



Anglican Church Diocese of Perth

The Deanery and Midgegooroo Recognition Project

Interpretation Project Brief



2012

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1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the brief is to provide information to Interpretative Consultants to obtain quotations for the development of an interpretation plan for the Deanery and Midgegooroo Recognition Project (Project) for the Anglican Church Diocese of Perth (Diocese).

The Deanery is a two story brick building built in 1859 as a residence and office for the first Dean of Perth and is listed on the State Register of Heritage Places (Place No: 02100). The Playhouse Theatre and the Deanery are situated at the old Perth Jail site; the land was exchanged with the Crown, in July 1858, so that the Deanery could be closer to the Cathedral. At that time there was some controversy regarding the exchange as the jail had been used to house Aboriginal prisoners.

During the jail's operating years, an Aboriginal warrior named Midgegooroo was executed and possibly buried at the site. In late 2010 the land around the Deanery and part of the Playhouse Theatre was registered as an Aboriginal Site with the Department of Indigenous Affairs (DIA). Therefore it is now protected under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 (Act)*. The Diocese was in the process of renovating the Deanery building and land however and was required to cease all ground disturbance works once notified of the newly identified Aboriginal Site.

The Diocese contracted Heritage Link early in 2011 to assist with managing this highly significant Aboriginal Site. The Diocese and Heritage Link have been in continuous contact with the DIA to ensure the Diocese does not breach the *Act*.

The Diocese decided to split the area into three projects: the Playhouse Project, the Deanery Project and the Deanery and Midgegooroo Recognition Project.

The Playhouse Project involves the demolition of the Playhouse theatre and the building of a song school and office building. The Diocese conducted three rounds of consultations with the Noongar families and Big Island Research (Big Island) in 2011 as part of the DIA Section 18 process. The Diocese has now obtained section 18 consent form the Minister of Indigenous Affairs for this project.

During the three consultations in 2011, all of the Noongar family groups requested an archaeological excavation be completed on the Deanery Site. The Diocese has agreed to fund excavation at the front of the Deanery site, where the results of the Ground Penetrating Radar survey (conducted by Curtin University) showed unexplained disturbance areas. The Diocese has contracted Eureka Archaeological Research and Consulting of the University of Western Australia (Eureka) to conduct an archaeological excavation, which includes applying for a Section 16 permit from the DIA Registrar of Sites.

Now that the Playhouse and Deanery projects are underway, the Diocese is keen to focus on the Deanery and Midgegooroo Recognition Project. Heritage Link presented the project to the South West Land and Sea Council - Noongar Working Party Meeting in 2011 but there was no resolution.

To formalise the project, the Diocese will be applying for a grant through Lotterywest. The Diocese has spoken with Lotterywest, which recommended that the project be split into two stages: Stage One – Interpretation Plan and Stage two – Implementation. This brief is to cover Stage One – Interpretation Plan only.

Stage One will include the establishment of a Noongar Interpretation Committee, possibly involving up to 10 nominated members. This will be carried out through Big Island Research. Big Island is in the process of writing to the relevant Noongar families, requesting each family nominate a representative. Big Island will manage the participation of the Noongar Interpretation Committee.

A Steering Committee will also be established with representatives from the Noongar Interpretation Committee, Big Island Research, City of Perth, National Trust of Australia (WA), a community representative, the Diocese, Heritage Link and the selected Interpretation Consultant. The interpretation consultant won't be a member of the steering committee – they will report to them.

The outcome of the Noongar Interpretation Committee and the Steering Committee meetings will result in an agreed upon Interpretation Plan.

2. SIGNIFICANCE

The lot now occupied by the Deanery and Playhouse Theatre is a very significant place, not only to Aboriginal people and Western Australia but also potentially nationally and internationally.

The site is significant for a number of historical, religious and aesthetic reasons:

1. Historically, the location of the Deanery was formerly the site of the old Perth Jail. The Deanery location was selected for its situation adjacent St George's Cathedral. The Deanery, built in 1859, is one of a small group of buildings in Perth constructed by convicts who were permitted to obtain employment with colonial settlers. Richard Roach Jewell, Clerk of Works and Superintendent of Perth and Fremantle at the time, was responsible for the design of a large number of public buildings in this period.
2. Religiously, the Deanery demonstrates the role of Anglicanism in the founding of Western Australia as it was the residence and office of Reverend George Purves Pownall, the first Dean of Perth. It is still highly valued by the Perth Anglican community as an administrative and pastoral centre for the Dean of Perth and for St. George's Cathedral.
3. Aesthetically, it is an unusual piece of colonial architecture (Victorian Tudor Style) in the City of Perth and is part of the colonial architectural setting of St Georges Terrace. Much of the colonial setting was demolished or altered during the gold rushes but the Deanery lives on until today.

The site is also culturally significant as it has been established as the site of Midgegooroo's death, an event which signalled a change in government policies and created further dispossession. Furthermore, it is the likely location of Midgegooroo's remains.

Midgegooroo, a leader of the Beeliar People, lived during the colonial era of the Swan River region. Official policies at the time were meant to foster tolerance and provide protection to the Aboriginal people of the Swan and Canning River regions while embarking on colonial government imperative of dispossession of Aboriginal people from their tribal lands. However, after the first years of colonisation there was increasing violence between colonialists and the Aboriginal population. This created a high death toll, particularly within the Aboriginal population.

Midgegooroo, his son, Yagan, and Munday, significant members of the Beeliar People, were allegedly involved in the killing of two farm workers near Bull's Creek. These prominent Aboriginal leaders were declared 'outlaws', which signified an attack on the authority of the Beeliar People and acted as a warning to other Aboriginal groups.

Midgegooroo was captured and deprived of the right to a trial. On the 22nd May 1833, his death warrant was read outside the Perth Jail (the site of the Deanery) and Midgegooroo was immediately executed by firing squad. Hanging was the preferred method of execution in the 19th century and this appears to have been the only time that a firing squad was used in an official execution in Australia.

Following Midgegooroo's execution and Yagan's subsequent shooting by a colonialist (1833), the Aboriginal people of Perth met with the colonial government to discuss peace between the colonialists and the Aboriginal people. The Aboriginal people agreed to stop stealing colonial property and the colonial government agreed to stop shooting them and would provide them with rations, on condition that the Aboriginal people abided by government orders. The Aboriginal people were discouraged from entering the town area and advised to work for the colonialists.

The execution of Midgegooroo, therefore, was an event of high significance in that it led to a change in colonial government policies towards dispossession. These and subsequent policies targeted Aboriginal resistance to colonisation through removal from homelands, removal from accessing traditional sources of food through rations, declaring certain individuals as 'outlaws' and the use of incarceration, regulating Aboriginal freedom of movement, using Aboriginal people as labour and removing Aboriginal children from their home environments and families.

This highly significant event along with the past and present events that have occurred on this site should be highlighted in the public realm.

3. SCOPE OF WORK

The overall outcome of the development of the interpretation plan will be to provide guidance to the Diocese on the best way forward to recognise the Deanery site and Midgegooroo.

The plan will also highlight the significant values of the Deanery site and the significance of past and present events that have occurred on this site.

The interpretation plan will address and document the following:

- An overarching statement that summarises the philosophical framework that governs the interpretation plan.
- Develop major themes and storylines
- Place inventory including heritage places in the near vicinity and future planned heritage places
- Inventory of primary sources to be used in interpretation of the site's history (such as relevant artworks, diary extracts, letters, official documents)
- Audience analysis
- Interpretation analysis
- Interpretation strategy within the context of the identified themes and storylines (opportunities for, and forms of, interpretation, public programmes, school programmes, displays, vignettes, use of various interpretive media & devices, design style, signage etc.)
- The plan will also contain strategy and implementation policies to assist in carrying out its recommendations.
- Implementation and resources (staged program for implementation, staffing & volunteer requirements, staged budget etc.)

The interpretation plan will reflect the following anticipated benefits to the whole community:

- Improved education of the Deanery site history to the general public
- Improved education of the Midgegooroo story and early history of the settlement of the Swan River Colony to the general public
- Improved cultural tourism within the City of Perth
- A professional framework for future operations and a benchmark for interpretation
- Improved appreciation of historical and Aboriginal heritage
- Provide a sense of recognition and closure to the Noongar People
- Provide an opportunity for symbolic reconciliation for the contemporary community

4. DELIVERABLES

The final interpretation plan will be presented in A4 format, with A4 or fold-out A3 illustrations as necessary. The final method of presentation will be decided following discussions between the Diocese and the Steering Committee early in the contract period.

Electronic copies of the draft interpretation plan will be required. Three (3) bound copies and one (1) electronic copy of the final interpretation plan will also be required.

5. PROJECT TIMELINE

The draft interpretation plan must be completed and received by the Diocese within six (6) months of the letting of the contract.

The interpretation plan is to be finalised one (1) month after the draft has been returned to the Consultant team.

6. PROJECT METHODOLOGY

During the preparation of the interpretation plan, the Consultant team is expected to consult with the two established Committees. This will include up to three budgeted meetings with: the Noongar

nominated Interpretation Committee and up to three meetings with the Steering Committee. The meetings will take place either at the National Trust Office in West Perth or within the Diocese Offices which are located within the Perth City area.

7. SCHEDULE OF FEES

Consultant teams are requested to quote on the project as per the scope of works. The fees should include all associated costs including disbursements and be detailed in the table below:

Expenditure Items	Cost
Professional Fees: Detail of breakdown for each Consultant's costs and hours.	
Disbursements: Detailed breakdown of travel costs, art work etc.	
Other Costs: Detailed breakdown of any other costs.	
Total Expenditure	
GST	
Total including GST	

8. SUBMISSION

The successful Consultant team shall meet the following criteria and will be assessed accordingly:

1. Experience in heritage interpretation planning 25%
2. Proposed methodology 25%
3. Credentials and expertise of key personnel 20%
4. A demonstrated understanding of the tasks and outcomes 20%
5. Resource capability and ability to meet the timeframe 10%

The submission should be limited to four A4 pages

9. INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR LODGING SUBMISSIONS

Submissions should address the scope of work and detail the following:

- Name of company or companies, business address and relevant contact details.
- Details of services offered, background and financial standing.
- Details addressing the selection criteria.
- Names and contact details of three referees who have had recent dealings with the company or companies.
- Completion of the fee schedule and hourly rates for work that falls outside the scope of the brief.
- Details of any subcontractors proposed.
- Level of professional indemnity insurance and name of the company that holds the policy.

Submissions should be clearly marked, "Tender for Interpretation Plan – The Deanery and Midgeooroo Recognition Project", to be submitted by 5 pm Tuesday 3 July 2012 and posted to:

Patricia Edwards
Heritage Link
PO Box 3050
Yokine WA 6060

Alternatively, tenders may be sent via email to: patricia@heritagelink.com.au.

10. CONTACT DETAILS

The contact person for this project is:

Patricia Edwards
Heritage Link
PO Box 3050
Yokine WA 6060

Phone: (08) 9207 1333
Mobile: 0438 757 274

E-mail: patricia@heritagelink.com.au

11. REFERENCES

Allbrook, J & Associates, 2010. 'Historical Research into the execution and burial of Midgegooroo at the Deanery site Perth'. Prepared for Palassis Architects.

Heritage Council of WA [on-line]. Available at: stateheritage.wa.gov.au [viewed on 18 June 2012].

Wright, G. & S. Bell, 2011. 'Ethnographic Consultation, Anglican Church – Diocese of Perth, DIA Site 29278 Midgegooroo Execution and Burial'. Prepared by Big Island Research Pty Ltd on behalf of Heritage Link. June 2011.

Wright, G. & A. Harris, 2011. 'Ethnographic Heritage Consultation DIA Site 29278 - Midgegooroo Execution and Burial, Metropolitan Area Indigenous Groups, Supplementary Report'. Prepared for Heritage Link and the Anglican Church – Diocese of Perth. November 2011.

Wright, G. & A. Harris, 2012. 'Ethnographic Heritage Consultation DIA Site 29278 - Midgegooroo Execution and Burial, Metropolitan Area Indigenous Groups, Supplementary Report'. Prepared for Heritage Link and the Anglican Church – Diocese of Perth. May 2012.

Letter from the Minister of Indigenous Affairs to the City of Perth. May 2011.

12. ATTACHMENTS

Midgegooroo Historical Report November 2010