forest Region of WA. It is established through consideration of the quantity and quality of information, through expert opinion and discussion, and consideration of previous national estate thresholding and listing decisions. Once a threshold is determined, a place is assessed as either meeting the threshold or not meeting the threshold.

During the first stage of the assessment process, the data is sorted and the first questions are asked to gauge whether the place falls within the study area, and has been identified as having social value. During the next stage, different questions are asked to give an indication of the significance of the place and whether the place has the core components which relate to national estate social value. The final stage is assessing all of this information in order to clarify whether the place does or does not meet the threshold of significance.

The particular method used in this project to determine the threshold of significance is based on existing methodologies, and consists of the following steps:

1. sorting and organising the data;
2. assessing the adequacy of the data;
3. assessing the significance of the data;
4. applying the significance threshold; and
5. documenting.

3.1 Step 1 - sorting and organising the data

At each community workshop, participants were asked to identify forest places anywhere in the study area they considered had social value. This meant that some places were identified many times and were documented by a number of people.

The team of heritage consultants decided how they would divide the study area and took responsibility for the places which fell inside their area(s).

Each consultant then grouped places according to commonalities such as site categories, sites with overlapping boundaries, or smaller sites which lay within a larger site.

3.2 Step 2 - Assessing the adequacy of the data

Three questions were asked at this stage:

- *Is the place in the study area?* Some places were known to be outside the study area, however it was decided that these places should be recorded even though there could be no assessment made within the parameters of the current study.

Places that are outside the study area are recorded on List D in Appendix 5, page 58.

- *Is there sufficient information provided to assess the place?* Some places were identified by participants who then realised they didn't know so much about the place, and were not sure who would know. Again, it was decided to record these places with the small amount of information that was available. The project team recommends that these places require further research so the assessment of national estate social value can be made in the future.

Places not able to be assessed because of insufficient information are recorded in List C in Appendix 5, pages 53-57.

- *Is social value demonstrated in the information provided?* Some places identified demonstrated other values and not social value.

Because these places do not meet the threshold for social value, they are recorded on List B in Appendix 5, pages 50-52.

3.3 Step 3 - Assessing the significance of the data

At this stage, the following six questions were asked to give an indication of the significance of the place and whether the place has the core components which relate to national estate social value. These questions are based directly on the wording of National Estate Criterion G.1:

- *Does the place contribute to the community's sense of identity?*
- *Does the place have education or scientific value for present or future generations?*
- *Does the place represent attitudes, beliefs or behaviour fundamental to the community?*
- *Does the place have special attachment because of its important contribution to community life?*
- *Does the place have an association with an event which has had a profound effect on the community?*
- *Is the place a landmark or icon to the community, either tangible or intangible?*

All of the above information was used to consider two more questions and to set the threshold:

1. The strength of community association with the place:

- is the association strong for the whole community?
- is the association strong for a large portion of the community?
- **is the association strong for a small portion of the community?**

2. The length of community association with the place:

- is the association with the community long term - beyond 20 years and for several generations?
- is the association with the community of a moderate term - between 10 and 20 years?
- **is the association with the community relatively recent - less than 10 years?**

3.4 Step 4 - Applying the threshold

A place was considered to meet the threshold if it had:

- a high value in any one of the significance indicators at regional or national level, and had moderate or long term association;
- a high value in any three of the significance indicators at local level, and had moderate or long term association.

3.5 Step 5 - Documenting the data

Places which meet the threshold have been documented to a standard suitable for listing on the Register of the National Estate. All of these places are forwarded to be considered in the development of RFA options, to the Australian Heritage Commission for possible entry in the Register of the National Estate, to CALM for their use in the management of forest places, and to the community.

All other places are documented with the information given by community members. (See Appendix 6 for reference to where these reports will be lodged).

4. Results

4.1 Results of assessment of identified places

A wide range of places were identified and documented in the community workshops - from National and Regional Parks to forest blocks and bushland; river systems, lakes, dunes, swimming holes and dams; Mill Towns and their associated sites; walk trails and scenic drives. The attachment to these places by the community is varied such as places to be in for quiet relaxation and active recreation, places to learn about the natural environment and forest industries, places to take friends to from out of town to and for tourists to visit.

The results demonstrate the existence of strong social value of forest places across the Region. This was reflected particularly in the Manjimup community workshop who identified the whole of the Southern Forest Region as being of community heritage value.

Ninety five forest places were considered to meet the threshold for national estate social value.

	Total number of places	Places above threshold-	Places below threshold	Places with insufficient information to assess	Places outside study area
TOTALS	Over 600 places	95 including 20 large sites referring to many smaller sites	114	165	25

4.2 Issues raised at workshops

Questions were asked and issues tabled at each workshop. They are fully documented in the proceedings of the community workshops in Part C.

There was concern about:

The RFA Process

- the RFA process being "fundamentally flawed", and that the terms of reference will continue to allow wood chipping of old growth forest;
- the lack of stakeholder representation on the WA RFA Steering Committee, and the inadequacy of choosing government representatives, when it seems essential for Governments to work closely with the community, industry and conservation groups;
- more and more forests being "locked up" at the expense of forest industries;
- **the use of the term forest-based industry in our presentation, rather than forest industries.**

The lack of information about the RFA process

- the lack of advertising and information about the RFA process, particularly the social and economic research being done.

The usefulness of identifying forest places of social value

- the usefulness of identifying particular forest places of social value when the whole of the South West Forest Region is important;
- that this process would be reinventing the wheel, by not using Municipal Inventories;
- **the impact this community effort would have as past work as not been heard or valued.**

The invitation process

- the invitation process being an excluding process;
- **State and Commonwealth agencies taking over from local government authorities who need to be involved in this process.**

The lack of time for consultation and research

- the lack of time for consultation and research to do the work adequately;
- the amount of information being gathered in a small band of time, made it difficult for a community to be adequately involved in participating;
- **the lack of time given to adequate data collection, knowing that the Heritage Industry is young in WA, and there are gaps in what we know about places.**

The promises broken by governments

- **the power and interference by the Australian Heritage Commission, and the amount of State Government and Australian Heritage Commission broken promises.**

Protection and management of sites

- the adequate consultation by CALM about the protection and management of sites;
- the identification process supporting the locking up of places of community value;
- who would be responsible for caring for the important places, how this care would be funded, and whether user pays would be introduced;
- the value of listing on the Register of the National Estate, and whether being listed would protect the places from being destroyed;
- the importance and value of the **wholeness** of the forest;
- CALM's Fire Management practises, and the impact on the diversity of flora and fauna;
- **the lack of aesthetics in CALM's forest access management, particularly in relation to signage and road blockages.**

Indigenous sites

- the importance of acknowledging the rights and responsibilities of Aboriginal people to name places of Aboriginal significance.

Privatisation of National Parks

- the privatisation of National Parks to overseas interests and access to them only with a user pays system.

Important places outside the study area

- the important forest places of social and historic value, which fall outside of the study area and CALM management practice.

5. Project Evaluation

In evaluating the project, the Project Team asked the following questions:

1. Was the aim of broad community representation across the range of interests achieved at each workshop and across the region?
2. Did the workshop program achieve its objectives, including:
 - outcomes for participants, and
 - adequate identification and documentation of forest places with social value.

5.1 Representation at workshops and across the region

A broad range of community representation across the range of interests was achieved across the region. Most workshops had an adequate range of representation. At four workshops, this representation was not achieved.

The aim in each workshop was to have 15-20 people attend, who would represent the different and broad range of interests in forest places. An average of 100 invitations were sent out to all workshops except Armadale (see below). Over the 10 workshops, 178 people attended and 97 apologies were received. In six workshops, Denmark, Manjimup, Margaret River, Mundaring, Nannup, and Pemberton, 15 or more people attended. Armadale, Collie, and Perth workshops had 10-11 people attend. Dwellingup had three community participants, and three representatives from CALM.

The Armadale workshop was set up after a key community member, and a number of participants present at the Mundaring workshop, suggested they had not adequately been able to identify and document forest places at the lower end of the Darling Scarp. Two community members were then contacted to set up a representative community group.

The Perth workshop aimed to provide an opportunity for key stakeholders to come together and have their input. Also, these key organisations and groups were sent information about all the workshops throughout the region and invited to send representatives to each workshop. Very few of these organisations took up this invitation.

Across all workshops, the strongest known interests represented in those who attended, were from *community members* who didn't want to be aligned with any particular group, *forest timber industry groups*, *historic groups*, *conservation groups*, and *tourism and recreation groups*.

The analysis of the figures on page 20 show lack in certain areas of representation, particularly *Indigenous*, *local government*, *mining* and *youth*. As a separate consultation process for Indigenous communities had been run in the weeks prior to this project, the lack of representation from this community was not unexpected.

Local government authorities were sent 63 invitations and seven attended over six workshops. Mining organisations were sent seven invitations - four key stakeholder organisations were on the Perth invitation list and so received the invitation to nominate representatives at other workshops. There appeared to be no attendance at any workshop from these organisations.

The reasons behind these groups not being very involved are not readily apparent. However, there are two factors that need to be taken into account. Firstly, the RFA consultative forum lists of interested people, did not show the organisation or interest group people belonged to. Secondly, many participants in these smaller communities, are representing many different groups, and could fit into one or more category.

Community Coordinators were particularly asked to encourage young people to attend. At 4 workshops young people were represented. One possible reason for the lack of attendance is that this time of the year is also students exam time.

On the following page is a table showing numbers of people invited, those who attended each workshop and across the region, and their known interests. In Part C of this report the community invitation lists are to be found.

5.1.1 Analysis of representation by workshop and across the region

Interests	Mundaring	Perth	Armadale	Dwellingup	Collie	Nannup	Manjimup	Pemberton	Denmark	Margaret R.	Total
Business	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (1)	0 (3)	2 (3)	1 (5)	2 (3)	0 (3)	1 (2)	7 (20)
Community mibers	3 (43)	1 (20)	0 (0)	2 (56)	1 (48)	5 (36)	5 (104)	3 (18)	1 (39)	5 (159)	26 (523)
Community service	2 (1)	0 (6)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)	1 (4)	1 (13)	1 (10)	2 (0)	9 (36)
Forest Industries	0 (10)	4 (14)	1 (1)	0 (10)	1 (20)	3 (4)	13 (5)	7 (1)	5 (2)	1 (1)	35 (32)
Historic	1 (2)	5 (24)	3 (3)	0 (0)	4 (7)	1 (1)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (6)	1 (1)	16 (46)
Indigenous	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (4)
Local Government	1 (29)	0 (1)	0 (2)	0 (6)	1 (9)	1 (6)	2 (3)	1 (4)	0 (4)	1 (1)	7 (63)
Mining	0 (0)	0 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (7)
Environment	15 (25)	0 (16)	4 (6)	0 (0)	0 (1)	2 (1)	0 (0)	4 (7)	4 (14)	1 (13)	30 (83)
Primary Industry	1 (4)	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (2)	0 (1)	0 (0)	5 (2)	1 (1)	0 (2)	1 (0)	8 (13)
State Government	5 (7)	1 (11)	0 (10)	3 (7)	0 (5)	1 (1)	2 (3)	4 (3)	2 (5)	2 (3)	20 (46)
Tourism/Recreation	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)	1 (4)	1 (0)	1 (7)	7 (5)	2 (1)	2 (1)	14 (19)
Youth	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (7)	1 (10)	0 (3)	3 (0)	6 (23)
Total	28 (113)	11 (97)	10 (17)	6 (76)	10 (84)	16 (53)	31 (143)	29 (65)	15 (89)	20 (181)	178 (915)

5.2 Did the workshop program achieve its objectives?

5.2.1 Outcomes for participants?

The workshop program was designed so participants would be able to:

- understand the process for the development of the Regional Forest Agreement process, and where the workshop fitted into the RFA process;
- understand the meaning of social value and the significance of assessing the national estate values in forest places in the South West Forest Region;
- share with each other the places they considered had social value, Although there was an understanding that participants would know more about their local places, all participants were encouraged to consider forest places of social value in the whole of the study area;
- document the places identified in a methodical way; and
- be actively involved in this workshop and in further stages of the RFA process which seek community participation.

The workshop program adequately achieved the above outcomes for participants. The key factors enabling success were:

- *interest by the participants* to ask questions and raise concerns. Many participants were also interested to receive the Options Report;
- *knowledge of the participants* enabling them to identify and document forest places of social value;
- *flexibility by the project team to find a better way*, and adjust the workshop process and methodology to suit the particular needs of the group. After the first workshop the project team was more aware of the information gaps in the community and their concerns about the process, which the initial design had not adequately taken into account. At subsequent workshops, clear information about these common concerns was given early in the workshop process.
- *interest and responsiveness by the project team* to leave space for community members to raise questions and concerns. The project team responded well to questions raised by the community, and more particularly were able to listen to and accurately document participants concerns.

5.2.2 Adequate identification and documentation of forest places with social value?

This is the first time social value relating to forest places has been identified by the community on a regional scale. It may have been beneficial to the outcome to have had more time to consult with the community. Of course with more time, the Heritage Consultants could have done more extensive follow up work. This would have produced more substantial documentation for some places, and additional places may have met the threshold for social value. However, in this real time project, participants in the workshops very ably identified and documented many forest places they considered had social value.

6. Recommendations

6.1 Commission further research on Group Settlements

Group Settlements were identified by workshop participants at a number of workshops. In the research time available, it was not possible to carry out the research. The consultants consider further research on the social (and historic) value of Group Settlements should be carried out urgently and the information be included in the RFA process.

Other places identified which also require further research are: Soldier Settlements, POW Camps, Railway networks and tramways, Milling sites, Sandalwood Tracks, Wells and associated stockyards, and Arboreta.

6.2 Commission further research on places above threshold on social value only

Many of the above threshold places for social value will also meet other national estate criteria, and strengthen the case for listing the place on the Register of the National Estate.

For those places which meet the national estate social value criteria only, the consultants suggest further research be carried out, so a proper case can be made before they are considered for possible listing on the Register of the National Estate.

6.3 Make another opportunity to consult with the communities

The consultants consider it would be useful to go back to the community at this stage and talk about the results of the assessment, in order for communities to understand the assessment process and ensure the communities have made no glaring omissions.

7. Conclusion

This project has enabled communities to identify and document forest places they consider have social value. After assessment, over 90 forest places were considered to meet the threshold for national estate social value. This information can now be used, along with other data, for use in the development of the RFA, and places put forward for possible listing on the Register of the National Estate. CALM can also use this information in its management and care of forest places.

In the last few years, communities in the South West Forest Region have been participating actively in caring for the natural and cultural environment for future generations as well as for the present community. This information will also be available to these communities, and will be, hopefully, a good addition to their local knowledge and work.

Appendix 1: Tasks for the Community Coordinator

The following tasks were sent to each Community Coordinators.

1. Using lists of individuals and organisations provided by the project coordinator, make additions to the list from your local knowledge of people and organisations who should be involved. Include contact details.
2. Send out invitations prepared by project coordinator along with reply slip, and background information.
3. Be available to answer enquiries about the workshop process, and for those interested, loan them videos. Some enquiries may need to be forwarded to the project coordinator.
4. Receive replies to the invitations. Develop a list of participants and forward to the project coordinator one week before the workshop.
5. Organise two white boards or flip charts for the venue. (We are organising the booking of the venue.)
6. Call participants a few days before the workshop to confirm their attendance.
7. Organise catering for the participants - a light supper, tea, coffee and juice.
8. Set up the venue with enough tables and chairs - cafe style.
9. Be a participant at the workshop
10. Following the workshop, circulate the 'Inventory of Placesí report for comment and correction by the community. Forward any alterations to the project coordinator by 28 October.
11. Liaise regularly with the project coordinator.

Appendix 2: Workshop Invitation

This Appendix contains:

- a sample copy of invitations sent to each person for a particular workshop;
- a copy of the additional invitation to key stakeholder organisations, inviting them to send a representative to any of the workshops; and
- a copy of the reply form.

2.1 Sample copy of invitation

Invitation

To participate in identifying forest places of community heritage value

We would like to invite you or a representative from your organisation, to be involved in a community workshop to be held in Margaret River on Saturday 25 October, 2 pm to 5 pm.

The purpose of this workshop is to work as a community to identify and document forest places of community heritage value in the South-West Forest Region of Western Australia.

This workshop is one of several being held in this Region, and is *one* part of the Comprehensive Regional Assessment (CRA) process which considers the environment, heritage, social and economic values of the forest region. The information will be considered in the development of the Regional Forest Agreement. It will also be considered for possible listing in the Register of the National Estate. Information about the RFA process, community heritage values and the Register of the National Estate is attached.

Dawn Graves is the community coordinator for this workshop. You can contact her for more information on this project. She also has copies of videos you may want to borrow. Her contact number is 08 9755 5324. If you know of other people who wish to be invited, please contact your coordinator. It is important we have full representation from your community to ensure the broad range of important places are identified.

The workshop will be held in the CWA Hall.

I do hope you are able to come to this workshop. Please can you reply by 17 October to Dawn Graves, PO Box, Cowaramup. 6284

Warm regards

Deborah Pearson,
Project Coordinator.
25 October 1997

2.2 Copy of invitation sent to key stakeholder organisations

Community Heritage Project Invitation to the Community Workshops

To participate in identifying forest places of community heritage value

Some organisations may wish to send a local representative to community workshops throughout the South-West. Workshops are being held in:

Place	Date	Time
Mundaring	Tuesday 14 October	6.30 - 9.30pm
Nannup	Wednesday 15 October	6.30 - 9.30pm
Collie	Thursday 16 October	6.30 - 9.30pm
Perth Metropolitan	Saturday 18 October	2.00 - 5pm
Denmark	Monday 20 October	7.30 - 10pm
Pemberton	Tuesday 21 October	7.00 - 10pm
Manjimup	Wednesday 22 October	6.30 - 9.30pm
Dwellingup	Thursday 23 October	6.30 - 9.30pm
Margaret River	Saturday 25 October	2.00 - 5pm

Could you please send me the names and contact details of your representatives and which workshop they wish to attend. I will contact them and send them the appropriate information. Thank you

2.3 Copy of reply sent to all participants

Reply to invitation to participate in identifying forest places of social value

Yes I would like to participate in this community workshop

No, I won't be able to attend

Name: _____ Organisation _____

Address _____

Phone _____ -

Please invite: _____ from: _____

Appendix 3: Workshop program and materials

This appendix contains:

- the program and process for the Community Heritage Workshops;
- National Estate criteria; and
- the documentation sheet used for each place identified.

3.1 Community Heritage Workshop program and process

Before the workshop, the Project Team and Community Coordinator set up the workshop space, and met community participants on their arrival.

3.1.1 Welcome to the workshop

The Project Coordinator welcomed everyone. She introduced herself as coordinator of the project and facilitator of the workshop.

3.1.2 Introduction to the purpose of the workshop

The project coordinator introduced the purpose of the workshop - to work as a community to identify and document forest places in the South West Forest Region, which are important to this community:

- places with strong associations for this community or cultural groups for social, cultural, educational or spiritual reasons, and
- places that are important for particular aesthetic characteristics valued by this community or particular cultural groups.

3.1.3 Introduction to the Project Team and government representatives

The project Coordinator introduced Philippa Watt, Commonwealth Government representative with Environment Australia, and the project team members, including the community coordinator. She presented their experience and their role in this project

3.1.4 Meeting each other and the communities represented

The Project coordinator presented the team's approach to attracting community participation and representation from a wide range of community groups, with different perceptions and knowledge about forest places of social value. She said the initial step was to make contact with a number of key people and groups well connected to different parts of the community such as:

- CALM Regional and District Managers;
- key Regional Forest Agreement stakeholders such as conservation groups, local government, tourist bureaux, historical societies, wild flower pickers, bee keepers; schools, senior citizen groups;
- catchment groups and coordinators in the South West;

- the Community Arts Network;
- community members who indicated their interest in attending the workshops during RFA consultative forums earlier in the year.

This invitation list was then given to a local community coordinator, whose primary role was to identify any omissions in the list, and ensure that all relevant community groups had been contacted.

She then suggested community members introduce themselves and the communities they're representing. She also suggested the group be aware of the groups not represented, so that their interests are taken into account when identifying forest places of social value.

3.1.5 Introduction to the workshop agenda

The project coordinator presented the following agenda on a wall chart:

1. Welcome and introduction to the purpose of the workshop;
2. Meeting each other and hearing about the community groups which are represented and not represented;
3. The Regional Forest Agreement process, where this workshop fits in the whole process, the documentation process and the significance of this work in relation to national estate;
4. Exploring the different meanings of social value;
5. Identification of forest places of social value in the South West Forest Region;
6. Documentation of these places and locating them on maps;
7. Next steps and acknowledgments.

3.1.6 The Regional Forest Agreement Process

Philippa Watt, Environment Forest Taskforce, Environment Australia presented information about:

- what Regional Forest Agreement are;
- those involved; and
- the process.

She then asked the community if they wanted to ask any questions or raise any issues in relation to the RFA. The issues were documented and are included in the workshop proceedings.

3.1.7 The documentation and assessment process for inclusion into the Register of the National Estate

This information was presented on a wall chart by the Heritage Consultant.

3.1.8 The significance of this work in relation to national estate

The Heritage Consultant presented the following information:

- the meaning of criteria G (social value) and E (aesthetic value);
- what national estate social value means; and
- the importance of identifying forest places of value to this community.

3.1.9 Exploring the different meanings of social value

The Project Coordinator suggested that participants explore the different meanings of social value by considering different places in the group. She suggested participants reflect on one forest place they consider has social value either to this local community or to the broader community, and write down the name of this place, and their response to the following questions:

- what do you and others do in this place now?
- what other activities used to happen in this place?
- when you go to this place what do you feel? What emotions are evoked in you and in others?
- what memories are evoked?
- is this place used by many or a few? A particular few?

She then suggested they talk about this place at the table and explore the different social values that emerge, and the different kinds of places. Three of four different kinds of places were then discussed in the whole group, to develop understanding about the different reasons communities attach social value to these places.

3.1.10 Identification of forest places of social value

Having discussed the types of forest places of social value, the project coordinator suggested individuals make their own list of places and then a group list.

3.1.11 Documentation of places and locating them on maps

The Heritage Consultant suggested guidelines for the documentation of places. Participants then began to document places that had been identified, and located these places on maps.

3.1.12 Next steps and acknowledgments

The Project Coordinator clarified which places still required documenting, who would undertake to do it and forward it to the Heritage Consultant within the next week. She gave information about the workshop report, final project report and the options report. She also acknowledged the work carried out by the Community Coordinator, and acknowledged the contribution of participants contribution.

3.2 National Estate criteria

Without limiting the generality of subsection (1) of the *Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975*, a place that is a component of the natural or cultural environment of Australia is to be taken to be a place included in the national estate if it has significance or other special value for future generations as well as for the present community because of:

Criterion A

Its importance in the course, or pattern, of Australia's natural or cultural history

A.1 Importance in the evolution of Australian flora, fauna, landscapes or climate.

A.2 Importance in maintaining existing processes or natural systems at the regional or national scale.

A.3 Importance in exhibiting unusual richness or diversity of flora, fauna, landscapes or cultural features.

A.4 Importance for association with events, developments or cultural phases which have had a significant role in the human occupation and evolution of the nation, State, region or community.

Criterion B

Its possession of uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of Australia's natural or cultural history

B.1 Importance for rare, endangered or uncommon flora, fauna, communities, ecosystems, natural landscapes or phenomena, or as a wilderness.

B.2 Importance in demonstrating a distinctive way of life, custom, process, land-use, function or design no longer practiced, in danger of being lost, or of exceptional interest.

Criterion C

Its potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Australia's natural or cultural history

C.1 Importance for information contributing to a wider understanding of Australian natural history, by virtue of its use as a research site, teaching site, type locality, reference or benchmark site.

C.2 Importance for information contributing to a wider understanding of the history of human occupation of Australia.

Criterion D

Its importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of:

- (i) a class of Australia's natural or cultural places; or
- (ii) a class of Australia's natural or cultural environments

D.1 Importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of the range of landscapes, environments or ecosystems, the attributes of which identify them as being characteristic of their class.

D.2 Importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of the range of human activities in the Australian environment (including way of life, custom, process, land-use, function, design or technique).

Criterion E

Its importance in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by a community or cultural group

E.1 Importance for a community for aesthetic characteristics held in high esteem or otherwise valued by the community.

Criterion F

Its importance in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technical achievement at a particular period

F.1 Importance for its technical, creative, design or artistic excellence, innovation or achievement.

Criterion G

Its strong or special associations with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons

G.1 Importance as a place highly valued by a community for reasons of religious, spiritual, symbolic, cultural, educational, or social associations

Criterion H

Its special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in Australia's natural or cultural history

H.1 Importance for close associations with individuals whose activities have been significant within the history of the nation, State or region.

3.3 Documentation sheet

Community Heritage Places in South-West Forest Region WA

Name of Place

Address & /or Boundaries

Map Number

What is there? Describe the place and its key elements

History? What do you know about its natural or cultural history?

Why do you believe this place is important? Write in your own words why

Look at the National Estate Criteria. Which of these apply? eg E and G

Do you think this place is widely valued in the community?

Which part of the community or cultural group most values this place?

Who else could we contact for more information about this place? Please could you give us their name and contact phone.

Your name and contact phone/fax

Appendix 4: Sample of workshop reports

The report of the proceeding of the community workshop held in Pemberton is included as an example of a workshop report. All workshop reports are contained in Part C of this project report.

Forest Places of Social Value in the South West Forest Region of Western Australia Community Heritage Workshop held in Pemberton

This is the report of the proceedings and outcomes of the community heritage workshop held in Pemberton on 21 October, 1997, to identify and document places of potential national estate social value in the South West Forest Region of WA as part of the Regional Forest Agreement process.

Agenda

1. Welcome and introduction to the purpose of the workshop;
2. Meeting each other and hearing about the community groups which are represented;
3. The Regional Forest Agreement process, where this workshop fits in the whole process, and the significance of this work in relation to the national estate;
4. Exploring the different meanings of social value;
5. Identification of forest places of social value in the South West Forest Region;
6. Documentation of these places and locating them on maps;
7. Next steps and acknowledgments.

1. Welcome and introduction to the purpose of the workshop

Deborah Pearson, Project Coordinator and Facilitator, The Training and Development Group, welcomed everyone and introduced the purpose of the evening - to work as a community to identify and document forest places in the South West Forest Region of importance to this community. These are places:

- with strong associations for this community or cultural groups, for social, cultural or spiritual reasons, and/or
- that are important for particular aesthetic characteristics and valued by this community or cultural groups.

2. Meeting each other and the communities represented

Deborah introduced participants to Philippa Watt, Assistant Director, WA Section Environment Forest Taskforce, Environment Australia, and the Project Team - Amanda Jean, Heritage Consultant, Architect, Historian and Heritage Adviser for the South West Region; and Penny OiConnor, Heritage Consultant, Anthropologist, Research Institute of Cultural Heritage Studies, Curtin University.

Participants introduced themselves and the communities they represented (see pages 10-11).

3. The Regional Forest Agreement process, where this workshop fits in the whole process, and the significance of this work in relation to the national estate

3.1 The Regional Forest Agreement - presentation by Philippa Watt

What is the Regional Forest Agreement?

The Regional Forest Agreement (RFA) will be an agreement between the Western Australian and Commonwealth Governments on how the forests of the South West Forest Region will be managed over the next twenty years. The aims of the Agreement are threefold:

- the protection of the biodiversity, old growth, wilderness and other natural and cultural values of the forests;
- the management of forests in an ecologically sustainable manner; and
- the development of internationally competitive and ecologically sustainable forest industries.

The decision to develop such an Agreement recognises that forests are valued and used by community, conservation and industry groups in a range of ways and that these need to be recognised, evaluated and balanced so as to provide certainty for all groups into the future.

Regional Forest Agreement processes are currently being carried out in Tasmania, Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland, as well as in the South West Forest Region of Western Australia. The Agreement for the East Gippsland Region of Victoria, has been signed and is now in operation.

Who is involved?

The State and Commonwealth Governments are working in partnership in the development of the RFA. The RFA Steering Committee, which oversees the process, is made up of representatives from the Western Australian Departments of Premier and Cabinet, Conservation and Land Management, and Minerals and Energy, and the Commonwealth Departments of Prime Minister and Cabinet, Primary Industries and Energy and Environment Australia.

Stakeholder groups such as mining, timber and tourism industry groups, conservation groups, Indigenous communities, forest worker unions, bee keepers and wild flower collectors also have an important input into the process through the forum of the Stakeholder Reference Group which meets regularly with the Steering Committee.

Periodically, the Steering Committee is advised by panels of Independent Experts on issues or specific projects. Additionally, numerous scientists and heritage professionals contribute their expertise through their work on a range of assessment projects in the Comprehensive Regional Assessment phase of the Regional Forest Agreement process.

What is the Process?

The process followed in the development of the Western Australian Regional Forest Agreement is structured in distinct stages which can be summarised as follows:

- *Scoping Agreement* - an agreement on which projects will be carried out and how they will be carried out.
- *Comprehensive Regional Assessment (CRA)* - the information gathering stage. Two separate streams of identification and assessment projects are carried out during the CRA. They are Social and Economic projects and Environment and Heritage projects. This project, the identification and assessment of places of social value in the forests, is one of the national estate cultural heritage projects, which in turn is part of the Environment and Heritage stream of projects. Other projects within this stream include the assessment of the flora and fauna of the forests, world heritage, wilderness and old growth.
- *Integration* - the combining and analysis of all layers of information collected throughout the CRA.
- *Options development* - looking at ways in which the RFA can be developed and implemented. Members of the public and stakeholder groups are encouraged to examine and make submissions on the Options Report which will be published at this stage.
- *Agreement* - following consideration of public and stakeholder submissions the Agreement will be drafted and submitted to Ministers for signing. The Agreement will consist of several components - a Comprehensive Adequate and Representative (CAR) reserve system, complementary off-reserve management principles and industry development options and other approaches to achieving economic and social objectives.

3.2. The significance of this work in relation to national estate

The information gathered at this workshop will be used in the assessment of places for possible listing on the Register of the National Estate, and for

consideration in the development of the RFA. National estate places are those places, being components of the natural environment of Australia or the cultural environment of Australia that have aesthetic, historic, scientific, or social significance or other special value for future generations as well as for the present community. Assessment of the potential national estate value of nominated places is guided by a series of criteria.

This project focuses upon two national estate criteria which emphasise the importance of places being identified and documented by the community. These criteria state that a place can be of significance because of:

- its strong or special associations with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural, spiritual or educational reasons (criterion G);
- its importance in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by a community or cultural group (criterion E).

While many heritage places have already been identified within the Region, the emphasis of national estate social value is unique in that it recognises the value of community attachment to places. The identification of a place with social value therefore adds richness to our understanding of the heritage value of a place, beyond its historic or architectural qualities.

Also, social values relating to forest places change over the years. Identifying places of social value through this process will give an indication of which places are of importance to communities today.

3.3 Issues and questions raised by the community

During the process of the workshop, the community raised several matters of concern to them in relation to the RFA:

- some participants were concerned about the use of the singular term forest industry in our presentation, rather than forest industries. They considered it was important for all to know that there were many industries associated with the forests.

4. Exploring the different meanings of social value

There was discussion on the meaning of the social value criterion. Participants were asked to think of one forest place they thought had social value, either to the local community or to the broader community. They were asked to reflect on being in this place, and write their response to the following questions:

- What do you and others do in this place?
- What other activities used to happen in this place?
- When you go to this place what do you feel? What emotions are evoked in you and in others?
- What memories are evoked?
- Is this place used by many or a few? A particular few?

In the whole group, we heard about a range of places remembered, and the different social values associated with those places.

5. Identification of places in the South West Forest Region

Having discussed the types of forest places of social value, participants made their individual list of forest places they considered were of social value. These individual lists were made into a group list. The whole group looked at all of the places identified, and discussed whether any places had been missed.

6. Documentation of these places and locating them on maps

The Heritage Consultant discussed the process of documentation, and participants took responsibility for the documentation of particular places. They also located these places and their boundaries on maps.

7. Next steps and acknowledgments

The group came together, noted the places which had been documented and the places still to be documented. Participants took responsibility for the documentation of these places.

Deborah Pearson told the group they would receive a draft report of the proceedings and outcomes of this workshop, and they could contact Sharon McBride, the community coordinator, with any corrections.

Deborah also told participants the final report of forest places identified and documented across the region, would be lodged with the local Council or Library, so the community could have access to the information.

If participants want to be sent the Options Report for information or for comment, please contact Philippa Watt.

Deborah thanked all participants for their contribution.

Forest places identified in the South West Forest Region

This is a list of all forest places identified in the Pemberton workshop. This list will be amalgamated with lists created in the other nine workshops in this project. The national estate significance of each place will be evaluated, and a list of those places which meet the national estate threshold for the region will be drawn up. These places will be considered in the RFA process, and for possible listing in the Register of the National Estate. Places outside the study area will not be documented and assessed within this process.

Aldridge Cove
All old growth forest
All the lakes in the RFA area
All the rivers in the RFA area
Araluen
Barker Road Ford
Barrabup Pool
Beedelup Falls
Beedelup National Park
Bellanger Beach for blue holes
Beavis Block
Bibbulmun Track (old and new alignments)
Bicentennial Tree (David Evans Tree)
Big Brook Arboretum
Big Brook Dam
Big Brook Dam and surrounding state forest
Big Tree Grove
Black Point
Blackberry Pool on Warren River
Blackwood River and environs
Bolghinup Huts
Boorara Tree
Bridgetown Jarrah Park
Broke Inlet and cliffs
Broke or Brooks Inlet
Callcup Sand Dunes
Carey Brook Camp Ground
Cascades
Charley Lake and Charley Block
Chatham Island
Chidlow Springs
Circular Pool
Coalmine Beach
Collins Reserve
Columnar Cliffs - Black Point
Conspicuous Beach
Coodamarup

Crowea Block
D'Entrecasteaux Coastline
D'Entrecasteaux National Park
Deep River
Deepdene
Diamond Tree
Dingo Flats
Doggerup Sand Dunes
Dombakup Block
Donnelly
Donnelly River and mouth
Duke Road
Eagles Nest
Eastbrook Forest
Fernhook Falls
Fish Creek
Fish Creek Hut
Gardner River
Giblett Block
Gladstone Falls on Deep River
Glenlynn (Bridgetown)
Gloucester National Park (backdrop)
Gloucester Tree
Gloucester Tree to Cascades bushwalk
Gloucester Tree to cemetery walk
Goblin Swamp
Golf Courses
Great Forest Trees Drive
Hawke Block
Heartbreak Trail
Hundred Year Forest/Founders Forest
Jane Block
Lake Doggerup
Lake Jasper
Lake Maringup
Lake Muir
Lake Smith
Lake Wilson
Lane Poole Falls
Lane Poole Falls Nature Reserve
Leeuwin-Naturaliste National Park
Lower Donnelly River
Lower Donnelly Sub Areas
Malimup
Malimup Beach
Malimup Spring

Mandalay
Meerup Sand Dunes
Mill Hall
Millars Basin
Monastery Landing
Moon's Crossing
Moores Hut
Mount Chudalup
Mount Frankland
Mount Lindesay
Mount Pingerup
Muirilup Rock
Natural Bridge at Albany
Newdegate Island
Northcliffe Forest Park
Old Vasse Road
Old Weir on Lefroy Brook
Pemberton Arboretum
Pemberton Caravan Park
Pemberton Hospital
Pemberton Hotel
Pemberton Mill
Pemberton Mill Chimney
Pemberton town backdrop
Petticoat Lane
Pinjarra Park
Pleated Lady - Tingle tree at Walpole on Rate
Point D'Entrecasteaux
Preston Spring
Rainbow Trail
River Road Bridge
Roadside verges in Northcliffe area
Saint Werberghs Chapel (near Mount Barker)
Shannon National Park
Shannon old townsite
Shannon River
Sharpe Block
Snake Island, Walpole Inlet
Steam Train from Pemberton to Lyall
Stockyards at Yeagerup
Swimming pool at Pemberton
Thompson's Cove
Thousand Acre Forest
Tingle Tree
Tramway from Pemberton to Northcliffe
Treenbrook Forest

Valley of the Giants
Walpole Nornalup Inlets
Walpole Nornalup National Park
Warren Beach
Warren National Park
Warren River Valley
Whistlers Nature Reserve
Widdeson Street Reserve
Windy Harbour
Yeagerup Dunes/Lake/Road
Yeagerup Beach

Workshop participants

The workshops aimed to attract the participation of representatives from a wide range of community groups, with different perceptions and knowledge about forest places of social value. Our approach was to make contact with a number of key people and groups well connected to different parts of the community. We made the initial list from the following people and networks:

- CALM Districts;
- Key Regional Forest Agreement stakeholders such as conservation groups, local government, tourist bureaus, historical societies, wild flower pickers, bee keepers; schools, senior citizen groups;
- catchment groups and coordinators in the South West;
- the Community Arts Network;
- community members who indicated their interest in attending the workshops during RFA consultative forums earlier in the year.

This invitation list was then given to a local community coordinator, Sharon McBride, whose primary role was to identify any omissions in the list, and ensure that all relevant community groups had been contacted (the invitation list is attached to this report).

Community members present

Dennis Barnsby	Manjimup Shire Councillor
Mike Bendotti	Pemberton Aged Accommodation
Murray Buccanan	Northcliffe Tourist Centre
Bev De Russett	Forest Protection Society
Carol Evans	Forest Protection Society
Rick Evans	Forest Protection Society
Steve Fisher	Bunnings
Phil Goldring	Pemberton Tour Operator
Drafty Hunter	Resident Pemberton
Mark Hudson	Pemberton Camp School
Tom Inderley	Resident Pemberton
Jill Jeeves	Northcliffe Tourist Centre
Ben Jeffries	Resident Pemberton
Kevin Jones	Pemberton Community Arts and Resource Centre
Jim Lamb	Northcliffe Tourist Association
John Littlefair	Southern Forest Adventure
Pam McLaughlin	Warren Environment Group
Rob Mills	Bunnings
Karen Newman	Dusty Spurs Horseriding

Anne O'Donnell	Forest Protection Society
Eric Riggs	Pemberton Progress Association
Kay Rogers	Pemberton Progress Association
Andy Russel	Pemberton Hiking Club
Noel Tozer	Bunnings
Luke Varnividis	Young Person
Three members	Friends of the Forest

Community member apologies

Jennifer Andren	District High School
Jane Barnett	Pemberton Tourist Centre
Cathy Box	Pemberton Youth Outreach
K. Bursey	Quinninup Association
Brian De Russett	Forest Protection Society
David Farr	Pemberton Progress Association
Don Hancock	Gloucester Ridge Winery
Murray Johnson	Finewood Craft, Tour Operators Association
Jan Mayor	Forest Protection Society
Robert Minchin	Farmer
Marilyn Morgan	Manjimup Aboriginal Corporation
John Omodei	Potato Growers Association
Paul Owens	Northcliffe Naturalists Club
Shane Rudd	Tour Operator
Mr Spry	Quinninup Association
Mrs Spry	Quinninup Association
John Suckling	Pemberton Tourist Centre
Graham Telford	District High School
C. Varnavidis	Young person

Project team present

Penny O'Connor	Heritage Consultant, Anthropologist, Research Institute of Cultural Heritage Studies, Curtin University
Deborah Pearson	Project Coordinator and Facilitator, The Training and Development Group,
Sharon McBride	Local Community Coordinator

Government representatives

Rod Annear	CALM National Park Ranger
John Gillard	CALM District Manager Pemberton
Donna Green	CALM Pemberton
Philippa Watt	Assistant Director, WA Section Environment Forest Taskforce, Environment Australia, Canberra

Apologies were received from CALM representative John McKensie.

Appendix 5: Analysis of places

Forest places identified have been assessed and grouped in the following way:

List A: Places to be considered for listing on the Register of the National Estate

List B: Places assessed for social value which did not meet the threshold

List C: Places not able to be assessed because of insufficient information

List D: Places which fall outside of the area.

List A: Places to be considered for listing on the Register of the National Estate

Amphion fire exclusion area

Armada Settlers Common

Barlee Park Reserve

Barrabup Pool Precinct

Beedelup National Park including Beedelup Falls

Beyonderup Falls

Bibbulmun Track

Big Brook Forest including: Big Brook Arboretum, Big Brook Dam and Rainbow Trail

Blackwood River Conservation Park

Boranup Road Karri Forest

Boulder Rock and surrounding bushland

Bourke and Bending Gullies

Bramley Forest Block including: Margaret River Stream Reserve and Townsite Bushland, Rapids Crossing, Ten Mile Brook - dam and associated walk trails, and walk trails along Margaret River

Bridle Trail, old railway track, north and south of Great Eastern Highway

Broke Inlet

Buckingham including: Mill Railway Line, Church, School, Hall, Mill Site, Pool, and Shotts River Camp Site

Cambray including: Cambray Mill Site, Cambray Well, Fettle's Cottages Site, Railway Depot, Remains of houses in Cambray Townsite, St John's Brook and Swimming pools in the brook

Chittering Valley including: Brockman River, Chandala, Chittering Lake and Scenic Drive

Churchman's Brook bushland

DiEntrecasteaux National Park including: Banksia Camp, Black Point, Bolghinup Huts, Broke Inlet - mouth, fishtraps at mouth and shores, Callcup Sand Dunes, Charley Lake, Columner Cliffs at Black Point, Doggerup Sand Dunes, Fish Creek Hut, Gardner River, Lake Doggerup, Lake Jasper, Lake Maringup, Lake Smith, Lake Wilson, Malimup Beach and Springs, Meerup Sand Dunes, Moores Hut, Mount Chudalup, Point DiEntrecasteaux, Warren Beach, Windy Harbour, Yeagerup - Beach, Dunes, Lake and Stockyards

Dalgarup Forest including: Bridgetown Jarrah Park, Dalgarup Forest Block, Dalgarup MPA and Karri Gully

Darling Range Regional Park including: Araluen Botanic Park, Armadale Settlers Common, Armadale Shale Quarry, Balmoral POW Camp, Bungendore Park, Byford-Jarrahdale Scenic Route, Carinyar Forestry Station, Churchman's Brook Dam, Churchman's Brook Forest, Contour Channel and Chimneys, Jarrahdale old mill, Townsite and associated features, Karragullen Bushland, Kitty's Gorge, Langford Park, Lloyd Hughes Park, Manjedal, Old Byford Rifle Range, Rockingham-Jarrahdale timber tramway, Roley Pool, Serpentine National Park - Dam and surrounding forest, Stinton Creek Reserve, The Old Coach Road, Virgin Jarrah Plot (Gooralong Brook), Whitby Falls and Hostel, Wungong Dam catchment and Wungong Gorge

Darlington Reserves

Dombakup Conservation Park

Donnelly River Mill Precinct including: Wheatley townsite, Donnelly River Timber Mill, Mill pool, and Donnelly River Holiday Village

Dorothy Scott Bushland

Dwellingup Primary School and Surrounding Bush

Dwellingup Town and Surrounding Forest including: Bauxite mines, CALM District Office, Dwellingup Primary School and bush surrounds, Dwellingup Town Oval, Former Marrinup School (RSL), Forest Heritage Centre, Gooralong Brook, Hotham Valley Railway, Long Gully Bridge on Bibbulmun Track, Mill houses, Mill sites, Old CALM Cadet School, Recycled forest houses, Regrowth forests, Soldiers memorial trees, South Dandalup Dam, Tramways and Timber mills

Ellis Creek Precinct including: Ellis Creek forest area, King jarrahs and Mill Site

Fish Creek Hut

Forest Grove State Forest

Founders Forest

Frankland River

Fred Jacoby Park

Gervasse Block

Giblett Block

Glen Eagle Forest

Glen Mervyn Dam

Glenlynn Block Portion

Gloucester National Park including the Gloucester Lookout Tree

Goblin Swamp and Carey Brook Picnic Area

Grimwade Precinct

Harris River Dam

Hawke Block (North and South)

Helena Valley, including the Helena River and Mundaring Weir

Hester Forest Block

Holyoake Precinct including: Holyoake Mill Site, Holyoake Townsite, Hotham Valley railway route, Picnic sites, c1914 Workers cottage and Chestnut tree

Huzza, South Point and Gracetown

Inglehope Forest Block

Inkpen Reserve

Jane Block

Jarrahdale Precinct including: Jarrahdale Townsite, Timber mill sites, Mill manager's house, Sawpits, Timber tramway, Sleepergetters camp sites, Virgin forest, Scenic drive, Chestnuts Farm, Gooralong Flour Mill Site, Gooralong Brook and Gooralong Park

John Forrest National Park including: granite rocks and railway tunnel

Kitty's Gorge

Lake Jasper

Lake Leschenaultia

Lane Poole Reserve including: Baden Powell, Bob's Crossing, Grass trees, Historic River Spots, King Jarrah Trees, and Nanga Precinct including all swimming places, Island Pool, Nanga Chuddich walk trails, Nanga-Dwellingup Fire 1961, Nanga Mill and Townsite and Sandy Cove

Langford Park

Leeuwin-Naturaliste National Park, Ridge and Lighthouses

Long Gully Bridge on the Bibbulmun Track

Mahogany Inn

Marrinup Precinct including: Townsite, Mill Site, POW Site, Railway Siding, Marrinup Falls, Bauxite Rehabilitation Walk Track

Mason and Bird Tramway (Bickley to Ellis Brook) including: Bickley Reservoir and camp, Canning Mill Site, Ellis Brook Falls, Ellis Brook Valley, Kattamoorda Trail, Mason and Bird Heritage Trail, Munday Brook Bridge and Victoria Reservoir

Molloy Island

Mount Chudalup

Mt Frankland including: Fire lookout, Mt. Frankland Hut, Mt Frankland National Park, Rare Tingles, Shanghai Gully, Soho Hills Tingle Forest

Mount Lindesay

Nanga Precinct including Chuddich walk trails, Island Pool, Nanga Mill Site, Nanga Pool, Nanga Townsite, Sandy Cove, Stringers Pool, Tony's Bend and Yarragil

Noble Falls

Nornalup Inlet

Northcliffe Forest Park

Old Yelverton Townsite and Forest Block

Pemberton Swimming Pool

Pemberton Townsite Precinct including: Pemberton Hotel, Pemberton Mill Precinct including Mill town and Chimney, Mill hall, Mill housing, Workers club, Widdeson Street Bush Reserve, Forest Park, Pemberton Golf Course, Pemberton Cemetery, Pemberton Caravan Park (remains of first hydro-electric station), Pemberton Swimming Pool, Big Brook Arboretum, Pemberton Hospital, Former school and Pemberton Hotel

Pemberton-Northcliffe Railway including the Cascades

Quinninup Forest Backdrop

RSL Hall

Saunders Sheoak Sawmill

Serpentine National Park

Shannon National Park

Sullivan Rock

Thousand Acre Forest Portion including mountain bike track

Valley of the Giants

Wallcliffe, Prevelly and Kilcarnup

Walpole Inlet

Walpole-Nornalup National Park including: Frankland River, Nornalup Inlet, Nuyts Wilderness and Trail, Valley of the Giants and Timber Treetop Walk, Walpole Inlet Nornalup, Circular Pool, Sapper's bridge and track connecting to Circular Pool, Conspicuous Beach, Conspicuous Cliff hinterland (Ficifolia Trees) and Whale watching platform, Deep River - Berry Brown Road farming land, Centre Road Crossing, Fernhook Falls and adjacent management area, Gladstone Falls, Horseyard Hill (Walpole early horseyards and stand of karri trees), John Rate Lookout, Monastery Landing, Nut Road Scenic lookout, The Depot (entrance to Nornalup Inlet), Scenic Drive, Tingle Forest (Deep River), Bellanger Beach, Blue Holes, Coalmine Beach, Circus Beach and Trail, Crystal Boggy Lake, Cairn at Crystal Springs, Hill Top Walk, Hush Hush Beach, Lost Beach Aldridge Cove, Mandalay Beach and Wreck, My River and stockman's huts, Newdegate Island commonly called Snake Island, Pleated lady - Tingle Tree on Rate, Point Nuyts Headlands, Rame Head, Rocky Head Headlands, Saddle Island, Thompson's Cove, Tingle Trees, Pioneer Park

Walyunga National Park

Warren National Park including Heartbreak Trail

Warren River (Pemberton-Northcliffe railway line to Moon's Crossing) including Blackberry Pool, Moon's Crossing and River Road Bridge

Wellington Dam

Wellington Mills Settlement

Willow Springs Precinct including Gold Gully Road

Windy Harbour

Worsley Church

Yeagerup Lake and surrounding dunes

List B: Places assessed for social value which did not meet the threshold

Aboriginal Site on Williams Road
Alexander Bridge
Ancient Jarrah Tree, Armadale
Axe Tree
Bakerís Hill, plane crash site, Wooroloo
Ball Creek, cave and rocks
Berry Reserve
Bilgoman Well
Black Diamond Open Cut and Pool
Blackboy Ridge
Blue Holes Fishing Spot
Bobbakine Hill
Buckingham Mill Railway Line
Cane Break Pool
Canebreak
Chapman Pool
Charley Block
Chatham Island
Chidlow Forest including: Quail St. Reserve (29269), M26, areas relating to early sawmills and railway
Circular Pool, Frankland River
Clackline Reserve
Clancey's Pool
Coalmine Beach
Collie River upstream from Wellington Dam and Minninup Pool
Conspicuous Beach, Cliffs and Whale watching platform
Cork Trees near old forest mill, Margaret River
Darlington Winery Walk (tracks below winery to the Helena River)
Deep River
Deepdene and Turner Brook
Del Park Road
Donnelly Drive, One Tree Bridge and Four Aces
East Witchcliffe
Farming land, Berry Brown Road
Fernhook Falls
Gladstone Falls
Glen Forrest Super Block

Gnangaguingguing Hill, Malmalling
Granite Peak, Denmark
Grass Tree Valley
Greystone
Halfway tree
Harewood Forest
Hay River, Plantagenet
Heritage Trails between Augusta and Busselton
Hilltop and board walk
Hillview Lookout
Hoffmanís Timber Mill (former)
Homestead Road, block of land along Mahogany Creek
Honeymoon Pool and Lennard Drive
Horseyard Hill, Walpole
Inginup
Jarradene Townsite
John (Jack) Rate Lookout
Julimar Reserve
Karridale Townsite
King Jarrah, Sawyers Valley
King Jarrah, Trigwell Road Bridge
Lion Mill, Mount Helena including: Redwood tree in old managerís house
Lloydís Pool
M22, 24 and 25 System 6 Reserves
Mandryís Pool
Millstream Dam
Milyeannup Forest Block
Mine, old coal mine in Bristol Block
Mokine Reserve
Mornington Mills (Camp Mornington)
Mornington Road Tree
Mt Pingerup
Mt Roe
Muja Power House
Mundaring Sports Ground
Mundaring State Forest
Newdegate Island
Nindup Plains
Nut Road Lookout

Nuyts Wilderness and Trail
Nyannia Creek Gorge
Palmer and Darrel Blocks and old wooden railway lines
Peaceful Bay
Portagabra
Possum Trappers Cave, Mt Lindesay
Quinderup Swamp (Snake Lake or Gin Swamp)
Remaining Palm Tree, Hovea
Rest Point
Rosa Forest Block - Fisheris Pool (Rosa Pool), Rosa Glen C. W. A. House, Group
Settlement and surrounding bush
Sappers Bridge
Scenic Drive (Mangalup Road) and power alcohol plant
Scott River Reserve System and Handy Inlet
Secret Waterfall
Shotts Siding and mine site
Shotts Townsite
Soho Hills and Conspicuous Cliff
St. Ronanis Reserve and Well
Stockmans huts, My River and Crystal Springs
Stockton Open Cut Mine
Strettle Road Reserve
Sueis Bridge
Swan View Tunnel, east/west railway walking track
Telfer's Poole
The Depot
The Gallows
The Greater Kingston Forest
Tinglewood Road, Mt Clare
Turneris Spring
Vasse Peppermint Trees
Walpole Country Club
Wambyn Nature Reserve
Water Tree
Waterwheel and Quarry Bay
Witchcliffe Reserve
Wongamine Reserve
Wooden Tramway
Woodbales Hills

Yarra Road Wandoo Forest
Yourdamung State Forest and Yourdamung Lake
Zircon Road Falls

List C: Places not able to be assessed, because of insufficient information

Aboriginal Site at Glendarule
All dams within forest lands
All historic (abandoned) timber mill sites and sleepergetters campsites
All river systems in the South West forest region
Avon Valley
Baronia Patch Swamplands, St Werburghs Road
Chancey Spring, Wooroloo
Channeybarrup Brook
Chidlow Spring
Christmas Tree Well, Brookton Highway
Coal Discovery Site, Allanson
Dale Forest picnic areas
Darken Swamp
Deanmill and surroundings
Diamond Tree lookout and surrounds
Dickson Block
DRA Treesville Area
Dukes Road
Golden Valley
Granite outcrops, Mundaring
Griffin Coal Open Cut Mine
Group Settlements
Haddleton Reserve
Jarrahdale Eco Experience
Kent River Roadhouse
Lewana
Malmalling
Millers Basin, Basin Road, Kent River
Moodyne Joeís Cage, Sapperís Road, Avon Valley
Mount Dale
Muirillup Rock, Lane Poole Falls and Boorara Tree
Mundaring Reserves - Top 100 Reserves
Museum, Collie
Nannup Shire area
North Dandalup Dam
North Dandalup Falls
Northcliffe roadside verges

Old Convict Road

Old growth forests (all) including: Beavis Block, Beedelup National Park, Charley Block, Crowea Block, Dombakup Block, Dordagup Block, Giblett Block, Hawke Block, Lane Poole Block, Jane Block, Strickland Block, Sutton Block, Treenbrook Block, Warren National Park, and band of forests alongside Warren River

Old Main Roads Department (MRD) camp

Old Police Station

Parkerville Children's Home

Pinjarra Park

Quo Vadis

Railway formations

Sandalwood tracks

Sawyers Pits, Sawyers Valley

Scarp Pool

Soldier settlements

South West Forests

Southern Forest Region

Spencers Cottage

Spot Mills in Collie

Stock routes, old stockyards and wells

Teddy Bears Mill

The Old Growth Forest

Timber industry railway network

Torrens Road

Travellers Arms hotel site

Tree stands and tramway

Treen Brook Block

Wandoo Forest

Wedge Tail Eagle nest sites

Whittakers Townsite

The following places were identified in community workshops but no documentation was made by community members.

All forests my children have not yet seen

All lookout trees

All the lakes in the RFA area

Ambergate Reserve

Augusta
Balingup
Bandicoote Road, Sharpe Block
Bartonís mill prison site
Beavis Forest Block
Barker Road Ford
Bicentennial Tree (David Evans Tree)
Big Tree Grove
Boronia Gully
Brockman Block
Brookton Highway
Burradoo Well
Cane Tree Bridge
Canning Dam Catchment, Mills and surrounding bush including plane crash site
Collie South Branch Scout Campsite
Collins Reserve
Coodamarup
Convict cobblestone road and early settlers grave
Crowea block
Deep Forest Block
Denbarker Forest
Dilyanís Grave
Dingo Flats
Donnelly River Valley, river mouth and surrounding forests
Donnybrook forest region
Eagles Nest
Eastbrook Forest
Farleyís Road
Ford Road Crossing
Forest surrounding Denmark
Forsyths Mill on Great Eastern Highway
Fringing forest around granite outcrops
Golf courses
Gordon Forest Block
Great Forest Trees Drive
Greenmount National Park
Gooseberry Hill National Park including ZigZag
Hazelvale Hall Site
Hilliger Block

Hillman Townsite near Darken
Huge Stone
Jarrah Forest, Rocky Gully to Manjimup
John Forrest Tree
Karakamia private sanctuary
Ken Ritsonís Remnant Vegetation
Kennedyís Pool
Kent River State Owned Timber Mill Site
Kentdale Hall
Kirup
Kyabrum Falls
Lady McNess Drive
Lighthouse Road and Historic Sites
Loop Road and Bridge Walpole
Mill Sites in Dwellingup area
Mollyagerup
Moores Hut
Mount Hallowell
Mount Hopkins
Mount Wells Fire Lookout Tower and surrounding forests
Nalyerin Lake
Noongar Dreaming Trails
Old Muir Highway, Muirs Lake and Unicup Wetlands
Old Nornalup-Denmark Railway Line
Old School Sites No 2 and 3
Old Vasse Road
Old Weir of Lefroy Road
Old Wells
Peel/Murray Area School bush surrounds
Perup Forest
Petticoat Lane
Pinjarra and Murray River
Previous townships including: Fernhook Falls, Blocksons, Shannon
Preston Springs
Recycled forest houses
Red Gully
Research Plots
Rock outcrops
Sharpe Forest Block

Solus Tower
Smalls mill
South Junction form
South West Highway
Southall Trail
St Johnís Block
St Werbergís Chapel
Steam Train from Pemberton to Lyall
Timber towns and mill sites
Tingledale School and Hall Site
Tone River Settlement, Holiday Park and Mill Site
Vermuluenís Tree, North Walpole Road
Vista from major roads
Water and Rivers Commission old farms in catchment areas
Wattle Forest Block
Wells on Pinjarra/Boddington
Whistlerís Nature Reserve
Windmill cutting
Zamia Block

List D: Places which fall outside of the study area

All Australia
All Australia's reserves
Archaeological sites
Battle of Pinjarra site
Boat Harbour
Busselton
Cosy Corner, Albany
Dryandra Forest
Gwangabine Cave
Hamlyn Bay
Indigenous Wheatbelt reserves
Irwin Inlet
Lime Kilns, Tuart Forest
Ludlow Tuart Forest
Monkey Rock, Denmark
Porongurup's including tree in rock and walk hut
Sclerophyll around the Goldfields
Sclerophyll of the Kimberley
Shelley Beach, Albany
Stirling Ranges
Tuart Forest
Tuart Forest Fringes
Wallace Greenham's House
Wilson Inlet, Denmark
William Bay, Greens Pool, Madfish Bay, Denmark

Appendix 6: Reference centres for lodgement of report

The complete report, Parts A, B and C are lodged for community reference in the following organisations:

Albert Facey Memorial Library, Nichol St, Mundaring. WA 6073
Telephone: (08) 9295 1275

Armadale Public Library, Orchard Ave, Armadale. WA 6112.
Telephone (09) 9399 0125.

Battye Library of WA History, Alexander Library Building, Perth Cultural Centre. Perth. WA 6000. Telephone: (08) 9427 3291

Collie Public Library, Wittenoom St, Collie. WA 6225.
Telephone (08) 9734 1334

Conservation and Land Management, 50 Hayman Road, Como. WA 6152.
Telephone: (08) 9334 0333

Denmark Public Library, Strickland St, Denmark. WA 6333.
Telephone: (08) 9848 1106

Dwellingup Post Office, Dwellingup. WA 6213
Telephone: (08) 9538 1049

Environment Forest Taskforce, Environment Australia, GPO Box 787 Canberra. ACT 2601. Telephone: (02) 6274 1639

Heritage Council of Western Australia, 108 Adelaide Tce. Perth. WA 6000.
Telephone (08) 9221 4177

Manjimup Public Library, Cnr Rose and Mount Streets, Manjimup. WA 6268
Telephone: (08) 9771 2895

Margaret River Public Library, Willmott Ave, Margaret River. WA 6285.
Telephone (08) 9757 2367

Nannup Public Library, Adam St, Nannup. WA 6275
Telephone: (08) 9756 1018

Pemberton Public Library, Brockman St, Pemberton. WA 6260
Telephone: (08) 9776 1311

Western Australia
Comprehensive Regional Assessment
Community Heritage Program
(Non-Indigenous)

**Report to Environment Forest Taskforce, Environment Australia
and Western Australian Department of Conservation and Land
Management**

December 1997

Part B: Documentation of Places

This documentation has been prepared by Heritage Consultants - Considine and Griffiths Pty Ltd, Laura Gray, David Heaver, and Penny O'Connor - Research Institute for Cultural Heritage, Curtin University of Technology, in association with Deborah Pearson, The Training and Development Group Pty Ltd

Analysis of places

Forest places identified have been assessed and grouped in the following way:

List A: Places to be considered for listing on the Register of the National Estate

List B: Places assessed for social value which did not meet the threshold

List C: Places not able to be assessed because of insufficient information

List D: Places which fall outside of the area.

List A: Places to be considered for listing on the Register of the National Estate

Amphion fire exclusion area

Armadale Settlers Common

Barlee Park Reserve

Barrabup Pool Precinct

Beedelup National Park including Beedelup Falls

Beyonderup Falls

Bibbulmun Track

Big Brook Forest including: Big Brook Arboretum, Big Brook Dam and Rainbow Trail

Blackwood River Conservation Park

Boranup Road Karri Forest

Boulder Rock and surrounding bushland

Bourke and Bending Gullies

Bramley Forest Block including: Margaret River Stream Reserve and Townsite Bushland, Rapids Crossing, Ten Mile Brook - dam and associated walk trails, and walk trails along Margaret River

Bridle Trail, old railway track, north and south of Great Eastern Highway

Broke Inlet

Buckingham including: Mill Railway Line, Church, School, Hall, Mill Site, Pool, and Shotts River Camp Site

Cambray including: Cambray Mill Site, Cambray Well, Fettle's Cottages Site, Railway Depot, Remains of houses in Cambray Townsite, St John's Brook and Swimming pools in the brook

Chittering Valley including: Brockman River, Chandala, Chittering Lake and Scenic Drive

Churchman's Brook bushland

D'Entrecasteaux National Park including: Banksia Camp, Black Point, Bolghinup Huts, Broke Inlet - mouth, fishtraps at mouth and shores, Callcup Sand Dunes, Charley Lake, Columner Cliffs at Black Point, Doggerup Sand Dunes, Fish Creek Hut, Gardner River, Lake Doggerup, Lake Jasper, Lake Maringup, Lake Smith, Lake Wilson, Malimup Beach and Springs, Meerup Sand Dunes, Moores Hut, Mount Chudalup, Point D'Entrecasteaux, Warren Beach, Windy Harbour, Yeagerup - Beach, Dunes, Lake and Stockyards

Dalgarup Forest including: Bridgetown Jarrah Park, Dalgarup Forest Block, Dalgarup MPA and Karri Gully

Darling Range Regional Park including: Araluen Botanic Park, Armadale Settlers Common, Armadale Shale Quarry, Balmoral POW Camp, Bungendore Park, Byford-Jarrahdale Scenic Route, Carinyar Forestry Station, Churchman's Brook Dam, Churchman's Brook Forest, Contour Channel and Chimneys, Jarrahdale old mill, Townsite and associated features, Karragullen Bushland, Kitty's Gorge, Langford Park, Lloyd Hughes Park, Manjedal, Old Byford Rifle Range, Rockingham-Jarrahdale timber tramway, Roley Pool, Serpentine National Park - Dam and surrounding forest, Stinton Creek Reserve, The Old Coach Road, Virgin Jarrah Plot (Gooralong Brook), Whitby Falls and Hostel, Wungong Dam catchment and Wungong Gorge

Darlington Reserves

Dombakup Conservation Park

Donnelly River Mill Precinct including: Wheatley townsite, Donnelly River Timber Mill, Mill pool, and Donnelly River Holiday Village

Dorothy Scott Bushland

Dwellingup Primary School and Surrounding Bush

Dwellingup Town and Surrounding Forest including: Bauxite mines, CALM District Office, Dwellingup Primary School and bush surrounds, Dwellingup Town Oval, Former Marrinup School (RSL), Forest Heritage Centre, Gooralong Brook, Hotham Valley Railway, Long Gully Bridge on Bibbulmun Track, Mill houses, Mill sites, Old CALM Cadet School, Recycled forest houses, Regrowth forests, Soldiers memorial trees, South Dandalup Dam, Tramways and Timber mills

Ellis Creek Precinct including: Ellis Creek forest area, King jarrahs and Mill Site

Fish Creek Hut

Forest Grove State Forest

Founders Forest

Frankland River

Fred Jacoby Park

Gervasse Block

Giblett Block

Glen Eagle Forest

Glen Mervyn Dam

Glenlynn Block Portion

Gloucester National Park including the Gloucester Lookout Tree

Goblin Swamp and Carey Brook Picnic Area

Grimwade Precinct

Harris River Dam

Hawke Block (North and South)

Helena Valley, including the Helena River and Mundaring Weir

Hester Forest Block

Holyoake Precinct including: Holyoake Mill Site, Holyoake Townsite, Hotham Valley railway route, Picnic sites, c1914 Workers cottage and Chestnut tree

Huzza, South Point and Gracetown

Inglehope Forest Block

Inkpen Reserve

Jane Block

Jarrahdale Precinct including: Jarrahdale Townsite, Timber mill sites, Mill manager's house, Sawpits, Timber tramway, Sleepergetters camp sites, Virgin forest, Scenic drive, Chestnuts Farm, Gooralong Flour Mill Site, Gooralong Brook and Gooralong Park

John Forrest National Park including: granite rocks and railway tunnel

Kitty's Gorge

Lake Jasper

Lake Leschenaultia

Lane Poole Reserve including: Baden Powell, Bob's Crossing, Grass trees, Historic River Spots, King Jarrah Trees, and Nanga Precinct including all swimming places, Island Pool, Nanga Chuddich walk trails, Nanga-Dwellingup Fire 1961, Nanga Mill and Townsite and Sandy Cove

Langford Park

Leeuwin-Naturaliste National Park, Ridge and Lighthouses

Long Gully Bridge on the Bibbulmun Track

Mahogany Inn

Marrinup Precinct including: Townsite, Mill Site, POW Site, Railway Siding, Marrinup Falls, Bauxite Rehabilitation Walk Track

Mason and Bird Tramway (Bickley to Ellis Brook) including: Bickley Reservoir and camp, Canning Mill Site, Ellis Brook Falls, Ellis Brook Valley, Kattamoorda Trail, Mason and Bird Heritage Trail, Munday Brook Bridge and Victoria Reservoir

Molloy Island

Mount Chudalup

Mt Frankland including: Fire lookout, Mt. Frankland Hut, Mt Frankland National Park, Rare Tingles, Shanghai Gully, Soho Hills Tingle Forest

Mount Lindesay

Nanga Precinct including Chuddich walk trails, Island Pool, Nanga Mill Site, Nanga Pool, Nanga Townsite, Sandy Cove, Stringers Pool, Tony's Bend and Yarragil

Noble Falls

Nornalup Inlet

Northcliffe Forest Park

Old Yelverton Townsite and Forest Block

Pemberton Swimming Pool

Pemberton Townsite Precinct including: Pemberton Hotel, Pemberton Mill Precinct including Mill town and Chimney, Mill hall, Mill housing, Workers club, Widdeson Street Bush Reserve, Forest Park, Pemberton Golf Course, Pemberton Cemetery, Pemberton Caravan Park (remains of first hydro-electric station), Pemberton Swimming Pool, Big Brook Arboretum, Pemberton Hospital, Former school and Pemberton Hotel

Pemberton-Northcliffe Railway including the Cascades

Quinninup Forest Backdrop

RSL Hall

Saunder's Sheoak Sawmill

Serpentine National Park

Shannon National Park

Sullivan Rock

Thousand Acre Forest Portion including mountain bike track

Valley of the Giants

Wallcliffe, Prevelly and Kilcarnup

Walpole Inlet

Walpole-Nornalup National Park including: Frankland River, Nornalup Inlet, Nuyts Wilderness and Trail, Valley of the Giants and Timber Treetop Walk, Walpole Inlet Nornalup, Circular Pool, Sapper's bridge and track connecting to Circular Pool, Conspicuous Beach, Conspicuous Cliff hinterland (Ficifolia Trees) and Whale watching platform, Deep River - Berry Brown Road farming land, Centre Road Crossing, Fernhook Falls and adjacent management area, Gladstone Falls, Horseyard Hill (Walpole early horseyards and stand of karri trees), John Rate Lookout, Monastery Landing, Nut Road Scenic lookout, The Depot (entrance to Nornalup Inlet), Scenic Drive, Tingle Forest (Deep River), Bellanger Beach, Blue Holes, Coalmine Beach, Circus Beach and Trail, Crystal Boggy Lake, Cairn at Crystal Springs, Hill Top Walk, Hush Hush Beach, Lost Beach Aldridge Cove, Mandalay Beach and Wreck, My River and stockman's huts, Newdegate Island commonly called Snake Island, Pleated lady - Tingle Tree on Rate, Point Nuyts Headlands, Rame Head, Rocky Head Headlands, Saddle Island, Thompson's Cove, Tingle Trees, Pioneer Park

Walyunga National Park

Warren National Park including Heartbreak Trail

Warren River (Pemberton-Northcliffe railway line to Moon's Crossing) including Blackberry Pool, Moon's Crossing and River Road Bridge

Wellington Dam

Wellington Mills Settlement

Willow Springs Precinct including Gold Gully Road

Windy Harbour

Worsley Church

Yeagerup Lake and surrounding dunes

List B: Places assessed for social value which did not meet the threshold

Aboriginal Site on Williams Road

Alexander Bridge

Ancient Jarrah Tree, Armadale

Axe Tree

Baker's Hill, plane crash site, Wooroloo

Ball Creek, cave and rocks

Berry Reserve

Bilgoman Well

Black Diamond Open Cut and Pool

Blackboy Ridge

Blue Holes Fishing Spot

Bobbakine Hill

Buckingham Mill Railway Line

Cane Break Pool

Canebreak

Chapman Pool

Charley Block

Chatham Island

Chidlow Forest including: Quail St. Reserve (29269), M26, areas relating to early sawmills and railway

Circular Pool, Frankland River

Clackline Reserve

Clancey's Pool

Coalmine Beach

Collie River upstream from Wellington Dam and Minninup Pool

Conspicuous Beach, Cliffs and Whale watching platform

Cork Trees near old forest mill, Margaret River

Darlington Winery Walk (tracks below winery to the Helena River)

Deep River

Deepdene and Turner Brook

Del Park Road

Donnelly Drive, One Tree Bridge and Four Aces

East Witchcliffe

Farming land, Berry Brown Road

Fernhook Falls

Gladstone Falls

Glen Forrest Super Block

Gnangaguinguing Hill, Malmalling

Granite Peak, Denmark

Grass Tree Valley
Greystone
Halfway tree
Harewood Forest
Hay River, Plantagenet
Heritage Trails between Augusta and Busselton
Hilltop and board walk
Hillview Lookout
Hoffman's Timber Mill (former)
Homestead Road, Block of land along Mahogany Creek
Honeymoon Pool and Lennard Drive
Horseyard Hill, Walpole
Inginup
Jarradene Townsite
John (Jack) Rate Lookout
Julimar Reserve
Karridale Townsite
King Jarrah, Sawyers Valley
King Jarrah, Trigwell Road Bridge
Lion Mill, Mount Helena including: Redwood tree in old manager's house
Lloyd's Pool
M22, 24 and 25 System 6 Reserves
Mandry's Pool
Millstream Dam
Milyeannup Forest Block
Mine, old coal mine in Bristol Block
Mokine Reserve
Mornington Mills (Camp Mornington)
Mornington Road Tree
Mt Pingerup
Mt Roe
Muja Power House
Mundaring Sports Ground
Mundaring State Forest
Newdegate Island
Nindup Plains
Nut Road Lookout
Nuyts Wilderness and Trail
Nyannia Creek Gorge
Palmer and Darrel Blocks and old wooden railway lines

Peaceful Bay
 Portagabra
 Possum Trappers Cave, Mt Lindesay
 Quinderup Swamp (Snake Lake or Gin Swamp)
 Remaining Palm Tree, Hovea
 Rest Point
 Rosa Forest Block - Fisher's Pool (Rosa Pool), Rosa Glen C. W. A. House, Group Settlement and surrounding bush
 Sappers Bridge
 Scenic Drive (Mangalup Road) and power alcohol plant
 Scott River Reserve System and Handy Inlet
 Secret Waterfall
 Shotts Siding and mine site
 Shotts Townsite
 Soho Hills and Conspicuous Cliff
 St. Ronan's Reserve and Well
 Stockmans huts, My River and Crystal Springs
 Stockton Open Cut Mine
 Strettle Road Reserve
 Sue's Bridge
 Swan View Tunnel, east/west railway walking track
 Telfer's Poole
 The Depot
 The Gallows
 The Greater Kingston Forest
 Tinglewood Road, Mt Clare
 Turner's Spring
 Vasse Peppermint Trees
 Walpole Country Club
 Wambyn Nature Reserve
 Water Tree
 Waterwheel and Quarry Bay
 Witchcliffe Reserve
 Wongamine Reserve
 Wooden Tramway
 Woodbales Hills
 Yarra Road Wandoo Forest
 Yourdamung State Forest and Yourdamung Lake
 Zircon Road Falls

List C: Places not able to be assessed, because of insufficient information

Aboriginal Site at Glendarule
 All dams within forest lands
 All historic (abandoned) timber mill sites and sleepergetters campsites
 All River Systems in the South West Forest Region
 Avon Valley
 Baronia Patch Swamplands, St Werburghs Road
 Chancey Spring, Wooroloo
 Channeybarrup Brook
 Chidlow Spring
 Christmas Tree Well, Brookton Highway
 Coal Discovery Site, Allanson
 Dale Forest picnic areas
 Darken Swamp
 Deanmill and surroundings
 Diamond Tree lookout and surrounds
 Dickson Block
 DRA Treesville Area
 Dukes Road
 Golden Valley
 Granite outcrops, Mundaring
 Griffin Coal Open Cut Mine
 Group Settlements
 Haddleton Reserve
 Jarrahdale Eco Experience
 Kent River Roadhouse
 Lewana
 Malmalling
 Millers Basin, Basin Road, Kent River
 Moodyne Joe's Cage, Sapper's Road, Avon Valley
 Mount Dale
 Muirillup Rock, Lane Poole Falls and Boorara Tree
 Mundaring Reserves - Top 100 Reserves
 Museum, Collie
 Nannup Shire area
 North Dandalup Dam
 North Dandalup Falls
 Northcliffe roadside verges

Old growth forests (all) including: Beavis Block, Beedelup National Park, Charley Block, Crowea Block, Dombakup Block, Dordagup Block, Giblett Block, Hawke Block, Lane Poole Block, Jane Block, Strickland Block, Sutton Block, Treenbrook Block, Warren National Park, and band of forests alongside Warren River

Old Convict Road

Old Main Roads Department (MRD) camp

Old Police Station

Parkerville Children's Home

Pinjarra Park

Quo Vadis

Railway formations

Sandalwood tracks

Sawyers Pits, Sawyers Valley

Scarp Pool

Soldier settlements

South West Forests

Southern Forest Region

Spencers Cottage

Spot Mills in Collie

Stock routes, old stockyards and wells

Teddy Bears Mill

The Old Growth Forest

Timber industry railway network

Torrens Road

Travellers Arms hotel site

Tree stands and tramway

Treen Brook Block

Wandoo Forest

Wedge Tail Eagle nest sites

Whittakers Townsite

The following places were identified in community workshops but no documentation was made by community members.

All forests my children have not yet seen

All lookout trees

All the lakes in the RFA area

Ambergate Reserve

Augusta

Balingup

Bandicoote Road, Sharpe Block

Barton's mill prison site
Beardmore Road Bridge
Beavis Forest Block
Barker Road Ford
Bicentennial Tree (David Evans Tree)
Big Tree Grove
Boronia Gully
Brockman Block
Brookton Highway
Burradoo Well
Cane Tree Bridge
Canning Dam Catchment, Mills and surrounding bush including plane crash site
Collie South Branch Scout Campsite
Collins Reserve
Coodamarup
Convict cobblestone road and early settlers grave
Crowea block
Deep Forest Block
Denbarker Forest
Dilyan's Grave
Dingo Flats
Donnelly River Valley, river mouth and surrounding forests
Donnybrook forest region
Eagles Nest
Eastbrook Forest
Farley's Road
Ford Road Crossing
Forest surrounding Denmark
Forsyths Mill on Great Eastern Highway
Fringing forest around granite outcrops
Golf courses
Gordon Forest Block
Great Forest Trees Drive
Greenmount National Park
Gooseberry Hill National Park including ZigZag
Hazelvale Hall Site
Hilliger Block
Hillman Townsite near Darken
Huge Stone
Jarrah Forest, Rocky Gully to Manjimup

John Forrest Tree
Karakamia private sanctuary
Ken Ritson's Remnant Vegetation
Kennedy's Pool
Kent River State Owned Timber Mill Site
Kentdale Hall
Kirup
Kyabrum Falls
Lady McNess Drive
Lighthouse Road and Historic Sites
Loop Road and Bridge Walpole
Mill Sites in Dwellingup area
Mollyagerup
Moores Hut
Mount Hallowell
Mount Hopkins
Mount Wells Fire Lookout Tower and surrounding forests
Nalyerin Lake
Noongar Dreaming Trails
Old Muir Highway, Muirs Lake and Unicup Wetlands
Old Nornalup-Denmark Railway Line
Old School Sites No 2 and 3
Old Vasse Road
Old Weir of Lefroy Road
Old Wells
Peel/Murray Area School bush surrounds
Perup Forest
Petticoat Lane
Pinjarra and Murray River
Previous townships including: Fernhook Falls, Blocksons, Shannon
Preston Springs
Recycled forest houses
Red Gully
Research Plots
Rock outcrops
Sharpe Forest Block
Solus Tower
Smalls mill
South Junction form
South West Highway

Southall Trail
St John's Block
St Werberg's Chapel
Steam Train from Pemberton to Lyall
Timber towns and mill sites
Tingledale School and Hall Site
Tone River Settlement, Holiday Park and Mill Site
Vermuluen's Tree, North Walpole Road
Vista from major roads
Water and Rivers Commission old farms in catchment areas
Wattle Forest Block
Wells on Pinjarra/Boddington
Whistler's Nature Reserve
Windmill cutting
Zamia Block

List D: Places which fall outside of the study area

All Australia
All Australia's reserves
Archaeological sites
Battle of Pinjarra site
Boat Harbour
Busselton
Cosy Corner, Albany
Dryandra Forest
Gwangabine Cave
Hamlyn Bay
Indigenous Wheatbelt reserves
Irwin Inlet
Lime Kilns, Tuart Forest
Ludlow Tuart Forest
Monkey Rock, Denmark
Porongurup's including tree in rock and walk hut
Sclerophyll around the Goldfields
Sclerophyll of the Kimberley
Shelley Beach, Albany
Stirling Ranges
Tuart Forest
Tuart Forest Fringes
Wallace Greenham's House
Wilson Inlet, Denmark
William Bay, Greens Pool, Madfish Bay, Denmark

Western Australia
Comprehensive Regional Assessment
Community Heritage Program
(Non-Indigenous)

**Report to Environment Forest Taskforce, Environment
Australia and Western Australian Department of Conservation
and Land Management**

December 1997

Part C: Proceedings of Community Workshops

This report has been prepared by Deborah Pearson, The Training and Development Group Pty Ltd, in association with Heritage Consultants - Considine and Griffiths Pty Ltd, Laura Gray, David Heaver and Penny O'Connor - Research Institute for Cultural Heritage, Curtin University of Technology.

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Forest Places of Social Value in the South West Forest Region of Western Australia

Community Heritage Workshop held in Armadale

This is the report of the proceedings and outcomes of the community heritage workshop held in Armadale on 27 October, 1997, to identify and document places of potential national estate social value in the South West Forest Region of WA as part of the Regional Forest Agreement process.

Agenda

1. Welcome and introduction to the purpose of the workshop;
2. Meeting each other and hearing about the community groups which are represented;
3. The Regional Forest Agreement process, where this workshop fits in the whole process, and the significance of this work in relation to the national estate;
4. Exploring the different meanings of social value;
5. Identification of forest places of social value in the South West Forest Region;
6. Documentation of these places and locating them on maps;
7. Next steps and acknowledgments.

1. Welcome and introduction to the purpose of the workshop

Deborah Pearson, Project Coordinator and Facilitator, The Training and Development Group, welcomed everyone and introduced the purpose of the evening - to work as a community to identify and document forest places in the South West Forest Region of importance to this community. These are places:

- with strong associations for this community or cultural groups, for social, cultural or spiritual reasons, and/or
- that are important for particular aesthetic characteristics and valued by this community or cultural groups.

2. Meeting each other and the communities represented

Deborah introduced participants to Philippa Watt, Assistant Director, WA Section Environment Forest Taskforce, Environment Australia, and the Project Team - Amanda Jean, Heritage Consultant, Architect, Historian and Heritage Adviser for the South West Region; and Penny O'Connor, Heritage Consultant, Anthropologist, Research Institute of Cultural Heritage Studies, Curtin University.

Participants introduced themselves and the communities they represented (see pages 8-9).

3. The Regional Forest Agreement process, where this workshop fits in the whole process, and the significance of this work in relation to the national estate

3.1 The Regional Forest Agreement - presentation by Philippa Watt

What is the Regional Forest Agreement?

The Regional Forest Agreement (RFA) will be an agreement between the Western Australian and Commonwealth Governments on how the forests of the South West Forest Region will be managed over the next 20 years. The aims of the Agreement are threefold:

- the protection of the biodiversity, old growth, wilderness and other natural and cultural values of the forests;
- the management of forests in an ecologically sustainable manner; and
- the development of an internationally competitive and ecologically sustainable forest industry.

The decision to develop such an Agreement recognises that forests are valued and used by community, conservation and industry groups in a range of ways and that these need to be recognised, evaluated and balanced so as to provide certainty for all groups into the future.

Regional Forest Agreement processes are currently being carried out in Tasmania, Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland, as well as in the South West Forest Region of Western Australia. The Agreement for the East Gippsland Region of Victoria, has been signed and is now in operation.

Who is involved?

The State and Commonwealth Governments are working in partnership in the development of the RFA. The RFA Steering Committee, which oversees the process, is made up of representatives from the Western Australian Departments of Premier and Cabinet, Conservation and Land Management, and Minerals and Energy, and the Commonwealth Departments of Prime Minister and Cabinet, Primary Industries and Energy and Environment Australia.

Stakeholder groups such as mining, timber and tourism industry groups, conservation groups, Indigenous communities, forest worker unions, bee keepers and wild flower collectors also have an important input into the process through the forum of the Stakeholder Reference Group which meets regularly with the Steering Committee.

Periodically, the Steering Committee is advised by panels of independent experts on issues or specific projects. Additionally, numerous scientists and heritage professionals contribute their expertise through their work on a range of assessment projects in the Comprehensive Regional Assessment phase of the Regional Forest Agreement process.

What is the Process?

The process followed in the development of the Western Australian Regional Forest Agreement is structured in distinct stages which can be summarised as follows:

- *Scoping Agreement* - an agreement on which projects will be carried out and how they will be carried out.
- *Comprehensive Regional Assessment (CRA)* - the information gathering stage. Two separate streams of identification and assessment projects are carried out during the CRA. They are Social and Economic projects and Environment and Heritage projects. This project, the identification and assessment of places of social value in the forests, is one of the national estate cultural heritage projects, which in turn is part of the Environment and Heritage stream of projects. Other projects within this stream include the assessment of the flora and fauna of the forests, world heritage, wilderness and old growth.
- *Integration* - the combining and analysis of all layers of information collected throughout the CRA.
- *Options development* - looking at ways in which the RFA can be developed and implemented. Members of the public and stakeholder groups are encouraged to examine and make submissions on the Options Report which will be published at this stage.
- *Agreement* - following consideration of public and stakeholder submissions the Agreement will be drafted and submitted to Ministers for signing. The Agreement will consist of several components - a Comprehensive Adequate and Representative (CAR) reserve system, complementary off-reserve management principles and industry development options and other approaches to achieving economic and social objectives.

3.2. The significance of this work in relation to national estate

The information gathered at this workshop will be used in the assessment of places for possible listing on the Register of the National Estate, and for consideration in the development of the RFA. National estate places are those places, being components of the natural environment of Australia or the cultural environment of Australia that have aesthetic, historic, scientific, or social significance or other special value for future generations as well as for the present community. Assessment of the potential national estate value of nominated places is guided by a series of criteria.

This project focuses upon two national estate criteria which emphasise the importance of places being identified and documented by the community. These criteria state that a place can be of significance because of:

- its strong or special associations with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural, spiritual or educational reasons (criterion G);

- its importance in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by a community or cultural group (criterion E).

While many heritage places have already been identified within the region, the emphasis of national estate social value is unique in that it recognises the value of community attachment to places. The identification of a place with social value therefore adds richness to our understanding of the heritage value of a place, beyond its historic or architectural qualities.

Also, social values relating to forest places change over the years. Identifying places of social value through this process will give an indication of which places are of importance to communities today.

3.3 Issues and questions raised by the community

During the process of the workshop, the community raised several matters of concern to them in relation to the RFA:

- participants were concerned about the advertising of the RFA process. Many individuals and groups had not heard anything about this or other projects. They considered the advertising to be inadequate.

4. Exploring the different meanings of social value

There was discussion on the meaning of the social value criterion. Participants were asked to think of one forest place they thought had social value, either to the local community or to the broader community. They were asked to reflect on being in this place, and write their response to the following questions:

- What do you and others do in this place?
- What other activities used to happen in this place?
- When you go to this place what do you feel? What emotions are evoked in you and in others?
- What memories are evoked?
- Is this place used by many or a few? A particular few?

In the whole group, we heard about a range of places remembered, and the different social values associated with those places.

5. Identification of places in the South West Forest Region

Having discussed the types of forest places of social value, participants made their individual list of forest places they considered were of social value. These individual lists were made into a group list. The whole group looked at all of the places identified, and discussed whether any places had been missed.

6. Documentation of these places and locating them on maps

The Heritage Consultant discussed the process of documentation, and participants took responsibility for the documentation of particular places. They also located these places and their boundaries on maps.

7. Next steps and acknowledgments

The group came together, noted the places which had been documented and the places still to be documented. Participants took responsibility for the documentation of these places.

Deborah Pearson told the group they would receive a draft report of the proceedings and outcomes of this workshop, and they could contact Deborah Pearson, with any corrections.

Deborah also told participants the final report of forest places identified and documented across the region, would be lodged with the local Council or Library, so the community could have access to the information.

If participants want to be sent the Options Report for information or for comment, please contact Philippa Watt.

Deborah thanked all participants for their contribution.

Forest places identified in the South West Forest Region

This is a list of all forest places identified in the Armadale workshop. This list will be amalgamated with lists created in the other nine workshops in this project. The national estate significance of each place will be evaluated, and a list of those places which meet the national estate threshold for the region will be drawn up. These places will be considered in the RFA process, and for possible listing in the Register of the National Estate. Places outside the study area will not be documented and assessed within this process.

Araluen Botanic Park
Armadale and surrounding bushland
Armadale Settlers' Common
Armadale Shale Quarry
Bibbulmun Track
Bickley Reservoir and Camp
Boulder Rock and surrounding bushland
Brookton Highway (Two kilometres)
Bungendore Park
Byford to Jarrahdale scenic tourist route
Canning Dam Valley plane crash site
Carinyah old forestry station
Churchman's Brook Dam
Churchman's Bush
Contour Channel and Chimneys
Darkin River
Darling Range Regional Park
Darling Scarp bushland
Dwellingup Nanga Mill
Ellis Brook Bickley Brook areas
Ellis Brook Valley Rushton Road
Forsyths Mill on Great Eastern Highway
Glen Eagle Forest
Gooralong Park - virgin Jarrah walk
Gordon Forest Block
Haddleton Reserve near Capercup
Hillman Townsite near Darkin
Jarrahdale's old mills
Jarrahdale eco experience
Kattamoorda Trail
Kitty's Gorge
Lady McNess Drive
Langford Park
Lloyd Hugh's Reserve and adjacent bush
Lower Helena Bridal Trail
Manjedal Scout Camp
Mason and Bird Heritage Trail

Mount Dale
Old Byford Rifle Range and Lookout
Old Coach Road
Orange Grove, Bridle/Kalamunda Walk
Quo Vadis
Railway Reserve Trail
Roley Pool
Serpentine Falls
Southall Trail
Stinton Creek Reservoir
Sullivan Rock
Travellers Arms
Victoria Reservoir
Whitby Falls And Hostel (asylum)
Wungong Gorge

Workshop participants

The workshops aimed to attract the participation of representatives from a wide range of community groups, with different perceptions and knowledge about forest places of social value. Our approach was to make contact with a number of key people and groups well connected to different parts of the community. We made the initial list from the following people and networks:

- CALM Districts;
- key Regional Forest Agreement stakeholders such as conservation groups, local government, tourist bureaux, historical societies, wild flower pickers, bee keepers; schools, senior citizen groups;
- catchment groups and coordinators in the South West;
- the Community Arts Network;
- **community members who indicated their interest in attending the workshops during RFA consultative forums earlier in the year.**

Initially, nine workshop places were identified - Mundaring, Perth, Dwellingup, Collie, Nannup, Manjimup, Pemberton, Denmark and Margaret River. Pat Hart, Upper Canning Catchment Group, Armadale City Reserve and resident in Roleystone, suggested we consider holding another workshop in the Armadale area. This same suggestion came from a number of participants present at the Mundaring workshop. We took up the suggestion and Pat Hart and Brett Tizard were asked to set up a representative community group.

Community members present

Margaret Bettenay	Curator History House
Andrew del Marco	Environment Officer Shire Of Serpentine-Jarrahdale
Kim Fletcher	High School Teacher
Jeff Green	Architect, Heritage Consultant, History House Management Group
Pat Hart	Upper Canning Catchment Group, Armadale City Reserve
Allan Malarten	Woodcutter
Kim Sarti	Bungendore Park Management, Armadale Wildflower Society, Armadale City Bushcare Steering Committee
Bob Shoesmith	Resident Kelmscott
Brett Tizard	Chair Armadale City Bushcare, Executive Officer Armadale Settlers Common, Upper Canning Southern Wungong Catchment
Henry Zelones	Chair Lloyd Hughes Park, Armadale City Bushcare, President Chamber Of Commerce

Community member apologies

Bob Harrington Wildflower Society, LCDC Serpentine-Jarrahdale
Mayor Of Armadale

Jan Pascall Serpentine Jarrahdale Residents Association

John Robinson Ellis Brook Group, Gosnells

Jan Starr Regional Partnership Group. Shire Of Serpentine-
Jarrahdale

Wayne Van Leeven City Of Gosnells

Project team members

Amanda Jean Heritage Consultant, Architect, Historian and Heritage
Adviser for the South West Region. Perth

Penny O'Connor Heritage Consultant, Anthropologist, Research Institute of
Cultural Heritage Studies, Curtin University. Perth

Deborah Pearson Project Coordinator and Facilitator, The Training and
Development Group. Perth

Government representatives

Philippa Watt Assistant Director, WA Section, Environment Forest
Taskforce, Environment Australia, Canberra

Apologies were received from John Lloyd, CALM District Manager, Mundaring.

Forest Places of Social Value in the South West Forest Region of Western Australia

Community Heritage Workshop held in Collie

This is the report of the proceedings and outcomes of the community heritage workshop held in Collie on Thursday 16 October, 1997, to identify and document places of potential national estate social value in the South West Forest Region of WA as part of the Regional Forest Agreement process.

Agenda

1. Welcome and introduction to the purpose of the workshop;
2. Meeting each other and hearing about the community groups which are represented;
3. The Regional Forest Agreement process, where this workshop fits in the whole process, and the significance of this work in relation to the national estate;
4. Exploring the different meanings of social value;
5. Identification of forest places of social value in the South West Forest Region;
6. Documentation of these places and locating them on maps;
7. Next steps and acknowledgments.

1. Welcome and introduction to the purpose of the workshop

Deborah Pearson, Project Coordinator and Facilitator, The Training and Development Group, welcomed everyone and introduced the purpose of the evening - to work as a community to identify and document forest places in the South West Forest Region of importance to this community. These are places:

- with strong associations for this community or cultural groups, for social, cultural or spiritual reasons; and/or
- that are important for particular aesthetic characteristics and valued by this community or cultural groups.

2. Meeting each other and the communities we're representing

Deborah introduced participants to Philippa Watt, Assistant Director, WA Section Environment Forest Taskforce, Environment Australia and the Project Team - Phil Griffiths, Architect, Heritage Consultant, Considine and Griffiths Pty Ltd, and Lea Molina, Architect, Heritage Consultant, Considine and Griffiths Pty Ltd.

Participants introduced themselves and the communities they represented (see pages 18-19).

3. The Regional Forest Agreement process, where this workshop fits in the whole process, and the significance of this work in relation to the national estate

3.1 The Regional Forest Agreement - presentation by Philippa Watt

What is the Regional Forest Agreement?

The Regional Forest Agreement (RFA) will be an agreement between the Western Australian and Commonwealth Governments on how the forests of the South West Forest Region will be managed over the next 20 years. The aims of the Agreement are threefold: the protection of the biodiversity, old growth, wilderness and other natural and cultural values of the forests, the management of forests in an ecologically sustainable manner and the development of an internationally competitive and ecologically sustainable forest industry.

The decision to develop such an Agreement recognises that forests are valued and used by community, conservation and industry groups in a range of ways and that these need to be recognised, evaluated and balanced so as to provide certainty for all groups into the future.

Regional Forest Agreement processes are currently being carried out in Tasmania, Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland, as well as in the South West Forest Region of Western Australia. The Agreement for the East Gippsland Region of Victoria, has been signed and is now in operation.

Who is involved?

The State and Commonwealth Governments are working in partnership in the development of the RFA. The RFA Steering Committee, which oversees the process, is made up of representatives from the Western Australian Departments of Premier's, Conservation and Land Management, and Minerals and Energy, and the Commonwealth Departments of Prime Minister and Cabinet, Primary Industries and Energy and Environment Australia.

Stakeholder groups such as mining, timber and tourism industry groups, conservation groups, Indigenous communities, forest worker unions, bee keepers and wild flower collectors also have an important input into the process through the forum of the Stakeholder Reference Group which meets regularly with the Steering Committee.

Periodically, the Steering Committee is advised by panels of independent experts on issues or specific projects. Additionally, numerous scientists and heritage professionals contribute their expertise through their work on a range of assessment projects in the Comprehensive Regional Assessment phase of the Regional Forest Agreement process.

What is the Process?

The process followed in the development of the Western Australian Regional Forest Agreement is structured in distinct stages which can be summarised as follows:

- *Scoping Agreement* - an agreement on which projects will be carried out and how they will be carried out.
- *Comprehensive Regional Assessment (CRA)* - the information gathering stage. Two separate streams of identification and assessment projects are carried out during the CRA. They are Social and Economic projects and Environment and Heritage projects. This project, the identification and assessment of places of social value in the forests, is one of the national estate cultural heritage projects, which in turn is part of the Environment and Heritage stream of projects. Other projects within this stream include the assessment of the flora and fauna of the forests, world heritage, wilderness and old growth.
- *Integration* - the combining and analysis of all layers of information collected throughout the CRA.
- *Options development* - looking at ways in which the RFA can be developed and implemented. Members of the public and stakeholder groups are encouraged to examine and make submissions on the Options Report which will be published at this stage.
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3.2. The significance of this work in relation to national estate - presentation by Phil Griffiths

The information gathered at this workshop will be used in the assessment of places for possible listing on the Register of the National Estate, and for consideration in the development of the RFA. National estate places are those places, being components of the natural environment of Australia or the cultural environment of Australia that have aesthetic, historic, scientific, or social significance or other special value for future generations as well as for the present community. Assessment of the potential national estate value of nominated places is guided by a series of criteria.

This project focuses upon two national estate criteria which emphasise the importance of places being identified and documented by the community. These

criteria state that a place can be of significance because of:

- its strong or special associations with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural, spiritual or educational reasons (criterion G);
- **its importance in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by a community or cultural group (criterion E).**

While many heritage places have already been identified within the region, the emphasis of national estate social value is unique in that it recognises the value of community attachment to places. The identification of a place with social value therefore adds richness to our understanding of the heritage value of a place, beyond its historic or architectural qualities.

Also, social values relating to forest places change over the years. Identifying places of social value through this process will give an indication of which places are of importance to communities today.

3.3 Issues and questions raised by the community

During the process of the workshop, the community raised several matters of concern to them in relation to the RFA:

- Some participants were concerned about the protection and management of named places. They thought there was a lack of consultation by CALM with the community about the adequate care of places. If places are named, will CALM make them more accessible, and in the process destroy the place and the meaning?
- Participants agreed to not name places of Aboriginal significance as this was the rights and responsibilities of Aboriginal people.
- Some participants were concerned about the privatisation of National Parks for two reasons. Were we selling our special places to overseas interests? Would National Parks only be accessible to the public if entry fees were paid?

4. Exploring the different meanings of social value

There was discussion on the meaning of the social value criterion. Participants were asked to think of one forest place they thought had social value, either to the local community or to the broader community. In the whole group, we discussed the different kinds of places remembered, and the different social values associated with that place.

5. Identification of places in the South West Forest Region

Having discussed the types of forest places of social value, participants made their individual list of forest places they considered were of social value. These individual lists were made into a group list. The whole group looked at all of the places identified, and discussed whether any places had been missed.

6. Documentation of these places and locating them on maps

The Heritage Consultant discussed the process of documentation, and participants took responsibility for the documentation of particular places. They also located these places and their boundaries on maps.

7. Next steps and acknowledgments

The group came together, noted the places which had been documented and the places still to be documented. Participants took responsibility for the documentation of these places.

Deborah Pearson told the group they would receive a draft report of the proceedings and outcomes of this workshop, and they could contact Lyn Banks, the community coordinator, with any corrections.

Deborah also told participants the final report of forest places identified and documented across the region, would be lodged with the local Council or Library, so the community could have access to the information.

If participants want to be sent the Options Report for information or for comment, please contact Philippa Watt.

Deborah thanked all participants for their contribution.

Forest places identified in the South West Forest Region

This is a list of all forest places identified in the Collie workshop. This list will be amalgamated with lists created in the other nine workshops in this project. The National estate significance of each place will be evaluated, and a list of those places which meet the National estate threshold for the region will be drawn up. These places will be considered in the RFA process, and for listing in the Register of the National Estate. Places outside the study area will not be documented and assessed within this process.

Aboriginal Site on Williams Road
Black Diamond Open Cut/Black Diamond Pool
Buckingham Church
Buckingham Mill (Bucks Mill)
Buckingham Mill Railway Line
Buckingham old School, Hall and Pool
Buckingham River
Buckingham Wilderness (Bucks)
Clancy's Pool
Collie River upstream from Wellington Dam
DRA Treesville Area
Gervasse block
Glen Mervyn Dam
Griffin Coal Open Cut Mine
Grimwade
Harris River
Harris River Dam
Hoffman Timber Mill
Honeymoon Pool and Lennards Drive
Jarrah Tree, King
Mandry's Pool
Mine, Old Coal Mine in Bristol Block
Minnimup Pool
Mornington Mills
Mornington Road Tree
Muja Power House
Museum
Nalyerin Lake
Quinderup Swamp (Snake Lake or Gin Swamp)
Railway Lines, old wooden rail lines in Palmer Block
Scenic drive and power plant
Saunders Sawmill
Shotts River Scout camp site
Shotts Siding and mine site
Shotts Townsite
South Branch scout campsite
Spot Mills
Stockton Open Cut Mine
Telfer's Pool

Tram Rails, wooden
Tree, Axe
Tree, huge Jarrah
Tree stands, 3 stands of virgin bush
Wellington Dam
Wellington Mill
Wellington Settlement
Worsley Church
Yourdamung Lake
Yourdamung State Park

Workshop participants

The workshops aimed to attract the participation of representatives from a wide range of community groups, with different perceptions and knowledge about forest places of social value. Our approach was to make contact with a number of key people and groups well connected to different parts of the community. We made the initial list from the following people and networks:

- CALM Districts;
- Key Regional Forest Agreement stakeholders such as conservation groups, local government, tourist bureaux, historical societies, wild flower pickers, bee keepers; schools, senior citizen groups;
- catchment groups and coordinators in the South West;
- the Community Arts Network;
- **community members who indicated their interest in attending the workshops during RFA consultative forums earlier in the year.**

This invitation list was then given to a local community coordinator, Lyn Banks, whose primary role was to identify any omissions in the list, and ensure that all relevant community groups had been contacted (the invitation list is attached to this report).

Community members present:

Stan Cull	Retired Miner, Collie Museum Operator and Nature Lover
Neil Johnson	Shire Councillor and Bushman
Susan Lee	Representative of Worsley, Teacher
Ted Mills	Retired Woodcutter and Tour Guide
Jim Moloney	Heritage Group Member
Jimmy Raper	Retired from CALM (after 42 years)
Bill Sloan	Pig Hunter, Loves the Bush
Jan Wallace	Collie Heritage Group, Local Studies Unit Collie Library, WA Branch Oral History Association, Museum Association Australia, Royal Historical Society, Friends Battye Library.
Bill Weir	Retired Miner, Heritage Group Member
Norm Weisse	1st Collie Scout Group

Community member apologies

David Allum	Western Power
Mr Ashton	Wesfarmers Coal
Stephanie Calder	South West Development Commission
Lyn Clark	Bushwalking Tours

Stephen Cooper Log Chopper
Pam Ellis Smith Nature Lover
Mick Murray Shire Councillor and Bushman
Leonie Offer Agriculture WA
Mike Pekin Australian Charities
Ian Piggott Griffin Coal Mining
Anne Syme Orchardist
Taffy Treherne Heritage Group (represented by Bill and Jim)
Dr Hilda Turnbull MLA Collie
Graeme Vernon Retired Tree Feller

Project team present

Lyn Banks Local Community Coordinator, Collie
Phil Griffiths Heritage Consultant, Considine and Griffiths Architects
Pty Ltd, Perth
Lea Molina Assistant Heritage Consultant, Considine and Griffiths
Architects Pty Ltd, Perth
Deborah Pearson Project Coordinator and Facilitator, The Training and
Development Group. Perth

Government representatives

Bernard Huchet Environment Forest Taskforce, Environment Australia,
Canberra
**Philippa Watt Assistant Director, WA Section, Environment Forest
Taskforce, Environment Australia, Canberra.**

Apologies were received from CALM representatives Charlie Chapman, CALM
Collie BEC, Tim Duncanson, CALM Sharefarms and Drew Griffiths, District
Manager Collie.

Forest Places of Social Value in the South West Forest Region of Western Australia

Community Heritage Workshop held in Denmark

This is the report of the proceedings and outcomes of the community heritage workshop held in Denmark on 20 October, 1997, to identify and document places of potential national estate social value in the South West Forest Region of WA as part of the Regional Forest Agreement process.

Agenda

1. Welcome and introduction to the purpose of the workshop;
2. Meeting each other and hearing about the community groups which are represented;
3. The Regional Forest Agreement process, where this workshop fits in the whole process, and the significance of this work in relation to the national estate;
4. Exploring the different meanings of social value;
5. Identification of forest places of social value in the South West Forest Region;
6. Documentation of these places and locating them on maps;
7. Next steps and acknowledgments.

1. Welcome and introduction to the purpose of the workshop

Deborah Pearson, Project Coordinator and Facilitator, The Training and Development Group, welcomed everyone and introduced the purpose of the evening - to work as a community to identify and document forest places in the South West Forest Region of importance to this community. These are places:

- with strong associations for this community or cultural groups, for social, cultural or spiritual reasons, and/or
- that are important for particular aesthetic characteristics and valued by this community or cultural groups.

2. Meeting each other and the communities represented

Deborah introduced participants to Philippa Watt, Assistant Director, WA Section Environment Forest Taskforce, Environment Australia, and the Project Team - David Heaver Heritage Consultant, Architect with David Heaver Architect Pty Ltd, Albany; Lynne Farrow, Architect and Heritage Consultant; and Adam Wolf, Maritime Archaeologist and Heritage Consultant.

Participants introduced themselves and the communities they represented (see pages 28-29).

3. The Regional Forest Agreement process, where this workshop fits in the whole process, and the significance of this work in relation to the national estate

3.1 The Regional Forest Agreement - presentation by Philippa Watt

What is the Regional Forest Agreement?

The Regional Forest Agreement (RFA) will be an agreement between the Western Australian and Commonwealth Governments on how the forests of the South West Forest Region will be managed over the next 20 years. The aims of the Agreement are threefold:

- the protection of the biodiversity, old growth, wilderness and other natural and cultural values of the forests;
- the management of forests in an ecologically sustainable manner; and
- the development of an internationally competitive and ecologically sustainable forest industry.

The decision to develop such an Agreement recognises that forests are valued and used by community, conservation and industry groups in a range of ways and that these need to be recognised, evaluated and balanced so as to provide certainty for all groups into the future.

Regional Forest Agreement processes are currently being carried out in Tasmania, Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland, as well as in the South West Forest Region of Western Australia. The Agreement for the East Gippsland Region of Victoria, has been signed and is now in operation.

Who is involved?

The State and Commonwealth Governments are working in partnership in the development of the RFA. The RFA Steering Committee, which oversees the process, is made up of representatives from the Western Australian Departments of Premier and Cabinet, Conservation and Land Management, and Minerals and Energy, and the Commonwealth Departments of Prime Minister and Cabinet, Primary Industries and Energy and Environment Australia.

Stakeholder groups such as mining, timber and tourism industry groups, conservation groups, Indigenous communities, forest worker unions, bee keepers and wild flower collectors also have an important input into the process through the forum of the Stakeholder Reference Group which meets regularly with the Steering Committee.

Periodically, the Steering Committee is advised by panels of independent experts on issues or specific projects. Additionally, numerous scientists and heritage professionals contribute their expertise through their work on a range of assessment projects in the Comprehensive Regional Assessment phase of the Regional Forest Agreement process.

What is the Process?

The process followed in the development of the Western Australian Regional Forest Agreement is structured in distinct stages which can be summarised as follows:

- *Scoping Agreement* - an agreement on which projects will be carried out and how they will be carried out.
- *Comprehensive Regional Assessment (CRA)* - the information gathering stage. Two separate streams of identification and assessment projects are carried out during the CRA. They are Social and Economic projects and Environment and Heritage projects. This project, the identification and assessment of places of social value in the forests, is one of the national estate cultural heritage projects, which in turn is part of the Environment and Heritage stream of projects. Other projects within this stream include the assessment of the flora and fauna of the forests, world heritage, wilderness and old growth.
- *Integration* - the combining and analysis of all layers of information collected throughout the CRA.
- *Options development* - looking at ways in which the RFA can be developed and implemented. Members of the public and stakeholder groups are encouraged to examine and make submissions on the Options Report which will be published at this stage.
- *Agreement* - following consideration of public and stakeholder submissions the Agreement will be drafted and submitted to Ministers for signing. The Agreement will consist of several components - a Comprehensive Adequate and Representative (CAR) reserve system, complementary off-reserve management principles and industry development options and other approaches to achieving economic and social objectives.

3.2. The significance of this work in relation to national estate

The information gathered at this workshop will be used in the assessment of places for possible listing on the Register of the National Estate, and for consideration in the development of the RFA. National estate places are those places, being components of the natural environment of Australia or the cultural environment of Australia that have aesthetic, historic, scientific, or social significance or other special value for future generations as well as for the present community. Assessment of the potential national estate value of nominated places is guided by a series of criteria.

This project focuses upon two national estate criteria which emphasise the importance of places being identified and documented by the community. These criteria state that a place can be of significance because of:

- its strong or special associations with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural, spiritual or educational reasons (criterion G);

- **its importance in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by a community or cultural group (criterion E).**

While many heritage places have already been identified within the region, the emphasis of national estate social value is unique in that it recognises the value of community attachment to places. The identification of a place with social value therefore adds richness to our understanding of the heritage value of a place, beyond its historic or architectural qualities.

Also, social values relating to forest places change over the years. Identifying places of social value through this process will give an indication of which places are of importance to communities today.

3.3 Issues and questions raised by the community

During the process of the workshop, the community raised several matters of concern to them in relation to the RFA:

- Some participants were concerned about the identification process supporting the locking up of places which were of community value.
- Some participants were concerned about the lack of time for the consultation process.
- A question was raised about the value of listing on the Register of the National Estate, and whether being listed would protect the places from being destroyed.
- A question was raised about who would be responsible for caring for the important places, and how this care would be funded? Would user pays be introduced?
- **Some participants were concerned about this community effort not having any impact? They talked about the amount of previous work done by the community, and in the past this work had not been heard or valued. They raised a question about the difference this piece of work would make?**

4. Exploring the different meanings of social value

There was discussion on the meaning of the social value criterion. Participants were asked to think of one forest place they thought had social value, either to the local community or to the broader community. They were asked to reflect on being in this place, and write their response to the following questions:

- What do you and others do in this place?
- What other activities used to happen in this place?
- When you go to this place what do you feel? What emotions are evoked in you and in others?
- What memories are evoked?
- **Is this place used by many or a few? A particular few?**

In the whole group, we heard about a range of places remembered, and the different social values associated with those places.

5. Identification of places in the South West Forest Region

Having discussed the types of forest places of social value, participants made their individual list of forest places they considered were of social value. These individual lists were made into a group list. The whole group looked at all of the places identified, and discussed whether any places had been missed.

6. Documentation of these places and locating them on maps

The Heritage Consultant discussed the process of documentation, and participants took responsibility for the documentation of particular places. They also located these places and their boundaries on maps.

7. Next steps and acknowledgments

The group came together, noted the places which had been documented and the places still to be documented. Participants took responsibility for the documentation of these places.

Deborah Pearson told the group they would receive a draft report of the proceedings and outcomes of this workshop, and they could contact Jenny Willcox, the community coordinator, with any corrections.

Deborah also told participants the final report of forest places identified and documented across the region, would be lodged with the local Council or Library, so the community could have access to the information.

If participants want to be sent the Options Report for information or for comment, please contact Philippa Watt.

Deborah thanked all participants for their contribution.

Forest places identified in the South West Forest Region

This is a list of all forest places identified in the Denmark workshop. This list will be amalgamated with lists created in the other nine workshops in this project. The national estate significance of each place will be evaluated, and a list of those places which meet the national estate threshold for the region will be drawn up. These places will be considered in the RFA process, and for possible listing in the Register of the National Estate. Places outside the study area will not be documented and assessed within this process.

Bandicoot Road, Sharpe Block

Banksia Camp

Basin Pool

Basin Road

Beardmore Road Bridge

Bellanger Beach

Bibbulmun Track

Blue Holes

Boat Harbour

Broke Inlet including: Mouth, Fishtraps at Mouth and Shores

Cairn at Crystal Springs

Central Hall Site - North Walpole Social Centre

Centre Road Crossing

Circular Pool

Conspicuous Beach

Conspicuous Cliff Hinterland bounded by Ficifolia Road, Nut Road and Conspicuous Road

Conspicuous Cliffs whale watching platform

Crystal Springs

Deep River

Denbarker Forest

Fernhook Falls and adjacent management area

Ford Road Crossing

Frankland River including: Sappers Bridge, Monastery Landing, Old Landing, Promised Land, The Grotto, Caldarnup to mouth of Nornalup Inlet

Gladstone Falls on Deep River

Granite Peak

Harewood Forest

Harewood Forest Karri tramway bridge

Hay River

Hazelvale hall site
Hill Top walk
Horseyard Hill Walpole where early settlers had horseyards
Hush Hush Beach
Irwin Inlet
John Rate Lookout
Kent River Roadhouse
Kent River, state owned timber mill site, now abandoned
Kentdale Hall
Lake Jasper
Lighthouse Road and historic sites
Loop Road and bridge, Walpole
Lost Beach, Aldridge Cove
Mandalay Beach
Mt Frankland
Mt Frankland Hut
Mt Hallowell
Mt Hopkins
Mt Lindesay
Mt Lindesay granite monadnocks
Mt Pingerup
Mt Roe
Nut Road Scenic Lookout
Nut Valley Scenic Lookout
Nuyts Wilderness Area including: Walpole-Nornalup National Park, Bald Head, Shelley Beach, Circus Beach and Trail, Crystal Boggy Lake, Thompson Cove, Aldridge Cove, Headlands off Point Nuyts and Rocky Head, Tingle Trees and Nuyts Trail
Nornalup Inlet including: Newdegate Island commonly called Snake Island, Coalmine Beach and Scenic Drive
Old Nornalup - Denmark Railway Line
Old School Sites, No 2 And 3 Group Settlement Schools
Parry's Beach/Peaceful Bay
Peaceful Bay Leasehold and Surroundings
Pemberton Arboretum
Pemberton - Northcliffe Railway
Pioneer Park Walpole, site of original Walpole Camp
Possum Trapper Cave, Mt Lindesay National Park
Previous Townships including Fernhook Falls, Blocksons and Shannon

Rame Head
Rate Tingles
Red and Yellow Tingle Forest located around Valley of the Giants
Red Flowering Gum Areas in Ficifolia Block and around Nut Lookout
Red Tingle Forest in 25 kilometre radius of the town of Walpole
Rest Point
Rock Outcrops including: Mt Frankland basecamp to summit, Mt Roe, Woodbales, Mt Lindsay
Saddle Island
Sappers Bridge and Track connecting to Circular Pool
Sawpits
Shannon Old Townsite and sports area
Shannon River
Sharpe Block, particularly north east corner
Soho Hills Tingle Forest
South West Highway
Stockmans Huts at My River, Crystal Springs
Stand of Karri Trees immediately to north of Walpole
The Depot, south side of entrance to Nornalup Inlet
Tingle Tree
Tingledale School and hall site
Tinglewood
Tone River Holiday Park
Tone River Settlement
Valley of the Giants
Valley of the Giants treetop walk
Vermuluenis Tree, North Walpole Road
Walpole Community Centre
Woolbales Hills between South West Highway and Mandalay Beach Road
Wreck at Mandalay

Workshop participants

The workshops aimed to attract the participation of representatives from a wide range of community groups, with different perceptions and knowledge about forest places of social value. Our approach was to make contact with a number of key people and groups well connected to different parts of the community. We made the initial list from the following people and networks:

- CALM Districts;
- key Regional Forest Agreement stakeholders such as conservation groups, local government, tourist bureaux, historical societies, wild flower pickers, bee keepers; schools, senior citizen groups;
- catchment groups and coordinators in the South West;
- the Community Arts Network;
- **community members who indicated their interest in attending the workshops during RFA consultative forums earlier in the year.**

This invitation list was then given to a local community coordinator, Jenny Willcox, whose primary role was to identify any omissions in the list, and ensure that all relevant community groups had been contacted (the invitation list is attached to this report).

Community members present

Ann Armstrong	Forest Protection Society
Bill Armstrong	Forest Protection Society
Vaughan Bellanger	Bellanger Family
Geoff Fernie	Walpole Nornalup National Parks Association
Ziggy Gyoergy	Forest Protection Society
Lou Howard	Walpole Nornalup National Parks Association
Bill Jackson	Walpole Nornalup National Parks Association
Gary Muir	WOW Wilderness Services, Walpole-Nornalup Historical Society
Ross Muir	Walpole Tourist Bureau, Forest Protection Society
Gill Sellar	Regional Coordinator Telecentres
Mavis Sowry	Walpole-Nornalup National Park
O. Stokes-Hughes	Forest Protection Society, Peaceful Bay Progress Assoc.
Ray Willcox	Resident Walpole

Community member apologies

J. A. Clark	Resident Walpole
Peter Cook	Resident Albany

Lee Fernie Walpole Normalup Historical Society
Ray Jones National Parks Association
Mollie Smith Resident Walpole
Stephanie Tchan TAFE
Tourist Bureau Denmark
Jo Walker Resident Peaceful Bay

Project team present

Lynne Farrow Architect and Heritage Consultant, Albany
David Heaver Heritage Consultant, Architect with David Heaver
Architect Pty Ltd, Albany
Deborah Pearson Project Coordinator and Facilitator, The Training and
Development Group. Perth
Jenny Willcox Local Community Coordinator, Walpole
Adam Wolf Maritime Archaeologist and Heritage Consultant, Albany

Government representatives

Greg Mair CALM District Manager, Walpole
Merv Smith CALM, Walpole
Philippa Watt Assistant Director, WA Section, Environment Forest
Taskforce, Environment Australia, Canberra

Apologies were received from CALM representatives Carl Beck, and George
Doust.

Forest Places of Social Value in the South West Forest Region of Western Australia

Community Heritage Workshop held in Dwellingup

This is the report of the proceedings and outcomes of the community heritage workshop held in Dwellingup on 23 October, 1997, to identify and document places of potential national estate social value in the South West Forest Region of WA as part of the Regional Forest Agreement process.

Agenda

1. Welcome and introduction to the purpose of the workshop;
2. Meeting each other and hearing about the community groups which are represented;
3. The Regional Forest Agreement process, where this workshop fits in the whole process, and the significance of this work in relation to the national estate;
4. Exploring the different meanings of social value;
5. Identification of forest places of social value in the South West Forest Region;
6. Documentation of these places and locating them on maps;
7. Next steps and acknowledgments.

1. Welcome and introduction to the purpose of the workshop

Deborah Pearson, Project Coordinator and Facilitator, The Training and Development Group, welcomed everyone and introduced the purpose of the evening - to work as a community to identify and document forest places in the South West Forest Region of importance to this community. These are places:

- with strong associations for this community or cultural groups, for social, cultural or spiritual reasons, and/or
- that are important for particular aesthetic characteristics and valued by this community or cultural groups.

2. Meeting each other and the communities represented

Deborah introduced participants to the Philippa Watt, Assistant Director, WA Section, Environment Forest Taskforce, Environment Australia; and Laura Gray, Heritage Consultant, Architect, and Heritage Adviser for the Wheatbelt Region.

Participants introduced themselves and the communities they represented (see pages 37-38).

3. The Regional Forest Agreement process, where this workshop fits in the whole process, and the significance of this work in relation to the national estate

3.1 The Regional Forest Agreement - presentation by Philippa Watt

What is the Regional Forest Agreement?

The Regional Forest Agreement (RFA) will be an agreement between the Western Australian and Commonwealth Governments on how the forests of the South West Forest Region will be managed over the next 20 years. The aims of the Agreement are threefold:

- the protection of the biodiversity, old growth, wilderness and other natural and cultural values of the forests;
- the management of forests in an ecologically sustainable manner; and
- the development of an internationally competitive and ecologically sustainable forest industry.

The decision to develop such an Agreement recognises that forests are valued and used by community, conservation and industry groups in a range of ways and that these need to be recognised, evaluated and balanced so as to provide certainty for all groups into the future.

Regional Forest Agreement processes are currently being carried out in Tasmania, Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland, as well as in the South West Forest Region of Western Australia. The Agreement for the East Gippsland Region of Victoria, has been signed and is now in operation.

Who is involved?

The State and Commonwealth Governments are working in partnership in the development of the RFA. The RFA Steering Committee, which oversees the process, is made up of representatives from the Western Australian Departments of Premier and Cabinet, Conservation and Land Management, and Minerals and Energy, and the Commonwealth Departments of Prime Minister and Cabinet, Primary Industries and Energy and Environment Australia.

Stakeholder groups such as mining, timber and tourism industry groups, conservation groups, Indigenous communities, forest worker unions, bee keepers and wild flower collectors also have an important input into the process through the forum of the Stakeholder Reference Group which meets regularly with the Steering Committee.

Periodically, the Steering Committee is advised by panels of independent experts on issues or specific projects. Additionally, numerous scientists and heritage professionals contribute their expertise through their work on a range of assessment projects in the Comprehensive Regional Assessment phase of the Regional Forest Agreement process.

What is the Process?

The process followed in the development of the Western Australian Regional Forest Agreement is structured in distinct stages which can be summarised as follows:

- *Scoping Agreement* - an agreement on which projects will be carried out and how they will be carried out.
- *Comprehensive Regional Assessment (CRA)* - the information gathering stage. Two separate streams of identification and assessment projects are carried out during the CRA. They are Social and Economic projects and Environment and Heritage projects. This project, the identification and assessment of places of social value in the forests, is one of the national estate cultural heritage projects, which in turn is part of the Environment and Heritage stream of projects. Other projects within this stream include the assessment of the flora and fauna of the forests, world heritage, wilderness and old growth.
- *Integration* - the combining and analysis of all layers of information collected throughout the CRA.
- *Options development* - looking at ways in which the RFA can be developed and implemented. Members of the public and stakeholder groups are encouraged to examine and make submissions on the Options Report which will be published at this stage.
- *Agreement* - following consideration of public and stakeholder submissions the Agreement will be drafted and submitted to Ministers for signing. The Agreement will consist of several components - a Comprehensive Adequate and Representative (CAR) reserve system, complementary off-reserve management principles and industry development options and other approaches to achieving economic and social objectives.

3.2. The significance of this work in relation to national estate

The information gathered at this workshop will be used in the assessment of places for possible listing on the Register of the National Estate, and for consideration in the development of the RFA. National estate places are those places, being components of the natural environment of Australia or the cultural environment of Australia that have aesthetic, historic, scientific, or social significance or other special value for future generations as well as for the present community. Assessment of the potential national estate value of nominated places is guided by a series of criteria.

This project focuses upon two national estate criteria which emphasise the importance of places being identified and documented by the community. These

criteria state that a place can be of significance because of:

- its strong or special associations with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural, spiritual or educational reasons (criterion G);
- **its importance in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by a community or cultural group (criterion E).**

While many heritage places have already been identified within the region, the emphasis of national estate social value is unique in that it recognises the value of community attachment to places. The identification of a place with social value therefore adds richness to our understanding of the heritage value of a place, beyond its historic or architectural qualities.

Also, social values relating to forest places change over the years. Identifying places of social value through this process will give an indication of which places are of importance to communities today.

3.3 Issues and questions raised by the community

During the process of the workshop, the community raised several matters of concern to them in relation to the RFA:

- participants were concerned about some important forest places which are of social and historic value, and which fall outside of the study area and CALM management practice. These include the Tuart forest, Wandoo forest and remnant vegetation in the Wheatbelt Region, and Dryandra forest. This community recommend that these places be adequately cared for.
- will we be able to protect and care for the places that are named? Some places need to be well protected.
- participants wanted to emphasise the **wholeness** of the forest is important and of value.

4. Exploring the different meanings of social value

There was discussion on the meaning of the social value criterion. Participants were asked to think of one forest place they thought had social value, either to the local community or to the broader community. They were asked to reflect on being in this place, and write their response to the following questions:

- What do you and others do in this place?
- What other activities used to happen in this place?
- When you go to this place what do you feel? What emotions are evoked in you and in others?
- What memories are evoked?
- **Is this place used by many or a few? A particular few?**

In the whole group, we heard about a range of places remembered, and the different social values associated with those places.

5. Identification of places in the South West Forest Region

Having discussed the types of forest places of social value, participants made their individual list of forest places they considered were of social value. These individual lists were made into a group list. The whole group looked at all of the places identified, and discussed whether any places had been missed.

6. Documentation of these places and locating them on maps

The Heritage Consultant discussed the process of documentation, and participants took responsibility for the documentation of particular places. They also located these places and their boundaries on maps.

7. Next steps and acknowledgments

The group came together, noted the places which had been documented and the places still to be documented. Participants took responsibility for the documentation of these places.

Deborah Pearson told the group they would receive a draft report of the proceedings and outcomes of this workshop, and they could contact Susan Ludbey, the community coordinator, with any corrections.

Deborah also told participants the final report of forest places identified and documented across the region, would be lodged with the local Council or Library, so the community could have access to the information.

If participants want to be sent the Options Report for information or for comment, please contact Philippa Watt.

Deborah thanked all participants for their contribution.

Forest places identified in the South West Forest Region

This is a list of all forest places identified in the Dwellingup workshop. This list will be amalgamated with lists created in the other nine workshops in this project. The national estate significance of each place will be evaluated, and a list of those places which meet the national estate threshold for the region will be drawn up. These places will be considered in the RFA process, and for possible listing in the Register of the National Estate. Places outside the study area will not be documented and assessed within this process.

Araluen
Archaeological sites
Baden Powell picnic spot
Bibbulmun Track
Big Brook Forest
Bobs Crossing
Boranup Forest
Del Park
Del Park Road
Dwellingup Flora Reserve
Dwellingup Forest surrounding the town
Dwellingup Primary School and bush surrounds
Dwellingup Town Oval
Dwellingup - all
Early Thinned Forests and plots
Edge of Scarp
Farleys Road
Fire Exclusion Research Blocks
Former Marrinup School (RSL)
Fringing Forest around granite outcrops
Historic River spots
Hoffman's Mill
Holyoake - surrounding bushland
Holyoake Townsite
Jarrah Forest - high quality areas
Kennedy's Pool
King Jarrah Trees
Kyabram Falls
Lake Yourdamung

Lane Pool Reserve
Long Gully Bridge
Marrinup Drive - Oakley Drive
Marrinup Falls
Marrinup Mill Site
Marrinup POW Camp
Marrinup Precinct
Marrinup Railway Siding
Marrinup Townsite
Mill Sites in Dwellingup Forest Area
Mt Dale fire lookout tower and surrounding forest
Mt Wells fire lookout tower and surrounding forest
Nanga - Chuddich walk trails
Nanga - Dwellingup Fire 1961
Nanga Townsite
Noongar Dreaming Pathways
North Dandalup Falls
Old growth remnant forest
Peel/Murray area schools bush surrounds
Pinjarra Massacre Site
Railway Network - 2000 kilometres
Recycled forest houses
Research Plots
Sandalwood Track Jarrahdale to Rockingham
Sandy Cove
Scarp Pool
Sleepergetters camps
Soldier's memorial trees
South Junction Form
Teddy Bears Mill
Tingle Forest Walpole
Town sites in Dwellingup forest area
Tuart Forest Fringes
Vistas from main roads
Wedgetail Eagle Nest Sites
Wells on Pinjarra to Boddington Track
Whittakers Townsite
Water and Rivers Commission old farm areas within catchment areas/regrowth

Workshop participants

The workshops aimed to attract the participation of representatives from a wide range of community groups, with different perceptions and knowledge about forest places of social value. Our approach was to make contact with a number of key people and groups well connected to different parts of the community. We made the initial list from the following people and networks:

- CALM Districts;
- key Regional Forest Agreement stakeholders such as conservation groups, local government, tourist bureaux, historical societies, wild flower pickers, bee keepers; schools, senior citizen groups;
- catchment groups and coordinators in the South West;
- the Community Arts Network;
- **community members who indicated their interest in attending the workshops during RFA consultative forums earlier in the year.**

This invitation list was then given to a local community coordinator, Susan Ludbey, whose primary role was to identify any omissions in the list, and ensure that all relevant community groups had been contacted (the invitation list is attached to this report.).

Community members present

Jess Craig-Piper Student

Norm Dodd Resident North Dandalup

Donald Stone Resident Dwellingup

Community member apologies

Marcia Alley Dwellingup Business Association

Tania Beachey Pinjarra Tourist Bureau

Tom Cornock Shire Of Murray

Gayle Douglas Student

Mick French Senior Citizen

Ellen Gude Shire Of Waroona

A. J. Green Resident Yarloop

M. Green Resident Yarloop

Deanna Giumelli Student

Meryl Giumelli Resident Dwellingup

Tony Giumelli Resident Dwellingup

Jacki Henry Resident Dwellingup

Bev Linning Resident Dwellingup

Roy Scott Hotham Valley Railway
Cyril Slater Post Master, Dwellingup
Bernice Stewart Student
Jon Warren Pinjarra Community Catchment Group
Helen Wren Senior Citizen

Project team present

Laura Gray Heritage Consultant, Architect, Heritage Adviser for the
 Wheatbelt Region. Perth
Susan Ludbey Local Community Coordinator, Dwellingup
Deborah Pearson Project Coordinator And Facilitator, The Training And
 Development Group. Perth

Government representatives

Lisa Craig CALM Forest Heritage Centre, Dwellingup
Tammie Reid CALM District Forest Officer, Dwellingup
Steve Raper CALM District Manager, Dwellingup
**Philippa Watt Assistant Director, WA Section, Environment Forest
 Taskforce, Environment Australia, Canberra**

Apologies were received from CALM representative Grant Lamb.

Forest Places of Social Value in the South West Forest Region of Western Australia

Community Heritage Workshop held in Manjimup

This is the report of the proceedings and outcomes of the community heritage workshop held in Manjimup on 22 October, 1997, to identify and document places of potential national estate social value in the South West Forest Region of WA as part of the Regional Forest Agreement process.

Agenda

1. Welcome and introduction to the purpose of the workshop;
2. Meeting each other and hearing about the community groups which are represented;
3. The Regional Forest Agreement process, where this workshop fits in the whole process, and the significance of this work in relation to the national estate;
4. Exploring the different meanings of social value;
5. Identification of forest places of social value in the South West Forest Region;
6. Documentation of these places and locating them on maps;
7. Next steps and acknowledgments.

1. Welcome and introduction to the purpose of the workshop

Deborah Pearson, Project Coordinator and Facilitator, The Training and Development Group, welcomed everyone and introduced the purpose of the evening - to work as a community to identify and document forest places in the South West Forest Region of importance to this community. These are places:

- with strong associations for this community or cultural groups, for social, cultural or spiritual reasons, and/or
- that are important for particular aesthetic characteristics and valued by this community or cultural groups.

2. Meeting each other and the communities represented

Deborah introduced participants to Philippa Watt, Assistant Director, WA Section, Environment Forest Taskforce, Environment Australia; and the project team - Amanda Jean, Heritage Consultant, Architect, Historian and Heritage Adviser for the South West Region; and Penny O'Connor, Heritage Consultant, Anthropologist, Research Institute of Cultural Heritage Studies, Curtin University.

Participants introduced themselves and the communities they represented (see pages 45-46).

3. The Regional Forest Agreement process, where this workshop fits in the whole process, and the significance of this work in relation to the national estate

3.1 The Regional Forest Agreement - presentation by Philippa Watt

What is the Regional Forest Agreement?

The Regional Forest Agreement (RFA) will be an agreement between the Western Australian and Commonwealth Governments on how the forests of the South West Forest Region will be managed over the next 20 years. The aims of the Agreement are threefold:

- the protection of the biodiversity, old growth, wilderness and other natural and cultural values of the forests;
- the management of forests in an ecologically sustainable manner; and
- the development of an internationally competitive and ecologically sustainable forest industry.

The decision to develop such an Agreement recognises that forests are valued and used by community, conservation and industry groups in a range of ways and that these need to be recognised, evaluated and balanced so as to provide certainty for all groups into the future.

Regional Forest Agreement processes are currently being carried out in Tasmania, Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland, as well as in the South West Forest Region of Western Australia. The Agreement for the East Gippsland Region of Victoria, has been signed and is now in operation.

Who is involved?

The State and Commonwealth Governments are working in partnership in the development of the RFA. The RFA Steering Committee, which oversees the process, is made up of representatives from the Western Australian Departments of Premier and Cabinet, Conservation and Land Management, and Minerals and Energy, and the Commonwealth Departments of Prime Minister and Cabinet, Primary Industries and Energy and Environment Australia.

Stakeholder groups such as mining, timber and tourism industry groups, conservation groups, Indigenous communities, forest worker unions, bee keepers and wild flower collectors also have an important input into the process through the forum of the Stakeholder Reference Group which meets regularly with the Steering Committee.

Periodically, the Steering Committee is advised by panels of independent experts on issues or specific projects. Additionally, numerous scientists and heritage professionals contribute their expertise through their work on a range of assessment projects in the Comprehensive Regional Assessment phase of the Regional Forest Agreement process.

What is the Process?

The process followed in the development of the Western Australian Regional Forest Agreement is structured in distinct stages which can be summarised as follows:

- *Scoping Agreement* - an agreement on which projects will be carried out and how they will be carried out.
- *Comprehensive Regional Assessment (CRA)* - the information gathering stage. Two separate streams of identification and assessment projects are carried out during the CRA. They are Social and Economic projects and Environment and Heritage projects. This project, the identification and assessment of places of social value in the forests, is one of the national estate cultural heritage projects, which in turn is part of the Environment and Heritage stream of projects. Other projects within this stream include the assessment of the flora and fauna of the forests, world heritage, wilderness and old growth.
- *Integration* - the combining and analysis of all layers of information collected throughout the CRA.
- *Options development* - looking at ways in which the RFA can be developed and implemented. Members of the public and stakeholder groups are encouraged to examine and make submissions on the Options Report which will be published at this stage.
- *Agreement* - following consideration of public and stakeholder submissions the Agreement will be drafted and submitted to Ministers for signing. The Agreement will consist of several components - a Comprehensive Adequate and Representative (CAR) reserve system, complementary off-reserve management principles and industry development options and other approaches to achieving economic and social objectives.

3.2. The significance of this work in relation to national estate

The information gathered at the workshops will be used in the assessment of places for possible listing on the Register of the National Estate, and for consideration in the development of the RFA. National estate places are those places, being components of the natural environment of Australia or the cultural environment of Australia that have aesthetic, historic, scientific, or social significance or other special value for future generations as well as for the present community. Assessment of the potential national estate value of nominated places is guided by a series of criteria.

This project focuses upon two national estate criteria which emphasise the importance of places being identified and documented by the community. These criteria state that a place can be of significance because of:

- its strong or special associations with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural, spiritual or educational reasons (criterion G);

- its importance in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by a community or cultural group (criterion E).

While many heritage places have already been identified within the region, the emphasis of national estate social value is unique in that it recognises the value of community attachment to places. The identification of a place with social value therefore adds richness to our understanding of the heritage value of a place, beyond its historic or architectural qualities.

Also, social values relating to forest places change over the years. Identifying places of social value through this process will give an indication of which places are of importance to communities today.

3.3 Issues and questions raised by the community

During the process of the workshop, the community raised several matters of concern to them in relation to the RFA and the potential for places to be listed in the Register of the National Estate. Participants were concerned about:

- the lack of information given to the community about the RFA process, particularly the social and economic research being done;
- the lack of time in the RFA process. Participants considered the amount of information being gathered in a small band of time, made it difficult for a community to be adequately involved in participating;
- more and more forests being locked up at the expense of forest industries.
- the amount of State Government and Australian Heritage Commission broken promises.
- the power and interference by the Australian Heritage Commission.

Participants said they had confidence in CALM's management and CALM did a good job in addressing social and other values important to the community. They also thought local control was both appropriate and important. They were very keen to continue to give CALM information which could aid in the management of the forests.

Participants also wanted to have input into the five year reviews.

3.4 Discussion on national estate and Australian Heritage Commission

Philippa Watt had a discussion with the group about the changes in Australian Heritage Commission's public consultation processes. The AHC has undertaken to consult widely and places will not go forward to an interim listing without early public consultation.

She also said that the National Estate listing is to recognise the significance of a place, not to make decisions about land management.

In this particular project, forest places of social value assessed to be above the threshold, would be used in three different ways:

- considered, along with all the other information, in the development of the reserve system and the RFA,
- recommended for possible listing in the Register of the National Estate, and
- given to CALM, for use in their daily management practices.

Participants decided they would put forward their information for consideration in developing the Regional Forest Agreement, and also for use by CALM. They do not wish for their above threshold places to be recommended for potential listing on the Register of the National Estate.

4. Identification and documentation of forest places of social value in the South West Forest Region

There was some discussion on the meaning of the national estate community heritage social value criterion. Participants identified the whole Southern Forests Region as having community heritage value. As a group, they documented the community heritage significance of this place, and located the boundaries on the map. Following the workshop, a number of nominated participants developed the following community statement of significance of the Southern Forest Region.

Community Statement of Significance

The community use the forests of the Southern Forests Region in a variety of ways. It uses forests for recreation and firewood collection amongst other activities, and appreciates all aspects of the forests' beauty including areas which have been clearfelled for timber production and those which have been conserved in National Parks areas. State, Interstate and International tourists also value the diversity of the area. They come to look at the Tall Trees, to visit the State Heritage Timber Museum and other historical sites, and to observe current timber industry practices. They see a working forest, at all stages of its development.

The community believes that the timber industry complements other industries operating in the area, in that logging roads are available to tourists and farmers, and town services are supported by all groups.

The community asserts that in the past, present and future, the timber industry has been and will be involved in scientific research and education and that it is recognised world-wide for best practice. Bunnings and CALM work together to develop tree farms. Sawmilling focuses on value adding and processing. There is a major industry commitment to a sustainable future. And, native forest has a unique product which will continue to be sought after by the whole world.

Forest production is important to the community. More important though is the diverse cultural landscape of the Southern Forest Region. Participants at this workshop consider that:

- securing the long term native forest agreement usage, will give local and regional business the impetus to invest in this region, thus creating more employment and a stable environment for our future generations;
- people in the Manjimup area (85% of the Shire being public forest), have very strong cultural, social and professional sustainable forest management practices as well as conversion processing and value adding. There is great ownership and pride in the diverse balance of conservation areas, production, forests and farmlands;
- forest leased industries constitute by far the major economic activity in the Southern Forest Region. These industries are currently very dynamic with a focus on value adding and best practise. Significant investments in new plant technology and people development have been made. This has resulted in valuable, long term and increasingly skilled jobs with a work force that is committed to producing sustainable unique native forest products to the world markets.

5. Next steps and acknowledgments

Deborah Pearson told the group they would receive a draft report of the proceedings and outcomes of this workshop, and they could contact Margaret Larsen, the community coordinator, with any corrections.

Deborah also told participants the final report of forest places identified and documented across the region, would be lodged with the local Council or Library, so the community could have access to the information.

If participants want to be sent the Options Report for information or for comment, please contact Philippa Watt.

Deborah thanked all participants for their contribution.

Forest places identified in the South West Forest Region

This is a list of all forest places identified in the Manjimup workshop. This list will be amalgamated with lists created in the other nine workshops in this project. The national estate significance of each place will be evaluated, and a list of those places which meet the national estate threshold for the region will be drawn up. These places will be considered in the RFA process, and for possible listing in the Register of the National Estate. Places outside the study area will not be documented and assessed within this process.

If the Southern Forest Region meets the national estate threshold, the Manjimup Community do not want the place put forward for possible listing in the Register of the National Estate.

Southern Forest Region

Workshop participants

The workshops aimed to attract the participation of representatives from a wide range of community groups, with different perceptions and knowledge about forest places of social value. Our approach was to make contact with a number of key people and groups well connected to different parts of the community. We made the initial list from the following people and networks:

- CALM Districts;
- key Regional Forest Agreement stakeholders such as conservation groups, local government, tourist bureaux, historical societies, wild flower pickers, bee keepers; schools, senior citizen groups;
- catchment groups and coordinators in the South West;
- the Community Arts Network;
- **community members who indicated their interest in attending the workshops during RFA consultative forums earlier in the year.**

This invitation list was then given to a local community coordinator, Margaret Larsen, whose primary role was to identify any omissions in the list, and ensure that all relevant community groups had been contacted (the invitation list is attached to this report).

Community members present

Brian Beer	Retired Forester, Lions Club
Bruno Copes	Forest Protection Society
Ray Curo	Manjimup Shire
Carol Fontanini	Warren Horsemen Association
Michael Froome	Logging Contractor
David Giblett	Resident Manjimup
Peter Gunson	Bunnings
Dave Holcup	Faller
D. Jenkins	Chamber Of Commerce
Keith Liddelow	WA Farmers Federation
Ann Lyster	Sustainable Rural Development Regional Partnership Group
Neville McDonald	Bunnings
Don Miligan	Farmer
John Mitchell	Private Sawmiller
Lynda Mitchell	Private Sawmiller
David Mottram	Farmer, Sawmiller
M. McIlhatton	Manjimup Historical Society

Thomas Muir Keep Our Coasts Clear (KOCO), LCDC
Nick Oaks Timber Workers Union
Leonie Osborne Forest Protection Society
Raelene Osborne Forest Protection Society
Carol Patterson Resident Manjimup
P. Rado Resident
Ben Rose Private Citizen
David Simms Resident Manjimup
J. Stanley Smith Project Manager Southern Timber Operations
Ted Thompson Lower Donnelly River Conservation Association
Jeremy Threlfall South West Development Corporation
Ed Valom Bunnings

Community member apologies

Andrea Chapman Quinninup Community Association
Glen Kelly Aboriginal Coordinator Land and Heritage
Bob Peruch Warren Valley Wine Association

Project team present

Amanda Jean Heritage Consultant, Architect, Historian and Heritage
 Adviser for the South West Region. Perth.
Margaret Larsen Local Community Coordinator. Manjimup.
Penny O'Connor Heritage Consultant, Anthropologist, Research Institute of
 Cultural Heritage Studies, Curtin University. Perth
Deborah Pearson Project Coordinator and Facilitator, The Training and
 Development Group, Perth.

Government representatives

Peter Keppel CALM Regional Manager Southern Region. Manjimup
Philippa Watt Assistant Director, WA Section, Environment Forest
 Taskforce, Environment Australia, Canberra.
Ian Wilson CALM Manjimup

Apologies were received from Rod Simmonds, CALM District Manager, Manjimup.

Forest Places of Social Value in the South West Forest Region of Western Australia

Community Heritage Workshop held in Margaret River

This is the report of the proceedings and outcomes of the community heritage workshop held in Margaret River on 25 October, 1997, to identify and document places of potential national estate social value in the South West Forest Region of WA as part of the Regional Forest Agreement process.

Agenda

1. Welcome and introduction to the purpose of the workshop;
2. Meeting each other and hearing about the community groups which are represented;
3. The Regional Forest Agreement process, where this workshop fits in the whole process, and the significance of this work in relation to the national estate;
4. Exploring the different meanings of social value;
5. Identification of forest places of social value in the South West Forest Region;
6. Documentation of these places and locating them on maps;
7. Next steps and acknowledgments.

1. Welcome and introduction to the purpose of the workshop

Deborah Pearson, Project Coordinator and Facilitator, The Training and Development Group, welcomed everyone and introduced the purpose of the evening - to work as a community to identify and document forest places in the South West Forest Region of importance to this community. These are places:

- with strong associations for this community or cultural groups, for social, cultural or spiritual reasons, and/or
- that are important for particular aesthetic characteristics and valued by this community or cultural groups.

2. Meeting each other and the communities represented

Deborah introduced participants to Philippa Watt, Assistant Director, WA Section Environment Forest Taskforce, Environment Australia; and the Project Team - Phil Griffiths, Architect, Heritage Consultant, Considine and Griffiths Pty Ltd; and Lea Molina, Architect, Heritage Consultant, Considine and Griffiths Pty Ltd.

Participants introduced themselves and the communities they represented (see pages 54-55).

3. The Regional Forest Agreement process, where this workshop fits in the whole process, and the significance of this work in relation to the national estate

3.1 The Regional Forest Agreement - presentation by Philippa Watt

What is the Regional Forest Agreement?

The Regional Forest Agreement (RFA) will be an agreement between the Western Australian and Commonwealth Governments on how the forests of the South West Forest Region will be managed over the next 20 years. The aims of the Agreement are threefold:

- the protection of the biodiversity, old growth, wilderness and other natural and cultural values of the forests;
- the management of forests in an ecologically sustainable manner; and
- the development of an internationally competitive and ecologically sustainable forest industry.

The decision to develop such an Agreement recognises that forests are valued and used by community, conservation and industry groups in a range of ways and that these need to be recognised, evaluated and balanced so as to provide certainty for all groups into the future.

Regional Forest Agreement processes are currently being carried out in Tasmania, Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland, as well as in the South West Forest Region of Western Australia. The Agreement for the East Gippsland Region of Victoria, has been signed and is now in operation.

Who is involved?

The State and Commonwealth Governments are working in partnership in the development of the RFA. The RFA Steering Committee, which oversees the process, is made up of representatives from the Western Australian Departments of Premier and Cabinet, Conservation and Land Management, and Minerals and Energy, and the Commonwealth Departments of Prime Minister and Cabinet, Primary Industries and Energy and Environment Australia.

Stakeholder groups such as mining, timber and tourism industry groups, conservation groups, Indigenous communities, forest worker unions, bee keepers and wild flower collectors also have an important input into the process through the forum of the Stakeholder Reference Group which meets regularly with the Steering Committee.

Periodically, the Steering Committee is advised by panels of independent experts on issues or specific projects. Additionally, numerous scientists and heritage professionals contribute their expertise through their work on a range of assessment projects in the Comprehensive Regional Assessment phase of the Regional Forest Agreement process.

What is the Process?

The process followed in the development of the Western Australian Regional Forest Agreement is structured in distinct stages which can be summarised as follows:

- *Scoping Agreement* - an agreement on which projects will be carried out and how they will be carried out.
- *Comprehensive Regional Assessment (CRA)* - the information gathering stage. Two separate streams of identification and assessment projects are carried out during the CRA. They are Social and Economic projects and Environment and Heritage projects. This project, the identification and assessment of places of social value in the forests, is one of the national estate cultural heritage projects, which in turn is part of the Environment and Heritage stream of projects. Other projects within this stream include the assessment of the flora and fauna of the forests, world heritage, wilderness and old growth.
- *Integration* - the combining and analysis of all layers of information collected throughout the CRA.
- *Options development* - looking at ways in which the RFA can be developed and implemented. Members of the public and stakeholder groups are encouraged to examine and make submissions on the Options Report which will be published at this stage.
- *Agreement* - following consideration of public and stakeholder submissions the Agreement will be drafted and submitted to Ministers for signing. The Agreement will consist of several components - a Comprehensive Adequate and Representative (CAR) reserve system, complementary off-reserve management principles and industry development options and other approaches to achieving economic and social objectives.

3.2. The significance of this work in relation to national estate

The information gathered at this workshop will be used in the assessment of places for possible listing on the Register of the National Estate, and for consideration in the development of the RFA. National estate places are those places, being components of the natural environment of Australia or the cultural environment of Australia that have aesthetic, historic, scientific, or social significance or other special value for future generations as well as for the present community. Assessment of the potential national estate value of nominated places is guided by a series of criteria.

This project focuses upon two national estate criteria which emphasise the importance of places being identified and documented by the community. These criteria state that a place can be of significance because of:

- its strong or special associations with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural, spiritual or educational reasons (criterion G);

- its importance in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by a community or cultural group (criterion E).

While many heritage places have already been identified within the region, the emphasis of national estate social value is unique in that it recognises the value of community attachment to places. The identification of a place with social value therefore adds richness to our understanding of the heritage value of a place, beyond its historic or architectural qualities.

Also, social values relating to forest places change over the years. Identifying places of social value through this process will give an indication of which places are of importance to communities today.

4. Exploring the different meanings of social value

There was discussion on the meaning of the social value criterion. Participants were asked to think of one forest place they thought had social value, either to the local community or to the broader community. They were asked to reflect on being in this place, and write their response to the following questions:

- What do you and others do in this place?
- What other activities used to happen in this place?
- When you go to this place what do you feel? What emotions are evoked in you and in others?
- What memories are evoked?
- Is this place used by many or a few? A particular few?

In the whole group, we heard about a range of places remembered, and the different social values associated with those places.

5. Identification of places in the South West Forest Region

Having discussed the types of forest places of social value, participants made their individual list of forest places they considered were of social value. These individual lists were made into a group list. The whole group looked at all of the places identified, and discussed whether any places had been missed.

6. Documentation of these places and locating them on maps

The Heritage Consultant discussed the process of documentation, and participants took responsibility for the documentation of particular places. They also located these places and their boundaries on maps.

7. Next steps and acknowledgments

The group came together, noted the places which had been documented and the places still to be documented. Participants took responsibility for the documentation of these places.

Deborah Pearson told the group they would receive a draft report of the proceedings and outcomes of this workshop, and they could contact Dawn Graves, the community coordinator, with any corrections.

Deborah also told participants the final report of forest places identified and documented across the region, would be lodged with the local Council or Library, so the community could have access to the information.

If participants want to be sent the Options Report for information or for comment, please contact Philippa Watt.

Deborah thanked all participants for their contribution.

Forest places identified in the South West Forest Region

This is a list of all forest places identified in the Margaret River workshop. This list will be amalgamated with lists created in the other nine workshops in this project. The national estate significance of each place will be evaluated, and a list of those places which meet the national estate threshold for the region will be drawn up. These places will be considered in the RFA process, and for possible listing in the Register of the National Estate. Places outside the study area will not be documented and assessed within this process.

Alexander Bridge
All National Parks in the study area
Ambergate Reserve
Beavis Forest Block
Blackwood River Conservation Park
Boromig Patch Swamplands
Bramley Forest north and south
Cane Break Pool
Chapman Pool
Cork trees near old forest mill, Margaret River
DiEntrecasteaux National Park
DiEntrecasteaux Wilderness
Deep Forest Block
Deepdene and Turner Brook
Dickson Forest Block
East Witchcliffe
Fishers Pool (Rosa Pool)
Forest Grove State Forest
Giblett Forest and Rescue Camp
Grass Tree Valley
Hawke Block, north and south
Hawke Block north and south State Forest
Hay River - Plantagenet
Heritage Trails between Augusta and Busselton
Hillview Lookout Augusta
Huzza, South Point, Gracetown
Inginup
Jane Block
Jarrahdale Townsite
Karridale Townsite

Korst System of the Leeuwin-Naturaliste Ridge
Leeuwin-Naturaliste National Park
Leeuwin-Naturaliste Ridge
Light Houses at Leeuwin and Naturaliste
Margaret River Stream Reserve
Margaret River Townsite Bushland
Milyanup Forest Block
Molloy Island
Mount Frankland
Nindup Plains, West Calgardup Road
Old Yelverton Townsite and Forest Block
Prevally-Gnarabup
Rapids Crossing
Rosa Glen C. W. A. House, Group Settlement and surrounding bushland
Rosa Block State Forest
Scott River Reserve System and Handy Inlet
Secret Waterfall
Sharpe Block
Strickland Forest Block
Ten Mile Brook and Dam and associated walk trails
The Gallows
Turners Spring
Vasse Peppermint Trees
Walcliffe, Prevally, Kilcarnup
Walk trails along Margaret River
Waterwheel and Quarry Bay
Wattle Forest Block
Witchcliffe Reserve

Workshop participants

The workshops aimed to attract the participation of representatives from a wide range of community groups, with different perceptions and knowledge about forest places of social value. Our approach was to make contact with a number of key people and groups well connected to different parts of the community. We made the initial list from the following people and networks:

- CALM Districts;
- key Regional Forest Agreement stakeholders such as conservation groups, local government, tourist bureaux, historical societies, wild flower pickers, bee keepers; schools, senior citizen groups;
- catchment groups and coordinators in the South West;
- the Community Arts Network;
- **community members who indicated their interest in attending the workshops during RFA consultative forums earlier in the year.**

This invitation list was then given to a local community coordinator, Dawn Graves, whose primary role was to identify any omissions in the list, and ensure that all relevant community groups had been contacted (the invitation list is attached to this report).

Community members present

Sarah Barriskill	Youth Council
Sheila Bligh	Busselton Dunsborough Environment Centre
Ted Coulter	Augusta Regional Planning Group
Gil Hardwick	Anthropologist
Gwyn Hitchin	Resident Witchcliffe
Carol Knudson	Resident Margaret River
Gabriel Magyar	Boranup Eco Walks
Analise Meikle	Student Council
Greg Miller	Adventure Operator
Frank Mouritz	Busselton Historical Society And Naturalists Club
Anne Radys	CWA President
David Rankin	Environmental Biologist
Emma Shepherdson	Youth Council, Student Council
Lloyd Shepherdson	Businessman
Kevin Silverthorne	Farmer
Thomas Sounness	Resident Bunbury
Harvey Strack	Forest Protection Society
Peter Wren	Augusta Community Development Association

Community member apologies

Wendy Alpers Resident Margaret River
Justin Boow Gracetown Progress Association
Dave Garner Student
Jane Scott Outdoor Education
Jeff Taylor Resident Margaret River

Project team present

Dawn Graves Local Community Coordinator. Cowaramup.
Phil Griffiths Architect, Heritage Consultant, Considine and Griffiths Pty
Ltd. Perth.
Lea Mollina Architect, Heritage Consultant, Considine and Griffiths Pty
Ltd. Perth.
Deborah Pearson Project Coordinator and Facilitator, The Training and
Development Group, Perth.

Government representatives

Roger Banks CALM District Manager. Busselton.
Graeme Keals CALM Fire Coordinator. Margaret River.
**Philippa Watt Assistant Director, WA Section, Environment Forest
Taskforce, Environment Australia, Canberra.**

Forest Places of Social Value in the South West Forest Region of Western Australia

Community Heritage Workshop held in Mundaring

This is the report of the proceedings and outcomes of the community heritage workshop held in Mundaring on Tuesday 14 October, 1997, to identify and document places of potential national estate social value in the South West Forest Region of WA as part of the Regional Forest Agreement process.

Agenda

1. Welcome and introduction to the purpose of the workshop;
2. The Regional Forest Agreement process, where this workshop fits in the whole process, and the significance of this work in relation to the national estate;
3. Meeting each other and hearing about the community groups which are represented;
4. Exploring the different meanings of social value;
5. Identification of forest places of social value in the South West Forest Region;
6. Documentation of these places and locating them on maps;
7. Next steps and acknowledgments.

1. Welcome and introduction to the purpose of the workshop

Deborah Pearson, Project Coordinator and Facilitator, The Training and Development Group, welcomed everyone and introduced the purpose of the evening - to work as a community to identify and document forest places in the South West Forest Region of importance to this community. These are places:

- with strong associations for this community or cultural groups, for social, cultural or spiritual reasons, and/or
- that are important for particular aesthetic characteristics and valued by this community or cultural groups.

Deborah introduced participants to Philippa Watt, Assistant Director, WA Section, Environment Forest Taskforce, Environment Australia; Phillip Griffiths, Architect, Heritage Consultant, Considine and Griffiths Pty Ltd, who will assess the places identified and documented in the Mundaring workshop; and Heritage Consultants involved with other project workshops.

2. The Regional Forest Agreement process, where this workshop fits in the whole process, and the significance of this work in relation to the national estate

2.1 The Regional Forest Agreement - presentation by Philippa Watt

What is the Regional Forest Agreement?

The Regional Forest Agreement (RFA) will be an agreement between the Western Australian and Commonwealth Governments on how the forests of the South West Forest Region will be managed over the next 20 years. The aims of the Agreement are threefold:

- the protection of the biodiversity, old growth, wilderness and other natural and cultural values of the forests;
- the management of forests in an ecologically sustainable manner; and
- the development of an internationally competitive and ecologically sustainable forest industry.

The decision to develop such an Agreement recognises that forests are valued and used by community, conservation and industry groups in a range of ways and that these need to be recognised, evaluated and balanced so as to provide certainty for all groups into the future.

Regional Forest Agreement processes are currently being carried out in Tasmania, Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland, as well as in the South West Forest Region of Western Australia. The Agreement for the East Gippsland Region of Victoria, has been signed and is now in operation.

Who is involved?

The State and Commonwealth Governments are working in partnership in the development of the RFA. The RFA Steering Committee, which oversees the process, is made up of representatives from the Western Australian Departments of Premier and Cabinet, Conservation and Land Management, and Minerals and Energy, and the Commonwealth Departments of Prime Minister and Cabinet, Primary Industries and Energy and Environment Australia.

Stakeholder groups such as mining, timber and tourism industry groups, conservation groups, Indigenous communities, forest worker unions, bee keepers and wild flower collectors also have an important input into the process through the forum of the Stakeholder Reference Group which meets regularly with the Steering Committee.

Periodically, the Steering Committee is advised by panels of independent experts on issues or specific projects. Additionally, numerous scientists and heritage professionals contribute their expertise through their work on a range of assessment projects in the Comprehensive Regional Assessment phase of the Regional Forest Agreement process.

What is the Process?

The process followed in the development of the Western Australian Regional Forest Agreement is structured in distinct stages which can be summarised as follows:

- *Scoping Agreement* - an agreement on which projects will be carried out and how they will be carried out.
- *Comprehensive Regional Assessment (CRA)* - the information gathering stage. Two separate streams of identification and assessment projects are carried out during the CRA. They are Social and Economic projects and Environment and Heritage projects. This project, the identification and assessment of places of social value in the forests, is one of the national estate cultural heritage projects, which in turn is part of the Environment and Heritage stream of projects. Other projects within this stream include the assessment of the flora and fauna of the forests, world heritage, wilderness and old growth.
- *Integration* - the combining and analysis of all layers of information collected throughout the CRA.
- *Options development* - looking at ways in which the RFA can be developed and implemented. Members of the public and stakeholder groups are encouraged to examine and make submissions on the Options Report which will be published at this stage.
- *Agreement* - following consideration of public and stakeholder submissions the Agreement will be drafted and submitted to Ministers for signing. The Agreement will consist of several components - a Comprehensive Adequate and Representative (CAR) reserve system, complementary off-reserve management principles and industry development options and other approaches to achieving economic and social objectives.

2.2. The significance of this work in relation to national estate

The information gathered at this workshop will be used in the assessment of places for possible listing on the Register of the National Estate, and for consideration in the development of the RFA. National estate places are those places, being components of the natural environment of Australia or the cultural environment of Australia that have aesthetic, historic, scientific, or social significance or other special value for future generations as well as for the present community. Assessment of the potential national estate value of nominated places is guided by a series of criteria.

This project focuses upon two national estate criteria which emphasise the importance of places being identified and documented by the community. These criteria state that a place can be of significance because of:

- its strong or special associations with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural, spiritual or educational reasons (criterion G);

- its importance in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by a community or cultural group (criterion E).

While many heritage places have already been identified within the region, the emphasis of national estate social value is unique in that it recognises the value of community attachment to places. The identification of a place with social value therefore adds richness to our understanding of the heritage value of a place, beyond its historic or architectural qualities.

Also, social values relating to forest places change over the years. Identifying places of social value through this process will give an indication of which places are of importance to communities today.

2.3 Issues and questions raised by the community

During the process of the workshop, the community raised several matters of concern to them in relation to the RFA:

- Many participants are very concerned about the RFA process. They consider it is fundamentally flawed. They are concerned that the RFA process and terms of reference allow continued woodchipping of old growth forest. They consider eighty percent of Australians do not want old growth forest clearfelled, and the community is left to discuss the remnants of the forest, all of which has already been selectively logged.
- Many participants are very concerned about the lack of stakeholder representation on the WA RFA Steering Committee. They consider it is inadequate to choose only government representatives, and essential for Governments to work closely with the community, industry and conservation groups.
- Many participants thought the exercise of identifying particular places not useful, because they consider the whole of the South West Forest Region important.
- Many participants were concerned about the invitation process for the workshop and saw it as an excluding process. Participants were concerned the work being done by Local Government Authorities was not being appreciated, and State and Commonwealth Government Agencies again taking over. They considered that Local Government needed to be very involved in this process.
- Some participants considered this process was reinventing the wheel, and were concerned the documentation available in Municipal Inventories, and the recent documentation by the Mundaring Shire on their Top 100 Bushland Places and the Second 100 Bushland Places, was not going to be used.
- Some participants were concerned about the lack of time to do the work adequately, and that in the short time available a lot of significant local places would be overlooked.

3. Meeting each other and the communities represented

Participants introduced themselves to other participants at their table, and the communities they represented (see pages 65-66).

4. Exploring the different meanings of heritage and social value

There was discussion on the meaning of the word heritage and the social value criterion. Participants were asked to think of one forest place they thought had social value, either to the local community or to the broader community. We heard about some of the different kinds of places, and the different social values associated with these places.

5. Identification of places in the South West Forest Region

Having discussed the types of forest places of social value, participants identified their individual list of forest places they considered were of social value, and wrote the names on cards. The cards were placed on the wall. The whole group looked at all of the places identified, and discussed whether there were any gaps.

6. Documentation of places and locating them on maps

The process of documentation was discussed, and participants then took responsibility for the documentation of particular places. They also located these places on maps.

7. Next steps and acknowledgments

The group came together, noted the places which had been documented and the places still to be documented. Participants took responsibility for the documentation of these places.

Participants will receive a draft report of the proceedings and outcomes of this workshop, and they can contact Una Bell, the community coordinator, with any corrections.

The final report of forest places identified and documented across the region, will be lodged with the local Council or Library, so the community can have access to the information.

If participants want to be sent the Options Report for information or for comment, please contact Philippa Watt.

Deborah thanked all participants for their contribution.

Forest places identified in the South West Forest Region

This is a list of all forest places identified in the Mundaring workshop. This list will be amalgamated with lists created in the other nine workshops in this project. The national estate significance of each place will be evaluated, and a list of those places which meet the national estate threshold for the region will be drawn up. These places will be considered in the RFA process, and for listing in the Register of the National Estate. Places outside the study area will not be documented and assessed within this process.

Armadale Settlersí Common
Australia, all
Avon Valley, all
Bakers Hill including site of plane crash
Ball Creek cave and rocks
Balmoral Prisoner of War camp
Barlee Park
Barlee Park Reserve
Bartonís Mill prison site
Berry Brow Road farming land
Berry Reserve
Bibbulmun Track
Bilgoman Convictsí Well
Blackboy Ridge
Blackwood catchment area
Bobbakine Hill
Bourke and Benning Gullies
Bridle Trail, old railway track
Bridgetown forest region
Bridle Path, Darlington.
Burradoo Well
Bush surrounding North Dandalup Dam
Canning Dam catchment and surrounding bush
Chestnutís farm
Chidlow Forest including: Quail St Reserve (29269), Lake Leschenaultia, M26, and all area in relation to early sawmills and railway
Chittering Valley, including Scenic Drive, Chittering Lake, Brockman River, and Chandala Lakes
Christmas Tree Well
Clackline Reserve
Coal Site Allanson
Convict cobblestone road and early settlers grave
DiEntrecasteaux National Park, including Lake Jasper
Darkin Swamp and River
Darling Range Regional Park
Darlington Winery walk (tracks below winery to Helena Valley)
Dilyanís Grave
Donnelly Valley

Donnybrook forest region
Dryandra Forest
Giblett Karri Block
Glen Forrest Super Block
Glendarule Aboriginal site
Glen Eagle settlement
Gnanga Guring Guring Hill
Gooralong Flour Mill
Gooseberry Hill National Park including Zig Zag
Granite monadnocks
Grass Tree Gully
Greenmount National Park
Gwangabine Cave
Hawke Block
Helena Valley, including: Helena River, Pine Hill, Aboriginal sites, catchment area, Malmalling
Holyoake Townsite and old chestnut tree
Homestead Road, block of land along Mahoney Creek
Indigenous Wheatbelt reserves
Inkpen Reserve
Jacoby Park, including Oak Tree
Jane Brook
Jane Karri block
Jarrahdale virgin Jarrah Forests
Jarrahdale's first timber mill and tramway
John Forrest National Park including: Darling Range National Park, Granite Rocks, Railway Tunnel
Julimar Reserve
Karakamia private sanctuary
Karri Forests, all blocks, Valley of the Giants
Kitty's Gorge
Lake Leschenaultia
Lake Muir, Unicup wetlands
Lane Poole Reserve
Langford Park, bauxite mine
Leeuwin Naturaliste forest region
Lime kilns, Tuart forest
Lloyd's Pool
Ludlow tuart forest
M22, System 6 Reserve
Mahogany Inn
Manjedal Scout Camp
Manjimup forest region
Marrinup POW camp
Mokine Reserve
Moondyne Cave
Moondyne Joe's Cage
Mount Dale and Dale Mill
Mount Helena, including: Lion's Mill Site, Redwood tree in old managers house

Mt Barker forest region
Mt Cooke
Mundaring Shire Reserves Including: Top 100, Top 200, And Friendsí Groups Reserves
Mundaring Weir and catchment including: Greystone, Goldfieldís catchment, old rail line tramway, Jarrah forest, Shepherdson mill site, Rushy Stream Falls
National Parks, all
Noble Falls
Nyaania Creek Gorge, Darlington
Old Jarrah Tree in Coles carpark
Old Managers house, Jarrahdale
Old Mills and sawpit
Old MRD Camp remains
Old Muirs Highway and Muirs Lake
Old Police Station
Pemberton forest region
Pinjarra and Murray River
Porongurupís forest region
Railway Jarrahdale - Rockingham
Reserves, all System 6
Ruins Of Wallace Greenhamís house
Sawyers Valley including: Jarrah Forest, 2 King Jarrahís and pits
Scenic Drive along Canning River
Sclerophyll around the Goldfields (outside of study area)
Sclerophyll of the Kimberley (outside of study area)
Shanghai Gully
Shannon - Warren
Shelley Beach
Smailís Mill
Solus tower
Southern forests, all
Spencerís Cottage
St Ronanís Reserve and well
State forests, all
Stirling Range
Strettle Road Reserve
Sullivan Rock
Sullivan Rock and Well
Swan View railway tunnel
Tingle forest
Walyunga National Park
Wambyn Reserve
Wandoo Forest
Wangamine Reserve
Whittakerís Hill goldmine site
Windmill cutting
Wungong Dam catchment and surrounding bush
Zamia Block

Workshop participants

The workshops aimed to attract the participation of representatives from a wide range of community groups, with different perceptions and knowledge about forest places of social value. Our approach was to make contact with a number of key people and groups well connected to different parts of the community. We made the initial list from the following people and networks:

- CALM Districts;
- key Regional Forest Agreement stakeholders such as conservation groups, local government, tourist bureaux, historical societies, wild flower pickers, bee keepers; schools, senior citizen groups;
- catchment groups and coordinators in the South West;
- the Community Arts Network;
- **community members who indicated their interest in attending the workshops during RFA consultative forums earlier in the year.**

This invitation list was then given to a local community coordinator, Una Bell, whose primary role was to identify any omissions in the list, and ensure that all relevant community groups had been contacted (the invitation list is attached to this report).

Community members present:

Jeanette Conacher	North Darlington Friends of Reserves, Mundaring Landcare Working Party
Peter Day	Darlington Ratepayers and Residents Association; Eastern Hills Bch; Wildflower Society of WA
Mavis Dodds	Resident Hovea
Trevor Dodds	Resident Hovea
Val English	Environment Advisory Committee to Shire of Mundaring
Anne Harris	Environment Advisory Committee to Shire of Mundaring Mattiske Consulting
Chris McCole	Friends of Quale St Reserve
Jenny Johnson	Hovea R&R Association
John Lambie	Chittering Landcare Group, Ellenbrook Integrated Catchment Group
Laurie Maddison	Friends of GF Superblock, GFRR Association
Eric McCrum	WA Wildflower Society - Eastern Hills Branch, Darling Range Naturalist Club
Jenny Mills	Mundaring Artis Centre
Doug Morgan	ARMA, Shire of Northam, Avon Nature Reserves

Kathleen Morgan Wongamine Catchment
John Nicolson East Metropolitan Regional Council
Laurence Osborne Resident Chidlow
Alan Pilgrim Chairman, Jane Brook Catchment Group
Robyn Rudeforth Friends of Strettle Road
Maureen Tie Mundaring and Hills Historical Society
Herbert Titelius Hovea Residents and Ratepayers Association, Friends of
M22 Reserve
Liz Western Swan/Mundaring Community Catchment Project
Charmaine Williams Friends of Bourke and Bending Gullies and Barlee Park
John Williams Friends of Bourke and Bending Gullies and Barlee Park

Community member apologies

Pat Hart Swan Avon ICM Catchment Group
Bronwyn Keighrey Department Environment Protection
Islay Kelly Glen Forrest Rate payers
Gladys Louvanji Nature Reserve Preservation Groups
Brian Marshall Parkerville Primary School
David Mills Bunnings
Ann Revell Resident Mundaring
Martin Revell Chair Mundaring Landcare Working Party, Water and
Rivers Commission, Northam
Jude van der Merwe Community Arts Officer
Gabrielle West Friends of Clifton Quarry

Project Team present

Una Bell Local Community Coordinator, Mundaring
Laura Gray Heritage Consultant, Regional Heritage Adviser in
Wheatbelt of WA, Architect in private practice, Perth
Phil Griffiths Heritage Consultant, Considine and Griffiths Architects
Pty Ltd, Perth
David Heaver Heritage Consultant, David Heaver Architect Pty Ltd,
Albany
Amanda Jean Heritage Consultant, Architect, Regional Heritage Adviser
of South West Region of WA, Perth.
Lea Molina Assistant Heritage Consultant, Considine and Griffiths
Architects Pty Ltd, Perth
Penny O'Connor Heritage Consultant, Anthropologist, Research Institute of
Cultural Heritage Studies, Curtin University, Perth

Deborah Pearson Project Coordinator and Facilitator, The Training and
Development Group, Perth

Government representatives

Peter Batt CALM Jarrahdale

George Duxbury CALM Senior Ranger, Mundaring

Bernard Huchet Environment Forest Taskforce, Environment Australia,
Canberra

John Lloyd CALM District Manager, Mundaring

Ross Mead CALM Senior Manager, Mundaring

Rob Towers CALM Kelmscott

**Philippa Watt Assistant Director, WA Section, Environment Forest
Taskforce, Environment Australia, Canberra**

Apologies were received from CALM representatives Kevin Pollock, Barry Rhodes
and Greg Standing.

Forest Places of Social Value in the South West Forest Region of Western Australia

Community Heritage Workshop held in Nannup

This is the report of the proceedings and outcomes of the community heritage workshop held in Nannup on Wednesday, 15 October, 1997, to identify and document places of potential national estate social value in the South West Forest Region of WA as part of the Regional Forest Agreement process.

Agenda

1. Welcome and introduction to the purpose of the workshop;
2. Meeting each other and hearing about the community groups which are represented;
3. The Regional Forest Agreement process, where this workshop fits in the whole process, and the significance of this work in relation to the national estate;
4. Exploring the different meanings of social value;
5. Identification of forest places of social value in the South West Forest Region;
6. Documentation of these places and locating them on maps;
7. Next steps and acknowledgments.

1. Welcome and introduction to the purpose of the workshop

Deborah Pearson, Project Coordinator and Facilitator, The Training and Development Group, welcomed everyone and introduced the purpose of the evening - to work as a community to identify and document forest places in the South West Forest Region of importance to this community. These are places:

- with strong associations for this community or cultural groups, for social, cultural or spiritual reasons, and/or
- that are important for particular aesthetic characteristics and valued by this community or cultural groups.

2. Meeting each other and the communities represented

Deborah introduced participants to Philippa Watt, Assistant Director, WA Section, Environment Forest Taskforce, Environment Australia, and Laura Gray, Heritage Consultant, Regional Heritage Adviser in Wheatbelt of WA, and Architect in private practice.

Participants introduced themselves and the communities they represented (see pages 74-75).

3. The Regional Forest Agreement process, where this workshop fits in the whole process, and the significance of this work in relation to the national estate

3.1 The Regional Forest Agreement - presentation by Philippa Watt

What is the Regional Forest Agreement?

The Regional Forest Agreement (RFA) will be an agreement between the Western Australian and Commonwealth Governments on how the forests of the South West Forest Region will be managed over the next 20 years. The aims of the Agreement are threefold:

- the protection of the biodiversity, old growth, wilderness and other natural and cultural values of the forests;
- the management of forests in an ecologically sustainable manner; and
- the development of an internationally competitive and ecologically sustainable forest industry.

The decision to develop such an Agreement recognises that forests are valued and used by community, conservation and industry groups in a range of ways and that these need to be recognised, evaluated and balanced so as to provide certainty for all groups into the future.

Regional Forest Agreement processes are currently being carried out in Tasmania, Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland, as well as in the South West Forest Region of Western Australia. The Agreement for the East Gippsland Region of Victoria, has been signed and is now in operation.

Who is involved?

The State and Commonwealth Governments are working in partnership in the development of the RFA. The RFA Steering Committee, which oversees the process, is made up of representatives from the Western Australian Departments of Premier and Cabinet, Conservation and Land Management, and Minerals and Energy, and the Commonwealth Departments of Prime Minister and Cabinet, Primary Industries and Energy and Environment Australia.

Stakeholder groups such as mining, timber and tourism industry groups, conservation groups, Indigenous communities, forest worker unions, bee keepers and wild flower collectors also have an important input into the process through the forum of the Stakeholder Reference Group which meets regularly with the Steering Committee.

Periodically, the Steering Committee is advised by panels of independent experts on issues or specific projects. Additionally, numerous scientists and heritage professionals contribute their expertise through their work on a range of assessment projects in the Comprehensive Regional Assessment phase of the Regional Forest Agreement process.

What is the Process?

The process followed in the development of the Western Australian Regional Forest Agreement is structured in distinct stages which can be summarised as follows:

- *Scoping Agreement* - an agreement on which projects will be carried out and how they will be carried out.
- *Comprehensive Regional Assessment (CRA)* - the information gathering stage. Two separate streams of identification and assessment projects are carried out during the CRA. They are Social and Economic projects and Environment and Heritage projects. This project, the identification and assessment of places of social value in the forests, is one of the national estate cultural heritage projects, which in turn is part of the Environment and Heritage stream of projects. Other projects within this stream include the assessment of the flora and fauna of the forests, world heritage, wilderness and old growth.
- *Integration* - the combining and analysis of all layers of information collected throughout the CRA.
- *Options development* - looking at ways in which the RFA can be developed and implemented. Members of the public and stakeholder groups are encouraged to examine and make submissions on the Options Report which will be published at this stage.
- *Agreement* - following consideration of public and stakeholder submissions the Agreement will be drafted and submitted to Ministers for signing. The Agreement will consist of several components - a Comprehensive Adequate and Representative (CAR) reserve system, complementary off-reserve management principles and industry development options and other approaches to achieving economic and social objectives.

3.2. The significance of this work in relation to national estate

The information gathered at this workshop will be used in the assessment of places for possible listing on the Register of the National Estate, and for consideration in the development of the RFA. National estate places are those places, being components of the natural environment of Australia or the cultural environment of Australia that have aesthetic, historic, scientific, or social significance or other special value for future generations as well as for the present community. Assessment of the potential national estate value of nominated places is guided by a series of criteria.

This project focuses upon two national estate criteria which emphasise the importance of places being identified and documented by the community. These criteria state that a place can be of significance because of:

- its strong or special associations with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural, spiritual or educational reasons (criterion G);

- its importance in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by a community or cultural group (criterion E).

While many heritage places have already been identified within the region, the emphasis of national estate social value is unique in that it recognises the value of community attachment to places. The identification of a place with social value therefore adds richness to our understanding of the heritage value of a place, beyond its historic or architectural qualities.

Also, social values relating to forest places change over the years. Identifying places of social value through this process will give an indication of which places are of importance to communities today.

3.3 Issues and questions raised by the community

During the process of the workshop, the community raised several matters of concern to them in relation to the RFA:

- Many participants are very concerned about the lack of stakeholder representation on the WA RFA Steering Committee. They consider it is inadequate to choose only government representatives. It is essential that Governments work with the community, industry and conservation groups. This is what the RFA Agreement is meant to be about.
- Many participants thought the exercise of identifying particular places not useful as the whole of the South West Forest Region is so important.
- Many participants are concerned about the invitation process for the workshop and see it as an excluding process.
- Some participants are concerned about CALM's Fire Management practises, and the impact on the diversity of flora and fauna.
- Some participants are concerned about the lack of aesthetics in CALM's forest access management, particularly in relation to signage and road blockages.

4. Exploring the different meanings of social value

There was discussion on the meaning of the social value criterion. Participants were asked to think of one forest place they thought had social value, either to the local community or to the broader community. They were asked to reflect on being in this place, and write their response to the following questions:

- What do you and others do in this place?
- What other activities used to happen in this place?
- When you go to this place what do you feel? What emotions are evoked in you and in others?
- What memories are evoked?
- Is this place used by many or a few? A particular few?

Participants discussed their place with others at their table, the different kinds of places remembered, and the different social values associated with that place. In the whole group, we heard about the different kinds of places that had been discussed.

5. Identification of places in the South West Forest Region

Having discussed the types of forest places of social value, participants made their individual list of forest places they considered were of social value. These individual lists were made into a group list. The whole group looked at all of the places identified, and discussed whether any places had been missed.

6. Documentation of these places and locating them on maps

The Heritage Consultant discussed the process of documentation, and participants took responsibility for the documentation of particular places. They also located these places and their boundaries on maps.

7. Next steps and acknowledgments

The group came together, noted the places which had been documented and the places still to be documented. Participants took responsibility for the documentation of these places.

Deborah Pearson told the group they would receive a draft report of the proceedings and outcomes of this workshop, and they could contact Heather Walford, the community coordinator, with any corrections.

Deborah also told participants the final report of forest places identified and documented across the region, would be lodged with the local Council or Library, so the community could have access to the information.

If participants want to be sent the Options Report for information or for comment, please contact Philippa Watt.

Deborah thanked all participants for their contribution.

Forest places identified in the South West Forest Region

This is a list of all forest places identified in the Nannup workshop. This list will be amalgamated with lists created in the other nine workshops in this project. The national estate significance of each place will be evaluated, and a list of those places which meet the national estate threshold for the region will be drawn up. These places will be considered in the RFA process, and for possible listing in the Register of the National Estate. Places outside the study area will not be documented and assessed within this process.

All Central and Southern Forest Regions

Augusta
Balingup
Barrabup Pool
Beedalup Falls
Beedalup Marri Stand
Beyondarup Falls
Bibbulmun Track
Big Brook
Blackwood River Corridor
Boranup Forest
Boronia Gully
Bridgetown Jarrah Park and its buffers
Busselton
Cambray
Cane Tree Bridge
Canebreak
DiEntrecasteaux
Dalgarup
Darradup forest area
Deep River
Donnelly and surrounding forests
Donnelly Drive
Donnelly River/Wheatley
Dorothy Scott Bushland
Ellis Creek
Ellis Creek forest area
Ellis Creek Mill Site
Four Aces
Giblett Block
Gold Gully Road
Great Kingston Forest
Grimwade Townsite
Halfway Tree
Hamlyn Bay
Hawke Block
Hester Block
Hilliger Block

Huge Stone
Jane Block
John Forrest Tree
John Forrest National Park
Karri Gully
Karridale
Ken Ritson's remnant vegetation
King Jarrah (Wellington)
Kirup
Lake Jasper
Lake Marringup
Lewana
Ludlow Tuart Forest
Millstream Dam
Mollyagerup
Mt Chudalup
Nannup - surrounding forest
Nannup Shire
Old Stockyards
Old Wells
One Hundred Year Forest
One Tree Bridge
Railway Formations
Red Gully
Rosa - Margaret River
Scott River area - all
Shannon
Shannon Forest
St John's Block
St John's Brook
Stock Route
Sue's Bridge
Tingle Forest
Tone River Mill Site
Tuart Forest
Valley of the Giants
Warren National Park
Water Tree
Willow Springs
Winnejup Reserve
Zircon Falls
Zircon Road Falls

Workshop participants

The workshops aimed to attract the participation of representatives from a wide range of community groups, with different perceptions and knowledge about forest places of social value. Our approach was to make contact with a number of key people and groups well connected to different parts of the community. We made the initial list from the following people and networks:

- CALM Districts;
- key Regional Forest Agreement stakeholders such as conservation groups, local government, tourist bureaux, historical societies, wild flower pickers, bee keepers; schools, senior citizen groups;
- catchment groups and coordinators in the South West;
- the Community Arts Network;
- **community members who indicated their interest in attending the workshops during RFA consultative forums earlier in the year.**

This invitation list was then given to a local community coordinator, Heather Walford, whose primary role was to identify any omissions in the list, and ensure that all relevant community groups had been contacted (the invitation list is attached to this report).

Community members present:

David Blyth	Nannup Shire Councillor
Melva Browne	Bridgetown Historical Society
Laurie Bullied	Bridgetown-Greenbushes Shire
Alison Cassenet	Resident Nannup
Michael Cassenet	Resident Nannup
Graham Duncan	Bunnings Mill
Allen Hudson	Bunnings Mill
Madge Hughes	Nannup Business Association
Debbie King	Resident Nannup
Molly Kirkman	Nannup Business Association
Robert Lee	Resident Nannup
Susan Masterton	Blackwood Catchment Coordinating Group
Jim McGarry	Resident Nannup
Neil McWilliams	Bunnings Mill
Carol Pinkerton	Nannup Tourist Centre

Community member apologies

Hugh Brown	Bridgetown-Greenbushes Shire
D. Campbell	Villa Maria Homes Ltd
Jimmy Kay	Resident Nannup
Christine Roycroft	Resident Nannup

Project team present

Laura Gray Heritage Consultant, Regional Heritage Adviser in
 Wheatbelt of WA, Architect in private practice

Deborah Pearson Project Coordinator and Facilitator, The Training and
 Development Group,

Heather Walford Local Community Coordinator.

Government representatives

Brad Commins CALM Manager, Nannup

Bernard Huchet Environment Forest Taskforce, Environment Australia

**Philippa Watt Assistant Director, WA Section, Environment Forest
 Taskforce, Environment Australia, Canberra.**

Forest Places of Social Value in the South West Forest Region of Western Australia

Community Heritage Workshop held in Pemberton

This is the report of the proceedings and outcomes of the community heritage workshop held in Pemberton on 21 October, 1997, to identify and document places of potential national estate social value in the South West Forest Region of WA as part of the Regional Forest Agreement process.

Agenda

1. Welcome and introduction to the purpose of the workshop;
2. Meeting each other and hearing about the community groups which are represented;
3. The Regional Forest Agreement process, where this workshop fits in the whole process, and the significance of this work in relation to the national estate;
4. Exploring the different meanings of social value;
5. Identification of forest places of social value in the South West Forest Region;
6. Documentation of these places and locating them on maps;
7. Next steps and acknowledgments.

1. Welcome and introduction to the purpose of the workshop

Deborah Pearson, Project Coordinator and Facilitator, The Training and Development Group, welcomed everyone and introduced the purpose of the evening - to work as a community to identify and document forest places in the South West Forest Region of importance to this community. These are places:

- with strong associations for this community or cultural groups, for social, cultural or spiritual reasons, and/or
- that are important for particular aesthetic characteristics and valued by this community or cultural groups.

2. Meeting each other and the communities represented

Deborah introduced participants to Philippa Watt, Assistant Director, WA Section Environment Forest Taskforce, Environment Australia, and the Project Team - Amanda Jean, Heritage Consultant, Architect, Historian and Heritage Adviser for the South West Region; and Penny O'Connor, Heritage Consultant, Anthropologist, Research Institute of Cultural Heritage Studies, Curtin University.

Participants introduced themselves and the communities they represented (see pages 86-86).

3. The Regional Forest Agreement process, where this workshop fits in the whole process, and the significance of this work in relation to the national estate

3.1 The Regional Forest Agreement - presentation by Philippa Watt

What is the Regional Forest Agreement?

The Regional Forest Agreement (RFA) will be an agreement between the Western Australian and Commonwealth Governments on how the forests of the South West Forest Region will be managed over the next 20 years. The aims of the Agreement are threefold:

- the protection of the biodiversity, old growth, wilderness and other natural and cultural values of the forests;
- the management of forests in an ecologically sustainable manner; and
- the development of internationally competitive and ecologically sustainable forest industries.

The decision to develop such an Agreement recognises that forests are valued and used by community, conservation and industry groups in a range of ways and that these need to be recognised, evaluated and balanced so as to provide certainty for all groups into the future.

Regional Forest Agreement processes are currently being carried out in Tasmania, Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland, as well as in the South West Forest Region of Western Australia. The Agreement for the East Gippsland Region of Victoria, has been signed and is now in operation.

Who is involved?

The State and Commonwealth Governments are working in partnership in the development of the RFA. The RFA Steering Committee, which oversees the process, is made up of representatives from the Western Australian Departments of Premier and Cabinet, Conservation and Land Management, and Minerals and Energy, and the Commonwealth Departments of Prime Minister and Cabinet, Primary Industries and Energy and Environment Australia.

Stakeholder groups such as mining, timber and tourism industry groups, conservation groups, Indigenous communities, forest worker unions, bee keepers and wild flower collectors also have an important input into the process through the forum of the Stakeholder Reference Group which meets regularly with the Steering Committee.

Periodically, the Steering Committee is advised by panels of independent experts on issues or specific projects. Additionally, numerous scientists and heritage professionals contribute their expertise through their work on a range of assessment projects in the Comprehensive Regional Assessment phase of the Regional Forest Agreement process.

What is the Process?

The process followed in the development of the Western Australian Regional Forest Agreement is structured in distinct stages which can be summarised as follows:

- *Scoping Agreement* - an agreement on which projects will be carried out and how they will be carried out.
- *Comprehensive Regional Assessment (CRA)* - the information gathering stage. Two separate streams of identification and assessment projects are carried out during the CRA. They are Social and Economic projects and Environment and Heritage projects. This project, the identification and assessment of places of social value in the forests, is one of the national estate cultural heritage projects, which in turn is part of the Environment and Heritage stream of projects. Other projects within this stream include the assessment of the flora and fauna of the forests, world heritage, wilderness and old growth.
- *Integration* - the combining and analysis of all layers of information collected throughout the CRA.
- *Options development* - looking at ways in which the RFA can be developed and implemented. Members of the public and stakeholder groups are encouraged to examine and make submissions on the Options Report which will be published at this stage.
- *Agreement* - following consideration of public and stakeholder submissions the Agreement will be drafted and submitted to Ministers for signing. The Agreement will consist of several components - a Comprehensive Adequate and Representative (CAR) reserve system, complementary off-reserve management principles and industry development options and other approaches to achieving economic and social objectives.

3.2. The significance of this work in relation to national estate

The information gathered at this workshop will be used in the assessment of places for possible listing on the Register of the National Estate, and for consideration in the development of the RFA. National estate places are those places, being components of the natural environment of Australia or the cultural environment of Australia that have aesthetic, historic, scientific, or social significance or other special value for future generations as well as for the present community. Assessment of the potential national estate value of nominated places is guided by a series of criteria.

This project focuses upon two national estate criteria which emphasise the importance of places being identified and documented by the community. These criteria state that a place can be of significance because of:

- its strong or special associations with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural, spiritual or educational reasons (criterion G);

- its importance in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by a community or cultural group (criterion E).

While many heritage places have already been identified within the region, the emphasis of national estate social value is unique in that it recognises the value of community attachment to places. The identification of a place with social value therefore adds richness to our understanding of the heritage value of a place, beyond its historic or architectural qualities.

Also, social values relating to forest places change over the years. Identifying places of social value through this process will give an indication of which places are of importance to communities today.

3.3 Issues and questions raised by the community

During the process of the workshop, the community raised a matter of concern to them in relation to the RFA:

- some participants were concerned about the use of the singular term 'forest industry' in our presentation, rather than 'forest industries'. They considered it was important for all to know that there were many industries associated with the forests.

4. Exploring the different meanings of social value

There was discussion on the meaning of the social value criterion. Participants were asked to think of one forest place they thought had social value, either to the local community or to the broader community. They were asked to reflect on being in this place, and write their response to the following questions:

- What do you and others do in this place?
- What other activities used to happen in this place?
- When you go to this place what do you feel? What emotions are evoked in you and in others?
- What memories are evoked?
- Is this place used by many or a few? A particular few?

In the whole group, we heard about a range of places remembered, and the different social values associated with those places.

5. Identification of places in the South West Forest Region

Having discussed the types of forest places of social value, participants made their individual list of forest places they considered were of social value. These individual lists were made into a group list. The whole group looked at all of the places identified, and discussed whether any places had been missed.

6. Documentation of these places and locating them on maps

The Heritage Consultant discussed the process of documentation, and participants took responsibility for the documentation of particular places. They also located these places and their boundaries on maps.

7. Next steps and acknowledgments

The group came together, noted the places which had been documented and the places still to be documented. Participants took responsibility for the documentation of these places.

Deborah Pearson told the group they would receive a draft report of the proceedings and outcomes of this workshop, and they could contact Sharon McBride, the community coordinator, with any corrections.

Deborah also told participants the final report of forest places identified and documented across the region, would be lodged with the local Council or Library, so the community could have access to the information.

If participants want to be sent the Options Report for information or for comment, please contact Philippa Watt.

Deborah thanked all participants for their contribution.

Forest places identified in the South West Forest Region

This is a list of all forest places identified in the Pemberton workshop. This list will be amalgamated with lists created in the other nine workshops in this project. The national estate significance of each place will be evaluated, and a list of those places which meet the national estate threshold for the region will be drawn up. These places will be considered in the RFA process, and for possible listing in the Register of the National Estate. Places outside the study area will not be documented and assessed within this process.

Aldridge Cove
All old growth forest
All the lakes in the RFA area
All the rivers in the RFA area
Araluen
Barker Road Ford
Barrabup Pool
Beedelup Falls
Beedelup National Park
Bellanger Beach for blue holes
Beavis Block
Bibbulmun Track (old and new alignments)
Bicentennial Tree (David Evans Tree)
Big Brook Arboretum
Big Brook Dam
Big Brook Dam and surrounding state forest
Big Tree Grove
Black Point
Blackberry Pool on Warren River
Blackwood River and environs
Bolghinup Huts
Boorara Tree
Bridgetown Jarrah Park
Broke Inlet and cliffs
Broke or Brooks Inlet
Callcup Sand Dunes
Carey Brook Camp Ground
Cascades
Charley Lake and Charley Block
Chatham Island
Chidlow Springs
Circular Pool
Coalmine Beach
Collins Reserve
Columnar Cliffs - Black Point
Conspicuous Beach
Coodamarrup

Crowea Block
D'Entrecasteaux Coastline
D'Entrecasteaux National Park
Deep River
Deepdene
Diamond Tree
Dingo Flats
Doggerup Sand Dunes
Dombakup Block
Donnelly
Donnelly River and mouth
Duke Road
Eagles Nest
Eastbrook Forest
Fernhook Falls
Fish Creek
Fish Creek Hut
Gardner River
Giblett Block
Gladstone Falls on Deep River
Glenlynn (Bridgetown)
Gloucester National Park (backdrop)
Gloucester Tree
Gloucester Tree to Cascades bushwalk
Gloucester Tree to cemetery walk
Goblin Swamp
Golf Courses
Great Forest Trees Drive
Hawke Block
Heartbreak Trail
Hundred Year Forest/Founders Forest
Jane Block
Lake Doggerup
Lake Jasper
Lake Maringup
Lake Muir
Lake Smith
Lake Wilson
Lane Poole Falls
Lane Poole Falls Nature Reserve
Leeuwin-Naturaliste National Park
Lower Donnelly River
Lower Donnelly Sub Areas
Malimup
Malimup Beach
Malimup Spring

Mandalay
Meerup Sand Dunes
Mill Hall
Millars Basin
Monastery Landing
Moon's Crossing
Moores Hut
Mount Chudalup
Mount Frankland
Mount Lindesay
Mount Pingerup
Muirilup Rock
Natural Bridge at Albany
Newdegate Island
Northcliffe Forest Park
Old Vasse Road
Old Weir on Lefroy Brook
Pemberton Arboretum
Pemberton Caravan Park
Pemberton Hospital
Pemberton Hotel
Pemberton Mill
Pemberton Mill Chimney
Pemberton town backdrop
Petticoat Lane
Pinjarra Park
Pleated Lady - Tingle tree at Walpole on Rate
Point D'Entrecasteaux
Preston Spring
Rainbow Trail
River Road Bridge
Roadside verges in Northcliffe area
Saint Werberghs Chapel (near Mount Barker)
Shannon National Park
Shannon old townsite
Shannon River
Sharpe Block
Snake Island, Walpole Inlet
Steam Train from Pemberton to Lyall
Stockyards at Yeagerup
Swimming pool at Pemberton
Thompson's Cove
Thousand Acre Forest
Tingle Tree
Tramway from Pemberton to Northcliffe
Treenbrook Forest

Valley of the Giants
Walpole-Nornalup Inlets
Walpole-Nornalup National Park
Warren Beach
Warren National Park
Warren River Valley
Whistlers Nature Reserve
Widdeson Street Reserve
Windy Harbour
Yeagarup Dunes/Lake/Road
Yeagarup Beach

Workshop participants

The workshops aimed to attract the participation of representatives from a wide range of community groups, with different perceptions and knowledge about forest places of social value. Our approach was to make contact with a number of key people and groups well connected to different parts of the community. We made the initial list from the following people and networks:

- CALM Districts;
- Key Regional Forest Agreement stakeholders such as conservation groups, local government, tourist bureaux, historical societies, wild flower pickers, bee keepers; schools, senior citizen groups;
- catchment groups and coordinators in the South West;
- the Community Arts Network;
- **community members who indicated their interest in attending the workshops during RFA consultative forums earlier in the year.**

This invitation list was then given to a local community coordinator, Sharon McBride, whose primary role was to identify any omissions in the list, and ensure that all relevant community groups had been contacted (the invitation list is attached to this report).

Community members present

Dennis Barnsby	Manjimup Shire Councillor
Mike Bendotti	Pemberton Aged Accommodation
Murray Buccanan	Northcliffe Tourist Centre
Bev De Russett	Forest Protection Society
Carol Evans	Forest Protection Society
Rick Evans	Forest Protection Society
Steve Fisher	Bunnings
Phil Goldring	Pemberton Tour Operator
Drafty Hunter	Resident Pemberton
Mark Hudson	Pemberton Camp School
Tom Inderley	Resident Pemberton
Jill Jeeves	Northcliffe Tourist Centre
Ben Jeffries	Resident Pemberton
Kevin Jones	Pemberton Community Arts and Resource Centre
Jim Lamb	Northcliffe Tourist Association
John Littlefair	Southern Forest Adventure
Pam McLaughlin	Warren Environment Group

Rob Mills Bunnings
Karen Newman Dusty Spurs Horseriding
Anne O'Donnell Forest Protection Society
Eric Riggs Pemberton Progress Association
Kay Rogers Pemberton Progress Association
Andy Russel Pemberton Hiking Club
Noel Tozer Bunnings
Luke Varnividis Young Person
Three members Friends of the Forest

Community member apologies

Jennifer Andren District High School
Jane Barnett Pemberton Tourist Centre
Cathy Box Pemberton Youth Outreach
K. Burse Quinninup Association
Brian de Russett Forest Protection Society
David Farr Pemberton Progress Association
Don Hancock Gloucester Ridge Winery
Murray Johnson Finewood Craft, Tour Operators Association
Jan Mayor Forest Protection Society
Robert Minchin Farmer
Marilyn Morgan Manjimup Aboriginal Corporation
John Omodei Potato Growers Association
Paul Owens Northcliffe Naturalists Club
Shane Rudd Tour Operator
Mr Spry Quinninup Association
Mrs Spry Quinninup Association
John Suckling Pemberton Tourist Centre
Graham Telford District High School
C. Varnavidis Young person

Project team present

Amanda Jean Heritage Consultant, Architect, Historian and Heritage
 Adviser for the South West Region
Penny O'Connor Heritage Consultant, Anthropologist, Research Institute of
 Cultural Heritage Studies, Curtin University
Deborah Pearson Project Coordinator and Facilitator, The Training and
 Development Group,
Sharon McBride Local Community Coordinator

Government representatives

Rod Annear CALM National Park Ranger

John Gillard CALM District Manager Pemberton

Donna Green CALM Pemberton

**Philippa Watt Assistant Director, WA Section, Environment Forest
Taskforce, Environment Australia, Canberra**

Apologies were received from CALM representative John McKensie.

Forest Places of Social Value in the South West Forest Region of Western Australia

Community Heritage Workshop held in Perth

This is the report of the proceedings and outcomes of the community heritage workshop held in Perth on Saturday 18 October, 1997, to identify and document places of potential national estate social value in the South West Forest Region of WA as part of the Regional Forest Agreement process.

Agenda

1. Welcome and introduction to the purpose of the workshop;
2. Meeting each other and hearing about the community groups which are represented;
3. The Regional Forest Agreement process, where this workshop fits in the whole process, and the significance of this work in relation to the national estate;
4. Exploring the different meanings of social value;
5. Identification of forest places of social value in the South West Forest Region;
6. Documentation of these places and locating them on maps;
7. Next steps and acknowledgments.

1. Welcome and introduction to the purpose of the workshop

Deborah Pearson, Project Coordinator and Facilitator, The Training and Development Group, welcomed everyone and introduced the purpose of the evening - to work as a community to identify and document forest places in the South West Forest Region of importance to this community. These are places:

- with strong associations for this community or cultural groups, for social, cultural or spiritual reasons, and/or
- that are important for particular aesthetic characteristics and valued by this community or cultural groups.

2. Meeting each other and the communities represented

Deborah introduced participants to Philippa Watt, Assistant Director, WA Section Environment Forest Taskforce, Environment Australia, and the project team - Amanda Jean, Architect, Historian, Heritage Consultant and Regional Heritage Adviser in the South West Region of WA; and Penny O'Connor, Heritage Consultant, Anthropologist, Research Institute of Cultural Heritage, Curtin University.

Participants introduced themselves and the communities they represented (see pages 95-96).

3. The Regional Forest Agreement process, where this workshop fits in the whole process, and the significance of this work in relation to the national estate

3.1 The Regional Forest Agreement - presentation by Philippa Watt

What is the Regional Forest Agreement?

The Regional Forest Agreement (RFA) will be an agreement between the Western Australian and Commonwealth Governments on how the forests of the South West Forest Region will be managed over the next 20 years. The aims of the Agreement are threefold:

- the protection of the biodiversity, old growth, wilderness and other natural and cultural values of the forests;
- the management of forests in an ecologically sustainable manner; and
- the development of an internationally competitive and ecologically sustainable forest industry.

The decision to develop such an Agreement recognises that forests are valued and used by community, conservation and industry groups in a range of ways and that these need to be recognised, evaluated and balanced so as to provide certainty for all groups into the future.

Regional Forest Agreement processes are currently being carried out in Tasmania, Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland, as well as in the South West Forest Region of Western Australia. The Agreement for the East Gippsland Region of Victoria, has been signed and is now in operation.

Who is involved?

The State and Commonwealth Governments are working in partnership in the development of the RFA. The RFA Steering Committee, which oversees the process, is made up of representatives from the Western Australian Departments of Premier and Cabinet, Conservation and Land Management, and Minerals and Energy, and the Commonwealth Departments of Prime Minister and Cabinet, Primary Industries and Energy and Environment Australia.

Stakeholder groups such as mining, timber and tourism industry groups, conservation groups, Indigenous communities, forest worker unions, bee keepers and wild flower collectors also have an important input into the process through the forum of the Stakeholder Reference Group which meets regularly with the Steering Committee.

Periodically, the Steering Committee is advised by panels of independent experts on issues or specific projects. Additionally, numerous scientists and heritage professionals contribute their expertise through their work on a range of assessment projects in the Comprehensive Regional Assessment phase of the Regional Forest Agreement process.

What is the Process?

The process followed in the development of the Western Australian Regional Forest Agreement is structured in distinct stages which can be summarised as follows:

- *Scoping Agreement* - an agreement on which projects will be carried out and how they will be carried out.
- *Comprehensive Regional Assessment (CRA)* - the information gathering stage. Two separate streams of identification and assessment projects are carried out during the CRA. They are Social and Economic projects and Environment and Heritage projects. This project, the identification and assessment of places of social value in the forests, is one of the national estate cultural heritage projects, which in turn is part of the Environment and Heritage stream of projects. Other projects within this stream include the assessment of the flora and fauna of the forests, world heritage, wilderness and old growth.
- *Integration* - the combining and analysis of all layers of information collected throughout the CRA.
- *Options development* - looking at ways in which the RFA can be developed and implemented. Members of the public and stakeholder groups are encouraged to examine and make submissions on the Options Report which will be published at this stage.
- *Agreement* - following consideration of public and stakeholder submissions the Agreement will be drafted and submitted to Ministers for signing. The Agreement will consist of several components - a Comprehensive Adequate and Representative (CAR) reserve system, complementary off-reserve management principles and industry development options and other approaches to achieving economic and social objectives.

3.2. The significance of this work in relation to national estate

The information gathered at this workshop will be used in the assessment of places for possible listing on the Register of the National Estate, and for consideration in the development of the RFA. National estate places are those places, being components of the natural environment of Australia or the cultural environment of Australia that have aesthetic, historic, scientific, or social significance or other special value for future generations as well as for the present community. Assessment of the potential national estate value of nominated places is guided by a series of criteria.

This project focuses upon two national estate criteria which emphasise the importance of places being identified and documented by the community. These criteria state that a place can be of significance because of:

- its strong or special associations with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural, spiritual or educational reasons (criterion G);

- its importance in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by a community or cultural group (criterion E).

While many heritage places have already been identified within the region, the emphasis of national estate social value is unique in that it recognises the value of community attachment to places. The identification of a place with social value therefore adds richness to our understanding of the heritage value of a place, beyond its historic or architectural qualities.

Also, social values relating to forest places change over the years. Identifying places of social value through this process will give an indication of which places are of importance to communities today.

3.3 Issues and questions raised by the community

During the process of the workshop, the community raised several matters of concern to them in relation to the RFA:

- Two participants were concerned about the lack of time given to adequate data collection. The Heritage Industry is young in WA, and there are gaps in what we know about places. Municipal inventories are patchy and have not considered many places;
- Also, this process does not allow time for archaeological surveys in the study area to pick up the historic value assessment adequately.

4. Exploring the different meanings of social value

There was discussion on the meaning of the social value criterion. Participants were asked to think of one forest place they thought had social value, either to the local community or to the broader community. They were asked to reflect on being in this place, and write their response to the following questions:

- What do you and others do in this place?
- What other activities used to happen in this place?
- When you go to this place what do you feel? What emotions are evoked in you and in others?
- What memories are evoked?
- Is this place used by many or a few? A particular few?

In the whole group, we discussed the different kinds of places remembered, and the different social values associated with that place.

5. Identification of places in the South West Forest Region

Having discussed the types of forest places of social value, participants made their individual list of forest places they considered were of social value. These individual lists were made into a group list. The whole group looked at all of the places identified, and discussed whether any places had been missed.

6. Documentation of these places and locating them on maps

The Heritage Consultant discussed the process of documentation, and participants took responsibility for the documentation of particular places. They also located these places and their boundaries on maps.

7. Next steps and acknowledgments

The group came together, noted the places which had been documented and the places still to be documented. Participants took responsibility for the documentation of these places.

Deborah Pearson told the group they would receive a draft report of the proceedings and outcomes of this workshop, and they could her with any corrections.

Deborah also told participants the final report of forest places identified and documented across the region, would be lodged with the Batty Library and the Heritage Council, so the community could have access to the information.

If participants want to be sent the Options Report for information or for comment, please contact Philippa Watt.

Deborah thanked all participants for their contribution.

Forest places identified in the South West Forest Region

This is a list of all forest places identified in the Perth workshop. This list will be amalgamated with lists created in the other nine workshops in this project. The national estate significance of each place will be evaluated, and a list of those places which meet the national estate threshold for the region will be drawn up. These places will be considered in the RFA process, and for possible listing in the Register of the National Estate. Places outside the study area will not be documented and assessed within this process.

All forest in the RFA Region
All forest surrounding dams
All lookout trees
All rivers in the RFA area
Araluen
Armadale Settlers' Common
Beedelup National Park
Beedulup Falls
Bibbulmun Track
Big Brook Dam
Big Brook Forest
Blackwood River from Nannup
Boranup Forest
Bunbury to Northcliffe Railway
Canning Dam and surrounding forest
Canning Mills
Caves Road and Caves
Churchman's Brook
Circular Pool, Walpole
Crowea Block
D'Entrecasteaux National Park
Dale Forest
Deanmill and surroundings
Denmark Frankland River
Donnelly Village
Donnelly Drive (Scenic)
Donnelly River
Dwellingup - town and forest
Dwellingup Forest
Forest surrounding Denmark
Four Aces - Manjimup
Giblett Block
Gloucester Lookout Tree
Golden Valley
Gooralong Brook
Group Settlements

One Hundred Year Forest
Jarrah Forrest - Rocky Gully to Manjimup
John Forest National Park

Lane Poole Reserve
Mason and Bird Tramway
Mount Chudalup
Mundaring State Forest
Old Railways and Tramways and Shipping
Pemberton Mill and surroundings
Perup Forest
River Road Bridge
Serpentine Dam and surrounding forest
Serpentine Falls
Serpentine National Park
Seven Bridges Walk on the Bibbulmun
Shannon National Park
Soldier Settlements
The Cascades
The karri forest
Timber towns and mills
Tingle Forest
Tuart Forest at Busselton and Ludlow
Walpole and Nornalup
Walpole Inlet
Warren Beach
Warren National Park
Warren River
Windy Harbour
Wungong Gorge
Yeagurup Dunes

Workshop participants

The workshops aimed to attract the participation of representatives from a wide range of community groups, with different perceptions and knowledge about forest places of social value. Our approach was to make contact with a number of key people and groups well connected to different parts of the community. We made the initial list from the following people and networks:

- CALM Districts;
- key Regional Forest Agreement stakeholders such as conservation groups, local government, tourist bureaux, historical societies, wild flower pickers, bee keepers; schools, senior citizen groups;
- catchment groups and coordinators in the South West;
- the Community Arts Network;
- community members who indicated their interest in attending the workshops during RFA consultative forums earlier in the year.

(The invitation list is attached to this report.)

Community members present

Phil Bennett	Heritage Council
Stella Hay	Belmont Historical Society
Pam Hollings	Belmont Historical Society
Cam Kneen	Forest Industries Federation
Gay Nayton	Archaeologist
Margaret Pearce	Forest Protection Society
Trevor Richardson	Forest Protection Society
Brett Tizard	Armadale Settlers Group
John Tredinnick	Bunnings
Zdenka Underwood	Architect

Community member apologies

Gail Bonser	Cottesloe Historical Society
Rosemary Glass	BICM Committee
Mary Gray	Swan Catchment Centre
Colma Keating	Dinkum Results Consulting
Stephen O'Brien	Gosnells Historical Society

Project team present

Amanda Jean	Heritage Consultant, Architect, Regional Heritage Adviser of South West Region of WA.
Jenny Jones	Workshop Coordinator, The Training and Development Group

Penny O'Connor Heritage Consultant, Anthropologist, Research Institute of
Cultural Heritage, Curtin University of Technology

Deborah Pearson Project Coordinator and Facilitator, The Training and
Development Group.

Government representatives

Philippa Watt Assistant Director, WA Section, Environment Forest
Taskforce, Environment Australia, Canberra

Alan Walker CALM, Manager RFA.