

Heritage

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Heritage Organisations Inc*

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Eurama - a special place

“Eurama” slumbers. The cries and screams, smoke and flames have long died away. The people left, taking their lives with them and never returned, almost 50 years ago. The charred remains of flooring supports bear witness to what happened, now rain washed and leached of colour.



Now the mice and rabbits scuttle around her bones, the bones of a graceful home, now reduced to an empty sandstone shell.....but not so empty. Possums scamper up the slender tree trunks which have grown up in each room where the flooring used to be, rooms now bereft of structure and decoration. They clamber along the top of the sandstone walls and through the ivy which seek to support the structure and perhaps protect it from harm. Or will these vines be the very destruction of the place.

Birds and bats nest in the chimneys and the tower, which reach up into the fading sunlight of a winter's afternoon, calling softly to the world that she was cared for once, and that she lives on.



People have visited since the fire.....schemers and dreamers, for mischief or seeking memories. They have taken and given. Relics have gone and some callers have left their marks on the site. Others have taken the wonder of the place and the desire for protection, and left only their footprints, less tangible things, visions and imaginings of what might have been, the wonder of what is now a ghost of times past.

She was a grand lady once. She entertained the rich and celebrated from Sydney town, who wandered her gardens and pathways and bush tracks, past the cairns, the ponds and exotic trees and flower gardens. The wisteria has escaped across the courtyard near the well, with a hint of bloom to come. Freesia carpet the swards about the place, and flower softly in shaded glades. The magnolia still flowers by the front door. The Chinese Fir stands sentinel and the kangaroos graze nearby, noting all who come and go.

It is a romantic, wistful place.....time stands still there, hold its breath in nervous anticipation of the whisperings of the future..... new beginnings or pending destruction.....

The remaining property of "Eurama", sometimes known as Eurama castle, is located between Linden and Faulconbridge to the south east of the Great Western Highway and the rail line. It was a mountain retreat for several generations of owners with numerous dwellings, significant gardens and landscaping, now in ruins.

Originally there were several 19th Century dwellings, whose property boundaries are now blurred through consolidation into one estate.

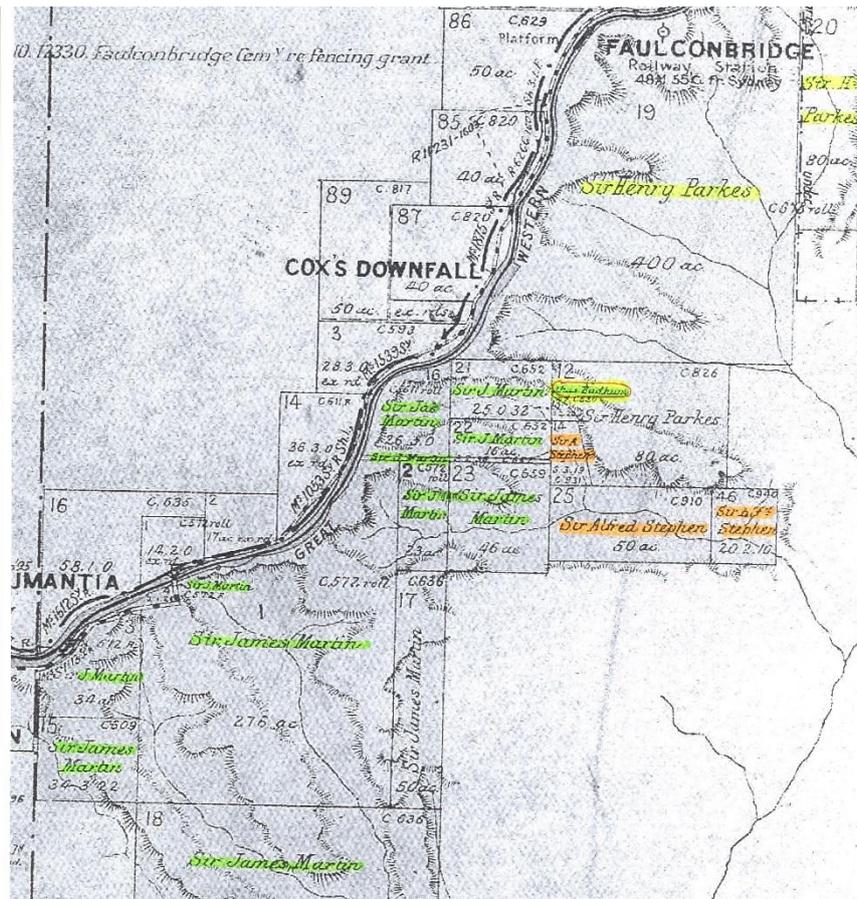
Sir Henry Parkes was to acquire land to the north at Faulconbridge in 1875-76 and build a country retreat, nearby at Stonehurst and then Faulconbridge House. Three other men and their families, Sir Alfred Stephen, Professor Charles Badham and Sir James Martin visited the area and chose allotments in the location of present day "Eurama" in 1876, on land including Portions 1, 2, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25 & 46 in the Parish of Magdala. Sir James Martin purchased several portions and then apportioned the land between the three.

Sir James Martin was to build the wooden "Numantia", named for a region in Spain, near the railway line, which later became known as "Weemala". Some of "Numantia" 's stone work remains, a kitchen, courtyard and other skillion rooms, along with the stone wall which protected their privacy, near the rail line and former siding.

The railway platform was built in 1876 to serve the well-to-do residents. It became the "Numantia" Platform, but ceased use in 1892, being removed in 1897.

In 1898 Adolphus Rogalski purchased "Numantia", and changed the name to "Weemala". The timber dwelling was destroyed by fire in 1977.

Sir Alfred Stephen built "Alphington" on the adjoining section in 1877, later buying Portion 46 so that he could also own "Numantia" Falls. He named the place for his childhood home in England.



Extract from Parish of Magdala

Badham then constructed “Metchley” on an adjoining lot in 1877. Badham did not reside at “Metchley” for long, building another dwelling some 300m away to the north east at “Weston”.



Chinese fir



Meat house



Internal hallway

All three ordered their timber homes ready-cut from the catalogue of Hudson Bros in Redfern. “Alphington” and “Numantia” looked almost identical. Each had large families and the families spent a lot of time together, establishing gardens and planting trees. However their stay was short. The houses were small and all were weatherboard.

For a time “Alphington” was leased in 1914 by Alban Scanlon and William Bailey, who subsequently purchased it and moved it to Faulconbridge in 1921 to its current location at 492 Great Western Highway, Faulconbridge It is now known as Danville.

Badham died in 1884. "Metchley" was burnt down and "Weston" was demolished by a future owner, MacLaurin, due to termites.

In 1882 Andrew McCulloch purchased the entire Stephens property. Some 100m to the east of "Alphington" McCulloch built himself a new expansive sandstone house, which he named "Weemala", an Aboriginal name meaning "an expansive view". The architect was George Mansfield and the builder was Patrick (Paddy) Ryan. Ryan had constructed the stonework at "Numantia", and the stone was locally quarried. The gardens were expanded from then, a tennis court being laid and a dam wall constructed to create a lake.

McCulloch used both houses but suffered financial losses and sold them and the property in 1889 to John Cliff, who had been the Martins' lessee at "Numantia". Cliff also had financial difficulties and sold to George Evans in 1896, by which time the property was quite run down. Evans sold off the railway siding, and used the new owners of the station to housekeep at "Weemala". Evans developed the bush pathway system and rebuilt the dam wall on the lake. He had determined to change the name of the property, and the name "Eurama" came into use in the late 1890s, although Badham had used the name casually before 1884. It had a similar meaning to "Weemala", with Greek origins.

Evans died in 1910. Evans' daughter Emily MacLaurin purchased the property. However, due to ill health she left for England in 1920. She sold "Eurama" to her husband's cousin Gilbert Nathan. It was soon sold to Mr Brown and his wife Daisy. Upon her death in the 1940s the house remained unoccupied for some time, suffering vandalism. A development company "Eurama" Homes bought the property, and then sold it to a Mr Adams. Adams restored the house.

Soon afterwards in November 1968 the impressive sandstone house was gutted by a bush fire. A local timber merchant Mr Watkin purchased the property but was not able to restore the house. He did construct a large steel & stone machinery shed nearby. He undertook extensive tree plantings but these were in turn largely destroyed by the other fire in 1977. The present owner purchased the property in 2004, with the intention of extensive subdivision, some of which has already been under taken. The names of surrounding streets reflect the various names associated with the property over time: Weemala Avenue, Badham Place, Martin Place and Numantia Road.

Most of the sites and ruins are contained with Portions 16 & 22. "Eurama" itself was a substantial sandstone house. The stone fabric of the building remain intact, coursed stone blocks with dressed stone quoins. A bay window overlooked the main garden, and a square tower with a flat roof and balustrade parapet, overlooked the bush. Verandah tiles and roof slates survived the fire, but have long since been taken away.



Ornamental lake



Escutcheon



Camelia

Over the front door there is a heraldic escutcheon carved for McCulloch bearing the motto "VI ET ANIMA" [By Force & Spirit]. Adjoining is an intact stone meat house, roofed with stone slabs. A domed cistern is nearby. Evidence of the extensive gardens are all about to the east and north. A wisteria pergola once graced the courtyard beside the in-ground well. Vandalism has taken its toll on the place, with the remaining ruin and the large shed being extensively vandalized and scarred by graffiti.



Comment: Upon request to undertake a brief summary of this site and its history proved a daunting task! The history can never be brief, and as can be seen, with many layers of ownership and landuse. The remaining features need to be urgently identified and documented prior to further deterioration.

The main issues which relate to the property include security of the property generally, and security of the remaining relics and remains, the protection of the various significant heritage components, and recognition of the overall heritage significance of the place. A conservation management plan is essential for the future of this site, and any designated curtilage would be extensive.

Patsy Moppett

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Blue Mountains Heritage Register, NSW Heritage – Weemala

Blue Mountains Heritage Register, NSW Heritage – Danville

www.bmlocalstudies.blogspot.com.au

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Food for thought Editor's note
Why do we do what we do - history & well being

Hope everyone enjoys the wide range of topics covered in this the *40TH* issue of *HERITAGE*! A huge milestone in our own story, a tribute to contributors over the years and to the foresight of the former editor John Leary in seeing an opportunity to share history with the wider community!

We who are involved in the heritage world know that visiting heritage sites is good for your happiness & wellbeing, be it a historic town or building, or an archaeological site. However it is often forgotten that heritage also counts for a large sector of the economy in terms of the tourist dollar.



Although Australia's European history is short compared to the rest of the world, it remains to link us to our past in culture, literature and landscape. Our indigenous heritage is even more precious.

The concept of heritage and things that are worth preserving is variable, and although many people undertake the heritage encounter every year, our "young" heritage is still disappearing before our eyes. Its conservation remains under appreciated and under funded by governments and suffering from demolition through neglect by developers who are not encouraged to take up adaptive reuse and tourism opportunities.



Although interest in heritage is slowly spreading, we may lose much of it before we have a chance to grasp the significance of the loss of individual items in a wider heritage landscape. With appropriate maintenance many heritage buildings/precincts can live on indefinitely.

However, too often the significance of a place is much reduced when its curtilage is swallowed up with residential encroachment and other inappropriate landuses. Studies in the UK have illustrated the vital role heritage plays in our national life by measuring its value and impact on individuals and communities, converting a positive impact into potential community benefit. Participation in heritage projects, be it in visitation, volunteering or conservation works, increases self-esteem, increases skills, forms friendships and connections, and gives a stronger sense of belonging to a community and a source of local pride.

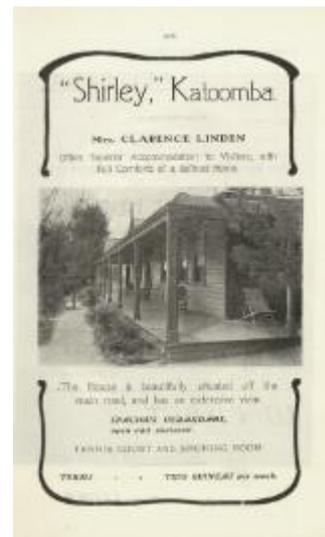
Innisfree Cottage, Katoomba

Innisfree Cottage, 39 Walgett St, Katoomba is, arguably, one of the oldest existing houses in Katoomba. It is currently owned by Innisfree Cooperative Ltd. It was purchased in 1979 to provide affordable accommodation for church and social groups. It continues this purpose still today.

“Shirley”, as the property was originally named, was built in the early 1880s on land originally owned by the “Father of Katoomba” John Britty North. North owned extensive areas of land in Katoomba, but Walgett St with its level aspect, extensive views, and close proximity to the railway station, was where North, and his sister-in-law Mrs Weynton, chose to build their own homes. At the western end of Walgett street, a large cottage was built. Records show that ownership of the land where the cottage is situated, now known as 41, 39 and 37 Walgett St, was transferred to Herbert Weynton, North’s nephew, in 1883.



Katoomba Estate 1873

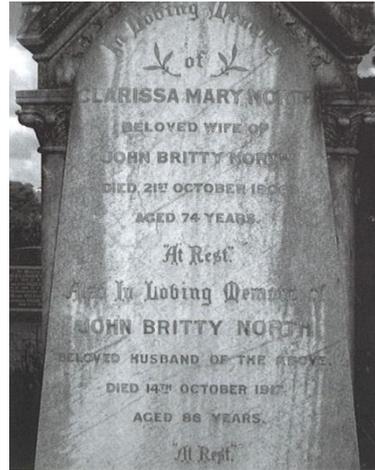


Brochure 1905

Both North and the Weynton family were very heavily involved in the activities of the Congregational Church, and church services were held in their homes, presumably until 1883, when North built the first Congregational Church Building on the Walgett St land. Records show that 'Shirley' was being run as a guest house by the Weyntons. An advertisement in the SMH dated 24th October 1887 stated that 'Shirley' had been “recently enlarged and improved”. In 1901 Mrs Weynton died at home, at 'Shirley'. Not long after records show that Mrs Clarence Linden was the proprietor.



John Britty North



Grave at Gore Hill

It is not certain when Mrs Linden took over the running of 'Shirley'. However an advertisement, with a photograph, appears in a 1905 tourist publication. 'Shirley' offers "superior accommodation to visitors", with "tennis court and smoking room" for two guineas per week. The photograph shows a remarkable similarity with Innisfree Cottage today. Records show that Mrs Norman and then Mrs Hadden were the guest house proprietors of 'Shirley' until 1917. A SMH advertisement in 1918 advises of new management of 'Shirley', and the lands title records show the ownership of the section of property containing the house was transferred to William Ward in 1919. A further advertisement in the SMH in 1919 advertises rooms at 'Bonnie View' for 35/-. Shirley's time had passed.

'Bonnie View' was apparently named after a real person. Bonnie was the niece of the new owners. The story was told by Bonnie, herself, when she made an impromptu visit to 39 Walgett Street in about 2005. The then very elderly Bonnie told Cindy Howes (President of Innisfree Cooperative) that the house was, indeed, named after herself and, as a school-girl, she attended boarding school in Katoomba. On weekends and holidays Bonnie would come stay at "Bonnie View".



Shirley 1905



Innisfree Cottage 2015

The property changed ownership again in 1926, and continued to offer accommodation. Several advertisements in the SMH in 1929 show that 'Bonnie View' was being run by a Mrs Lindsay and offered 'board' for 35 shillings. It seems that 'Bonnie View' may have made the transition from 'guest house' to 'boarding house' at this time. A 'Mrs Muir' is also recorded as a proprietor of 'Bonnie View', and there is evidence that it was still being used as a guest house in 1947.

Land title and local government rate records show that 'Bonnie View' change ownership four times between 1944 and 1970. Little other details of those years can be found.

In 1971 the house was bought by Sydney University Settlement. 'Sydney University Settlement' was previously known as the Sydney University Womens' Social Service Society.

Sydney University Settlement used the house as a holiday house for women and children's groups.

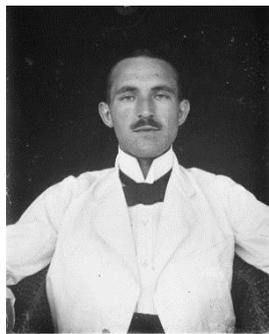
The house was purchased by Innisfree Cooperative Ltd in 1979 and the name of the house was changed to 'Innisfree Cottage'. At the time of purchase the house was in need of some serious repair, and the volunteers from Innisfree Co-operative have successfully maintained the house in reasonable condition since that time.

Innisfree Cottage continues to be run by Innisfree Cooperative Ltd as a weekend venue for church and social groups, and as holiday accommodation for members.

Source: Nerida Dalitz, Secretary, Innisfree Cooperative Ltd (references available upon request)

Rodoni Photographic Collection

A fabulous collection of photographs, in the vein of other significant collections such as the Holterman's, has been released to the public in a donation to the University of Newcastle Library, Cultural Collections. The photographic glass and film negatives (over 600) by Thomas James Rodoni (1882-1956) were donated by Rodoni's son Bill, with the assistance of family members. Bill passed away in late 2014. Family members and others have stepped in to assist in donating further negatives, providing family records to assist in the accessioning and description process, and providing important papers to the University Archives.



Self portrait



His children



Self Portrait

Thomas James Rodoni was born in Victoria in 1882, to Irish and Swiss parents. His actual occupation was recorded as a toolmaker, and in 1914 he was living in Sydney and joined the first AIF, sailing to New Guinea. As a photographer, Rodoni was able to capture many aspects of the war in the Pacific region. He also documented life in pre-war Sydney, in candid shots of his family, the people, the places, crowd scenes and parades, military and civilian marches. In 1915 he returned to Australia to work in the small arms factory at Lithgow for a year as a cutter & grinder, and then married Catherine Annie Wilson, settling in Newcastle, where they had four children. Here he worked in the government dockyard as a tradesman on engines for the Commonwealth ships. His love of the camera continued throughout his life, featuring scenes and people of Newcastle and surrounds. He died as a result of a car accident in 1956 at Waratah near Newcastle.



New Guinea



Dock workers

The collection was exhibited at the University of Newcastle in March-April 2015, with a focus on the WW1 photographs. However, the diverse collection also includes industrial works and machinery, his family and friends, and public places. The identification of individual images is ongoing, through associated archivists, historians, and family and community members.

The collection is accessible on Flickr, and further information from the global community will assist in building new knowledge about this significant collection. The University advises that the images are available for use for study and personal research purposes, with appropriate acknowledgement. They welcome any further information that anyone can shed on Thomas Rodoni and his collection of glass plate negatives, and comments are invited in the identification of individuals and/or subject matter of the images. *Patsy Moppett*

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www.flickr.com/photos/uon

www.uoncc.wordpress.com/category/collections

The Technical Side

Origins of local government & town planning in the Blue Mountains

Within the settlement origins of this country, separate colonies were formed on both the east and western coasts of Australia. During the 19th century the six colonies won self-government, and established local governments. The first local authority was established in Australia in 1838 in Perth. The Adelaide Municipal Council was established in 1840.

In NSW it took longer to emerge, with most of the metropolitan councils and larger country towns being established between 1859 and 1900. The Sydney Corporation came in 1842, established to manage primary services such as street lighting and drainage, to be funded by a rate levy. The Sydney City Council dates back to 1848.

The system of district councils was set up in 1842, such councils being for maintenance of gaols outside the convict regime, and civic powers related to roads, bridges, public buildings and schools. Although 28 districts were proclaimed, the system collapsed. In 1858 the first general municipal legislation was proclaimed, the Municipalities Act of 1858 allowing for the creation of municipal councils, which was strengthened by the Municipalities Act of 1867. However, the statutory framework was dismantled in 1906, by which time only 25% of the NSW population was within a municipality. Rural councils were not incorporated until 1906, when the first shires were established. There were 192 units across the state, with only basic functions.

The Local Government Act 1906 was gazetted, providing a statutory foundation, and this was updated by the Local Government Act of 1919, which survives today. Comprehensive building control came into being, becoming a core council function. Rates became an incentive to develop land, and to clear land for agriculture or other commercial but environmentally destructive purposes.

Origins of town planning

Man creates systems for EVERYTHING and always has! Even the early caveman had customs and systems for communication and living. Rules and regulations may seem overwhelming at times, but without them we would have chaos. In the built environment we create systems to manage our environment, such as, transport (of people & goods) – road, rail, air and sea, utilities such as power, sewer, water and gas, communications – telecommunications and IT, housing and accommodation, social - health and other medical, social and community services, cultural features and facilities, and economic - finance, taxation, etc.

Town and rural planning is a process to establish those systems and guide the orderly development of urban and rural settlement, being concerned with the use of land and the design and management of the built environment, including air and water, and the associated infrastructure such as transportation and distribution networks.

The discipline creates plans to direct settlement management, plans which can take a variety of forms including strategic plans, local, State and regional plans, cultural and social

plans. Plans are created under legislation at local, State, Federal level or international level. Planners are responsible for applying and enforcing the plans and any associated policies. Planning of towns was undertaken even as far back as Neolithic times, although not recognised as such. Towns were designed to cater for the immediate needs of the population and were often along trade routes, waterways etc – along lines of transport (ie. infrastructure).

The origin of modern day town planning lay in the need for urban reform that arose as a reaction to the chaos of the industrial revolution in the mid-19th century, when urban growth created massive challenges for housing and provision of infrastructure. The garden city movement was one new innovative design, first set up in the late 1900s in England and the USA. Many different ideas floated around, and everyone thought they had the perfect solution to managing people.

Most Australian towns were designed on a grid pattern, which for the most part worked really well. But the plans were drawn up at a desktop, and often bore no relation to ground-truthing, other than where there was a major landscape feature such as a river.

Designers grew bored with the grid and tried different ideas such as in Canberra, with satellite towns and circular road networks.

The NSW Parliament introduced a comprehensive land use planning system in 1945 empowering Councils to prepare planning scheme ordinances. Councils commenced preparation of planning schemes under the Local Government Act 1919. In terms of town planning and development prior to 1977, planning assessment was subject to Part XII, and then XIA, of the Local Government Act 1919, and under numerous Ordinances (policies) including Ordinance 70 for building works, and comprehensive land use planning.

Origins of town planning in the Blue Mountains

There was a Draft Interim Scheme ordinance for Katoomba dated 1960. A Draft Planning Ordinance Scheme then emerged, dated 1973, adopted in 1958 and 1967 and reissued in 1972. Many other instruments were gazetted until 1980, most of which resulted from rezoning applications. In 1980 Interim Development Order No. 28 was gazetted for the City of Blue Mountains, which rescinded all previous IDOs.

The first Blue Mountains local environmental plan appears to have been BMLEP No. 4, gazetted in 1982, which rescinded IDO No. 28 and LEPs 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 & 7. It was followed by amendments to BMLEP No.4 by BMLEP 1991. Further amendments were made by BMLEP 2005, which operates today. All three LEPs operate together today.

Now of course Blue Mountains is considering its Draft LEP 2013, to replace the three older instruments, currently proceeding through the lengthy process of community consultation, and endorsement from the State government.

Bullaburra
The Pick of the Mountains
may become even better than Katoomba.

When Nature made Bullaburra it did a wonderful job, and only in the mountainous surroundings, but of such magnitude and variety, all to be seen to the greatest advantage in the clear atmosphere which characterises Bullaburra.

Auction Sale
Of the First Subdivision of
Bullaburra
will be held on Easter Saturday, April
11 next, on the ground at 3 p.m.

Rights in the new Bullaburra Estate (presently open), which are the first to be subdivided into blocks, are now ready for sale. The opening sale of a new Township is a rare event, and affords opportunities which seldom occur.

Elevation of 3224 Feet
The lay of Bullaburra offers the New Township, right in the centre the finest view on both sides of the main road, and with commanding views, gardens and orchard blocks.

The Fenders have secured large areas at Bullaburra, which will be gradually developed and subdivided so as to make this a model mountain resort.

Every development must add to the value of the land, and the value of the land will be shown at the opening sale.

Stunning views, level building land, great soil, and all is ready to the making.

Buyers secure, in one spot, deposit, sections, including houses, yards, by instalments of 10% for months the same 25% of purchase money. Letters now ready.

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Catalogue
of
Estates.

84b Pitt Street :: Sydney.

THE BOX SEAT.

The Western Line rises to 600 feet at Gleesbrook, 768 at Blaxland, and two miles further on attains the 1000 feet level at the New Station.

Warrimoo
(THE EAGLE'S NEST).
Commanding Magnificent Outlook over the Surrounding Country.

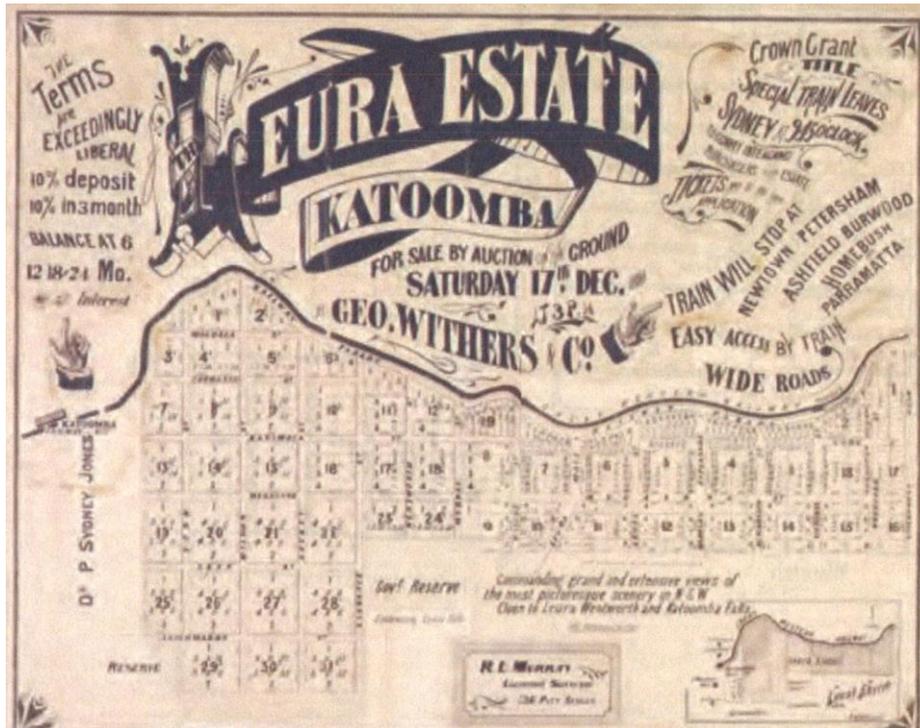
Without the ruggedness of other Mountain townships, and the extremes of climate with which they contend, yet reveling in the rare, pure, mazy atmosphere which distinguishes our glorious Blue Mountains, Warrimoo bids fair to become the favorite Mountain resort.

FOR PRIVATE SALE
AT AUCTION PRICES.
Choice Business and Residential Sites.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE GATES OF THE NEW STATION

BLOCKS MAY BE SECURED AT FROM 25% DOWN AND 25% MONTHLY

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The old IDOs and the newer LEPs comprise a written document and a set of zoning maps. The instruments set out provisions for how the local government area is zoned, what is permitted in each zone, and provisions for subdivision, building and other development types. Its provisions are fairly broad. All the current instruments applicable to each council can be viewed on the relevant council's web site.

The Standard Instrument (SI)

In 2008 The State government introduced the Standard Instrument (SI), which was a template for the creation of all planning schemes across the state, to achieve consistency in policy, interpretation and assessment of development. There remain only a couple of local government areas to complete their SI LEPs, one being Blue Mountains.

Many Councils across the State have adopted the SI with adjustments to suit their own particular environments. In addition, the Department of Planning & Environment has worked with those Councils to draft additional clauses into the SI for use by any council eg, for minor boundary adjustments.

Blue Mountains has had their Draft LEP 2013 on exhibition and it lies with the Minister for Planning & Environment at present, for consideration of the final version. Although the area is protected under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999, the Native Vegetation Act 2003, the Heritage Act 1977, the UNESCO World Heritage Area, and other legislations, the Council and the community felt that the area needed a flexible LEP which reinforced these safeguards, and took into account the unique features of the Mountains, in particular stormwater quality management, the protection of significant vegetation communities and protection of period and/or character housing areas. Special provisions were incorporated into the Draft which accounted for these issues. The Draft went to exhibition in early 2014 with the support of Council for the special provisions. However, concern has been expressed by the Department's legal branch with some aspects of these special provisions. The Council claims that although the SI is the minimum, it has gone beyond this to provide added protection. The Council are particularly concerned for the preservation of character housing and other conservation protections in the Draft LEP. The community is concerned that changes to the Draft LEP resulting from Parliamentary Counsel consideration will not be re-exhibited. However it was stated during the exhibition process:

Please note that following the exhibition, the Department of Planning and Infrastructure [as they were at the time] have advised that the Draft LEP may be changed to satisfy the legal drafting requirements and amendments to local model clauses.

The community were possibly not expecting the extent of alteration which may currently be proposed.

The R6 Zone

One particular special provision was the inclusion of a new zone, the R6 Residential Character Conservation Zone. At present this zone had been deferred out of the LEP, and is being considered within a group request from various councils about various proposed new zones. The draft clause currently reads as follows:

Zone R6 Residential Character Conservation - (Living Conservation)

Notes: *The new R6 Residential Character Conservation zone is proposed by the Council to preserve the character attributes of the existing Living Conservation zone. The Department has advised that it should be noted that the R6 zone is not consistent with the Standard Instrument Order and there is a risk that it cannot be supported by the State Government when the plan is finalised.*

Direction. *The following must be included as either "Permitted without consent" or "Permitted with consent" for this zone:*

1 Objectives of zone

- To preserve and enhance the character of residential areas that are formed by larger allotments and single dwelling houses within a prominent traditional garden setting.*
- To enhance the landscape character and setting along roads of historic significance where the road forms a visually significant entrance to a village or a linkage between visitor destinations*
- To ensure development retains the prominence of landscape elements and traditional garden settings.*
- To allow for a limited range of non-residential land uses where these are conducted in association with a predominantly residential land use and are consistent with the retention of a residential character based on a landscape or open space setting.*

2 Permitted without consent

Home businesses; Home occupations; Environmental protection works.

3 Permitted with consent

Bed and breakfast accommodation; Building identification signs; Bush fire hazard reduction work; Business identification signs; Child care centres; Dwelling houses; Environmental facilities; Exhibition homes; Flood mitigation works; Home-based child care; Neighbourhood shops; Respite day care centres; Roads.

4 Prohibited

Multi-dwelling housing; Residential flat buildings; Seniors Housing; Any development not specified in item 2 or 3.

The development control plan

It should also be noted that the more specific details of how development is to be carried out such as setbacks, landscaping, parking etc are usually set down in an accompanying Development Control Plan (DCP), relating to heritage areas, residential precincts, industrial, commercial, rural, residential, rural residential, and medium density housing and other land uses. Within the various sections of the DCP, there are objectives set down as to what they are trying to achieve.

Blue Mountains City Council currently has a comprehensive DCP covering most forms of development, and a number of minor ones which relate to specific sites, such as Echo Point and for infrastructure installation. This document will require review once the new LEP is gazetted. The DCP has the ability to identify residential character areas and how each can be protected through development criteria. The DCP is a more flexible document over which Council has more control in terms of development assessment and policy making. Importantly, much of any perceived adverse impact may actually result from the

thoroughness and the integrity given to the assessment process for development, not in the actual legislation current at the time.

Conclusion

BMACHO made a submission to the Blue Mountains City Council during the Draft exhibition period, in support of the proposed deviations to the planning instrument, emphasizing that heritage protection is not just limited to individual sites or items, but the character and feel of the area as well. Significance was placed on the fact that the Blue Mountains to date has not suffered from urban encroachment such as is seen within the Sydney metropolitan area. BMACHO would reinforce its previous support for the changes to the Blue Mountains Draft LEP, bearing in mind that in terms of residential character conservation, protection is actually provided through other legislative measures at all government levels, including the imposition of heritage conservation areas and residential character areas, which need not necessarily fall within the bounds of, or need to be reinforced by, a local environmental plan.

Community events & updates

Cadia Valley Heritage

A new website has recently been launched which is the culmination of a detailed historical and archaeological investigation of the mining community of Cadia, 30km south of Orange in the NSW Central West. Mining commenced at Cadia in the 1850s, but really took off in the 1860s with the investment of the Scottish Australian Mining Company. By 1870 the population had declined to about 150. Mining improved in the early 1900s, and the population rose again to some 500 by 1908.

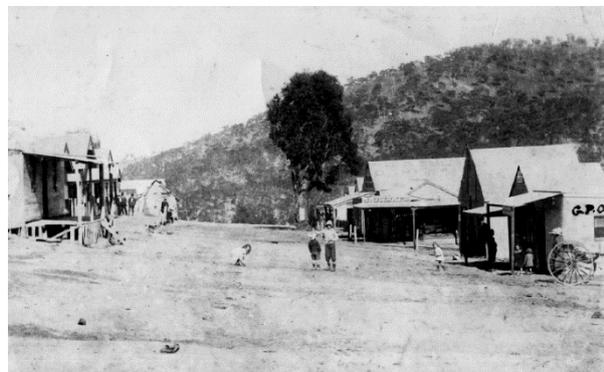
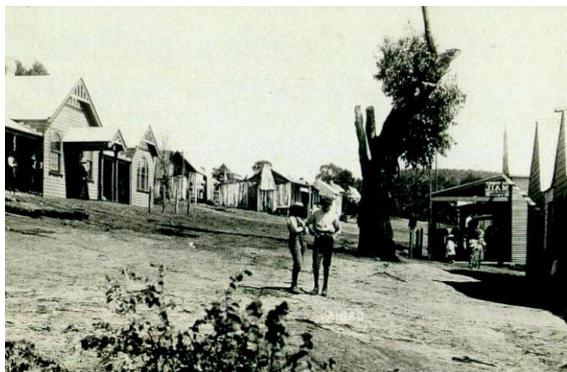


School 1910



School group

Cadia Village survived the ups and downs of mining up to the 1940s. Following this the village declined rapidly, with little to show of the original settlement.



Early Cadia

In 1992 Newcrest Mining discovered the Cadia Hill ore body, which was large enough to secure Newcrest's future in the valley with the final estimate of gold potential for Cadia Hill projecting a 12 year mine life. Cadia Valley Operations currently comprises two underground mines, Cadia East and Ridgeway. These are large scale mining operations using caving mining methods. Production from the Cadia Hill Open Pit was suspended in July 2012 and further development will be assessed in the future.

Patsy Moppett

References:

www.facebook.com/eha.archaeology.history.heritage

Historic Blue Mountains Newspapers – now on line

Blue Mountains City Library, the State Library of NSW and the National Library of Australia have collaborated to deliver online access to surviving historical Blue Mountains newspapers up to 1954, via Trove.

How useful this will be when carrying out searches of your house or your street, or a significant event in the past within the Blue Mountains area. The work was made possible with the help of a State Library of NSW grant, and contributions from the Springwood Historians and Blue Mountains City Council.



Historical newspapers digitized include:

- The Mountaineer (1894-1908)
- The Blue Mountains Gazette (1903-1904)
- The Blue Mountains Echo (1909-1928)
- Katoomba Daily (1920-1939)
- The Blue Mountains Daily (1939)
- The Blue Mountain Star (1921-1931)
- The Blackheath Beacon (1930-1931)
- Blackheath Bulletin (1929-1931)
- The Chronicle (1929)
- The Hospital Saturday News (1930)
- The Independent (1930-1931)
- The Record of the Blue Mountains (1924)
- The Enterprise (1913)
- The Mountain Daily (1919-1920)
- The Blue Mountains Times (1931-1937)

- The Blue Mountains Advertiser (1940-1954)

A pre-generated search can be used to search the records:

- bit.do/HistoricBlueMountainsNewspapers, or
- [bit.do/BMnewspapers-on Trove](http://bit.do/BMnewspapers-on-Trove)
- www.trove.nla.gov.au

or via the library catalogue.

Patsy Moppett

References:

Blue Mountains City Library

www.bluemts.com.au/news/historic-blue-mountains-newspapers-now-digital/

Blue Mountains Gazette

Fairfax Media has recently announced plans to restructure its community publishing operations in the greater Sydney area. The overhaul commenced in 2013, and is almost half way through. It includes introducing new technology and training for journalists and sales staff, workforce reductions and some publication changes. Their network covers hundreds of newspapers and web sites serving regional, rural and suburban communities across Australia.

Their claim is that there would be no lessening in Fairfax commitment to providing coverage of local communities, but they wish to better focus their resources and strengthen newspapers and web sites.



BLUE MOUNTAINS
Gazette



There are implications for the Blue Mountains Gazette, including staff reductions. Fairfax themselves state that the Blue Mountains Gazette has been serving the district for over 39 years. The key to its success is community involvement, making it one of the leading newspapers serving the outer western region of Sydney.

BMG reports that the newspaper has actually served the community for nearer 52 years, since 1963. The changes will result in a smaller editorial team producing both the BMG and the Penrith City Gazette. The loss of the ability to provide comprehensive coverage and high quality content is of concern. Penrith and the Blue Mountains have vastly different demographics and issues and concerns.

BMG urges the community to contact Fairfax Media in this regard to reconsider the plans, to allow the BMG to continue to serve the community with strength and purpose, as it has in the past.

Without support it may be that readership and advertising will decline and may mean ultimately the demise of the newspaper, which would then enter the realms of the myriad of publications listed in the previous article in this HERITAGE Newsletter.

BMG feel that their newspaper is a well read and respected, financially viable local paper, which needs the support of the community if it is to survive in its current format.

Premier Mike Baird, in a recent address to NewsLocal editors about leadership, commented on the role of community newspapers in NSW. He said that the role of media is changing, but “people are still turning to their local masthead”. “People have a great sense of connection and ownership with their area; and it is the local paper that brings together the different threads and speaks with a united voice”. “Suburban papers will have a key role to

play, because as we increasingly move to global, it is more important than ever to focus on local”.

More recently Fairfax have announced that staff will achieve a slight increase in editorial resources for the Blue Mountains/Penrith Gazette merge, being one additional person for two days a week. Voluntary redundancy has been offered. Apparently this decision is final and the outcome for local newspapers has been announced.

The community are urged to contact Fairfax and the BMG to continue to express their concerns.

Patsy Moppett

Contacts:

mail@saveourgazette.com

www.gofundme.com/uzdkmv9s

Love Your Blue Mountains Gazette Facebook page

Letters to the Gazette and to Fairfax Media.

References:

Fairfax Media

Blue Mountains Gazette, 9 July 2015

Blue Mountains Gazette, 29 July 2015

Email: J O’Leary, 14 August 2015

Penrith Press, 21 August 2015

Labours of Love: Australian Quilts 1845-2015

The Hazelhurst Regional Gallery and Arts Centre Exhibition Labours of Love: Australian Quilts 1845-2015 is set to stir the imagination of quilters and lovers of beautiful craft everywhere. The exhibition is on from 8 August through to 5 October 2015, and presents some of the finest examples of Australian quilts, including heritage quilts on loan from other State and Federal organisations and select examples from regional museums. They have been created not only for comfort and show, but also to commemorate historical events and family occasions, to reveal social histories and personal stories.



Quilt making and patchworking went into decline following WWII but the traditions have been maintained.

Don’t miss these beautiful quilts which demonstrate significant levels of skill, intricate detail and workmanship.

Patsy Moppett

The Gallery is open 10am to 5pm.

References:

www.sutherlandshire.nsw.gov.au

Lawson Shops Interpretive Signage

Following much community concern and consultation over recent years, the makeover for the Lawson Shopping precinct is almost complete. The development was approved by Blue

Mountains City Council in 2010, subject to a large number of conditions. Two sets of shops join the highway strip, a number of which are already occupied on the highway frontage, including the famous Lawson Cake Shop, a pizza shop, a bottle shop and a café. A developer spokesperson suggested that they were trying to attract tenancies which facilitate and complement the needs of the community, being mindful of the already existing businesses within the village.

The locality appears as an entity as early as 1817 as The Swamp or Christmas Swamp. By the 1830s it was referred to as the 24 Mile Hollow and it became Lawson in 1879, named for the explorer William Lawson. During the mid to late 1900s and into the 21st century the shopping area had become quite degraded, and the opportunity for revitalization came with the highway widening project. Several buildings were burnt and others neglected, and inappropriate alterations made to others.



Blue Mountain Hotel



1920s



1890

The development consent included a condition worded as follows:

Two interpretive panels are required to be designed in consultation with Council and community representatives for the purpose of highlighting the heritage significance of the previous structures on the site and in the vicinity. One is to be located on the north elevation and the other similarly on the south elevation.

The developer sought input from community groups on the content of signage and the community was encouraged to forward ideas and text to the project. Although responses were due by 7 August or thereabouts, there may still be an opportunity to have a say.

Patsy Moppett

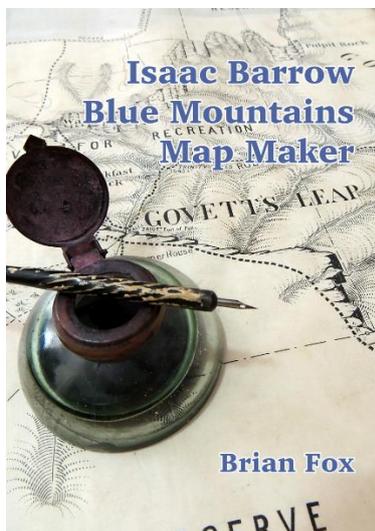
Contact: ian.rufus@gmail.com or bmercer@bmcc.nsw.gov.au

Book Review: Isaac Barrow: Blue Mountains Map Maker

Barrow Lookout at Blackheath stands proudly above the cliff line and looks directly over the waterfall, Govetts Leap and down into Govett Gorge towards the Grose Valley.

Who was this man Barrow? Why was he given the honour to such a prestigious lookout? Brian Fox's most recent book "Isaac Barrow - Blue Mountains Map Maker" details the life story of this remarkable man. Isaac and his family had moved from Sydney to Yass, where young Isaac the son was born. Moving again, to Gundagai the family survived the greatest loss of life in a flood in Australia's history, (1852). He was educated at the Church of England Grammar School in Melbourne and employed as a surveyor with the Victorian Crown Lands and Survey. One of his assigned projects was to survey the NSW / Victorian border. He moved to Sydney in 1876 and was employed as a draftsman at the NSW Lands Department, where over the course of his 39 year career, compiled 12 detailed tourist promotion maps of the Blue Mountains.

Isaac's country home at Woodford remained in the family for 56 years.



Cover



Barrow Lookout

Brian Fox's passion for the Blue Mountains and its maps stemmed from being employed as a cartographer by the Lands Department in Sydney 90 years after Isaac Barrow had entered those hallowed doors. In 1976, the Central Mapping Authority (The NSW Lands Department re badged) moved to Bathurst. Brian's 40 year mapping career produced the first map in NSW to be fully computerised in 1998, The Katoomba Topographical Map. Not unreasonably Brian feels a close affinity with the pioneering spirit of Isaac Barrow. *Mike Keats*

72 pages illustrated with colour photos and the maps Isaac drew of the Blue Mountains.

Can be viewed and purchased via the web site, postage free

brian@bushexplorers.com.au

or further details can be obtained from Brian Fox Ph: 0407 067 081

Price \$25 plus \$5 postage if direct from author, 19 Weeks Place, Bathurst, NSW, 2795

Blaxland, Lawson & Wentworth

Businesses Supporting Bicentenary (BSB) P/L have sought to mark the bicentenary of the first successful European crossing of the Blue Mountains through an artwork by Wentworth Falls sculptor Terrance Plowright. The work was commissioned by founding member Tom Colless in early 2013, and are reaching their final stage.



Phil Hammon at the 2013 launch



The crossing



Lawson



Wentworth



Blaxland

The three busts of Gregory Blaxland, William Charles Wentworth and William Lawson were finished in bronze castings, being on display at the Tourist Information Centre at Glenbrook. Descendants of the explorers, local businesses and the general public were invited to sponsor the project, to be rewarded with their names engraved on the monument of their choice. Lists are being finalized and include many direct and indirect descendants, including convicts. Donations (supply and installation) have been made by Mr Colless and fellow BSB member Phil Hammon, through their company businesses.

The Statues will each be erected in their namesake towns on a sandstone plinth, with the names of donors thereon. The date of installation is as yet unknown. *Patsy Moppett*

References:

Phil Hammon, photographs & emails August 2015

Blue Mountains Gazette 21 July 2015

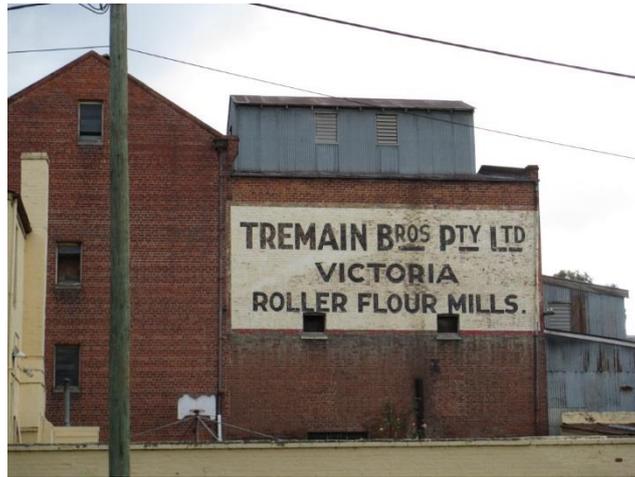
Wikipedia

Tremain's Flour Mill, open to public

Further to an article in the BMACHO Heritage Newsletter of July-August 2015, it can now be advised that Bathurst's historic Tremain's Mill is opening its doors to the public, with its new owners inviting the community to an open day at The Mill on Sunday 20 September 2015.

"We are inviting the Bathurst community to see the site and to help us record the history of this important Bathurst icon," new owner Steve Birrell said. "The local memories of Tremain's are an important part of its history, and we are keen to hear from people who worked at The Mill or who have recollections about the place.

"We would love to chat with people and record their Tremain's stories. We'd like to see any photos, documents and other Mill-related objects, so that we can gain a deeper appreciation of the site and the lives of the people who worked there," he added.



“We are developing a Conservation Management Plan for The Mill and its silos. This will inform the development of a Master Plan for the precinct with the help of the heritage groups and Bathurst Council.

“Our vision is for a pedestrian friendly mixed-use precinct that preserves the heritage streetscape and the important historic elements of The Mill and silos, and we are interested in gathering community feedback to help inform that vision,” he said.

The Open Day has been planned in partnership with the Tremain’s Mill Community Group which includes representatives from Bathurst historical and heritage groups and Keppel Street residents. “The support and input of these local community groups is an important part of the project,” Mr Birrell said.

The Open Day will include historic displays and copies of historic and current plans, and free tours of parts of site. There will be food, refreshments and entertainment available.

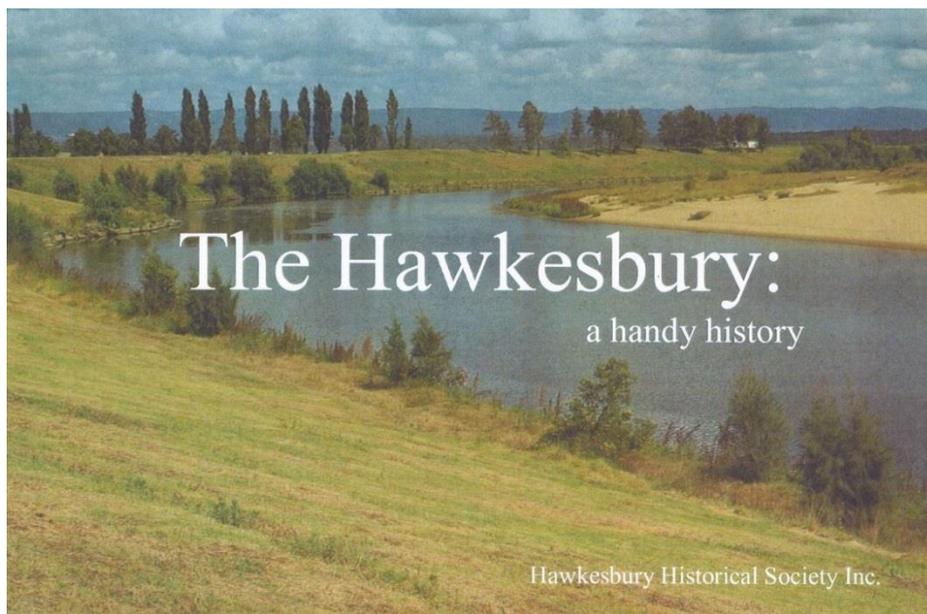
Patsy Moppett

Media contacts:

Steve Birrell: 0407 415 167 stephen@treainmill.com

Sandy Bathgate: 6329 4233 info@heritagebathurst.com

Hawkesbury History



A new booklet is being launched by the Hawkesbury Historical Society, "The Hawkesbury – a handy history", collated by the Society. It is aimed at young readers and the general public alike. The launch will be undertaken by Professor Ian Jack, President of the Society, at the Hugh Williams Room, Hawkesbury Regional Museum, Baker Street, Windsor, on Friday 4 September 2015. All members and visitors are welcome. The RSVP was due by 21 August, but the booklet will be available from the 4th of September. It will be sold at \$5.00 for groups visiting the Museum, or \$7.00 to the general public.

Source: Neville Dehn, Secretary, Hawkesbury Historical Society

Beautiful revamp for treasured teapot collection

Whether you like English or Irish breakfast, Oolong or Russian Caravan, white, green, orange or red, weak, strong or smoky, the long-awaited Bygone Beautys Treasured Teapot Museum & Tearooms revamp has been steeped to perfection and is ready to savour.

The major extensions and renovations of the popular Leura tourist attraction in the Blue Mountains were officially opened at a glittering soiree by former NSW Governor Professor the Honourable Dame Marie Bashir AD CVO on 4 August 2015.

Dennis Barber, who gave an *Acknowledgement to Country* on behalf of the local Gundungurra people, said tea drinking was a great equaliser of class and status and that many problems had been solved over a cuppa.



That theme was expanded by Professor Dame Marie, who said Bygone Beautys was filling an important role in preserving the history and culture of tea, a significant part of Australian ethos and heritage.

She told the gathering about visiting the Blue Mountains as a child, "one of the most beautiful places on the planet".

The Bygone Beautys revamp includes a new museum space featuring more than 5,500 teapots (some debuting publically for the first time), function room, formal tearoom and retail area specialising in all things tea-related.

It also features a spectacular custom-made Mad Hatter-inspired teapot sculpture by local metal artists Ron Fitzpatrick and Steve Cunningham of Talisman Gallery at Hartley. The creation was made from a salvaged chimney stack from a steam engine, complete with a candy-like decorative steel handle, bow-tie-wearing rabbit and spout.

Resplendent in a magnificent patterned jacket and trademark bowtie, Mr Cooper (aka Mr Teapot) acknowledged partner of 48 years Kerry McKenzie, as well as the efforts of owner of the original Bygone Beautys teapot collection Ron Hooper, who began the collection in 1974 and with whom Mr Cooper went into business in 1992.

"I was thinking about what I was going to do during my retirement, Ron had a teapot collection and I was a compulsive teapot buyer," Mr Cooper said. "When we took over this premises it was zoned as a tearoom so to comply we had this tiny little tearoom and a huge display of antiques."



Dame Marie Bashir and Maurice Cooper



Steve Cunningham Ron Fitzpatrick

Twenty-three years later, the teapot collection has grown to more than 5,500 teapots and is the largest of its kind in Australia and one of the largest in the world. It spans five centuries and includes items from all over the world. It also includes 7,000 teaspoons and 3,000 tea towels among other artefacts.

The tearooms are also famous for a decadent Devonshire tea and traditional high tea, served with a degree of pomp and ceremony on fine bone china from a tea trolley to the strains of *Land of Hope & Glory*.

Bygone Beautys is located on the corner of Grose and Megalong Streets in Leura, a short stroll from Leura Mall. Open seven days a week between 10am and 5.30pm, with the last tearoom orders being taken at 5pm. Traditional High Tea is available 10.30am - 4pm weekdays and 10.30am - 4.30pm on weekends. Bookings essential: (02) 4784 3117 or info@bygonebeautys.com.au

Source: Bygone Beautys Treasured Teapot Museum & Tearooms

Seniors Week 2016: Theme – “Healthy Living”

The NSW government has allocated some \$200,000 seed funding for community groups, volunteer organisations and local councils to host events during the 2016 Seniors Week, 1 April to 10 April 2016. Funding categories are as follows:

- Tier 1 - grants of up to \$1,000 to deliver small local events or activities in the community.
- Tier 2 - grants from \$1001 to \$5000 for large scale events which focus on this year's theme, “Healthy Living”. Please be aware that Tier 2 grants must be matched by at least 50% of your organisation's own resources. This matched amount can include sponsorship, cash or in-kind contributions such as venue hire, catering and administration costs, and money spent by your own organisation.



The object of the events under this theme is to inform seniors to the importance of staying healthy and active, and to provide expert advice surrounding health and wellbeing to address their nutritional, physical and recreational needs, and to empower seniors to lead fulfilling lives and achieve their potential in their communities.

Suggested activities might address healthy living, active living, and intergenerational, technological, creative, recreational and cultural activities. *Patsy Moppett*

Although applications close at 5pm on Friday 4 September 2015, to be submitted on line to: www.seniorsweek.com.au if you miss the date be ready for 2017!

Further Cox's Road SHR Gazettal

The final precincts of the Cox's Road were formally listed on the State Heritage Register on 31 July 2015 in Government Gazette No. 64. The sites were listed by the Minister for heritage, the Honourable Mark Speakman SC MP, on the recommendation of the Heritage Council of NSW, pursuant to Clause 37(1)(a) of the *Heritage Act 1977*.

The listing was undertaken due to the sites' heritage significance to the people of the State of NSW. The details can be viewed on the State Heritage Register via the Heritage Division, Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) website at www.heritage.nsw.gov.au

The formal listing was made as follows:

Cox's Road (1814–15) and Early Deviations (1820s) - Two Precincts within the Local Government Area of Blue Mountains City:

- Cox's Road and Early Deviations—Linden, Linden Precinct
- Cox's Road and Early Deviations—Woodford, Old Bathurst Road Precinct



Linden Precinct



Woodford Precinct

The listing is a culmination of the work commenced in 2006 by John Wellings and the Cox's Road Project Committee, together with support from the community and the relevant local government bodies. *Patsy Moppett*

Cox's Road Dreaming

Greening Bathurst has launched their Flagship Bathurst Bicentennial Project Guide Book "Cox's Road Dreaming, at the Blue Mountains Historical Society, Hobbys Reach, 99 Blaxland Road, Wentworth Falls on Saturday 29th August 2015. A light lunch was provided afterwards. The launch was to be a part of the BMHS's Open Day.

The Guide Book was available on the day @ \$29.95. The illustrated 100 page A4 book comes with eight fold out maps that enable participants to visit 116 sites along the line of William Cox's 1814/15 road to Bathurst, and to engage in its natural history.



Macquarie's Flagstaff, Bathurst

Independent reviews were provided on the publication by historians Christopher Morgan and Andy McQueen, which commented on the impressive scope and quality of the work, and the value as a resource for the wider community.

Patsy Moppett

For copies of the Guide contact bhms@bluemountainshistory.com or Greening Bathurst.

Reference:

David Goldney

Chair: Greening Bathurst Bicentennial Sub-committee

Adjunct Professor, Charles Sturt University

Vintage Rail Motor Ride, Capertee Valley

A charming deco-style Rail Motor set is making a run between Lithgow and Kandos and return through the spectacular Capertee Valley, on 19 September 2105. The train has just been refurbished and in October is heading up to Byron Bay to work for a resort. Car-pooling for the return trip from Lithgow to Kandos would be an option for a day out for Central West and Blue Mountains residents. Whilst in Kandos the train will be running down to Carlos Gap so locals can enjoy the tunnel trip.



Capertee Valley, from Pearsons Lookout, by Karon Grant

This event has been organised by the Kandos Museum and State Mine Railways Limited, the enthusiasts who have done the refurbishment.

Fiona McDonald

For bookings: <http://www.kandosmuseum.org.au/events/>

Tracing Your Scottish Ancestors

Kurrajong Comleroy Historical Society's Family History Group advises that a talk will be given on 25 November 2015 at Windsor by Duncan Macniven in regard to tracing Scottish ancestors and how to access the records in Scotland. Duncan holds an MA and MLitt from

the University of Aberdeen, Kings College, and was Registrar General for Scotland from 2003 to 2011. He is visiting Australia and this will be his only public appearance.



Register House, Edinburgh



Duncan Macniven



In 2009 Duncan launched images from the Old Parish Register burial and death records dating back to the 16th century on the internet, marking the completion of the digitization project, commenced in 2001, to make available online genealogical records held by his department.

In Scotland he was a familiar figure explaining the census (held every 10 years) and Scotland's demography to a wide audience. In his final year as Registrar General he oversaw the amalgamation of the General Register Office for Scotland and the National Archives of Scotland (responsible for Scotland's historical records), to form the National Records of Scotland in April 2011.

Macniven believes that Scotland is a world leader in genealogical record keeping, maintaining accessible comprehensive resources on the web.

Patsy Moppett

The talk will commence at 2pm at the Tebbutt Room, Deerubbin Centre, 300 George Street, Windsor.

The cost per head is \$5.00 and includes afternoon tea.

Contact: secretary@kurrajonghistory.org.au

RSVP by 20 November 2015, to KCHS, PO Box 174, Kurmond NSW 2757

References:

Kurrajong Comleroy Historical Society

www.abdn.ac.uk

www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk

The Chert Bubble, Volume 2 - The Shire

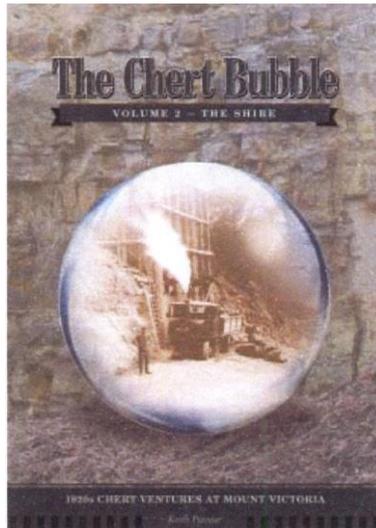
Volume No. 2 in the series on Mount Victoria's chert quarry has arrived from the printers! The book will be launched By the Mount Victoria & District Historical Society and Mountain Mist Books at Mount Victoria on Saturday 5 September 2015 at 2.30pm at the Refreshment Room, Platform 1, Mount Victoria Railway Station. Mount Victoria.

The book tells the story of the Blue Mountains Shire Council's chert quarry at Victoria Pass (1922-1938) and the Sentinel Steam Waggon which the Council used to truck crushed chert road metal to a siding near Mount Victoria station.

The Special book launch price is \$45.00. Normal price will be \$49.50.

The day includes the 1924 Super Sentinel Steam Waggon No. 5322 on display near the station and in operation on Mount Victoria's streets, courtesy of Paul, Karen and Emily Dove and Campbelltown Steam & Machinery Museum.

The Mount Victoria Museum is open from 12noon to 3pm, with a display of relics and information on chert, coal and shale mining.



1924 Sentinal Steam Waggon

The launch at 2.30pm will entail a short talk by author Keith Painter “Chert Baby or Skeleton in the Cupboard”, followed by the book launch by Michael Neall, former Mayor of Blue Mountains City, and special guests.

Patsy Moppett

Bookings are essential for the launch, RSVP August 31 to greatguides@mountainmistbooks.com OR Ph: 02 6337 3395.

References:

Keith Painter
Jean Winston
Wikipedia

The Greater Blue Mountains Heritage Trail (GBMHT)

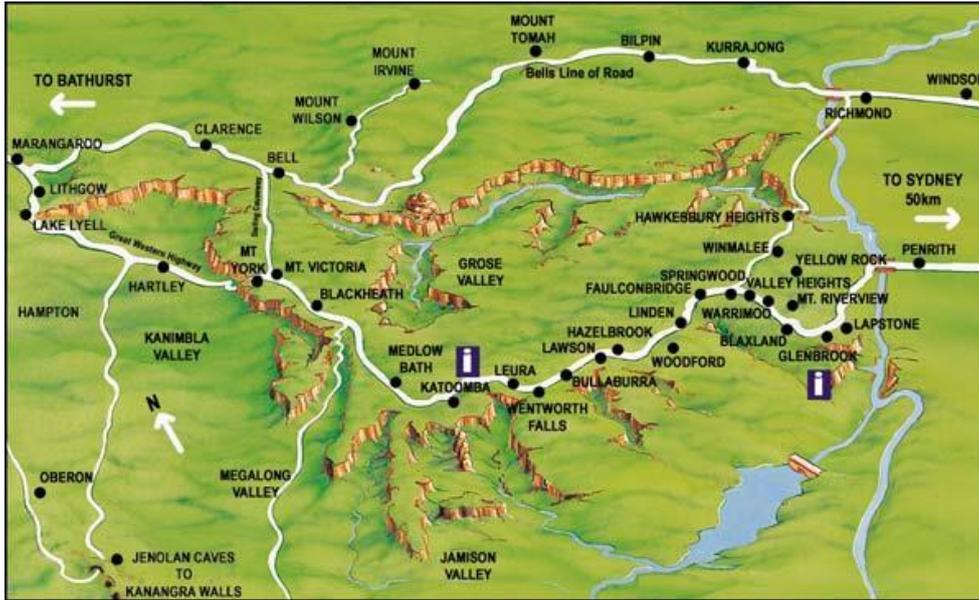
Blue Mountains Association of Cultural & Heritage Organisations (BMACHO)

The GBM Heritage Trail was instigated by Richard Woolley in 2013, who was then a member of the Blue Mountains Historical Society. He initiated the idea at a BMACHO workshop at the end of 2013 and the then President, John Leary asked Richard to look into the possibility of promoting an event that would further the interests of BMACHO members. Richard became a committee member of BMACHO in March 2014 and worked on the project. Unfortunately Richard passed away later in 2014, after handing his project work on to fellow BMACHO committee members, who continued with his work.

We originally asked our members if they were interested in participating in four common open days a year, the first Saturday of January, April, July and October even though most are open on a more regular basis. We found those who could and would participate, and those who could participate by appointment only. Initially our participating members and businesses contributed to get the project off the ground.

In mid-November 2014, the Westpac Group was offering funding by way of the Natural Disaster Recovery Grant for not-for-profit organisations on the Mountains, following the disastrous 2013 bushfires at Springwood, Winmalee, Yellow Rock and Mt Victoria, in an effort to bring business and life back into the Mountains. BMACHO Secretary Jan Koperberg applied and BMACHO was granted the funding in December 2014.

The Trail is to be launched at the Cultural Centre at Katoomba at 5.30pm on 22 September 2015.



GBMHT project area – Richard Woolley



Lawson Workshop August 2015

The project is proudly sponsored by Westpac and the Natural Disaster Recovery Fund, for BMACHO Members, and Food & Beverage and Accommodation Businesses. BMACHO are most grateful to the Westpac Group for their confidence in their ability to deliver this project. **Saturday 3 October 2015 is the first common Open Day.** The community is welcome to come and enjoy the historical societies, the museums, the heritage properties, the heritage gardens, historical businesses, publishers, exhibitions and a lot more. Visit some of the Hidden Gems along the way, have a picnic. Enjoy the spectacular scenery, have morning tea, lunch, afternoon tea or dinner at one of our heritage businesses. Stay for the day, stay for the weekend.

Jan Koperberg & Patsy Moppett

BLUE MOUNTAINS ASSOCIATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE ORGANISATIONS INC.

Registered office: 1/19 Stypandra Place, Springwood 2777. (02) 4751 5834

Email: committee@bluemountainsheritage.com.au or j.koperberg@bigpond.com

Website: www.bluemountainsheritage.com.au **ABN:** 53 994 839 952

The organisation: Blue Mountains Association of Cultural & Heritage Organisations Inc. (BMACHO) was established in April 2006 after local historical and heritage societies and individuals recognised the need for the creation of a cultural heritage strategy for the local government area (LGA) of Blue Mountains City Council. The constituency now embraces but is not limited to, the LGAs of Blue Mountains, Lithgow, Hawkesbury, Penrith and Mudgee. BMACHO membership includes historical and heritage groups, museums, commercial enterprises with an historical or heritage component in its core business, local government (local studies units, library collections) and a limited number of individual members by invitation such as but not necessarily academics. The objectives of the organisation are:

1. To raise public consciousness of the value of cultural heritage
 2. To encourage and assist cultural heritage
 3. To initiate and support cultural heritage activities not already covered by member organisations.
- One of the aims of BMACHO is to bring the various bodies into closer contact to encourage them to work more closely together and to provide a combined voice on matters of importance within the heritage sector.

Affiliations: BMACHO is a member of the Royal Australian Historical Society and is affiliated with the Better Planning Network.

Publications: BMACHO's official newsletter *Heritage* is edited by Patsy Moppett. The annual refereed *Blue Mountains History Journal* is edited by Dr Peter Rickwood and occasional papers are published from time to time.

Membership: The following organisations are members of BMACHO: Blue Mountains Botanic Garden, Mt Tomah; Blue Mountains City Library; Blue Mountains Cultural Heritage Centre; Blue Mountain Education & Research Trust; Blue Mountains Family History Society Inc; Blue Mountains World Heritage Institute; Bygone Beautys Treasured Teapot Museum and Tearooms.

Eskbank Rail Heritage Centre; Everglades Historic House & Gardens; Norman Lindsay Gallery; Glenbrook & District Historical Society Inc; Hartley Valley District Progress Association; Hawkesbury Historical Society Inc; Kurrajong-Comleroy Historical Society Inc; Lithgow & District Family History Society Inc; Lithgow Mining Museum Inc; Lithgow Regional Library – Local Studies; Lithgow Small Arms Factory Museum Inc; Mt Victoria & District Historical Society Inc; Mt Wilson & Mt Irvine Historical Society Inc (including Turkish Bath Museum); National Trust of Australia (NSW) – Blue Mountains Branch; National Trust of Australia (NSW) – Lithgow Branch; Nepean District Historical Society Inc; Paragon Cafe, Katoomba; Scenic World Blue Mountains Limited; Springwood & District Historical Society Inc; Springwood Historians Inc; Transport Signal Communication Museum Inc; The Darnell Collection P/L; Valley Heights Locomotive Depot and Museum, Woodford Academy Management Committee, Zig Zag Railway Co-op Ltd; The following are individual members: Fiona Burn, Ray Christison, Associate Professor Ian Jack, Joan Kent, John Low OAM, Ian Milliss, Patsy Moppett, Professor Barrie Reynolds, Dr Peter Rickwood and Dr Peter Stanbury OAM.

Committee: The management committee for 2015-2016 (from April 2015) is: Patsy Moppett (President and *Heritage* Newsletter Editor), Ian Jack (Vice President), Jan Koperberg (Secretary), Philip Hammon (Treasurer), Roy Bennett (Grants Application Officer), Scott Pollock and Wendy Hawkes (web site), Dick Morony (Public Officer/Membership Secretary/ Calendar Editor), Suzanne Smith and Louise Vining (Events and Venue Co-ordinators).

Disclaimer: views and opinions expressed in *Heritage* originate from many sources and contributors. Every effort is taken to ensure accuracy of material. Content does not necessarily represent or reflect the views and opinions of BMACHO, its committee or its members. If errors are found feedback is most welcome.