



**HERITAGE
COUNCIL**
OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

Permanent Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 4479
2. **NAME** *Blackboy Hill Memorial* (1914-1918; 1962; 1964; 1969; 1989; 1992)
OTHER NAME Blackboy Hill Camp
3. **LOCATION** Innamincka Road, Greenmount
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**
Lot 8386 on Diagram 24462 being Reserve 29724 and being the whole of the land contained in Crown Land Title Volume 3046 Folio 212 and Lot 10830 on Plan 14579 being Reserve 39620 and being the whole of the land contained in Crown Land Title Volume 3049 Folio 304.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** Shire of Mundaring
6. **OWNER** State of Western Australia
(Management Order: Shire of Mundaring)
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**

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| | • Register of Heritage Places: | Interim Entry Permanent Entry | 22/04/2005 31/03/2006 |
| | • National Trust Classification: | Classified (Lscpe) | 4/12/1980 |
| | • Town Planning Scheme: | | ----- |
| | • Municipal Inventory: | Adopted | 22/4/1997 |
| | • Register of the National Estate: | Permanent | 28/9/1980 |
| | • State Register of Aboriginal Sites | Interim | 01/1/1988 |

8. CONSERVATION ORDER

9. HERITAGE AGREEMENT

10. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Blackboy Hill Memorial, comprising a steel sculpture set on a stone plinth, a flag pole, a central landscaped area incorporating concourses raised garden beds and paved areas, a steel structure incorporating interpretive panels, a stone seat, a granite slab with metal plaque, a Canary Island Pine (*Pinus canariensis*), 2

concrete footings, a row of Kurrajong trees (*brachychiton acerifolia*) and surrounding parkland setting, on a sloping site overlooking the city, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place contributed to the World War One Allied war effort of Australia, and in particular Western Australia, as the largest military training camp in Western Australia during World War One;

the place is a significant war memorial which commemorates the ANZAC spirit, the 32,000 Australian Imperial Forces troopers who trained there, nine of whom were awarded the Victoria Cross Medal, and the site as the birthplace of the Western Australian A.I.F;

the place displays a well balanced form which is reflected by the way in which the garden beds and the commemorative seat echo the design of the unusual metal memorial sculpture, designed by architect Ean McDonald, and the alignment of all elements with the setting sun on 24th of April each year;

the place includes a 35 year old Canary Island Pine tree (*Pinus canariensis*) that is an off-shoot of the Lone Pine, a significant tree located at the internationally recognized historic World War One site of Anzac Cove in Turkey; and,

the place was used as a military hospital for soldiers who had contracted pneumonic influenza in 1918 and later as a camp to accommodate sustenance workers during 1930 – c.1933.

Two concrete pads are the only remaining visible evidence of the military training camp.