

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

Part C

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?

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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:

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- *Integration* - the combining and analysis of all layers of information collected throughout the CRA.
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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
Grimywade
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

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Agenda

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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

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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, Cald yarnup 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

Vermuluen's 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 Nornalup 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

Jarra 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 Mollina, 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
D'Entrecasteaux National Park
D'Entrecasteaux 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 Settlers' 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
Barton's Mill prison site
Berry Brow Road farming land
Berry Reserve
Bibbulmun Track
Bilgoman Convicts' 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
Chestnut's 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
D'Entrecasteaux National Park, including Lake Jasper
Darkin Swamp and River
Darling Range Regional Park
Darlington Winery walk (tracks below winery to Helena Valley)
Dilyan's 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 Friends' Groups Reserves
Mundaring Weir and catchment including: Greystone, Goldfield's 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
Porongurup's forest region
Railway Jarrahdale - Rockingham
Reserves, all System 6
Ruins Of Wallace Greenham's house
Sawyers Valley including: Jarrah Forest, 2 King Jarrah's 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
Smail's Mill
Solus tower
Southern forests, all
Spencer's Cottage
St Ronan's 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
Whittaker's 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 Art's 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
D'Entrecasteaux
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.
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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
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 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 Battye 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.