

**INTERPRETIVE PLAN FOR
BANANA SHIRE REGION
CULTURAL HERITAGE TRAIL**

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A Regional Arts Development Fund Project



**Queensland
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By Shelley Pisani, Creative Regions Ltd, May-November 2009

I. INTRODUCTION

The Banana Shire Region has a wealth of stories of people, places and events that are captivating for both the communities that live there and its visitors. The results can mean an increase in cultural tourism for the region, but more importantly, it can help communities express their identity as part of the still relatively new larger Banana Shire region.

These stories can be communicated through a variety of interpretive media including public art, streetscaping and interpretive signage. Funding is available to produce aspects of the cultural heritage trail through a variety of sources as recommended later in this report.

The people, places and stories listed in this report are drawn from a series of community consultations, surveys conducted in April 2009 and from a report prepared by the Environmental Protection Agency in March 2008.

The following report provides a series of recommended project priorities and lists other people, places and events that should be included in future planning for the cultural heritage trail of the region. Strategies for developing these projects are also included. Grouping projects together into themes for the region is another strategy that will assist in gaining access to funding and sponsorship. The report is one that should remain active and changeable. A review process is recommended at the end of this report.

A successful cultural heritage trail will develop best through a community development approach – not one derived from economic development aspirations. It needs to be grown from the community, expressing what they have pride in. It is communities that can express this sense of place that make that community attractive to visitors. Only then can a cultural heritage trail become an economic development tool.

2. TYPES OF INTERPRETATION

There are many ways to interpret a story and communicate it in a public place. Below is a list of possibilities for consideration in planning individual projects that could form part of the trail in the Banana Region.

- Public Art – including sculptures, murals, mosaics, projections of multimedia, landscape design and street furniture
- Memorials
- Branded signage (discussed in further detail in section 3 of this report)
- Interactive technology
- Performances
- Guided tours

Information on public art and how to conduct a project is included in the resource www.artsyakka.com written by Dr Judy Pippen, Audrey Hutchison, Sylvia Langford and Shelley Pisani in 2007. There is also information on artist residencies, a possibility for public art projects.

3. BRANDING THE TRAIL

The best way to link this trail and give it a regional identity is to develop a brand. The development of a brand and style guide can then be utilised when producing associated signage and promotional materials. It is recommended that this brand be developed as a first stage for the project.

What will a brand guide provide?

- A logo that reflects the region's cultural heritage
- A standard colour scheme with specific details useful for graphic designers and printers – there could be slightly different colour schemes for different themes within the trail (e.g. sporting heroes, Indigenous stories, pioneers)
- Some proforma designs for different uses – i.e. large interpretive signage, smaller signage for public art acknowledgements, brochures, web pages etc
- Variations of the brand for each key trail theme – i.e. Early Pioneers, Mining, Agriculture, Sporting Heroes etc
- Guidelines that outline the correct use of the brand

Professional designers will know how to develop such a guide. Council probably has a similar document for its own logo and stationary. However, this one will need to have community consultations processes built in to allow the community to feel ownership for this brand.

Council may need to allow for this project within its own budget or utilise an RADF concept development or cultural tourism grant for the brand guide. Based on advice from a graphic designer, \$3,000 should be allowed in the budget for a brand guide.

4. REGIONAL LINKING CONCEPTS

There are several stories that can be approached on a regional basis. These key projects can provide the starting point in building a trail through the region. It is recommended for each of these that further conceptual development take place through the engagement of artists and appropriate practitioners. This can be mainly targeted through either a Council budgetary allocation or through RADF. Once the concepts are further developed there are a number of funding options (see relevant section of the report).

4.1. Regional Entry Statements

In several towns the idea of entry signage was raised. It would be ideal to create a regional approach to entry signage for each township in the Banana Shire. There are some existing blue powder-coated metal arch signs at some of the towns already, with a printed sign including the town's name and an emblem.

Two common themes run throughout Banana Shire – farming and railway. It is suggested that the following components could be included in the development of a regional branded approach to entry statements:

- Machine parts, timber and scrap metal from the rail and agricultural industries could be recycled into artworks that reflect a local theme. These artworks could be attached to the existing arches at the entry to towns and replicated for other locations.
- An original regional poem could be written with one verse for each township. The relevant verse could be published on the entry statement.
- Text with the name of the township and the meaning of the name (replacing existing printed signage):
 - An emblem unique to that community e.g. Banana – Bullock; Baralaba – Mining/ “Land of the Blue Mountain”; Biloela – White Cockatoo; Cracow – Bottle tree/ Gold mining; Goovigen – Box Tree; Jambin – Echidna; Moura – Mining; Taroom – Leichhardt; Thangool – O’Possum; Theodore – Water tower and Dawson Palm; and Wowan – Scrub Turkey. NB – community consultation should be undertaken by the engaged artist/ curator/ project manager
 - It is also recommended that previous names of the towns be researched and added to the signage with an explanation e.g. Theodore used to be Castle Creek.



The recommended process for developing the Regional Entry Statements project is to:

- Scope out what materials (i.e. railway tracks, signals, machine parts etc) are available that can be included in an artist's brief for the project.
- Place an Expression of Interest with the *art+place* fund through Arts Queensland. The next available round is expected in March 2010. *art+place* provides a process that takes a successful expression of interest and its written concept to the end result based on the merit of the project. See the funding options section of this report for further details.

4.2. Indigenous Cultural Heritage

It should be noted that this project only involved brief community consultation due to budgetary limitations. There was no Indigenous community representation at any of the community meetings. It is of the utmost importance that a trail project such as this considers the original inhabitants of the land in its planning. Council or engaged consultants need to liaise with the Traditional Owners of the Banana Region to gauge their interest in participating in this process and how they would like to see appropriate sites of significance to their people portrayed to the public. They should also be consulted when utilising their totems and interpreting the Indigenous meanings of words (such as town names).



Source: Australian Institute for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies,
http://www.aiatsis.gov.au/aboriginal_studies_press/aboriginal_wall_map/map_page/map_detail-f3

4.3. Railway Station Theme

Many of the region's towns have an old railway station. This station is symbolic of the movement of people, supplies and produce from and to the region. The railway was the lifeblood of the region. It is thought that these railway stations could be set up as interpretive centres for the relevant town and potentially have other spin offs such as points of sale for local arts and crafts, selling of Devonshire teas and provision of tourism information, particularly promoting the trail.

If this concept is to be developed, it is suggested that appropriate van parking and amenities be installed nearby to encourage travellers to stop for a longer period of time and spend money in that community.

The following processes are recommended to develop this project:

- Site inspections to ascertain the restoration needs of each railway building; who owns the property; if it can be donated or purchased; and if it will need to be relocated.
- Consult each community on the best use for their railway building, keeping in mind that it is to be part of a cultural heritage trail.
- Do a cost estimate on the project including possible relocation costs, building restoration, site works and fit out.
- Funding possibilities include Gritty Places, gambling funds and sponsorship (see funding options section).



4.4. Settling and Working the Land

There are numerous stories in the region that fit into this theme. Rather than draw them into this section of the report, these people, places and stories have been left within their locality later in the report. The storylines for this theme can include (but are not limited to):

- Explorers
- Pioneers
- Pastoral life including homesteads, ballots and original names of properties
- Key people
- Migrant communities that worked the land
- Communication and transport within the shire including the telegraph, mail routes etc

It is recommended that the list of ideas for each locality be made available to artists and artworkers within the region to have in hand for the development of projects.

4.5. Mining Theme

One of the key industries that have had both positive and negative effects on the Banana Region is mining. The stories of the current mines, those of the old mines and the industries that built due to mining are threaded through each community. Other regions are building a mining tourism component into their communities and it is vital that Banana Shire retain this important part of its history.

Importantly, time needs to be invested in developing partnerships with the mining companies of the region. Many major companies are looking at the effect that pulling out of communities will have and are funding key community, cultural and economic development projects to ensure they leave a lasting positive legacy. The time is right to get these companies involved in the Banana Region and in this trail project, mapping out significant stories and building positive community relations.

Dawson Valley Colliery

One of the key projects for this theme is the Dawson Valley Colliery in Baralaba. The Conservation Management Plan developed by Austral Archaeology in August 2008 identifies the Dawson Valley Colliery as a significant heritage site. The community are very passionate about this project. Unfortunately due to a change in ownership of the mine lease negotiations to develop this project have stalled.

The proposal for this site is to develop a series of raised timber viewing platforms and walkways that allow visitors to the site to walk around the colliery and view this magnificent example of mining history. The actual structures left on site would be fenced off allowing visitors to only view them from the walkways, not to risk harm by walking into the site. It has been recommended that these sites be left in a state of “benign decay”. The ongoing financial commitment to the project would be that of maintenance only as the experience for visitors would be self-guided. Interpretive signage with old photographs and recorded oral histories played at the push of a button are two ways in which visitors could discover the stories of this site.

It is the recommendation of this report that Council take a leadership role in partnership with key Baralaba community leaders in facilitating the development of this project which has the potential to be a key attraction on the trail. This site needs to be protected and its unique content showcased as an important in-situ record of the mining industry in the region.

Moura & Cracow

Moura and Cracow are two key communities that still have an active mining industry. An idea that was raised during community consultation was that pathways with coal embedded in resin would make an interesting addition to the trail – linking other key sites together. Machinery parts and other memorabilia could also be embedded in the resin to really enhance the mining theme.

There will be other key sites for this theme in the region; however the scope of this project is not large enough to map all of them. It is recommended that further research be undertaken on this theme within the region. This could be done through a RADF concept development grant, funding a local researcher to map out other key sites and garner community ideas for their presentation.

4.6. Sporting Heroes Theme

A number of sporting heroes were identified through the workshop process. Creating a trail such as this will tweak the interest of an entire different demographic. This trail can be portrayed through:

- a series of interpretive signs with photographs which is the more economical option; or
- a series of public artworks; or
- a combination of these.

It is recommended that an individual or group of artists be engaged to develop these works at the same time so that they can work collaboratively and build a series of works that complement each other throughout the trail.

The sporting heroes highlighted during the consultation were:

- Col Semple – (Banana) champion Rodeo rider and Steer Wrestler
- James Randal McGuire - (Banana/ Ripley) champion Rough Rider
- Fred Sheen - (Banana) jockey who rode in the Melbourne Cup
- Jason Hetherington – (Baralaba) a former Australian rugby league footballer of the 1990s and 2000s. He played for the Gold Coast Chargers and the Bulldogs in Australia. In Super League he played for the London Broncos. He also played representative football for Queensland, winning Man of the Match in the opening game of the 1999 series. Hetherington was also selected to play for Australia. He received the Australian Sports Medal in 2000.
- Ian Healy – (Biloela) a former cricketer who played for Queensland and Australia. At the time of his retirement, Healy held the world record for most Test dismissals by a wicket-keeper. He captained Australia in eight One Day Internationals when the regular skipper Mark Taylor was injured. He was born in Brisbane in 1964 but moved to Biloela when his family relocated in 1972 for his father's job at a local bank.
- Steve Evetts – (Biloela) World Champion in Trampoline in the 1980s
- Mal Meninga - (Thangool) a former Australian former rugby league test captain and current coach of Queensland's State of Origin team. Meninga has received a Member of the Order of Australia, has been inducted into the Australian Rugby League Hall of Fame and has also been named in Queensland's and Australia's rugby league teams of the century. Spent some of his schooling years in the area.

- Lloyd McDermott – (Thangool) he was the first Indigenous footballer to represent Australia in Rugby (1962). He played for the Wallabies against the All Blacks he then retired from Rugby Union. Ten years later became Australia's first Indigenous barrister.
- Stuart Kelly – NRL player who played for the Gold Coast Seagulls, Parramatta Eels and Brisbane Broncos from 1995-2005.
- Johnny Whittenberg – (Theodore) NRL player who played for St George Dragons 1968-1970 and for Australia in 1966 and 1968-1970.
- Joan Darlington – (Thangool) has been in the Gold Coast Marathon for 20 years. Now lives in Maryborough.
- Adrian Holmes – (Theodore) came 4th in the Men's Lightweight Boxing in the 1948 Summer Olympic Games in London. There was an unfortunate end to the bronze medal box-off when Australia's Holmes suffered a broken ankle after being knocked to the canvas against Mauro Cia and was wheeled out of the arena.
- Malcolm Anderson – (Theodore) was a star Australian tennis player from the middle 1950s to the early 1970s. He was ranked World No. 2 in 1957 and 1958. In 1957 he won the U.S. National Singles Championship. He also that year reached the semi-finals of the Australian National Singles Championship and won the French National Doubles Championship, partnering with Ashley Cooper, the man he defeated at Forest Hills. From 1959, Anderson played professional tennis, winning Wembley in 1959. He did not appear in another major final until 1972 when at age 36 he was a finalist at the Australian Open. In '73 he captured the doubles title at Kooyong as partner of John Newcombe. Anderson played on four Australian Davis Cup teams 1954, 1957, 1958, and 1973, the team winning twice ('57 and '73). He was inducted into the International Tennis Hall of Fame in 2000.
- Jim Parsons – (Moura) Coal Shovelling Champion



L-R: Mal Meninga, Ian Healey and Lloyd McDermott

4.7. Significant Artists Theme

Several artists were identified as significant to the region. They were:

- Billy Browne – writer (Biloela)
- Helen Thomson – actress (Biloela)
- Ellie Nielsen – visual artist (Biloela)
- Michael Caton – actor (Biloela)
- Sarah Larsen – visual artist (Thangool)
- Ashley Cook – country and western signer (Thangool)
- Charlie Marshall – Poet (Thangool)
- Jerry Connelly – comedian (Thangool)
- Patsy Poole – Poet (Taroom)
- Heather Caulfield – Poet (Taroom)
- Ruby Campbell – visual artist

There are sure to be more to add to this list.

Billie Browne has already been recognised with the director's chair memorial. It is recommended that this theme could be developed in a similar fashion to the sporting trail with a group of artists engaged to work collaboratively – even though the outcomes may be individually designed public artworks.

5. COMMUNITY SPECIFIC CONCEPTS

The themes listed for each location are not in order of significance. The number of ideas for each centre is purely based on the level of contribution at the meetings in those communities and listings garnered from the study conducted by the EPA in 2008.

The themes above are recommended as a strategic way to develop the trail. Individual project ideas may be taken up by individuals and organisations in the community in relation to the community specific ideas listed for each town (see section 6 of report).

5.1. Banana

Residents of the Banana area came into a meeting in Moura to share their ideas. A number of existing sites were identified for Banana that can easily be added to a cultural heritage trail with the addition of themed signage to direct visitors. These include:

- MRD Datum Peg (1860) - This is an historical marker, from which all distances in the Shire were derived. The peg is in deteriorating condition (see funding options for restoration). There is no existing signage telling the story
- Banana Memorial
- Banana Bull sculpture
- Welda Bull sculpture at School

Stories that can be told relating to the *Settling and Working the Land* theme are:

- Emus Nest Homestead, Dawson Highway, Banana
- Banana Cemetery
- It was a stop for bullock teams
- Banana Coach Stop – stone laid gullies – potential horse trail/ walking trail with interpretive signage etc – old mail run
- Chinese in Banana – special grave for Jimmy the market gardener

Other stories still to be told include:

- Sutherland Hall
- Banana School was the 5th state school in Queensland – Bottle tree as its symbol (100 year history published)

- Story of Police Camp Creek
- Nott captured the Wild Scotchman and was given land in the area
- Rail never got to Banana

During the community consultation for this area, the idea of digital story telling was raised and supported. The pub in Banana was also identified as a great source of early photographs of the town.

5.2. Baralaba

Eleven residents of Baralaba came to a meeting at the Baralaba Landcare Centre. Conversation in Baralaba primarily centred around the concept of developing self-guiding walkways through the Dawson Valley Colliery closed mine site and advocating for this project to be explored through Council and the new owners of the site.

Stories that can be told relating to the ***Settling and Working the Land*** theme are:

- William Henry Charlton McLean's droving feat
- Coolum Station
- Harcourt Station
- The old bag huts with whiting and prickly pear juice
- Baralaba Timber Mill

Other people, places and stories identified were:

- Native Mounted Police Camp at Police Camp Creek
- State Coal Mine
- Former Mount Morgan Gold Mining Co. Coal Mine
- 5 people lost in the mine
- Catholic Church
- Baralaba Post Office
- Baralaba Railway Station & Goods Shed

- The Weir
- Baralaba School
- Baralaba Hotel
- Baralaba Hospital
- Rail ambulance

Other ideas raised during the consultation were:

- Education Queensland has land where a pre-school was going to be located. This is now an open space – ideal for a railway interpretation centre.
- To revisit the concept of a River Walk behind the hospital picnic area to the mine site. The idea has been explored in the past and there were difficulties with crossing over Department of Natural Resources land. The trail could be a photographic history and public art trail of the district pioneers, town pioneers and the links between grazing and mining.
- Some oral histories have been recorded. Priority should be given to a project to record particularly the voices of miners that could be used in push button soundscapes at the Dawson Valley Colliery site.

5.3. *Biloela*

A meeting was held in Biloela with members of the Regional Arts Development Fund Committee and local historical organisation. There were a number of identified sites that are already established in Biloela and ready to go into a trail.

The Q150 and Regional Arts Development Fund supported trail project will see the inclusion of the following:

- A new interactive sculpture in Melton Park
- Interpretive signage
- Original cemetery in Eden Park
- Old Cemetery on Gladstone Road
- Greycliffe Homestead



Spirit of the Land Mural in Biloela

- Spirit of the Land Mural
- 10 building sites in the CBD

Stories that can be told relating to the ***Settling and Working the Land*** theme are:

- Greycliffe Homestead and other buildings in the complex
- Cemeteries
- Convict (?) Bridge Barfield Station
- Barfield Station, Biloela
- Biloela State Farm
- Biloela Cotton Ginnery
- Biloela Butter Factory
- Caldor's Meatworks
- Primaries Warehouse Biloela
- Biloela General Cemetery
- Archer campsite at Grevillea Creek (c. 1850)

Other people, places and stories identified were:

- Lone Star
- Biloela Masonic Lodge
- QCWA Cottages Biloela
- Indigenous mural in Callide Street
- Rotary Clock
- Lions Park
- Beautiful Betsy & Kroombit Crash Site
- Friday's Camp on Kroombit Creek
- Road over Rainbow Range
- Black's Road down Calliope Range



Greycliffe Homestead Complex

Other concepts put forward were:

- Using fossilised fern from the mines as a design for a public artwork
- History of peoples of different cultures
- Digital stories shown on screen at information centres e.g. at Thangool Airport
- Take a break spots for driving tourists to rest and enjoy the trail
- Extend the “Spirit of the Land” mural
- There is a need to undergo heritage listing in the region
- Extend on silo/ heritage park display – signage, GPS technology, website link
- Develop a day trip – Archer Campsite, “RIP” headstone at Lawgi, Surveyor’s peg in Banana, Old Rainbow Hotel, Gordon Clifford’s property etc
- Would like to see a variety of means of interpretation in the region – painting, mosaic, sculpture, IT/ audio/film, welded sculpture, interactive sculpture (e.g. music), children’s public art – games, icons from different cultures in the community, used as “bridges between people and places”, GPS mapping, railway line sculpture, animal totems, poetry, names and town meanings, footpaths with inserts – footprints, sculpture, glass, coal, mosaics, railway signals in artwork.

5.4. Cracow

Cracow has a number of projects underway that are partnerships between the community and the mine – including the new Indigenous keeping place and a gallery/coffee shop. Cracow is in a period of renewal with the reopening of the mine, but one of its appealing characteristics is the “ghost town” appearance of the main street and its deserted buildings.

Stories that can be told relating to the *Settling and Working the Land* theme are:

- Timber industry (former)



Main street of Cracow

The stories and themes identified during consultation were:

- Cracow Gold Mill
- Cracow Outpatients Clinic
- The stories of the old buildings
- “Cracow Beach”
- Crows

Other ideas/ projects raised:

- Negotiating with RSL for taking over the memorial near the pub to make it a more significant icon
- Ghost tours of the old hospital building – building recently purchased privately
- Hospital would also make a great artist’s retreat for an artist in residence program or one of the local old shop buildings
- The Cemetery needs care. There are a number of unnamed graves. The markers need to be replaced
- A few long time residents have collected photographs
- Cracow Station history being recorded by Sarah Cox

5.5. Dawes

No representatives of the Dawes community attended the consultation meetings. The following have been identified from the EPA report:

- Flanagan’s Copper Smelter, Blackman’s Yards Road, Dawes
- Dawes Hall, Burnett Highway, Dawes
- Dawes Pump Station

5.6. Dululu

Stories that can be told relating to the *Settling and Working the Land* theme are:

- Pioneer plaque at Dululu rotunda
- Sign for Archibald McNab’s grave (Duffs Road towards Mt Morgan)

Other sites:

- Dululu Hotel

5.7. Goovigen

We were treated to country hospitality for our brief stopover in Goovigen.

The following stories and ideas were put forward:

- Catholic Church - Owned by Gwen Luthie
- Town name means “Box Tree” and a previous project has been proposed by local Gary Latcham to develop a sculpture based on an abstracted version of a box tree
- Stories of the main street buildings - School of Arts, Railway, Inglewood Cottage, picture theatre, cafe, post office, grocery store - interpretive signage walking trail utilising historic photographs
- T-holes - Creek where the swaggies camped during the depression
- Cemetery - One of only two run by the community not the Council
- Lake Victoria
- Harry Warren - One of the first settlers
- Percy T. Schluter School of Arts Goovigen
- Goovigen Station Building
- Railway station owned by caravan park

5.8. Jambin

Ten people joined us at the Jambin Hall to discuss ideas for the trail.

Stories that can be told relating to the *Settling and Working the Land* theme are:

- 1923 – blocks opened on flats (photo of old hut available)
- Cotton, dairying, cattle, mining, railway maintenance were the driving industries of the town
- When the dairy folded – the shops closed. The story of boom and bust



Pioneer sign in Jambin adjacent to the Jambin Hall

- Kilburnie Homestead Complex (State Heritage Register)

Other stories and ideas were raised:

- Jambin Hall has a sign with a map showing the pioneering families and properties of the area. It would be good to enhance this with a major, iconic public artwork on this area of the property adjacent to the toilets
- The site of the old tennis courts is significant as a site of social interaction in a bygone era
- Floods of 1942, 1949, 1963, 1965 and 1968
- Greycliffe School building is now in Jambin. There is a strong theme of recycling buildings in the area
- Wire Netting Murders (Anderson arrested in Jambin Hotel)
- There is a talented local woodworker/ cabinet maker who could work on a public art project – Roy Cavanagh
- A mural at the playgroup is desired

5.9. Lawgi

There were no representatives of Lawgi at any of the consultations; however the Lawgi Hall was often mentioned as a place where dances introduced many couples in the region. Ideas that came forward were:

- The railway line's significance to the area, the rail camp and the "RIP" sign when the railway ended
- Lawgi Hall

5.10. Moura

Residents of Moura and Banana came together at the Moura-Kianga Memorial Centre to share ideas over a cup of tea.

Stories that can be told relating to the *Settling and Working the Land* theme are:

- Named after town in Portugal
- Waves of pioneers
- Pastoralists
- Smaller settlements in the 1930s
- Development and growth of the town

- QBFC Piggery 1948-1953
- Kiangi Station Slab Hut (Anglo Coal property)
- Kianga Station – graves of Alexander Ross and Archie McNab
- Cotton Industry
- Cattle industry
- Theodore’s Dairy
- 31 Gillespie Street – Moura’s oldest building
- Grain industry, grain corps, silos/storage

Other places, people and stories discussed were:

- The 150th Meridian marker on the Kianga Bridge
- Moura Mine Disaster – 1975 – 1986 - 1994
- Miner’s memorial
- Mines in 1959/ early 1960s – appalling living conditions
- Street name history (a publication has been written about this)
- Prospect Creek Hall
- Moura RSL Memorial
- Old mining machinery in Rotary Park (questionable in regards to public safety)
- School of Arts
- Historical Society Museum
- Queensland Nitrate Plant
- Development of Mining TPM to Anglo Coal Mitsui continuous 50 share of ownership Harry Okano – grave Moura cemetery
- Coal Seam Gas Production – Moura “cradle of the industry”
- Public viewing platform
- Apex Clock
- PEI (Public Estates Improvement) early road construction in the valleys

- Moura parks – Lions, Rotary, Bicentennial & Apex River Park
- Development of Brigalow 1 scheme 1960s
- RSL Mural and Cenotaph
- Maureen Clancy Bridge
- Walking/ cycling paths – discover the “Holey Rocks”

Other issues raised:

- Would like acknowledgement of traditional owners – Gangulu country
- Would like to see street furniture in the main street and on street signs etc – local fauna sculptures integrated into streetscape
- Like the idea of embedding coal in resin inlayed into pathways
- Plaques denoting sites of early buildings in Gillespie Street and elsewhere
- Development of Industry Trail on block adjacent to the Museum or a pleasant tourist park area

5.11. Rannes

Rannes was mentioned by residents in many other areas as a site of historical significance to the region – particularly for pioneering history.

Stories that can be told relating to the ***Settling and Working the Land*** theme are:

- Ghost town of Rannes - First gazetted town in Queensland
- Rannes Homestead
- Used to be a large centre based on the train and dairy industry
- Cannes of Mrs Leigh-Hay - First white woman to travel that far north

Other stories told:

- Fight at Rannes Station
- Don River

5.12. Taroom

Taroom has a rich history as passionately told by local representatives in Taroom. The Leichhardt story is obviously one of national significance and Taroom is the centre of the story, playing host to the Leichhardt Tree and many other significant sites.

Stories that can be told relating to the ***Settling and Working the Land*** theme are:

- Leichhardt Tree, Yaldwyn Street
- Steel Wings Windmill, sails 1910, rebuilt
- Palm Tree Creek Homestead
- Palm Tree Creek Inn Site
- Glenhaughton Homestead
- Glenhaughton Mustering Shed
- Glenhaughton #1 Oil bore, camp and airstrip
- Glenhaughton Outstation
- Hornet Bank Homestead
- The Glebe Homestead Complex
- Kinnoul Homestead & Cemetery
- Baroondah Homestead & Yards
- Reedy Creek Station (Presho)
- Reedy Creek Station Dairy (Presho)
- Timber Slab Cattle Dip, Binghi
- Slab Hut on Binghi Station
- Spring Creek Homestead & Cemetery
- Cockatoo Station Complex
- Jarwood Homestead Complex
- Tai Shue Residence (former)
- Tai Shue Dairy (former)
- Cattlemen

- Dawson River, cobblestone crossing & first bridge 1863
- Stone-pitched road, Wandoan-Nathan Dam site
- Stone-pitched road, Wandoan-Nathan Dam site

These were the people, places and stories mentioned (pending further research some of the following may fit the *Settling and Working the Land* theme):

- Taroom Aboriginal Reserve (Bundulla Aboriginal Mission)
- Taroom Court House
- Dr Neilson's Residence (now Visitor's Centre)
- Catholic Church (former) – Taroom & District Historical Museum
- Taroom Showground
- Taroom Racecourse, Cracow Rd – Dawson Jockey Club
- Hutton Street – Taroom Hospital Operating Theatre (former)
- Hospital (Dental clinic is original labour ward & maternity section)
- Taroom Post Office, Yaldwyn Street
- St Mary's Catholic church, McKillop House (Presbytery)
- McCorley House (former School)
- Amphitheatre Tin Hut
- Road between Glenhaughton & Glenbar
- McLaren's Reserve
- Brocks' Creek Reserve
- Barracks' Reserve
- Stanway Boarding House (former), 21 Martin Street
- Holy Trinity Anglican Church
- Clarke's Variety Store building
- Moore's House adjacent to the Leichhardt Hotel
- QCWA 28 Kelman Street

- Masonic Lodge, 24 Kelman Street
- Power House 1952
- Murphy's Lake Reserve – potential walking trail
- Ooline tree significant to the region
- Hornet Bank Massacre – sensitive issue
- Wild Toby who killed the policeman
- Mail route
- Native Mounted Police Camp Chain Lagoons
- Kearnan & Co., Yaldwyn Street
- Wooroonah – skeleton in cave

Other ideas raised:

- Leichhardt story cut out of corrugated iron
- Leichhardt Centre – Blueprint for the Bush application submitted for concept planning at the time of consultation.
- Potential driving trail from the new centre to tree to Murphy's Lake
- Genealogy chart on a public sign
- Aerial photos taken before mine development

5.13. Thangool

Thangool was the first stop on the tour. We were treated to a tour of some of the local sites before heading into Biloela.

Stories that can be told relating to the *Settling and Working the Land* theme are:

- Original Cattle Yards

Other people, places and stories that were discussed:

- Mount Scoria – geological, social and cultural histories already recorded on national parks signage. It was raised that people are no longer allowed to climb Mt Scoria and play tunes on the unusual rock formations. One idea is to recreate this musical experience through an interactive public artwork in the park area at the base of Mt Scoria.
- Lawgi and Dawes Halls - The social hubs of communities in the old days. Places where many couples met.
- Thangool Airport – the story of the community determination to get an airport and retain it
- Anglican Church b. 1939
- Thangool Hotel
- Racecourse
- Sites of old schools
- Showground site
- Site of old post office
- Thangool Inc. - community organisation started in 1953
- Webb's Store Thangool
- QCWA Thangool
- QCWA Scoria
- Russian Club Hall Site and the stories of migrant communities
- Old Monto Road, Valentine Plains
- Valentine Plains Communal Dip
- Blackall Copper mine
- Grevillea Water Scheme



Christine Müller and Ken Stanley at Mount Scoria

5.14. Theodore

The meeting at the Dawson Folk Museum in Theodore was very productive.

Stories that can be told relating to the *Settling and Working the Land* theme are:

- Early pastoral leases 1840s/1850s
- Land army - irrigation, vegetable growing
- Cotton industry – government experimental farm pioneered it
- Government owned irrigation scheme – pilot scheme for Queensland
- Thornby Station
- Woolton Station Complex
- Theodore Experiment Farm
- Brigalow Research Station
- Workers' Houses
- Irrigation Commission Administration Building
- Old Walloon
- Cheese Factory - derelict, privately owned, wall of signatures of former staff
- Camboon Station Complex
- Camboon Defence Road & Stone Culverts
- Experimental Farming – self supporting, Reg Orme, Charles Thomson, lucerne, maize
- Flagstaff Range Road
- Flagstaff Hill Paved Road, Isla Gorge National Park
- Boam Creek Bridge
- Defence Road Bridge

Other people, places and stories were discussed with the addition of EPA survey results:

- Theodore Pump Station
- The Boulevard Theodore

- Castle Creek Theatre (former)
- Catholic Church
- Hotel Theodore
- RSL Theodore
- Anglican Church
- Methodist Church
- Theodore hospital
- Defence road bridges Castle Creek to Cracow
- Gold Mine Camboon
- Sunshine Plains
- Convent School
- “Greenhide” movie filmed on Walloon Station – Charles Chauvel
- Old water tower – site of significant social activity – had a band stand – Neville Hewitt Park
- Furphy water cards
- Weirs – part of the irrigation scheme
- Design of the town- Eric Leighton Peart
- Dawson River Palm
- Cotton Queens in the 1960s – RSL Hall

Other ideas/ projects raised:

- Currently working on Indigenous History – Willi Willi
- Footage available of people diving in suits in the River

5.15. Wowan

Stories that can be told relating to the *Settling and Working the Land* theme are:

- Wowan Cemetery
- There was a cotton ginnery in Wowan

- Story of Gulliver's crossing/ Gulliver's waterhole – may be a sensitive story for local Indigenous people and should only proceed with their consent

Other people, places and stories that were identified in Wowan:

- Old PCD Butter Factory b. 1941 - Privately owned
- Doll Museum
- Floods of 1928 and 2003
- Had an open air picture theatre
- Sites of old shops – general store, butchers, blacksmiths, bakeries, chemist, barber, saddler – memories of a bygone era

6. PROJECT PRIORITIES

The community now needs to have the opportunity to prioritise projects and provide feedback on the recommended ways of interpreting the region's stories as suggested in this report. Below are some suggested priorities. These are based on the following criteria:

- The story was strongly highlighted by the community during consultation
- There are limited obstacles involved in proceeding with these projects
- There are funding sources available for these projects

It is recommended that a process could be introduced through Council to monitor the development of any content for the trail and ensure any projects fit with the branding of the overarching trail. This process could be kept very simple and involve the existing RADF committee to ensure community feedback and quality control. This application process would need to include the submission of the following information:

- A written concept of how the story will be interpreted
- If it is a public artwork or memorial, sketches of the concepts could be included (or RADF can fund this stage of the process)
- If it involves the engagement of a designer or artist, photographic examples of previous work would be required
- A budget

If the committee find that a project is relevant and would like to see it progress, they could recommend one or more of the funding options set out below.

7. FUNDING OPTIONS

The following are funding sources available that are relevant to this interpretive plan and its recommendations.

Organisation/ Government Body	Name of Program	Details	Relevant Types of Projects Funded
Banana Shire Council/ Arts Queensland	Regional Arts Development Fund	<p>2. Building community cultural capacity Objective — for community groups to engage a professional artist or artswoker to work with them on developing their arts practice or to run arts development workshops or community projects.</p> <p>4. Cultural tourism Objective — for projects and activities that focus on communities’ locally distinct arts, culture and heritage both for members of that community and for visitors.</p> <p>5. Contemporary collections/stories Objective — to preserve and provide access to locally held collections of significance, and collect and tell local stories from the past and the present that can demonstrate state and/or local significance. The priorities for this category are proposals for post-1960 heritage and Indigenous stories that can demonstrate strong community participation and ownership.</p> <p>7. Concept development Objective — to develop arts and cultural research ideas and project proposals to the implementation stage and identify funding sources outside of RADF to implement project proposals.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept development for public art projects • Building community cultural capacity through artist in residence programs associated with public art projects • Many projects fit under the cultural tourism and contemporary collections/stories categories
Arts Queensland	Development and Presentation Grants	<p>Two rounds per year – usually in April and September. Up to \$50,000. There are two relevant programs: <u>Visual Arts, Craft and Design</u> - Visual Arts, Craft and Design encourages applications that deliver solid outcomes under the following Sector Plan goals. Goal 1: Provide effective and targeted support and services to emerging, mid-</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engaging artists in residence/ artworkers to work with communities to develop new work

		<p>career and senior artists and arts workers in the visual arts, craft and design areas</p> <p>Goal 2: Build capacity and opportunities for regional, remote and urban Indigenous visual arts, craft and design practitioners</p> <p>Goal 3: Maximise opportunities for artists, craft workers and designers in local, national or international markets</p> <p>Goal 4: Develop critical discourse and debate in the visual arts, craft and design sectors</p> <p>Goal 5: Encourage the highest quality standards in art museum practice, and encourage wide access to, participation in, and appreciation of the visual arts, craft and design sectors</p> <p><u>Creative Communities -</u></p> <p>Creative Communities encourages applications that deliver solid outcomes under the following Sector Plan goals.</p> <p>Goal 1: Creative collaborations for resources</p> <p>Goal 2: Networks and building cultural capacity</p> <p>Goal 3: Cultural content with Queensland stories</p> <p>Goal 4: Animating community cultural space</p> <p>Further information: http://www.arts.qld.gov.au/funding/ind-dev-pres-grant.html</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digital storytelling and oral history projects • Projects utilising a community cultural development process
	art+place	<p>Specifically for public art projects. There is an expression of interest process to go through to build the project and potentially gain funding to implement it. Creative Regions has been told that they are looking for large scale regional projects that will have great impact on communities.</p> <p>Further information: http://www.arts.qld.gov.au/funding/pub-art-funds.html</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Art projects
Australia Council for the Arts	Community Partnerships –	<p>Applications open: anytime from 1 February to 7 September 2009. Projects with public outcomes grants provide funding between \$20,000 to \$35,000, for one-off</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Art projects utilising community

	Project with Public Outcomes	community arts and cultural development projects that must have a public outcome and involve collaborations with a range of cross-sectoral partners. Further information: http://www.australiacouncil.gov.au/grants/grants/projects_with_public_outcomes_-_community_partnerships2	cultural development process and cross sector partnerships
Banana Shire Council/ Arts Queensland Partnership	Regional Arts Development Fund	Applications called through the Council for arts and cultural projects. Relevant areas funded include developing regional skills, building community cultural development, cultural tourism, contemporary collections/stories, regional partnerships and concept development. Further information: http://www.arts.qld.gov.au/funding/radf-guidelines.html	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Branding • Concept Development • Actual project implementation for smaller projects
Department of Environment, Heritage, Water and the Arts	Commemoration of Historic Events and Famous Persons	The Commemoration of Historic Events and Famous Persons (CHEFP) grants program is designed to commemorate people, events and places of national historical significance. Eligible projects may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The conservation of graves of people of <u>national historic significance</u>; and • The construction and conservation of monuments, plaques and statues that commemorate people, events and places of <u>national historical significance</u>. <p>It is a modest program with many projects receiving around \$5 000 each. Further information: http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage/programs/chefp/index.html</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation of historic sites, monuments etc • Development of new monuments, statues etc
	Heritage Project (Jobs Fund)	The Australian Government is providing \$60 million for heritage projects as part of its \$650 million Jobs Fund (Round 1 has closed with Round 2 to be announced). This program includes a number of separate components focused on protecting, conserving and promoting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Heritage-listed places - a total of \$16 million, with individual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any large scale projects – will need to check criteria changes for Round 2 when announced

	<p>grants of \$50,000 to \$2 million.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Trust properties - a total of \$12 million, with individual grants of \$20,000 to \$2 million. • Community heritage places (large projects) of local, state or national significance - a total of \$11.4 million, with individual grants of \$100,000 to \$2 million. • Community heritage places (small projects) - a total of \$10 million, with individual grants of \$20,000 to \$100,000. • Natural heritage places, particularly World Heritage - a total of \$8.6 million, with individual grants of \$200,000 to \$2 million. <p>What are the benefits of this program?</p> <p>As well as heritage benefits, this large investment in Australia's historic, Indigenous and natural heritage provides employment and economic stimulus, particularly in areas experiencing high unemployment. Funding will also improve heritage infrastructure and bring increased value and opportunities to our heritage places.</p> <p>Projects are expected to provide ongoing social and economic benefits to the community, by increasing tourism for example, or by improving public access or use of a heritage place. Australian businesses also benefit by providing the specialist technical skills and the materials required to undertake the heritage works.</p> <p>Further information: http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage/programs/jobs-fund/index.html</p>	
Indigenous Heritage Program	The Indigenous Heritage Program (IHP) is an Australian Government initiative that supports projects that identify, conserve and promote the Indigenous heritage values of places important to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Individual project funding for organisations will in general be available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indigenous projects

		<p>up to a maximum of \$100,000 (GST inclusive). Individual applicants will generally be eligible for funding up to \$5000. Applications for more than these amounts may be considered where the applicant demonstrates special circumstances or a genuine requirement for additional funds. The IHP may also help identify places likely to have outstanding Indigenous heritage value to Australia suitable for inclusion on the National Heritage List.</p> <p>Further information: http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage/programs/ihp/</p>	
Foundation for Rural and Regional Renewal	ANZ Seed of Renewal	<p>Seeds of Renewal is a small grants program providing funding to small, rural not-for-profit organisations for projects and activities to aid the growth of their community.</p> <p>Independently administered by the Foundation for Rural and Regional Renewal (FRRR) and proudly supported by ANZ, the program aims to assist small rural and regional communities working towards a more sustainable future. This program aims to be simple, with a straight forward and swift application and approval process.</p> <p>What can be funded?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communities that have a population of 15,000 people or less • Projects with a charitable purpose • Grants will be made in amounts up to \$10,000 • Applications from not-for-profit organisations with an ABN <p>Preference will be given to applications that contribute to the development of communities through the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community and Social Enterprise that supports Volunteer Initiatives at a Local Community Level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of these projects fit with the guidelines

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates Community Collaboration <p>Further information: http://www.frrr.org.au/programsDetail.asp?ProgramID=1</p>	
	CATCH	<p>CATCH - Culture, Arts, Tourism & Community Heritage Grants Program FRRR / John T Reid Charitable Trusts Grants Program for Cultural, Arts, Public Tourism and History and Heritage projects in Small Rural Communities PROGRAM. The CATCH Program is a source of funds providing grants of up to \$20,000 to not for profit community groups in rural and remote Australia. Activities which enrich the life of rural and remote communities are often centred on arts and culture, history and heritage and public tourism.</p> <p>http://www.frrr.org.au/programsDetail.asp?ProgramID=10</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most projects would be eligible
National Library of Australia	Community Heritage Grants	<p>The Community Heritage Grants (CHG) program aims to preserve and provide access to nationally significant, Australian cultural heritage material held by community groups across the country. Grants of up to \$15 000 are available for preservation projects and training through community based workshops.</p> <p>Further information: http://www.nla.gov.au/chg/</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preservation projects
Office of Liquor and Gaming Regulation	Gambling Community Benefit Fund	<p>One-off grants of up to \$30,000 are allocated to approved not-for-profit organisations to help them provide community services or activities that benefit the community. These grants are not intended to replace existing sources of support for these organisations.</p> <p>Grants of more than \$30,000 are considered for more complex projects which have significant community benefit.</p> <p>Further information: http://www.olgr.qld.gov.au/grants/gcbf/index.shtml</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most projects would be eligible
	Jupiter's Casino	<p>One-off grants of up to \$150,000 are allocated to approved not-for-profit</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most projects would

	Community Benefit Fund	organisations to help them provide community services or activities that benefit the community. These grants are not intended to replace existing sources of support for these organisations. Further information: http://www.olgr.qld.gov.au/grants/JCCBF/index.shtml	be eligible
Queensland Arts Council/ Regional Arts Australia	Regional Arts Fund	Further information: www.gac.org.au	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Art projects utilising community cultural development process

It should also be noted that sponsorship from industry should be further researched. These are some examples:

Company	Name of Program	Details	Relevant Types of Projects Funded
Anglo Coal (Moura)	Queensland Community Foundation	Anglo Coal is a partner in this program. QCF has one grant round per year which opens in February and invites organisations who meet the funding criteria to submit an Expression of Interest. Applicants must have DGR status with their core business in specific areas such as The Arts, Environment and Community Service. QCF's capacity building grants are directed at the development of the organisation itself to facilitate improved program delivery. Further information: http://www.qcf.org.au/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training volunteers in oral history, digital storytelling etc
Aquila Resources - Belvedere Coal Project (Moura)	No specific program	No social responsibility message on their website. Further information: http://www.aquilaresources.com.au/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Could look at approaching them about a Moura

			specific project.
Cockatoo Coal (Baralaba)	No specific program	No social responsibility message on their website. Part owner (62.5%) of Baralaba Coal Ltd with Republic Coal. Further information: http://www.cockatoocoal.com.au/baralabacoalmine.aspx	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Could look at approaching them about a Baralaba specific project (probably current owners of the abandoned mine site).
Xstrata Coal	No specific program identified	Xstrata Coal's website indicates that they have a policy of sustainability for the regions in which they work and are interested in social development and cultural heritage. Further information: http://www.xstrata.com/sustainability/ourapproach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Could look at approaching them with a project that particularly affects a locality where they are based.

8. REVIEW PROCESS

It is recommended that the Regional Arts Development Fund Committee be charged with the responsibility of monitoring the implementation of this plan, encouraging people to develop projects based on the themes contained in the report and updating the report on an annual basis to ensure content is kept relevant and accurate. To be able to showcase the success of the implementation of this plan, it is recommended that reports on each project including photographs be kept as appendices to the report.