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ALBANY HERITAGE PARK

Youth Activity

Factfinder Mission



NATIONAL
ANZAC
CENTRE

The Albany Heritage Park is a 260 hectare reserve surrounding the summits of Mt Clarence and Mt Adelaide. Some of the highlights of the Park include:

Mt Adelaide

***The National Anzac Centre** – an interpretative centre honouring the 41,265 Australians and New Zealanders (ANZACS) that departed Albany in 1914 bound for World War I. They left on 2 separate convoys, sailing first to Egypt where they trained for the battlegrounds of Gallipoli.

The first convoy, departing Albany on the 1st November 1914, comprised of;

- 28 Australian transport ships,
- 10 New Zealand ships
- 3 Australian naval warships and 1 Japanese battle cruiser for protection escorts.
- 30000 Anzacs in addition to 7000 horses.

The second convoy, departing on the 31st December 1914, comprised of;

- 15 Australian transport ships,
- 3 New Zealand ships,
- 1 submarine
- and over 11000 personnel and 6000 horses.

Albany was chosen as the departure point because of King George Sound's large sheltered harbour plus abundant coal and fresh water supplies.

***The Princess Royal Fortress** – was built in 1893 on Mt Adelaide to defend the port of Albany Western Australia and was named after the Princess Royal, Charlotte Matilde who was the eldest daughter of King George III. Within the grounds you will find various gun emplacements, the original Fortress buildings of the Barracks, Guard House, Forts Store (original Officers Mess) and the Underground Magazine.

The Princess Royal Fortress Site also includes many other interesting points of attraction including the HMAS Perth Interpretative Centre, Convoy Walk and US Submariners and SE Asia memorials.

Mt Clarence

Desert Mounted Corps Memorial - dedicated to the Australian and New Zealand soldiers who died in service or were killed in action in Egypt, Palestine and Syria during World War I. It commemorates the men of the Australian Light Horse Brigade, NZ Mounted Rifles, the Imperial Camel Corps and the Australian Flying Corps, all who saw active service between 1916-1918.

Padre White Lookout - dedicated to Padre White who was an army chaplain with the 44th Battalion in World War I. On his return to Australia, it is recorded in St John's Anglican Church, Albany that a 6am Eucharist service in 1930 was held to commemorate Anzac Day and this is the first recorded Anzac Dawn service in history.



Albany Heritage Park

Mount Clarence
Mount Adelaide

Further afield within the Albany Heritage Park you will find the...

Rotary Lookout

Rotary Lookout - a popular whale watching site (humpbacks and southern right whales visit Albany every year between May and October).



Plantagenet Battery

Plantagenet Battery - found on the Ellen Cove boardwalk which was designed to help defend the port of Albany.



Point King Lighthouse

Point King Lighthouse - located on the north shore entrance to the Princess Royal Harbour. The lighthouse was the first navigational light for the port of Albany and the lights shone for the first time in 1858. In 1913, power was installed so it became automatic and lighthouse keepers were no longer needed.




Ataturk Channel


Ataturk Channel - is found on the Ellen Cove boardwalk and is named after Mustafa Kamal Ataturk who was the commanding leader of the Ottoman Empire in WWI. In a reciprocal agreement in 1985 the channel leading into Princess Harbour was officially named Ataturk Channel, whilst the Turkish Government officially named the beach at Gallipoli where the Australian and New Zealand troops landed "Anzac Cove". A statue of Ataturk was erected overlooking the channel in 2002.



DID YOU KNOW?



THE Lighthouse Girl was a teenager named Faye Howe who lived on Breaksea Island with her father (who was the Lighthouse keeper). At the time of the Anzac Convoys departing for war in 1914, Faye used semaphore (flag signalling) and morse code to communicate with the Anzacs and to send messages to their loved ones back home. Some Anzacs continued to write to her from the front lines of war and her letters were addressed as 'The Little Girl on Breaksea Island, Albany WA'.




Red poppies are worn on Remembrance Day (11th November) to remember and honour fallen Anzacs. Red poppies were among the first plants to spring up in the devastated battlefields of northern France and Belgium. The purple poppy is a symbol of remembrance for animals that have served in wartime.



Albany was used as a United States submarine base in 1942.

When the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbour in 1941, the United States had to find a safe harbour for their submarines. First they tried Darwin Australia and when that was bombed in 1942, they then looked for other suitable places. Fremantle and Albany Western Australia were chosen and a total of 31 submarines passed through Albany in the Second World War.



Fauna - If it is a warm day, you may see large black lizards sunning themselves around the Park. These are called King Skinks. Rat like marsupials called southern brown bandicoots live in the Albany Heritage Park as do the western ring tail possums.



Awarded medals during World War I



1914 – 15 Star



British War Medal



The Victory Medal



Mercantile Marine Medal

There are many flags flying within the Albany Heritage Park



Australian Flag



New Zealand Flag



Australian Aboriginal Flag



British Union Jack Flag

Nine Pound Guns



These two guns, called nine pounders, were part of the initial armament of the Princess Royal Fortress where six 'nine-pounders' were delivered to Albany, Western Australia and distributed throughout the colony in 1893. In recent years the guns have been restored back to workable order and are now used for ceremonial occasions and public demonstrations, giving many visitors to Albany a look and feel of what it is like to fire one of these guns. These guns were made at the Royal Gun Factory (RGF) Woolwich in 1874 and were the last type of muzzle-loading artillery used by the British Army.



QUESTION & ANSWER SECTION

1. How big is the Albany Heritage Park? _____
2. What 2 main features can you find on Mt Adelaide? _____
3. In what year did the Anzac Convoys depart Albany? _____
4. How many horses left on the First Convoy _____ and Second Convoy? _____
5. In what year was the Princess Royal Fortress built? _____
6. What was the name of the Princess Royal who it was named after? _____
7. Name any 3 areas/buildings that you can visit on Mt Adelaide that does not include the National Anzac Centre?
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
8. On which Mount would you find the Desert Mounted Corps Memorial? _____
9. Who was Padre White and with which Battalion did he serve? _____

10. If you visited Rotary Lookout, what whales might you see between May and October? _____
11. Where would you find Plantagenet Battery and what number is it on your map? _____

12. What was the name of the commanding leader of the Ottoman Empire in World War I and where would you find his statue? _____
13. What was the name of the Lighthouse Girl and what methods did she use to communicate with the Anzacs on board the 1914 Convoys? _____
14. How many United States submarines passed through Albany in World War II? _____
15. What does the Purple Poppy remember in wartime? _____
16. What is the name of the black lizard that lives in the Albany Heritage Park? _____
17. Can you name three World War I medals?
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
18. Can you name 2 flags that fly within the Albany Heritage Park?
 1. _____
 2. _____
19. What is the name of the gun that is fired on special occasions? _____

RECORD OF SERVICE

NAME: _____ **AGE:** _____

***SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED ALBANY HERITAGE PARK
FACT FINDING MISSION!***