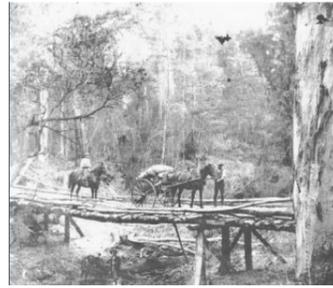


TIMBER EXPORT



TIMBER LOGGING



WORKMAN & HORSES



DENMARK 1900



DENMARK RAILWAY STATION



DENMARK STATION 1929



DENMARK RAILWAY STATION 1950



REMNANT RAILWAY RAMPS & BRIDGES



DENMARK RAILWAY STATION PRECINCT

THE FORMER DENMARK RAILWAY STATION WITH IT'S RAILWAY LINES LEADING TO ALBANY AND NORNALUP FORMS AN IMPORTANT PART OF DENMARK'S HISTORICAL HERITAGE. IT PLAYED A LEADING REGIONAL ROLE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE TIMBER INDUSTRY AND IT WAS A VITAL PART IN PEOPLE'S LIVES UNTIL IT'S FINAL CLOSURE IN 1957. THIS CONCEPT PLAN PORTRAYS THIS RICH AND INTERESTING HISTORY THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE FOLLOWING ELEMENTS.

- * A LANDSCAPED PARK ADJACENT TO THE EXISTING MACHINERY SHED WITH EXHIBITION SPACES FOR HISTORICAL MACHINERY AND ARTIFACTS.
- * THE RELOCATION OF THE OLD RAILWAY STATION BUILDING TO THE SOUTH WEST OF THE PRECINCT WITH AN OPTION FOR COMMUNITY USE.
- * THE DEVELOPMENT OF A NATURE PLAY SPACES WITH PICNIC FACILITIES.
- * THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN HISTORICAL INTERPRETATION SYSTEM THROUGHOUT THE RAILWAY STATION PRECINCT AND EXTENDING ALONG THE HERITAGE RAILWAY TRAIL.

TRAIL HUB

THIS AREA HAS A NATURAL CONVERGENCE OF WALKING, CYCLING AND BRIDLE TRAILS WHICH ADDS SIGNIFICANTLY TO THE LIFESTYLE AND RECREATIONAL VALUE OF THE AREA. THIS CONNECTIVITY IS A GREAT ASSET FOR THE FACILITY.

LANDSCAPE

PLANTINGS WITHIN THE PRECINCT ARE TO BE INDIGENOUS SPECIES WITH AN EMPHASIS ON COLOURFUL WILDFLOWERS WHICH WOULD BE AT THEIR BEST IN SPRING. INDIGENOUS COLOURFUL WILDFLOWERS AND SMALL SHRUBS INCLUDE: - *Acacia pulchella*, *Bossiaea aquifolium*, *Boronia gracilipes*, *Chorizema species*, *Dampiera species*, *Hovea trisperma*, *Hibbertia species*, *Kennedia coccinea*, *Leschenaultia biloba*, *Oxylobium capitatum* and *Trymalium floribundum*. FEATURE TREES WITHIN THE PRECINCT COULD BE *Corymbia ficifolia* KNOWN FOR ITS SPECTACULAR RED BLOSSOMS OVER THE SUMMER MONTHS.

CONSIDER FORMATION OF A 'FRIENDS OF DENMARK HISTORICAL RAILWAY STATION PRECINCT' TO TACKLE THE REMOVAL OF WEEDY SPECIES IN PARTICULAR *Robinia pseudoacacia* WHICH ARE CURRENTLY DOMINATING THE VEGETATION ALONG THE HERITAGE RAILWAY TRAIL. SUCH A GROUP COULD ALSO BE INVOLVED IN REVEGETATING THE EXISTING CREEK BED WITH RUSHES AND SEDGES AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF BUFFER AND SCREEN PLANTINGS WITHIN THE PRECINCT.

HISTORICAL INTERPRETATION FOR CHILDREN.

CHILDREN ARE NATURALLY HIGHLY INTERESTED IN THEIR SURROUNDING WORLD AND LOVE DISCOVERING AND LEARNING ABOUT ITS HISTORY. THEREFORE THE HISTORICAL INTERPRETATION IN PLAY AREAS WILL BE CHILD SENSITIVE, INTERACTIVE AND FOLLOW THE TOUCH AND FEEL BASED 'LEARNING THROUGH PLAY' PHILOSOPHY. THE DELIVERY OF HISTORICAL FACTS TO CHILDREN IN PLAY AREAS COULD BE ACHIEVED THROUGH SCULPTURES, HISTORICAL MACHINERY AND STRUCTURES AS WELL AS THE USE OF MATERIAL AND TEXTURES REFLECTING UPON LIFE DURING THE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY IN DENMARK AT THE 'MILLARS' TIMBER MILLS; THE TRAIN STATION; AND THE TIMBER LOGGING AREAS. MACHINERY AND TOOLS LOCATED IN PLAYSACES SHOULD BE MADE ACCESSIBLE FOR EXPLORATION, ADVENTURES, LEARNING AND PLAY.

'NATURE PLAY'

'NATURE PLAY' IS A WORLD WIDE MOVEMENT TO IMPROVE CHILDREN'S PLAY OPPORTUNITIES AND TO DEVELOP A STIMULATING PLAY ENVIRONMENTS FOR CHILDREN.

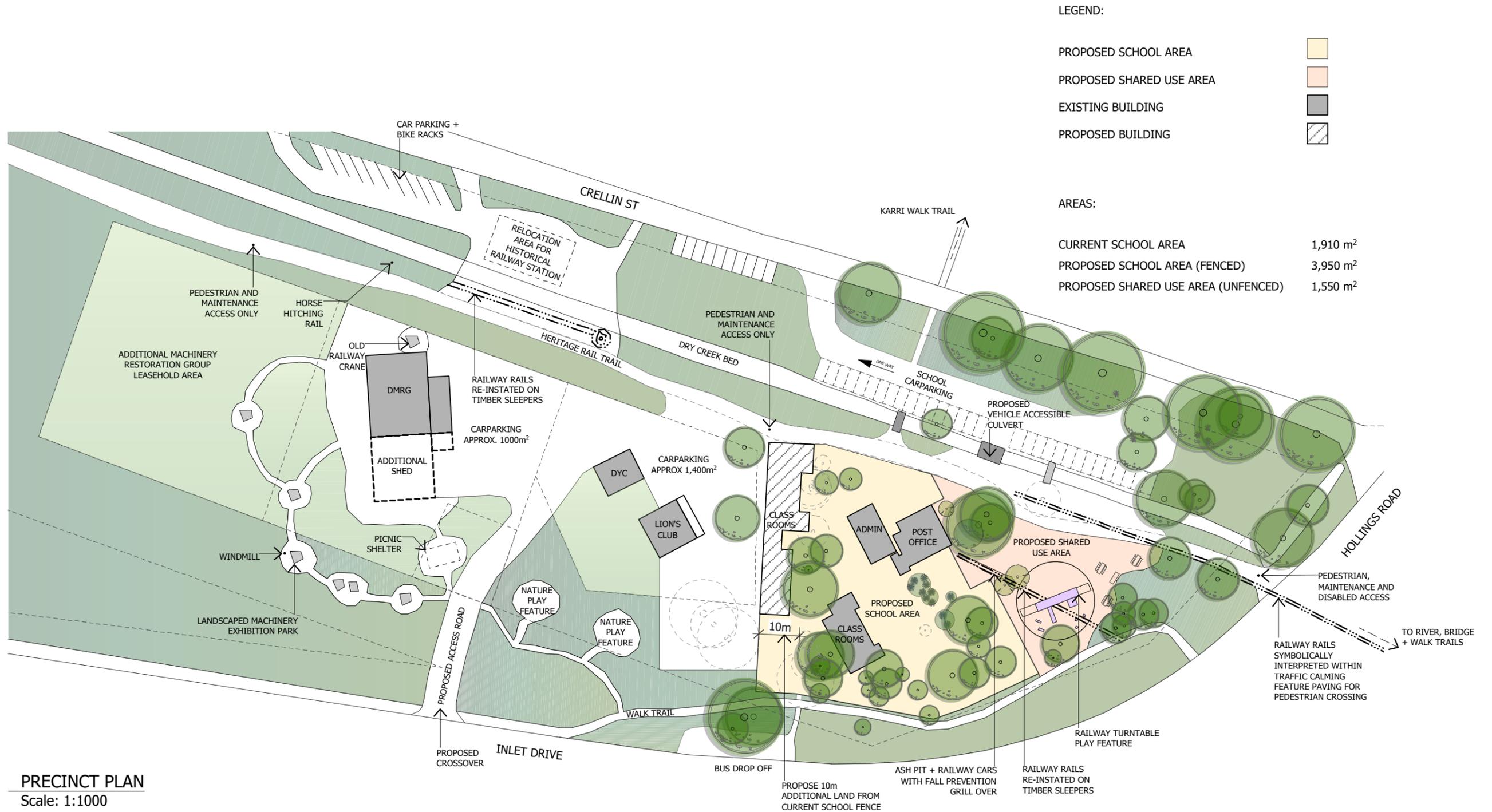
'NATURE PLAY' IS BASED ON RESEARCH INTO CHILD HEALTH AND WELLBEING WHICH HAS REVEALED THAT A VARIETY OF FACTORS SUCH AS URBAN SPRAWL; STANDARDIZATION OF PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS; DIMINISHING CONTACT WITH NATURE; AND THE INCREASE OF COMPUTER BASED ACTIVITIES MAY HAVE CAUSED PROBLEMS AND DEFICIENCIES (SUCH AS OBESITY, SEDENTARY BEHAVIOUR AND DEPRESSION) FOR SOME CHILDREN WHILE GROWING UP. THIS IS DUE TO A LACK OF STIMULATION, LACK OF UNSTRUCTURED PLAY AND LACK OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES.

THE VALUE OF NATURAL PLAYSACES

RESEARCH HAS ALSO SHOWN THAT UNSTRUCTURED PLAY IN NATURAL OR SEMI-NATURAL ENVIRONMENTS ENHANCE CHILDREN'S DEVELOPMENT, INTEREST, IMAGINATION AND CONNECTION WITH NATURE. NATURAL SPACES ALSO SPONTANEOUSLY STIMULATE HIGH LEVELS OF PHYSICALLY ACTIVE PLAY IN CHILDREN AND INCREASE THE LEVEL OF SOCIAL INTERACTION, COOPERATION AND ACCEPTANCE BETWEEN CHILDREN.

NATURAL PLAY ENVIRONMENTS

NATURAL ENVIRONMENTS ARE DYNAMIC AND CONSTANTLY CHANGING IN SPACE AND TIME. THEY CONSIST OF A VARIETY OF HIGHLY COMPLEX HABITATS. THESE SPACES OFFER CHILDREN A MULTIPLICITY OF ENCOUNTERS AND SENSATIONS; A DIVERSITY OF TOPOGRAPHY AND TEXTURES; AND A VARIETY OF CHILD-SIZED SPACES, HIDEAWAYS AND HOLES TO EXPLORE AND INHABIT.



LEGEND:

- PROPOSED SCHOOL AREA
- PROPOSED SHARED USE AREA
- EXISTING BUILDING
- PROPOSED BUILDING

AREAS:

CURRENT SCHOOL AREA	1,910 m ²
PROPOSED SCHOOL AREA (FENCED)	3,950 m ²
PROPOSED SHARED USE AREA (UNFENCED)	1,550 m ²

PRECINCT PLAN
Scale: 1:1000

NOTES:

- * SCHOOL SITE MASTERPLAN STILL AT CONCEPT STAGE. ALL PROPOSED STRUCTURES, TREE REMOVALS, LANDSCAPING ETC TO BE CONFIRMED.
- * SPIRIT OF PLAY COMMUNITY SCHOOL'S VISION, DEVELOPMENT + USE OF THE SITE IS IN KEEPING WITH THE SHIRE APPROVED PRECINCT CONCEPT. THE PROPOSED LEASE EXPANSION WILL STILL ALLOW FOR THE VAST MAJORITY OF THE PRECINCT TO BE DEVELOPED AS PER THE APPROVED MASTERPLAN.