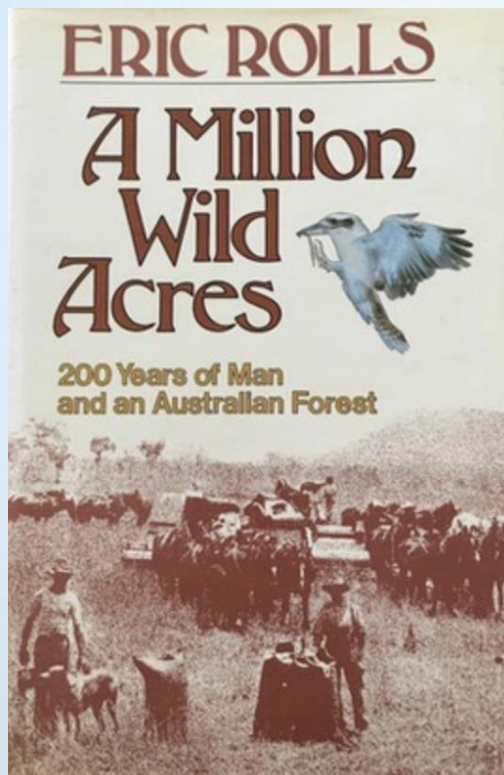


The background is a light blue gradient with several realistic water droplets of various sizes scattered across it. The droplets have highlights and shadows, giving them a three-dimensional appearance. The text is centered on the page.

WATER

ONCE UPON A TIME

DR JULIA FRY



“Rolls’ work sometimes presents itself as a clash of disciplinary styles, a methodological tension between the sciences and the humanities.”

Tom Griffiths (Professor of History, ANU)

WATER PRE-COLONISATION

- FRESH STREAMS ON COAST WEST OF ALBANY –DUE TO REJUVENATION FROM THE RIFTING OF ANTARCTICA AND PROBABLY OTHER TECTONIC EVENTS, PLUS HIGH RAINFALL
- KALGAN BRACKISH UPSTREAM, TIDAL DOWNSTREAM
- SMALL COASTAL STREAMS –KING, GOODGA, ANGOVE AND WAYCHINICUP FRESH
- PALLINUP AND EAST BRACKISH TO SALINE

1791 GEORGE VANCOUVER

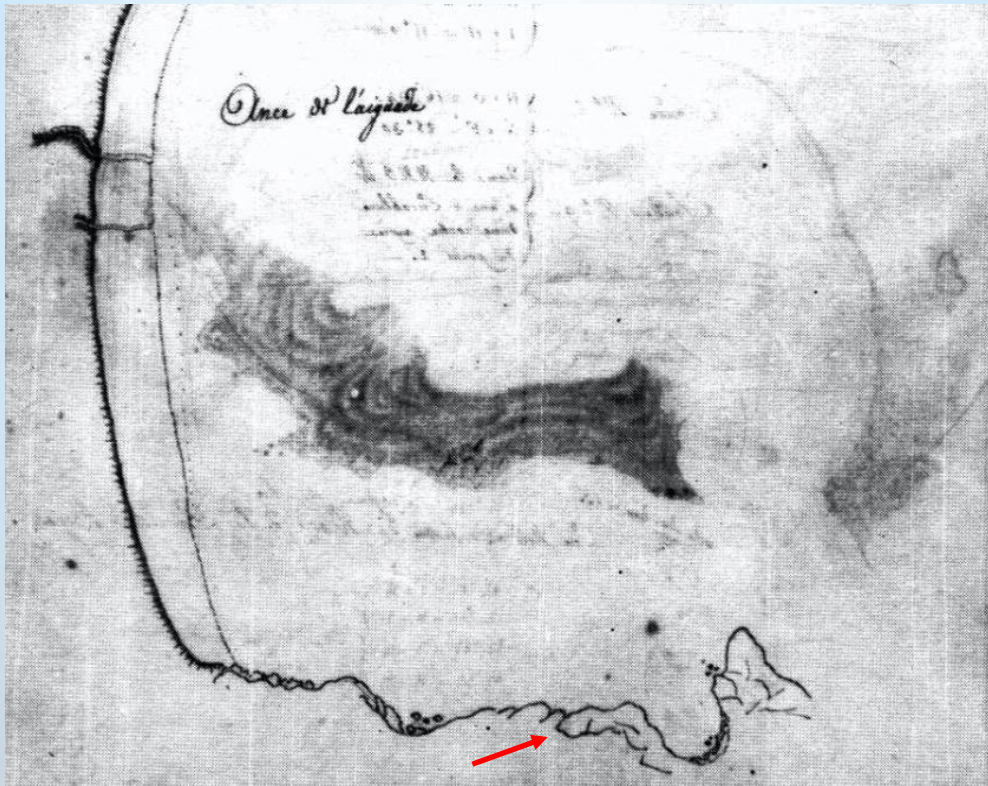
DESPERATE TO FIND FRESH WATER FOR HIS SHIPS

*“A STREAM OF FRESH WATER DRAINED THERE THROUGH
THE BEACH, WHICH, ALTHOUGH NEARLY OF THE
COLOUR OF BRANDY,
WAS EXCEEDINGLY WELL TASTED; ...”*

VANCOUVER'S SPRING







Freycinet's Rough Sketch showing stream



De Sainson's Painting of sailors collecting water from Vancouver's Spring for the *Astrolabe*

1887

SOME WATER FROM SMALL STREAMS AND SPRINGS IN TOWN

MOST USING RAINWATER TANKS BUT WELLS IN SUMMER WHICH WERE POLLUTED BY CESS-PITS AND LIVESTOCK

IN 1887 LADY BRASSEY WROTE:

“...THE WATER SUPPLY SEEMS VERY BAD, ALTHOUGH THE HILLS ABOUND WITH PURE SPRINGS..”

1900

- ARMSTRONG AND WATERS LEASE OF FRENCHMAN BAY WATER SUPPLY AT ONE POUND PER YEAR
- CONSTRUCTED DAM ON THE SPRING

STEAM RAILWAY

- WATER WAS NEEDED FOR STEAM SHIPS, STEAM RAILWAYS AND WATER FOR THE TOWN DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION
- THE QUALITY OF THE WATER WAS CRITICAL - WATER FOR STEAM POWER HAD TO BE LOW IN MINERALS PARTICULARLY CALCIUM

THE FISHPONDS



SHORTAGES FOR SHIPPING

After the heavy rains that have fallen recently it is an astounding fact that shipping should be hung up in Albany harbour for want of water..... The water for shipping is mainly derived from the Fishponds, two small and primitive reservoirs (Albany Advertiser 1901)

1902

WHERE TO GET WATER FROM

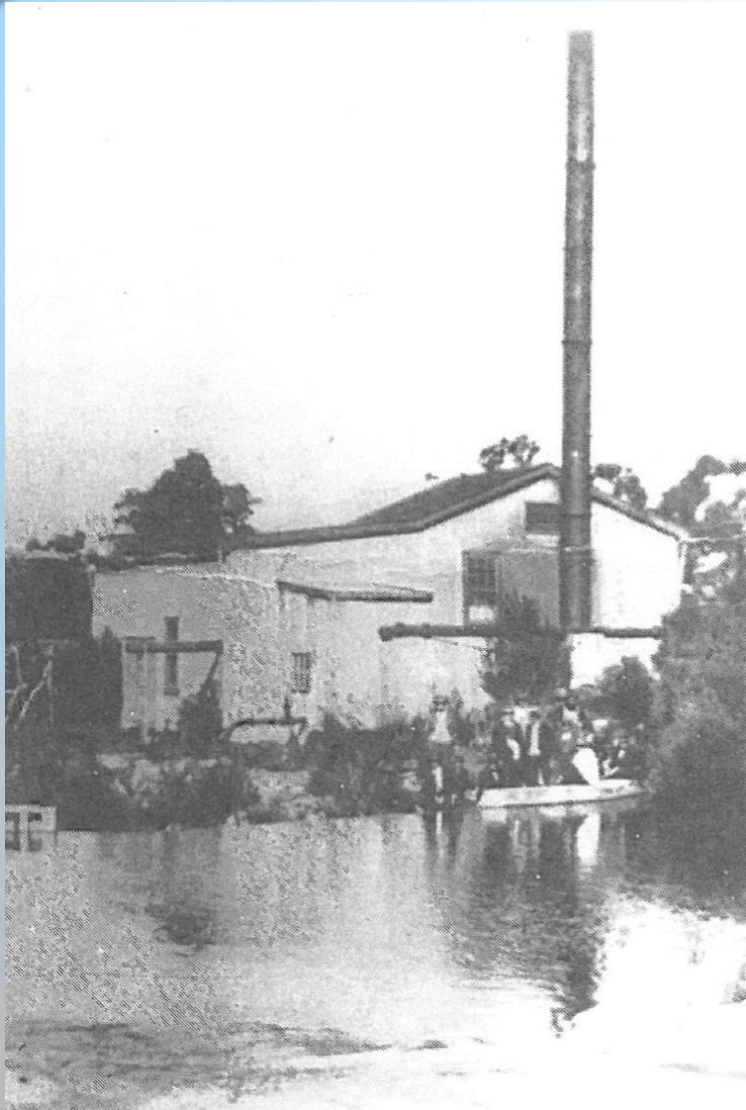
- EXTENSION OF FISHPONDS OR LIMEBURNERS CREEK
- LIMEBURNERS CREEK -THE MAIN REASON WAS THE EXPENSE IN PIPING THE WATER TO TOWN.
- THE FISHPONDS BELONGED TO THE RAILWAY WHO WOULD SUPPLY SHIPPING AND TOWN ONLY WITH SURPLUS TO RAILWAY REQUIREMENTS.
- FISHPOND WATER WAS “NOT VERY CLEAR”

1911

Albany Council debating water supply again.

Various ideas raised. e.g. Porongurups, Nine Mile Swamp but William Angove who had found a creek at Two Peoples Bay in 1898 raises it as a possible source.

Pipes finally laid from Two Peoples Bay



Two Peoples Bay Pump Station 1915.

It used steam pumps.

(Photo Courtesy Dept. Water from G. Martin)

ANGOVE CREEK WATER
SUPPLY COMPLETED IN
1914

Weir on the Angove



1920 WOOLEN MILLS

“IN WATER WE HAVE AN UNEQUALLED QUANTITY AND QUALITY AVAILABLE “ (REALLY!)

WATER FROM TWO PEOPLES BAY WAS SUITABLE FOR WOOLEN MILLS BUT THE EXTRA CONSUMPTION WAS SOON TO LEAVE THE TOWN SHORT OF WATER.



The background is a light blue gradient with several realistic water droplets of various sizes scattered across the top and bottom edges. The droplets have highlights and shadows, giving them a three-dimensional appearance.

1937

- WATER SHORTAGE
- WOOLEN MILLS USING A LOT OF WATER -
9 MILLION GALLONS (40.9 ML) PER YEAR IN 1932

1938 LAKE SEPPINGS BORES

- COMPLAINTS OF BROWN WATER
- WAS THE LAKE SEPPINGS WATER MAKING PEOPLE ILL?
- THE BACTERIOLOGIST ASSURED ALBANY THAT SEPPING'S BORE WATER WAS EXCELLENT FROM A BACTERIOLOGICAL POINT OF VIEW

1954

- SHORTAGES AGAIN
- COUNCIL DRILLING BORES IN TOWN IN ORDER TO FIND WATER FOR MUNICIPAL PARKS AND GARDENS
- CONSIDERING WAYCHINICUP AND LIMEBURNERS' CREEK FOR SUPPLY
- INCREASED STORAGE
- EVENTUALLY LIMEBURNERS' PROTECTED 1959, FIRST BORES DRILLED SOUTH COAST BOREFIELD, GROUNDWATER PROTECTED FROM LATE 1960'S
- GROUNDWATER BECOMES MORE IMPORTANT