



City Of Albany Cultural Mapping Report

Histories, Identities and Aspirations

This is a City of Albany initiative in partnership with Albany communities

November 2006

Our community or our culture is our way of life.

It is who we are: our dreams, values, beliefs and how we communicate these to each other and in our work processes. Culture includes how we interact with the built and natural environment;

how and where our history is kept; our customs and traditions; how we trade and what we trade in; our networks.

It is how others see us.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Thank you to the communities of Albany who have participated in this process.



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This cultural mapping project has been facilitated by Sandra Krempf of Espiri Tiva

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PART A – Executive Summary

There are three parts to this report:

- Part A comprises the Executive Summary: the consultant's introduction to the process, interpretation of observations and trends with recommendations. This first part also contains the Background, Methodology and the Summary of Findings.
- Part B is a record of each workshop, capturing the lifestyle trends and perceptions as expressed by each group. It captures words and expressions as stated by the participants. These have not been edited. They make interesting reading and capture the human face of Albany.
- Part C is a skeletal draft cultural plan. This is a work in progress. It is the beginnings of a cultural plan, provided here to give an insight into stage two and what the resultant cultural plan would include should the City of Albany and communities decide to proceed.

It is important to recognise that this process is based on *community engagement*: face-to-face interaction with community. In a global climate of distrust, community engagement becomes increasingly difficult.

Many community consultation processes encourage the development of a 'wish list' or community commentary on someone else's agenda that then becomes someone else's responsibility to 'make come true' or to 'fix'. These approaches, along with the necessarily detached governance systems, without the counter-balance of community engagement processes, can lead to barriers going up and breakdowns in communication, resulting in apathy, a perceived sense of hopelessness in the community and distrust.

Cultural planning works to reverse this cycle. Cultural planning works to move from blame, or a winner-loser mentality, to establishing common ground through community engagement, partnerships and, therefore, also shared risk-taking.

Global experts in the field of new economies and new societies – for example Charles Landry, Sandercock, Leadbeater, Putman and Florida (listed under References) – encourage a move away from a predominant reliance on traditional 'detached' approaches towards processes that *engage* communities.

In this cultural planning process, agreed frameworks are set up so that communities can network in a way that they can gain 'big picture' knowledge and draw benefit for themselves from these opportunities whilst contributing to a collaborative plan. This cultural planning process works to grow a culture of collaboration.

Cultural planning frameworks are not too dissimilar to business networking or community capacity building best practice frameworks. The intention is to establish formally adopted processes, facilitated by a peak organisation with broad ranging responsibilities, that bring together people from diverse walks of life to collectively plan for their future. It proposes providing recognised think tanks and therefore involvement at community level.

Cultural planning is not rocket science. It is simply planning our life styles. Cultural planning is different from strategic and business planning in that it works from a people-focus based on respecting individual values and beliefs, diversity and learning in an appreciative, flexible, supportive environment.

An example of a cultural planning framework follows.

Communities:

- Are invited to have access to 'big picture information': current trends, plans, issues (different speakers/different themes).
- Get to know representatives from the diverse sectors and groupings allowing the formation of new clusters: the coming-together of what could at first seem like unlikely partners (that can, and often has been, the catalyst for creating new employment, new economies, increasing or diversifying community and economic capacity).
- Contribute to planning a collective vision, including not only majority views but also being actively encouraging of all voices (Tomorrow's initiatives often come from today's smaller voices).
- Take their share of risks and responsibilities through accepting the responsibility to act on different aspects of the vision (This is not as scary as it may first sound. Most organisations and businesses will carry on doing what they already do, but perhaps there are potential partnerships that could make a difference? Perhaps there are other plans on the horizon that could maximise an approach or an investment of time and money?).
- Forge a culture of appreciation and support a 'can do' approach, celebrating milestones and innovation.

Whilst surveys, reports and other strategic planning tools have their specific roles and are important, a well-connected and vibrant community is not achieved without community engagement and community participation.

Charles Landry, internationally renowned cultural planner, currently on a short-term residency in Perth, stated in an article in *The West Australian*, 'You cannot make a great city through a simplistic, bottom-line approach or your ambitions and intent will fail. The results are too mean-spirited, courage is contained, imagination curtailed and good experiments fall away to leave the city short on verve and style'.

Therefore, the role of cultural planning is to engage with a community, getting to first identify its culture – its way of life – openly but with respect, then, with the community, to develop a framework for people to work together. Charles Landry states that, '... it means finding ways to merge public good, private initiative and community concern in an entrepreneurial way'.

Throughout this process we have looked for a balance between people, inspiration, planning and trade.

Establishing common ground and goodwill to enable dialogue between diverse groups within the community

There were 14 workshops conducted over two months. The workshops were attended by over 200 people. There was reasonable cross-representation of sectors ranging from diverse government, businesses and community groups, however, statistics collected show that the predominant reason that participants did the work they did was for social (community quality of life) and educational intentions.

This indicates a reasonably strong community with an established formal and informal educational base sector and mindset. All other areas presented for consideration – commercial, political, environmental, historical, health and spiritual – appear as areas without sufficient wider community knowledge, interest, visibility or engagement to fully impact on the wider community mindsets, and therefore in community engagement in the directions and activities of the region. However, the results could also be interpreted that the wider community has not thought or had reason or opportunity to think sufficiently deeply about each sector, or that there

are no peak or formal representative groups in these sectors to stimulate, plan and clarify strengths, gaps, opportunities and promote an awareness of the sectors to wider communities (If these groups exist they need to be included in the next phase as partners). However, it must also be noted that there was representation and contribution from *all sectors* and this is very commendable indeed. Strengths in social and educational areas form a substantial foundation for community wellbeing.

There are strong similarities with the above findings to the findings in the workshop where the communities focused on developing a 'cultural wheel' for Albany. The latter workshops were conducted with different participant groups from the former.

Recommendations

- That focus workshops are required in each of the cultural wheel areas: Social, Spiritual, Health, Environmental, Historical, Educational, Commercial and Political.
- That each of the above sectors be given the opportunity to determine how they are represented in the cultural planning process and in the cultural plan.
- That a database be compiled on each of the above sectors to record names, contact details, achievements, services, venues/equipment available, collections and other information as relevant.
- That a database of community facilities used by the different sectors be developed.

Identifying strengths and gaps in the community as a starting point for collaborative planning

Inspiration is a key factor in innovation and creativity relating to community capacity and economic development. If we were to apply the cultural wheel to 'Inspiration', what emerges again is the lack of opportunities for understanding the big picture, for learning and debate on issues that impact on communities, and for clusters to be the catalyst for new ideas. Albany is growing rapidly, but from the community responses under 'Inspiration' you may not think so. They were very understated. Albany is the leader in so many things but until these become well known and visible and can be spontaneously articulated, Albany's leadership will remain invisible.

Processes – time, place and resources for listening, getting beyond the round of conflicts, learning about the big picture, exploring, dialoguing, collective visioning – are recognised as a gap in the community.

Community values or the underpinning principles for community engagement and wellbeing are seen as gaps within existing systems where the strengths are mainly in the quantifiable, the objective, which are essentially outcome focused and not nurturing. This is not meant to discredit the objective approach but to state that a balance is required, which has not been a tradition within governance systems over the past 100 years or so. Thankfully, this is changing.

There was identification of key elements that needed to be in place in order for the segments to exist and function well together. These key areas were identified as *infrastructure and governance*.

Recommendation

These two areas – infrastructure and governance – are proposed as key areas to work on in the next stage of this cultural planning process.

A snapshot of Albany, taken from the participant groups, provides the following features. Albany's heritage has strong links to overseas cultures, with approximately 40 diverse cultures listed at this stage. Australian links are equally as strong with approximately 50 listings of diverse Australian heritage connections.

Whilst the environment was not the main reason stated as to why people worked in the fields that they did, it was obviously the base of what inspired people. Nature and community values are held high as the spirit and inspiration of Albany.

Communities, activities and the built environment are the next important aspects of Albany for the participants. In the built environment, the Town Hall, York Street, the Farmers Market and shopping centres emerged as key. Places of importance in the natural environment are Mt Melville, Dog Rock, Mt Clarence and beaches, with Middleton beach being the favourite. There is a strong arts and culture sector that could benefit from stronger partnerships with the different sectors. Arts and cultural activity can play a big role in fostering community identity, urban planning and development and community capacity development.

Several suggestions have emerged regarding changing current facilities to make them more appropriate for wider usage. For example, the conversion of the Town Hall from a tiered theatre to a flat-floor community facility such as the interim regional gallery. This recommendation is in line with the Albany Town Hall Conservation Plan (2005) which points out that, community consultation has identified a need in Albany for a multi-purpose building providing a venue for community-based exhibition space, performance space, intimate theatre and arts cinema. Albany Town Hall could be considered for such a venue.

This would enable the reinstatement of the windows and doors to the gallery at the Vancouver Arts Centre, a recommendation from the Vancouver Arts Centre Conservation Plan (2000), and other compatible uses introduced.

This and other such recommendations and plans should be discussed across sectors and in relation to other facilities and current and future uses.

Recommendation

That the above built and natural areas listed as key locations in Albany (Town Hall, York Street, Farmers Market, shopping centres, Mt Melville, Dog Rock, Mt Clarence and beaches) and related places and spaces be included as key focus areas in the cultural planning stage for consideration by the different sectors.

In the introductory visioning exercise the most important areas for planning and development have been stated as (listed in order of importance): facilities and infrastructure, the environment, spirit, process, change planning, activities and history. There seems to be an interest and enjoyment in community engagement and participation even though there were some challenges. Engaging in community processes such as this requires not only a facilitator but also experienced and or committed participants who can assist in group dynamics, networking, knowledge and other such matters. Understanding and engaging in these types of processes have only been rekindled to a point of acceptance in corporate fields in the past 20 years or so. It is my observation that Albany has ample people with capacity in this area and they come from diverse fields, which is a huge bonus.

Identifying community leaders across diverse sectors and backgrounds to be part of this process and to take it forward

There were many points in common that the community wanted to consider and participate in, but there was constant reference to groups and sectors that had been left out. This can be changed through the adoption of a community engagement process. The cultural planning process is one such living process providing a framework that can prioritise different sectors at different times allowing

a rotation and revisiting between sectors. The cultural mapping stage (the first of three stages; the second being the planning stage and the third the implementation stage) has identified sectors and groups, however, these sectors and groups have not been formalised through invitations and acceptances nor has a process of communication and decision making been agreed to. These aspects are part of the second stage: cultural planning.

Recommendation

That stage two of the cultural planning process – the development of a cultural plan, which proposes to further the recommendations stated in this Cultural Mapping Report – be supported and resourced as a community engagement and participation process.

An identified local coordinator (liaison person) will be required to support networking and data collection needed for the cultural planning phase. This coordinator could then continue overseeing the implementation of the plan.

Proposing a framework for developing and managing a collective community plan

Draft cultural planning strategic guiding statements have come out of this cultural mapping process. These statements summarise community histories, identities and aspirations and provide the beginning of a collective approach. The draft mission statement reads as follows:

'To involve the whole of community in developing a collective vision and plan for Albany's way of life to take communities, resources, facilities, activities and values into the future'

The draft mission statement is supported by principles, goals (encompassing community wellbeing, business development, infrastructure development, sustainability and technology research and development) and a future picture vision – the details of which are found in Part C of this document.

This skeletal draft framework has been developed as a starting point to open discussions with various sectors. Findings and variations will then be tabled to forums comprising representatives from all sectors before a collective cultural or community plan will be finalised. Feedback loops will be part of the process.

Recommendation

That the City of Albany facilitates the development of the cultural plan.

Other key partners be identified to resource and support the development of the cultural plan.

That the Steering Committee continues to oversee the process.

There are two points that I leave with you in conclusion. Firstly, I believe it is timely to embark on developing processes for cross-sector collaboration at community level that call on individuals, groups and organisations to be involved – not by some people telling somebody else what to do – but by taking responsibility for actions themselves. The culture of blame has to change because it has driven unnecessary divisions in the community. I highly recommend that City staff increase their engagement with community and I propose that various staff bring information, in the form of presentations and discussions, to the next stage. This would assist in community understanding of the big picture. Other partners and potential partner organisations should be encouraged to do the same.

BACKGROUND

The City of Albany established a Community Planning Steering Committee in August 2006. This committee comprises people with diverse expertise from the commercial, historical, political, environmental, educational, social, spiritual and health sectors.

The committee's initial expectations of this process included:

- The enabling of new partnerships between various groups
- To increase community participation
- For Councillors, City staff and communities to increase their understanding of the importance of the role of 'culture' in the development and growth of our community
- A set of possible uses for the Town Hall and other significant City community facilities
- To determine the issues that may derail the process
- To develop a vision and plan for the future

Methodology

The words 'community' and 'culture' are used interchangeably.

The benefits of these processes come from actual engagement. They are designed to assist community capacity development and partnerships. The processes are based on the premise that if we are not connected and engaged, we are detached. We do not tend to trust who we are detached from. Hence the main process is about establishing time, place and purpose for face-to-face connections. In business terms, stage one – cultural mapping – is about establishing goodwill.

Stage One: Cultural Mapping

- Orientation to cultural mapping and planning
- Identifying and mapping local community culture
- Identifying cultural leaders and sectors and establishing lines of communication
- Preliminary cultural visioning
- Developing a cultural mapping report

Stage Two: Cultural Planning

- Visioning
- Developing the plan:
 - Prioritisation
 - Community and stakeholder partnerships
 - Guiding statements
 - Management structure and process
 - Actions (including specific arts and artwork actions)
 - Financial implications

- Supporting information
- Evaluation processes

Stage Three: Implementation and Review

(Partnering communities have responsibilities as identified in the collective plan)

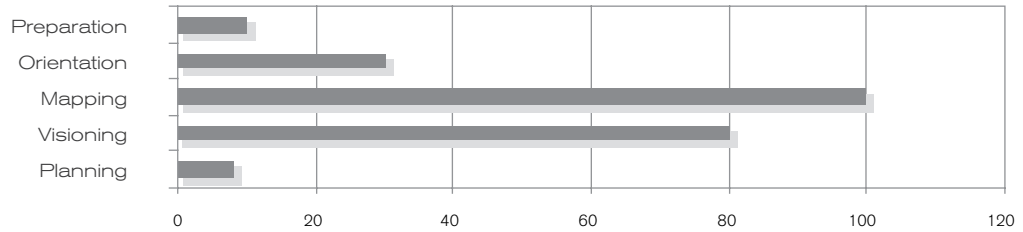
- Resourcing the plan
- Implementing the plan
- Celebrating
- Evaluating

This is what has happened so far.

Orientation	Applying for funding & resourcing for this project	Mar/Apr 2006
	Formation of a Steering Committee	Jun/Jul 2006
	Teleconference with Steering Committee and consultant	6 Oct 2006
	Orientation meeting with Steering Committee and invited community, business and government leaders/representatives.	20 Oct 2006
	Orientation presentation to Urban Development Forum (UDF)	8 Nov 2006
	Presentation to Councillors	28 Nov 2006
	Presentation to Chamber of Commerce	27 Nov 2006
Mapping	Public mapping workshop 1 at PCYC (morning)	6 Nov 2006
	Public mapping workshop 2 at PCYC (evening)	6 Nov 2006
	Migrant communities workshop at MRC	7 Nov 2006
	Young people's workshop at PCYC	7 Nov 2006
	Aboriginal communities' workshop at DIA	8 Nov 2006
	Council staff workshop	27 Nov 2006
Visioning (introduction)	Public visioning workshop at Albany City Council's Function Room (morning)	28 Nov 2006
	Public visioning workshop at Albany City Council's Function Room (evening)	28 Nov 2006
	Presentation to Councillors	28 Nov 2006
Planning (introduction)	Steering Committee meeting at Albany City Council's Administration Centre meeting room.	5 Feb 2007

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Attendance numbers at the different cultural mapping stages.



*Numbers at the bottom of all graphs refer to the number of responses belonging to each category.

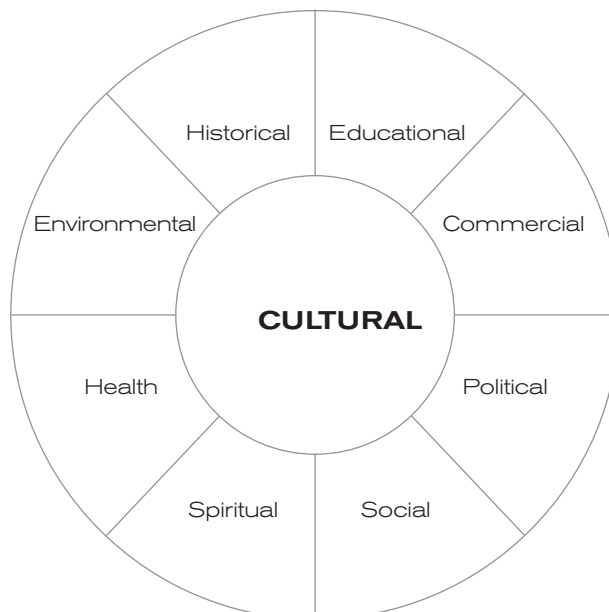
The Communities' Strength

At the public mapping workshops, participants were asked to introduce themselves by placing their name or organisation's name into a segment of the 'cultural wheel' and stating why they chose that segment.

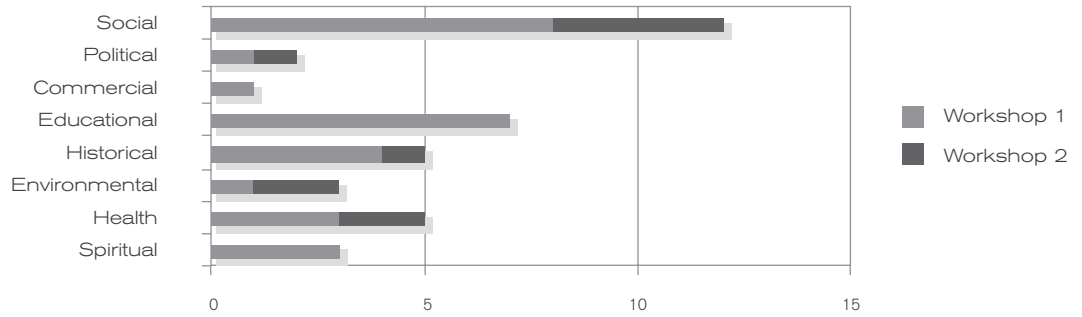
This assists in establishing the point of view each participant would represent, and this process also assists in identifying strengths and characteristics of the community. So in essence, it is not so much the work that people do but why they do it. Many did not place their names or their organisational names in what would have been their perceived sectors because of values and beliefs underpinning the reason for their work.

Cultural Wheel

The words '*community*' and '*culture*' are interchangeable.



Here is the resultant communities' strength graph from the workshops.



A Cultural Wheel for Albany

At the visioning workshops, participants were asked to consider the segments of the above cultural wheel and reconfigure it to fit Albany. The following provides an overview of the findings, recognising that the time allocation for this exercise was very brief. The findings indicate the proposed way forward.

A number of proposed areas could fit into Principles (which can be a key area in the community/cultural plan). That is, the underpinning principles of the plan (or the way to implement the plan) could be to foster a learning culture, equity and social justice, leadership, ethics, creativity, caring, peace and harmony.

There was general agreement regarding the relevance of the segments of the wheel but there was identification of key elements that needed to be in place in order for the segments to exist and function well. These key areas were identified as:

- Infrastructure
- Governance

Recommendation

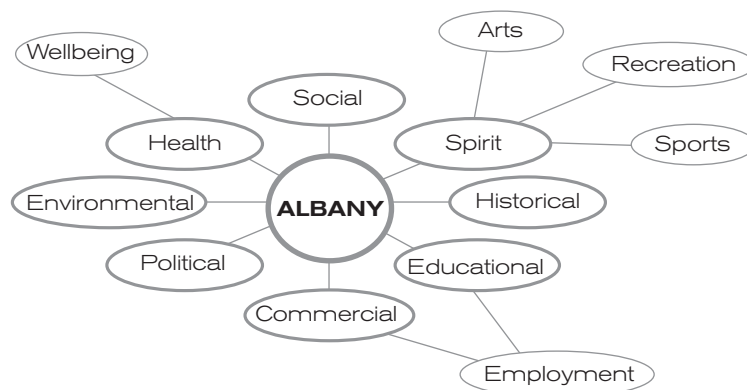
These two areas – infrastructure and governance – are proposed as key areas to work on in the next stage of this cultural planning process.

The remainder of the responses assist in clarifying the Albany situation; expanding on the wheel.

The following wheel provides a guide based on responses to customise the cultural wheel for Albany.

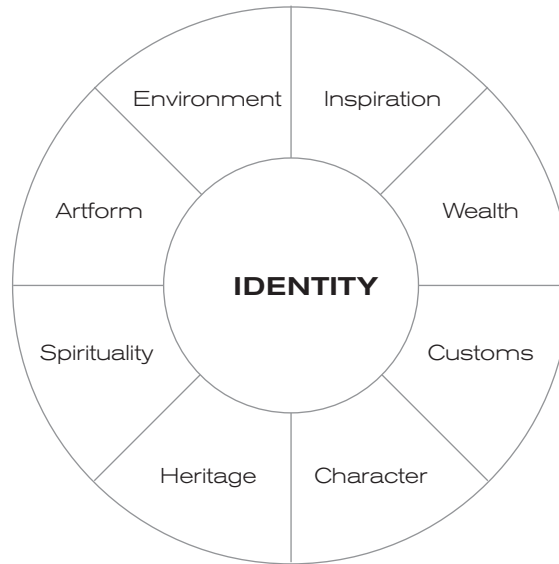
The Albany Community Wheel

(This is a starting point. The wheel requires further work and the input of each sector represented in the wheel.)

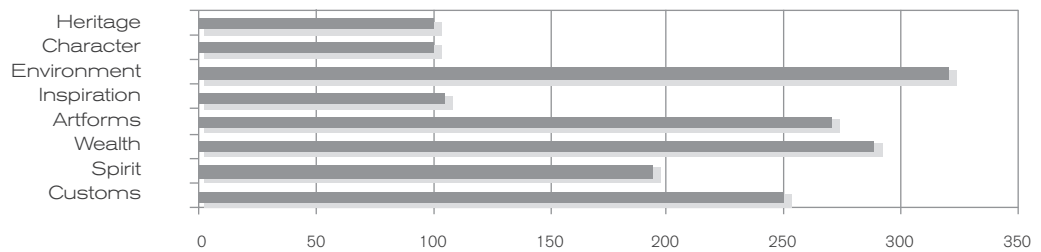


The Identity Wheel

An 'identity wheel' exercise was conducted at all mapping workshops. This is the identity wheel¹.



Here is a graph of collective responses to the different segments of the identity wheel.



Wealth and Character responses have not been included in the details of findings in Part B. More work will be done with these in the next stage.

¹More information on the identity wheel can be obtained in Krempf, S (2003) The Five Dimensions of Community. Community Arts Network WA. This is available in the City of Albany Library.

SUMMARY OF IDENTITY WHEEL FINDINGS

Heritage

The information on heritage that communities have provided at these workshops show a strong community awareness and pride in the richness of Albany's heritage.

Albany's heritage is seen as predominantly Western in its governance, language and present way of life. The City of Albany's 3D Corporate Plan states that 'Albany was proclaimed as Western Australia's first European settlement on the 27th January 1827'.

There is great pride in Albany's Indigenous past and contemporary journeys. Special mention is made of Mokare, the Nyungar leader, interpreter and guide, who commanded the respect of successive garrison commandants and more famously the then resident magistrate Alexander Collie. When Collie died he asked to be buried alongside Mokare. The original graves were near the Town Hall. This relationship with Indigenous communities continues in the modern day with the City of Albany being the first local government to sign an Aboriginal accord.

According to Rev. White, padre in 1914 when the ANZAC troops left from Albany, Albany was, "... the last sight of land these ANZAC troops saw after leaving Australian shores and some of them never returned. We should hold a service (here) at the first light of dawn each ANZAC Day to commemorate them.' And so the tradition of ANZAC Day's 'dawn service' began.

Stories of other cultural influences stem from the Portuguese, Dutch, Chinese (especially gardeners), Indian link to coaling and the Afghans.

Other cultural influences are linked to Albany-based industries like whaling (colonial, Russian, American, Norwegian and French whalers) and sealing, which has been well documented in Sarah Hay's novel, *Skins*. In modern day Albany, diverse cultures are still attracted to work here in industries like the abattoir.

Compare the above to the recent history that brings in new influences. Approximately 100 participants provided the following responses, including young people, migrants and Indigenous communities.

Where were you born?

Albany	WA	Australia	Overseas
Albany x 9	Armadale x 2	Australia x 3	Afghanistan
	Bunbury	Adelaide	Barbados
	Cunderdin	Darwin	Bundaburg
	Fremantle x 3	Melbourne	Denmark
	Geraldton	Sydney x 2	England
	Gnowangerup	Victoria	England (Portsmouth)
	Jennacubine	(Moonie Ponds)	England (Army
	Katanning x 3	Australia x 2	Hospital)
	Kelmscott	Melbourne	Holland
	Mt Barker x 3	NSW	Hong Kong
	Mt Barker (Kendenup)	Murwillumbah	Iran
	Narrogin	Victoria x 2	Kenya
	Norseman		London
	Perth x 13		Netherlands (Vorden)
	Perth hills		New Jersey
			New Zealand x 2
			UK (Emsworth)
			UK (Ikenham)
			UK (Crewkerne)
			UK x 5
			UK (Yorkshire)
			Wellington

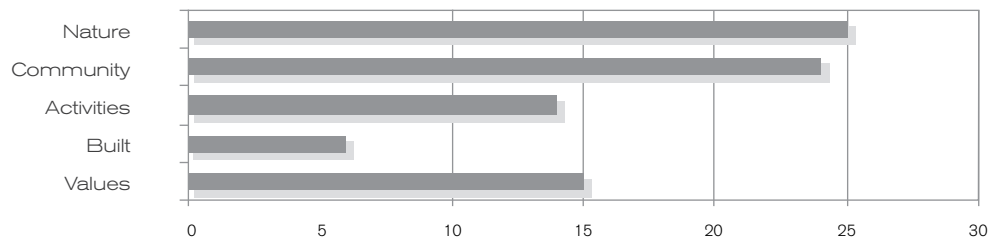
What is your heritage?

Australian	Overseas link	Other heritage description
5th generation Australian	Afghani x 2	Catholic/Presbyterian
Australia x 30	Africa	Cockney
Noongar x 6	American x 2	Convict transportation
Aboriginal	Belgian	Jewish
Goomaling	British x 2	Mad Viking!!
Melbourne	Canada	Pioneer family
West Australian	Channel Isles	WASP
NSW	Chinese x 2	Yorkshire-born, worked various
Perth x 2	Danish x4	Miscellaneous
South Australia	Dutch x 7	
Sydney	English x 46	
Victoria	Ejanding	
	Estonian	
	French x 8	
	Frisian	
	German x 12	
	Greek	
	Holland x 4	
	Hungary x 2	
	Irish x 26	
	Italian x 2	
	Maori	
	New Zealand	
	Norwegian	
	Netherlands x 2	
	Persian	
	Polish	
	Portugal	
	Russian x 3	
	Scandinavian	
	Scottish x 22	
	South African x 3	
	Spanish x 2	
	Swedish x 3	
	Switzerland	
	UK x 2	
	Welsh x 4	
	West Indian	

The above provides a snapshot in time and a different sense of community. The above information can be workshopped and be a catalyst for heritage- and identity-related matters.

Inspiration

Albany's inspiration comes predominantly from nature and from the community. Values and activities and the built environment are also sources of inspiration. Following is a graph that illustrates the important sources of inspiration.

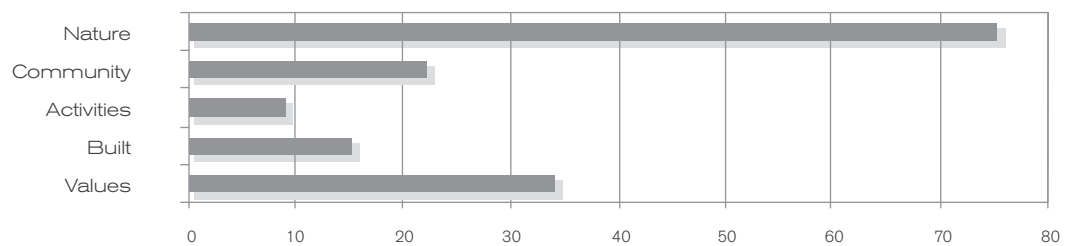


Inspiration is related to innovation and creativity. If we were to refer to the cultural wheel about 'Inspiration', what emerges again is the lack of opportunities for tapping into the big picture to provide greater learning, to contribute to local challenges, for community engagement and for growing clusters to be the catalyst for new ideas. Albany has taken many risks and is the leader in so many things but until these are articulated they may as well not exist. Inspiration is not capitalised as well as it can be.

Inspiration is the action part of spirit. It is the pulse of a place.

Spirituality

Spirituality in Albany and the Spirit of Albany brings forth very similar aspects as were expressed in Inspiration. However, nature and values rise as dominant with communities and the built environment is only a small part. Activities are present but only in a small way.

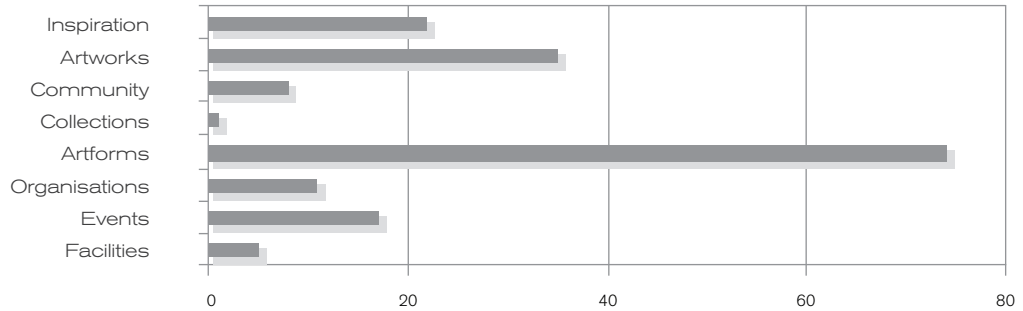


Artforms

The range and depth described under artforms is very impressive. Only a few organisations have been listed and even fewer facilities at which arts events and activities occur. The only collection stated is the City of Albany's art collection. There may be other collections around. Artforms are well appreciated by the community, therefore the potential is great. Further information will need to be collected, possibly through surveys or data collection forms, before accurate trends can be predicted and use of facilities can be properly planned.

Recommendation

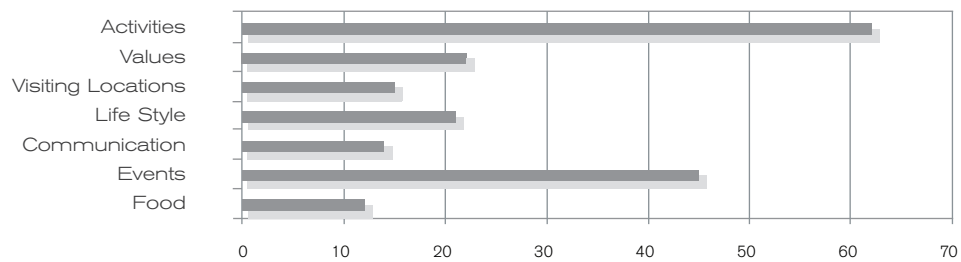
That a database be compiled of organisations across all sectors to include incorporation dates, mission, achievements, venues/equipment, services provided and collections.



Customs

Customs are the hooks on which we hang our identity. They make our identities known to wider communities and the world. Without customs, identities are invisible. To determine trends, customs have been grouped into the following categories: food, events, communication, lifestyle, visiting locations, values, and activities.

The graph provides a visual trend. Activities and events are the mainstay of customs in Albany. At this time no information has been sought on how long these activities and events have been in existence, if they are growing or shrinking and what impact growth and development will have on customs. The information collected provides a snapshot to customs remembered and practised in 2006. It serves as a reference point for future comparisons.



Environment

Environment was considered under the built and natural contexts.

In the mapping workshops, the following places were the most popular. Numbers in the chart refer to the number of times each location was mentioned across the different workshops.

Built		Natural	
Town hall	9	Mt Melville	9
Hospital	5	Dog Rock	9
My home	5	Mt Clarence	8

York Street	4	Beaches <i>*Eight specific beaches were also listed other than Middleton which is in its own category</i>	8 (16)
Stirling Terrace	4	Middleton Beach	6
Vancouver Arts Centre	4	Bush and wildflowers	6
Plaza	4	Ellen Cove	4
Wind Farm	4	Emu Point	4
		Harbour	4

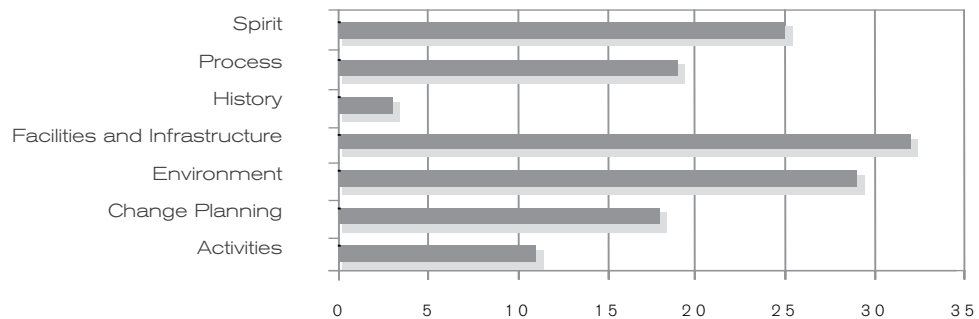
Compare this with the responses to the top 10 common ground locations (built and natural) in Albany provided by approximately 50 participants at the visioning workshops.

Built		Natural	
York Street	8	Middleton Beach	5
Farmers Market	7	Mount Clarence	4
Shopping centres	7	Beaches	3
Town hall	6		
Albany Leisure & Aquatic Centre	4		
Library and environs	4		
Vancouver Arts Centre	3		
Sporting facilities/grounds	3		

Visioning (2020)

The visioning exercise was an introduction process at this point and more work is required. The findings, represented in greater detail later in this report, provide an indication and serve to better prepare for the fuller visioning that needs to happen.

The visioning exercise was based on the proposition of taking a time-trek into the year 2020. The following categories have emerged and are used to provide an indication of trends as a graph.



PART B – Community Mapping Workshop Responses

Albany's story as told by the community.

What is Albany's HERITAGE?

- Mokare
- Settlement
- Different cultural communities
- Material things
- Isolation
- Racism
- Noongar people country
- Albany found by first settlers
- Self obsessed western heritage
- Mixed cultures
- NRM of greater importance in Great Southern
- Continuance of culture despite European invasion– see Native Title evidence
- Whaling etc temporary influence only although some effects re genetics
- 1st arrivals to Albany met Aboriginal groups and gave ships biscuits in exchange for tools. Gradually gave less and less biscuits for same tools but didn't realize they were getting worse quality tools in exchange.
- Indigenous – knowledge of sites and way of life in Albany
- Duck Lake – Traditional camping ground, 'WE is a big word' project – community arts reconciliation project
- Colonial Whalers
- Russian Whalers
- American Whalers
- Norwegian Whalers
- French Whalers
- Portuguese Enclave
- Indigenous Art – local
- Albany is rural
- 1890's – 1920's Chinese Gardeners
- Wylie
- Tribalism
- Afghan
- Transport
- Planning
- Mokare
- Buried together
- Roads
- Built environment
- Connections – Past-present
- Albany has a different encounter record to other colonies – there appeared to be mutual respect
- Occupation
- English ancestry – beliefs values and customs
- Nungars – common names of plants and animals
- Land rights
- Proposed migrants welcome wall
- Sewage
- Mains water
- Native plants and walk trails
- Opposite – different – strange
- Rural – sizes of blocks of land
- Rural – "can do" mentality with very little
- Voiceprints – oral histories
- Albany Aboriginal Accord Committee
- Knapp's (who live in Albany) related to Mokare

- Influence on cuisine
- Eastern – India, coaling depot, architecture, Portuguese
- Dutch explorer
- Quite different culture
- Street names – no detail of actual site in print
- A colony of New South Wales
- Sarah Hayes – ‘Skins’ – a novel of early settlement sealing
- Eastern – contemporary - Afghani refugees/ Fletcher’s Abattoir workers
- Taiwan – community/ commerce
- Noongar language and vocabulary
- Absence of knowledge
- 1st Noongar school – education
- Noongar Accord
- Coal Port
- Light houses
- Maori community workforce
- 19, 000 +/- 500 land ownership
- Aboriginal history project
- Family connections – ways to maintain culture
- ANZAC convoy WW1
- Malay meat workers
- International mail port
- Eastern – Tasmanian Aboriginals and sealers
- Ba’hai faith
- Urban compared with Mt Barker – rural compared with Perth
- Stories of the land
- Camels
- Food
- Chinese food
- Fish traps
- Rural is when we use the land to produce, Urban is when we don’t
- Myths regarding special landscape features
- Western: European history – trade, land hunger, adventure
- Eastern: Land barrier between west Australia and East in history – separatedness
- Anzac Day
- Indigenous vegetation and special uses
- Good relations with first Europeans
- Beautiful language
- Noongar seasons
- Whalers
- Sealers
- Predating settlements
- Urban – Architecture, old exotic trees
- Rural – Agricultural Show
- Regional relations and family histories
- Site surveys – Albany Aboriginal Accord, Oyster Harbour fishing traps

ENVIRONMENT

Built

- 10 pin bowling alley x 2
- ALAC x 2
- Amity Precinct
- Basketball courts
- Best preserved European heritage in WA
- Boardwalk x 2
- Bus shelter
- Café x 2

Natural

- Animals x 2
- Bald Head x 2
- Beaches – Emu Point
- **Beaches x 8**
- Bibbulman Track x 2
- Bird breeding grounds
- Blowholes
- Bluff knoll

- CBD
- Church
- Cinema x 2
- Community sculptures
- Desert Light Horse Memorial
- Desert Mounted Corp Memorial
- Dual use pathways and cycleways
- Esplanade
- Farms
- Fire house
- Fire station
- Forts
- Gym
- Hardware store
- Hartman Garden Sculpture
- Heritage buildings
- HJ's
- Home – bedroom
- **Hospital x 5**
- Indoor volleyball courts
- Inner City Albany
- Jetties
- Justice Complex
- Kitchen
- Leisure centre
- Library x 2
- Light house keeper's quarters
- Lionetti's
- Lookout Tower
- Main Street
- Migrant Resource Centre
- Mokare Statue
- Mt Clarence x2
- Mt Clarence Memorial
- Mt Melville x2
- Museum/ Gaol
- **My home x 5**
- Night club
- No traffic lights
- Not the gold coast type buildings
- Boardwalk – natural
- Boiler Beach
- Breaksea Island / lighthouse
- **Bush and wildflowers x 6**
- Coast and beaches – Torndirrup
- Coastal views – tourism
- Coastline
- Cosy Corner (beach)
- **Dog Rock x 9**
- Eclipse Island
- **Ellen Cove x 4**
- Emu point
- **Emu Point x 4**
- Eyre Park
- Gap
- Goode beach x 2
- Goode beach x 2
- Granite coastline
- Graveyard
- Green belts behind coast lines
- Gull Rock
- **Harbour x 4**
- Hillsides x 2
- Indigenous Vegetation and Fauna
- Islands
- Kalgan
- Kalgan River
- King and Kalgan Rivers
- King George Sound and coast
- Lake Seppings x 3
- Lakes
- Land forms
- Ledge Point
- Little Beach
- Loads of Aboriginal heritage sites
- Long walks
- Michaelmas and Breaksea
- **Middleton Beach x 6**
- Mistaken Island
- Mt Adelaide x 2

- Ocean
- Old Court house
- Old Farm
- Old Fort
- Old Gaol x 2
- Old Hospital
- Old Post Office (UWA)x 2
- Old Surrey Precinct
- Our lighthouses and maritime sites
- Our wooden bridge
- Oyster Harbour
- Parks x 3
- Patrick Taylor Cottage
- PCYC x 3
- **Plaza x 4**
- Police station x 2
- Port Fishing Harbour
- Princess Royal Harbour x 2
- Priory
- Pub
- Quarannup – Quarantine Station
- Roads x 2
- Roundabouts x 2
- School x 2
- Shopping centre x 2
- Solar house
- Sporting clubs /ground x 2
- **Stirling Terrace x 4**
- Strawberry farm
- TAFE
- The bridge
- The Esplanade
- The gap
- The old town hall
- **Town Hall x 9**
- Uni
- UWA x 2
- Vancouver Arts – Old Hospital
- **Vancouver Arts Centre x 4**
- War Nurses
- War places – memorials, forts
- **Mt Clarence x 8**
- **Mt Melville x 9**
- Mts Martin
- Muttonbird beach
- Nanarup
- Nanarup Beach
- Natural bridge
- Natural Bridge x 2
- Noisy scrub bird
- Ocean
- Oyster Harbour x 3
- Parks x 2
- Point King x 2
- Point Possession
- Porongorups x 2
- Princess Royal Harbour
- Rain
- Remnant bush blocks in city
- Rivers x 3
- Rock formations
- Rocks
- Salmon holes x 2
- Sand patch
- Scrub
- Sea x 2
- Seagulls
- Sky
- South Coastal area rock outcrops
- Southern Ocean
- Stirling Ranges
- Sunshine
- Swamp
- Termite nests
- The boardwalk
- The creek that runs through our farm
- The elements are very raw in Albany – immediate (Climate, earth etc)
- The Gap x 3
- The Islands
- The mounts
- The trees
- Torndirrup National Park

- Wetlands
- Whaling Station x 2
- **Wind Farm x 4**
- Woollen Mills (gone)
- **York Street x 4**
- Torndirup
- Trees x 3
- Two mountains
- Two People's Bay
- Walk paths
- Waterways
- Wetlands x 2
- Whaler's Cove
- Whales x2
- Wind, sun

ALBANY IS INSPIRATIONAL BECAUSE...

- (fairly) pristine environment
- Ability to connect, relate to people because of the size of the community
- Affordable
- Air/ festivals
- Albany setting
- Artists – diverse age and discipline
- Arts activities – music, exhibitions, festivals
- Arts projects
- Belief can be misguided – controlling
- Book clubs
- Books
- Built environment
- Champions
- Change
- Clean air environment
- Climate
- Coastline
- Community groups like Southern Edge Arts 21 years nurturing inspiration
- Community interest
- Community strength
- Community
- Competition
- Constantly changing weather
- Cool weather
- Cooperation
- Council
- Isolation
- Landscape
- Lifestyle
- Lots of things to do
- Love
- Meet people in various settings
- Mild climate
- Natural beauty
- Natural elements
- Natural environment – spectacular
- Natural environment Nature
- No traffic lights
- Other like minded people
- People
- People's commitment
- People's passion
- People's true response to adversity and challenge
- Port – entry and exit point
- Potential loss
- Pride in our people
- Quanti Est Superi
- Safety
- Science/ discovery
- Sense of community
- Sex
- Sheltered hollows

- Cultural performances
- Degree of modern development or lack there of
- Depth of community
- Diversity
- Easy lifestyle
- Environment
- Equable climate
- Faith
- Family and friends
- Footy
- Freedom of living
- Gentle climate – for now
- Good services
- Great people
- History
- History – people’s stories
- Human scale – easy to walk around the place
- Inspired youth – like those that attended the artificial reef community meeting
- Inspiring scenic surroundings
- Inspiring youth
- Simplicity – traffic
- Sin
- Size of population
- Size of town – population, not so big that one gets lost
- Sky
- Smaller community
- Space
- Sprung – writer’s festival
- Stories
- Teaching – my job, my vision
- The most visually inspiring coast in the world
- The natural beauty
- The quietness
- Thin on the ground
- UWA – visiting lectures
- Virgin space
- Warm granite on a damp day
- Waves
- Wine, beer and mull

ARTFORMS

- ‘We is a big word’ Duck Lake
- Albany Agricultural Show
- Albany art collection
- Albany art prize
- Albany community
- Albany Light Opera Company
- Alison Hartman Garden Sculpture – recycled wood from jetty
- Architecture
- Art collection
- Art education
- Art groups
- Artists – botanical, sculptural
- Artists working with community in different ways
- Youth
- Open Access – marginalized youth and the arts
- Outdoor sculpture
- Painting
- Performing arts
- Photography club
- PIAF in Albany
- PIAF program
- Plenty of Noongar artists
- Poetry
- Public art
- Public Art – figure roundabouts – mosaics
- Roundabout sculpture

- Arts festivals
- Bike rack at council office
- Boardwalk
- Circus
- Clouds
- Community art
- Community cultural development
- Community sculptures
- Contemporary art – art that crosses boundaries, hybrid art forms
- Crossing between art disciplines
- Dance clubs and groups
- Dance groups – not enough
- Deficient (refer Len von der Waag)
- Down South Festival
- Exhibitions
- Festivals
- Granite boulders
- Granite stonework on old court
- Hip-hop
- Inspired progress
- Lack of public art
- Landscape features
- Landscapes (what people see in their mind)
- Large roundabout
- Lawley Park
- Library
- Literature
- Luke Penn Bird
- Mac mansions
- Mosaic pavers on the sidewalks
- Mosaics in pavements
- Most arts focus on Mount Barker and Katanning – Albany overlooked, no support or recognition
- Movement – wind, water
- Multi media artforms - film
- Music
- Musicians – local
- New Arts
- Nyungar landscape art
- Off the Wall Gallery
- Roundabouts
- Sculpture
- Sculpture by the Sea
- Sculpture in Alison Hartman Gardens
- Sculptured art in the harbour
- Sculptures – City of Albany office, Mokane
- Sculptures by the Sea projects
- Seat yourself’ benches
- Skate tracks
- Song writing
- Southern Edge Arts
- Sprung
- Sprung writer’s festival
- Stirling Terrace Façade
- Streetscape
- Streetscapes
- Summer school projects
- Supportive artistic environment
- TAFE classes
- Tafe course in Indigenous art
- The written word as inspired
- Theatre – Performance
- Tim Winton – Lockie Leonard filmed here
- Town Hall Façade
- Town Hall Theatre
- Townscape and scale
- Traditional ‘fine’ arts
- Unhiding Program
- VAC
- Visual arts
- Voice prints – oral histories
- Voice prints – story to song
- Wignalls Blues Festival
- Wind farm
- Wine making
- Writing
- Writing/ visual arts/ theatre/ music
- Yarning – storytelling
- Youth theatre

ART/ CREATE – young people view of the arts

- Albany Show
- Acting
- Architecture x 4
- Art exhibitions
- Arts festivals
- Artwork
- Body art
- Card making x 5
- Clothes
- Community
- Computer programming
- Conservation
- Costume
- Creation
- Cultures – language, rituals, dancing
- Design
- Drama
- Drawing
- Dreaming
- Drumming
- Education
- Embroidery
- Exhibitions
- Expression
- Fashion
- Festivals
- Freedom of expression
- Garden design
- Gardening
- Gigs
- Good books
- Graffiti
- Gymnastics
- Harmony
- Hip hop
- Imagination
- Instruments
- Interactive fiction
- Interior design
- Internet
- Interpretation
- Jewelry
- Jewellery making
- Landscaping
- Make up
- Martial arts
- Metal work
- Music
- Music – composition, playing
- Musical instruments
- Painting
- Photography
- Poetry
- Pop
- Reflection of life
- Sand castles
- Sculpture
- Sculpture in street
- Self expression
- Set design
- Sewing
- Singing
- Southbound art
- Southern Edge Arts (SEA)
- Southern Edge Arts
- Sprung – writers festival
- Stories
- Studio
- Technology
- Theatre
- Town hall
- Vancouver Arts
- Watching things
- Wood work
- Writing
- Writing – public, personal
- Youthlinx

SPIRITUAL / SENSE OF SPIRIT In Albany

- Ability to be alone
- Acceptance
- Access to the land
- Air
- Ancient land
- Ancient rocks – old land
- Awe and wonder
- Bahai worship
- Belief requires a jump away from evidence
- Bush
- Christian
- Churches
- Coastline
- Commune with nature – fire, water, air, earth
- Connect between Christian churches – services, Christmas hampers
- Connection to environment
- Connection to land / environment
- Connections with others – across differences
- Country
- Creating meaning and purpose
- Creative expression
- Distance
- Diverse natural environment –mountains, beaches, rocks, bays, islands etc.
- Emphasis on organic
- Environment
- Friends
- Generosity
- Get more creative
- Good musicians
- Good wine
- Help
- I live in a belief void
- Imagination
- Minimal – degree of separation between individuals
- More than ‘me’
- Mountain ranges
- Mountains – Stirling Ranges and Porongorups
- Natural beauty
- Natural land/ seascape
- Night sky
- Noongar stories
- Ocean
- Opportunities to pursue spiritual aspirations
- Places and buildings
- Pub
- Pure air
- Rain
- Relationships
- Sense of belonging
- Sense of community
- Sense of place
- Sense of place in the landscape
- Sense of space to be alone in
- Sharing Space
- Space – clean
- Spiritual history
- Stirling Ranges – place of significance
- Supportive community (access to spiritual/religious groups)
- The environment
- The environment
- The land
- The physical environment – coastlines, Porongorups, biodiversity
- The sea and the coastline
- Town hall
- Unstated
- Varied

- Knowing yourself
- Landscape
- Landscape
- Larger elements
- Lightning
- Many churches
- Vastness of ocean
- Whales
- Where sea meets shore
- Wicca
- Wind
- Wrecks

SPIRIT (Of Albany) from young people's point of view.

- Agriculture
- Albany is old
- Albany Primary School
- Amity
- ANZAC spirit lives on
- ANZACS
- Arts
- Beaches
- Cold
- Cold weather
- Colonization
- Community
- Country town – isolation
- Creeks
- Dark clouds
- Dog Rock
- Family oriented
- Fauna
- Flora
- Founded in 1826
- Four seasons in one day
- Four seasons in one day
- Fresh breeze
- Friends
- Frost
- Great place to retire
- Hail
- Harbour
- Heritage
- History
- Joy
- Laid back
- Nightclub
- No traffic lights
- Not a big city
- Ocean
- Old age
- Old meets new – young meets old
- Old people
- One place
- PCYC
- Population 28,000
- Rain
- Rain and hail
- Retired people
- Retirement and retirees
- Rich heritage/ history (founded 1826)
- Rocks
- Roundabouts
- Sand
- Sea
- So much to offer
- Sport
- Strong community
- Surf
- Temperamental weather
- The aging generation
- The community
- The drive to Perth
- The energy
- The food
- The ocean
- The waves
- Thunder
- Trees

CUSTOMS – young people’s point of view

- Aboriginal culture
- Acting
- Active – outdoors
- Anzac Day
- Art
- Aussie BBQs
- Australia Day
- Australia Day
- BBQ’s and parties
- Being good
- Beliefs
- Birthdays
- Birthdays – special meal chosen by birthday person, search for presents
- Border Security
- Camping
- Casual
- Celebrate – Aussie icons, Melbourne Cup, Australia Day
- Chocolate
- Christmas – commercialised
- no longer a holy religious holiday
- Christmas and other holidays
- Disco
- Driving
- Easter
- Ethics
- Exercise
- Family time
- Family togetherness
- Christmas Day
- Church
- Concerts
- Croissants for breakfast
- Culture
- Family visits
- Festivals
- Food
- Go to gigs
- God
- Guy Fawkes night
- Halloween
- Happy
- Hard working
- Home schooling
- Hymns
- Labour Day
- Laid back lifestyle
- Love the sunshine
- Meat Pies
- Music
- Nature emersion
- New years eve
- Outdoors
- PD Days
- Port Theatre
- School
- Sleeping in the limited sun
- Smiling
- Southern Edge Arts
- Sports
- St Patrick’s Day
- Surf clubs
- Swags
- Thanksgiving
- Valentines Day
- Vegetarian
- Volunteering
- Work
- Work hard – play hard
- Xmas pudding

Making the cultural wheel categories fit Albany's context

Participants were asked to work in groups and to consider the Cultural Wheel that has been tabled to see if there are segments that do not fit Albany, or need to be created. Participants were asked to remember that these segments needed to be broad to be inclusive. Following are the responses

- All segments of cultural wheel fit Albany
- Artistic
- Arts and commercial (in one)
- Commercial
- Commercial
- Could creativity be added?
- Different size wedges – environment? Commercial?
- Do not fit: 'spiritualism' – fundamentalism predominant; Commercial – industrial focus employment;
- Education
- Educational
- Educational
- Environmental
- Environmental
- Environmental – coastal, weather
- Equity and social justice
- Ethics
- Expand education – opportunities, employment
- Good markets
- Governance – non decision makers
- Harmony
- Health
- Health
- Historical – needs better acknowledgement, preservation, recording it
- History
- Industrial – occupations
- Infrastructure
- Infrastructure lacking (centre) – this comment written in centre of wheel containing above 8 categories
- Intellectual
- Leadership
- Learning culture – more than education or social
- Love
- Passion
- Peace
- Political
- Political
- Protection
- Recreational
- Social
- Social
- Social environment
- Spiritual
- Spiritual
- Spiritual
- Sport and recreation (could be called 'Lifestyle')
- Wellbeing

The following analysis is offered.

A number of areas fit into **Principles** (which can be a key area in the community / cultural plan). That is the underpinning principles of the plan (or the way to implement the plan) could be to foster: Learning culture; equity and social justice; leadership, ethics, creativity, caring, peace, harmony

There was general agreement regarding the relevance of the segments of the wheel but there was identification of key elements that needed to be in place in order for the segments to exist and function well. These key areas were identified as:

- **Infrastructure**
- **Governance**

Therefore these two areas, infrastructure and governance are proposed as key areas to work on in the next phase of this community planning process.

The remainder of the responses assist in clarifying the Albany situation – expanding on the wheel. The following wheel is offered, as a result of the community workshop, as better fitting the Albany situation.

The Albany Community Wheel.

(This is a starting point. The wheel requires further work.)



It is interesting to note that the key areas represented in the above map have similarities to the participants strengths graph from the first workshop. In both instances, despite participants coming from diverse sectors, 'Social' is portrayed as the greatest strength of this community. In the above exercise, employment was first linked as a segment of education and then it was also suggested as a possible joint segment of commerce. Again as per the participants strengths graph, 'Educational' and 'Health' have a second line of visibility in the cultural wheel. In the participants strengths graph however, historical emerged as an equal to Health.

VISIONING – 2020

Participants were asked to work on the following hypothetical.

Hypothetical: "It is 2020. How does Albany look and feel? What is happening in the common ground spaces. Who is doing what and where? What has happened in the years leading up to make all this possible?"

The following really needs to be analysed, categorised and prioritised at local level. However, I have made a start and have attempted to group the above statements into categories that seem to be emerging from the responses. I emphasis that this is a guide with the purpose of showing a possible way to draw out trends.

The categories I have used are as follows:

- Activities
- Change / Planning
- Environment
- Facilities and Infrastructure

History

Process

Spirit / Attitude

Activities:

- More free community festivals – not cancel Xmas pageant
- Foreshore – courtyard, art and culture
- Major festival showcasing international, national, local arts, food, wine etc
- More cultural tourism
- Greater opportunities for marginal activities
- Rituals
- Festivals – lots of different
- Vibrant port activities
- Markets thriving
- Community art
- School kids ride

Change / planning

- Higher density of population
- Inner city living
- Aging population
- Smaller households
- Inner city living
- Balance of house size to block – less space for private gardens is a problem
- Sustainable growth (within our limits)
- Nuclear free
- More windmills
- Larger population
- Adequate infrastructure to facilitate significant population growth
- 34,500 – 45,000
- Open Albany 24/7
- On-site web services
- Pay local Councillors
- Stronger tourism
- Public life
- Shift concentration of population

Environment

- Close lower York Street for pedestrians
- Keep natural horizon
- Attractive streetscapes

- More public art
- Pedestrian friendly
- Keeping good quality water, beaches, parks, landscapes, environment
- New buildings – quality of designs, environmentally friendly
- No cars in York Street
- City centre/ town square
- Remnant vegetation retained
- City centre
- Conservation of built environment – enforcement of these
- More quality public open space – active spaces
- Youth friendly spaces and community (jobs, opportunities)
- Village shops style
- Quality remnant bush
- Views to the harbour over urban activity
- Village centres outside of city – not sprawl
- Clean (no litter)
- Change in spatial efficiency
- Village based suburbs
- Green, green, green
- Interesting architecture
- A thriving, vital, physical centre which provides cultural, artistic and educational interest with lots of green treed areas in between
- Controlled urban sprawl
- Green areas
- Vibrant York Street and Stirling Terrace
- Public life

Facilities and infrastructure

- Vibrant town – town hall and good regional art gallery
- 'Good' public transport
- Major port development – tunnel for access road
- Better community facilities for aged care
- Footpaths to link suburbs to town
- Vision outside of the town centre – vibrant regional centre
- Greater coordination of current facilities rather than new facilities
- Better transport links to other major centers – cheaper airfares, quicker rail etc
- Traffic lights/ no traffic lights
- Waterfront precinct – waterfront with buildings and public open space
- City centre/ town square
- Careful planning for infrastructure development
- Change in location of some sporting/ rec areas

- Public transport improved
- Use of rail freight
- Art Gallery
- Bike path (on foreshore)
- Yacht club
- Underground power
- Public transport
- Town square
- Fish market
- Traffic managed
- Frail aged in town centre
- Private hospital
- Choice of transport
- Redevelop the mall
- Rich public transport
- Community meeting places
- Building codes
- Youth "hang outs" – coffee shops etc
- Public life

History

- Preservation of heritage
- Preserving existing heritage
- Preserve historical buildings democratically

Process

- Creating 'interest' community groups (eg ABUG) linking into decision making process
- Create opportunities for political engagement
- Community driven vision/ debate – for city planning
- Youth involvement on council
- Council to finish future planning and continued evolving
- Other cultural groups – more part of Albany life (museums etc)
- More inclusion of Noongar people in community/ commercial life
- Going forward to a plan (shared with community)
- Good community involvement in decisions
- Proactive community plans
- Strong leadership city council;
- Change process of development
- 'Dialogue with Albany'
- Decisions not politically driven

- Communication procedures
- Transparency
- Dialogue/ stimulus
- Communication of ideas
- Slow down the planning process

Spirit / Attitude

- Rural outlook to be kept
- More pro-active rather than reactive
- Personal involvement
- Personal commitment to addressing global warming
- Willingness to accept and promote change
- Individuals to commit to pro-activity – ground swelling of people
- Acknowledge that compromise is often a key. Look at greater picture
- Reflect our rural roots and dependency on rural hinterland
- Albany is a 'people' place
- Recognized psychological benefits of community belonging/ participating
- Reduce greed
- Move from deadline to a liveline
- Significant cultural change required to move vision forward
- Listening skills
- Invite the Dali Lama
- Youth
- Death to conservatism
- Meaningful employment
- Conscious community
- Courage with the built environment
- Appreciation of diversity
- Sense of connectedness
- Involvement by all groups – old, young, advantaged and disabled
- Deeper appreciation of the natural environment
- I = leadership

PART C

INTRODUCTION TO THE NEXT STAGE: DEVELOPING THE CULTURAL PLAN

Following is a skeletal guide to be used as an introduction to developing a cultural plan. It has been developed in consultation with the Steering Committee in considering the findings from the cultural mapping workshops.

It is intended that

- this draft will be refined by a Steering Committee and presented to different sectors for their input into the collective vision and guiding statement
- A series of public information presentations from different sectors will be conducted before the public will be invited to prioritise activities and actions to achieve the collective vision
- Workshops will be organised to discuss specific subject areas
- Because this is a collective plan, organisations large and small can and should play a role and take responsibilities for different actions
- A cultural planning calendar of events and actions will be developed
- A committee of cultural planning partners will be formed comprising representatives of all groups that have actions listed on the calendar and in the cultural plan. This committee could meet once or twice a year to inform partners of process, to seek advice and assistance as needed, and to maximise opportunities through collaborating with other sectors
- A Steering Committee of the City of Albany will oversee this community engagement approach to cultural planning

Draft Guiding Statements from a Cultural Plan.

This is an example of what will be presented as a starting point for discussion to seek different sectors' participation in developing a collective vision and plan for Albany.

Mission

To involve the whole of community in developing a collective vision and plan for Albany's way of life to take the communities, resources, facilities, activities and values into the future.

Vision Statement

To create a socially, environmentally and commercially vibrant and sustainable place based on creative, caring, sharing, engaging and innovative values.

Principles

- To foster community involvement
- To encourage a learning culture
- To respect diversity
- To support creativity and innovation
- To engage in long-term planning

Goals

(from which actions, coordinators, performance indicators etc will be developed)

- Community Wellbeing
- Business Development
- Infrastructure Development
- Sustainability and Technology Research and Development

Future Picture Vision

This is the year 2020 and York Street marks the centre of the city as does the Town Hall and its activities. The centre of the city is vibrant. This is no accident because the centre of the city is home to a mix of commercial and community organisations and activities. It is an integrated precinct with multiple users ranging from retail to residential, from education to theatre, from offices to galleries and libraries. Market activities are enhanced. The Library has another storey overlooking the town square. There is a first-class green space in the centre of the city. An area preserved as a Noongar Memorial has become a place of national historical significance. The heritage trees – the 120-year-old Christmas tree, the oak tree and the Norfolk Island pine trees – are a living link to the past and to the future. A clean and green-energy-powered CAT bus system is in operation.

Culture and the arts has gone hand-in-hand with job growth. Albany is a major centre of the Perth International Arts Festival.

Albany has won international awards for its community engagement strategies. This is because it listened to and implemented ideas from all of community including different sectors such as Indigenous citizens, the elderly, new migrants and young people. We quickly learnt that cars increase alienation and so Albany has become a walkable city and therefore also a friendly city.

Albany leads the world in clean and green technology and is almost fully self-sufficient through research and development in this area. This technology and knowledge has become a key local new economy area with the city centre modelling this usage and with built and natural assets protected and even enhanced through these technologies which include biomass systems. Exports in clean and green technology are the new major industry alongside other new industries such as inland fisheries and horticultural industries. Albany is a world leader in wind farms.

The bit of magic that was different was this:

We engaged with the community, took a risk, encouraged and supported creativity and diversity, and respected individuals.

APPENDIX

PARTICIPANTS' LISTS

STEERING COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Peter Madigan	ED CCS, City of Albany
Bruce Manning	Great Southern Development Commission
Hon Matt Benson	Member of the Legislative Council
Graham McBeath	Electorate Officer, Office of Hon Matt Benson MLC
David Heaver	David Heaver Architect
Stewart Gartland	Town Hall Manager
Sue Codee	Artist
Sally Malone	Urban and Landscape Designer
Lawrence Cuthbert	Frederickstown Progress Association
Cr Milton Evans	City of Albany

WORKSHOP ATTENDANCE DATES AND LISTS

Orientation Workshop, 20 October 2006 City of Albany Conference Room

Annette Davis	MIX Artist Group
Annette Grant	Viewpoint Inc & Treasurer of Artsouth WA
Athol Farmer	Noongar Boodja
Barbara Black	UWA
Barbie Greenshields	MIX Artist Group
David Heaver	David Heaver Architect
Digger Cleak	RSL
Donna Blight	Indigenous Studies Coordinator, TAFE
Elizabeth Gray	Health Department
Graham McBeath	Electorate Officer, Office of Hon Matt Benson MLC
Ilona Rayson	Southern Edge Arts
Janette Kostos	Young House
Jenny Flottman	Manager Library Services, City of Albany
Jesse Brampton	
Kristy Meos	Albany Migrant Resource Centre
Lawrence Cuthbert	Frederickstown Progress Association
Leon Durrant	Chaplain Albany Senior High School

Lindsay Campbell	Education Department
Lloyd Stewart	National Seniors
Rae Batten	PA/EDCCS, City of Albany
Rod Vervest	UWA Perth International Arts Festival
Sally Malone	Urban and Landscape Designer
Sue Codee	Artist
Terry Eaton	PCYC

**Mapping Workshops, 6 November 2006
PCYC Building, 10am–12 noon**

Annette Grant	Viewpoint Inc & Treasurer of Artsouth WA
Sue Codee	Artist
Michelle Framtom	Practising artist
Lynn Barentime	PCYC Assistant Manager
Sharon du Bignon	MIX Artists
Jeremy Jongmsma	Southern Edge Arts
Adam Wolfe	Manager, Lower Great Southern Local Community Partnership Program
Ilsa Bennion	Albany District education
Jenni Flottman	Manager Library Services, City of Albany
Venetia Marshall	Denmark Health Service
Julia Fry	Institute for Regional Development, UWA Albany
Pauline Pannell	Regional Education Officer, Cancer Council WA
Rod Vervest	UWA Perth International Arts Festival
Graham McBeath	Electorate Officer, Office of Hon Matt Benson MLC
Ken Van der Waag	Great Southern ACC
Pam Lincoln	Education Officer, Act – Belong – Commit Campaign
Fredar Ogurie	Manager Aboriginal Education DET
Donna Blyth	Local Area Co-ordinator, Disability Services Commission
Annette Davis	MIX Artist Group
Barbie Greenshields	MIX Artist Group
Janette Kostos	Albany Youth Support Assn.
Severin Crisp	New Arts / Summer School / FPA
Joan May Campbell	Committee member AAAC /VAC

**Cultural Mapping Workshop for Young People, 6 November 2006
PCYC Building, 4–6pm**

Arie Wilsher
Molly Buchanan
Elle Glen
Pat McKenzie
Steven Christie
Drew McKenna
Amanda Tomlinson
Rosie Inglis
Anatol Pitt
Barbara Marriott
Laura Bishop
Freyu Petersen
Adam Mask
Hayley Ashboth
Toby Venus
Emily Boegheim
Kimberley Hall
Poron Pearse
Nico Liddemann
Chloe Pinker
Ashleigh Bird
Terry Eaton
Perdie Gough
Jeremy Johnsma
Alisha Wyllie
Cassy Turner

**Cultural Mapping Workshop, 6 November 2006
PCYC Building, 7–9pm**

Lawrence Cuthbert	Frederickstown Progress Association
David Heaver	David Heaver Architect
Elizabeth Gray	Health Department
Bob McLaughlin	
Toni McLaughlin	
Trish Travers	Act Belong Commit Campaign
Sally Malone	Urban and Landscape Designer
Brian Malone	Medical Practitioner
David Sims	

**Migrant Communities Workshop, 7 November 2006
(Arranged through Migrant Resource Centre) Rainbow Coast Learning
Centre, 10–10.30am**

Approximately 15 people attended at various stages of this gathering. The workshop was part of Melbourne Cup celebrations.

**Presentation to Urban Development Forum (UDF), 8 November 2006
Dog Rock Hotel, 7.30–9am**

Approximately 15 people attended

**Aboriginal Communities workshop, 8 November 2006
DIA conference room, 12–2pm**

Approximately 12 people took part in various stages of this gathering.

**Council Staff workshop, 27 November 2006
Council Administration Offices meeting room, 12–1.30pm**

Bill Parker	Customer Services Manager
Ian McLoughlin	IT Administrator
Mark Weller	Community Development Manager
Tammy Flett	Community Development Officer - Youth
Sam Richardson-Newton	Community Development Officer - Seniors
Stewart Gartland	Town Hall Theatre Manager
Stan Goodman	Finance Manager
Ian Neil	City Services Manager
Damien Morgan	City Assets Manager
Adrian Nicoll	Strategic Planning Officer
Graeme Bride	Manager of Planning and Ranger Services
Les Hewer	Executive Director of Works and Services
Peter Madigan	Executive Director Community and Corporate Services

**Visioning workshop, 28 November 2006
Council Conference Room, 10–12 noon**

Ken Bushell	semi-retired
John Devereau	Senior Planning Officer, City of Albany
Annette Davis	Mix Artist Group
Severin Crisp	New Arts / Summer School / FPA
David Heaver	David Heaver Architect
Cate Ham	Manager, Rainbow Coast Neighbourhood Centre
Annette Grant	Viewpoint Inc & Treasurer of Artsouth WA
Joan May Campbell	Committee member AAAC /VAC

Graham McBeath	Electorate Officer, Office of Hon Matt Benson MLC
Monika Jolly	Coordinator, Rainbow Coast Neighbourhood Centre
Sally Malone	Urban and Landscape Designer
John Gates	Manager, Albany Maritime Foundation
Jennifer Cockburn	Education Officer, WA Museum
Jason James-Wallace	ICSO, Centrelink
Deanne Haywood	Manager, Centrelink
Daphne Cotton	Manager, Master Builders Association Gt. Sthn.
Naomi Arrowsmith	Regional Manager, Dpt Water. Treasurer/volunteer, Spectrum Theatre & Friends of Albany Town Hall
Stewart Gartland	Theatre Manager, City of Albany
Grant Simmons	Coordinator, Down South Festival Inc.
Heather Flint	Volunteer
Janette Kostos	Young House
Kim Buttfield	Health Coordinator, Great Southern Population Health
Debbie Smith	Visitor Services Supervisor, WA Museum, Albany
Donna Blyth	Local area Co-ordinator, Disability Services Commission
Sue Codee	Artist
Pat Sundstrom	Community member
Coleen Tombleson	Centre Manager, Albany Lions Community Care Centre
Trish Travers	Act Belong Commit Campaign
Fiona Sauren	Economic Development Officer, Shire of Cranbrook

Presentation to Councillors, 28 November 2006

5–5.45pm

Approximately eight Councillors attended.

Visioning workshop, 28 November 2006

City of Albany Conference Room, 7–9pm

Nicole Selesnew	Manager Community Services, Shire of Plantagenet
Marta Osipowicz	Planning Officer, Shire of Plantagenet
David Sims	
Nik Rolph	
Barbara Hands	Gilberts Potoroo Action Group
Beverley Bradshaw	Board Member, Rainbow Coast Neighbourhood Centre
Randall Vasper	
Pam Goodman	
Peta Ireland	
John Sunderland	
A Steenhuizen	
K. Geldard	
Georgina Folvio	Planning Officer, DPI
Neil Houghton	Webmaster for Gilberts Potoroo Action group
Len Wilkenson	Albany Working
David Giles	LKPA Inc
Sarah Liddiard	LKPA Inc
Neil Smithson	MD, Smithson Planning
Peter Madigan	ED, CCS, City of Albany

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