## Ninney Rise – the future?



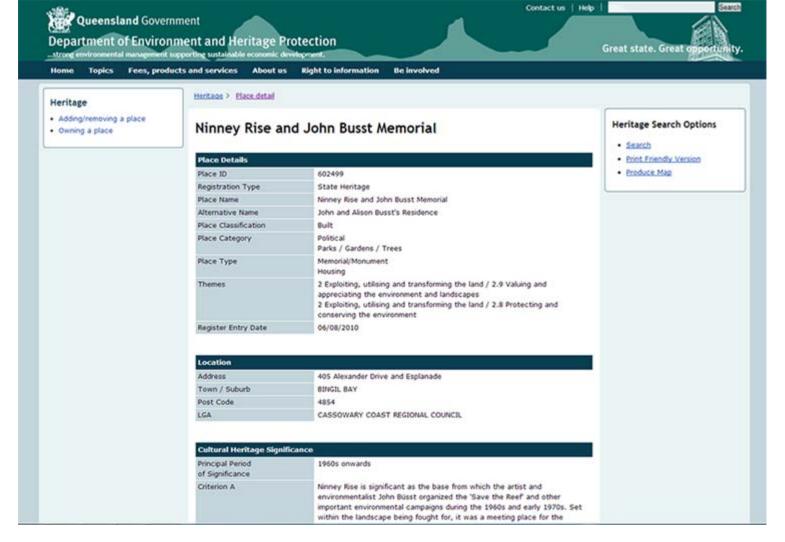


Ninney Rise is at the Northern headland of Bingil Bay



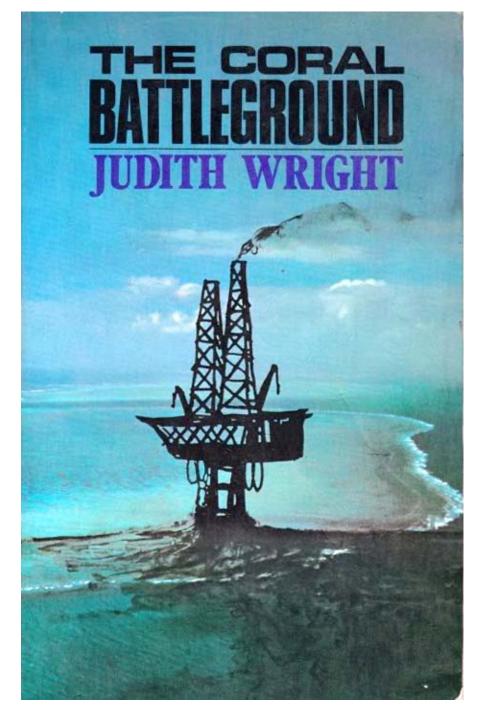


Ninney Rise is a 2 hectare property with a big solid house. Verandahs overlook the Coral Sea. It was gifted to National Parks in 1990.

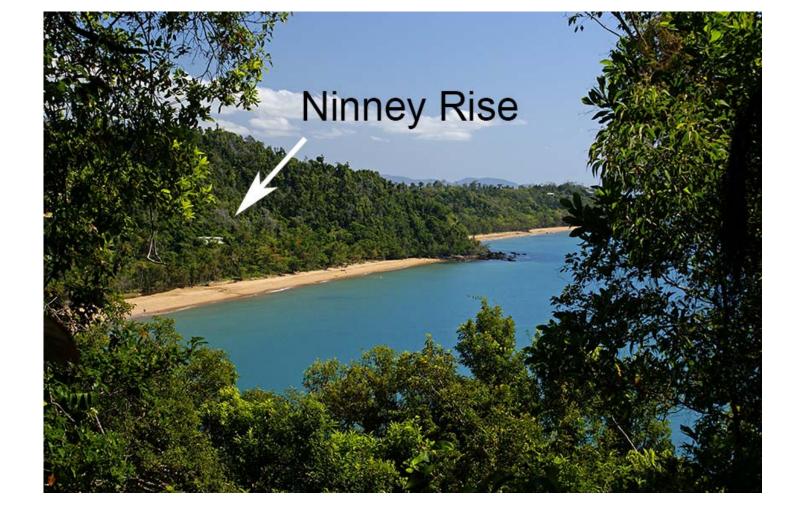


The Busst family and Mrs Tode all wished for the house and property to remain protected by QPWS and continue to provide a base for the community's use as a centre for conservation, science, history and education.

Because it met three heritage listing criteria it was entered on Qld Heritage Register in 2010.



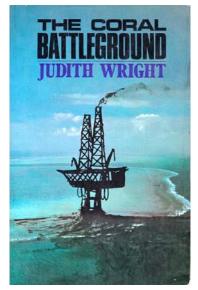
 Demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history



Aesthetic significance



Special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in Queensland's history







Ninney Rise is the base from which John Büsst organized the 'Save the Reef' and rainforest campaigns during the 1960s and early 1970s.

Set within the landscape being fought for, it was a meeting place for the campaigners and scientists involved; his friends, scientists Len Webb and Geoff Tracey and the then Prime Minister Harold Holt.

The campaigns led to the declaration of the world's largest marine park (Great Barrier Reef Marine Park), the formation of GBRMPA, and the eventual declaration of the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area.

These campaigns demonstrate the history of Queensland's environmental conservation movement with Büsst's home at Bingil Bay a key place associated with this activism.







The building, the park-like grounds, the coastal lowland rainforest and the views to the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area have great aesthetic significance.

The outlook from the place takes in the marine environment, which is now recognised for the outstanding natural universal values that John Büsst fought to protect during the 1960s before these values had been widely recognised and appreciated.



Ninney Rise was designed and built by the Save The Reef leader John Busst, here with Wife Alison at Ninney Rise.



In 1957, artist John Busst and his wife Alison moved from Bedarra Island to Bingil Bay and built Ninney Rise, overlooking the Coral Sea, using local materials and doing much of the work themselves.

It became a focal point for the early environmental conservation movement in Queensland.

John Busst was a key member of the Queensland Littoral Society and the Wildlife Preservation Society of Queensland and these groups met with scientists and politicians at Ninney Rise to run the campaigns to protect the reef and the rainforest.

"Without...John Busst's leadership, inspiration and great generosity with time and money, we would never have succeeded in either stopping limestone mining on Ellison Reef or halting oil exploration on the reef itself." Judith Wright

John Busst died in 1971, survived by wife Alison.

Following his death in 1971, John Busst's wife Alison donated some of the property to the State as Lot 115NPW502 and sold the house to Kate Tode in 1979.

Kate was an American born in 1905.

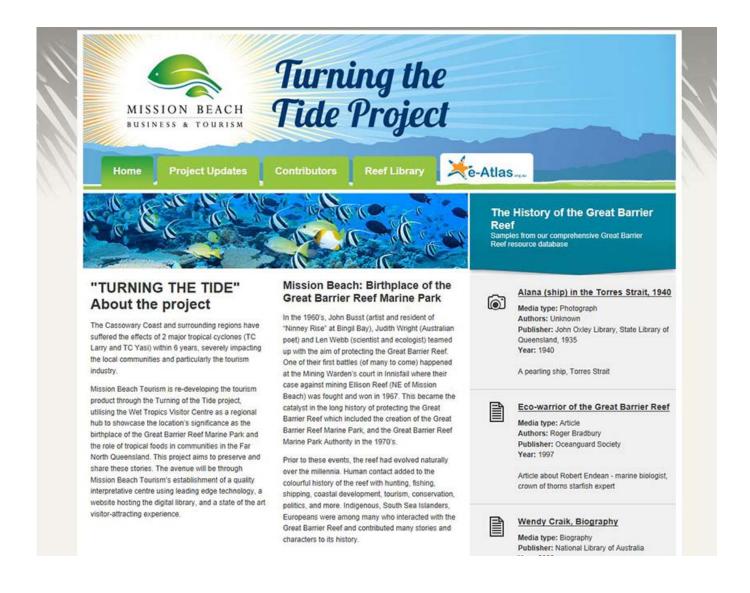


Kate and husband Arthur have been described as great 20th century world travellers active in environmental concerns.

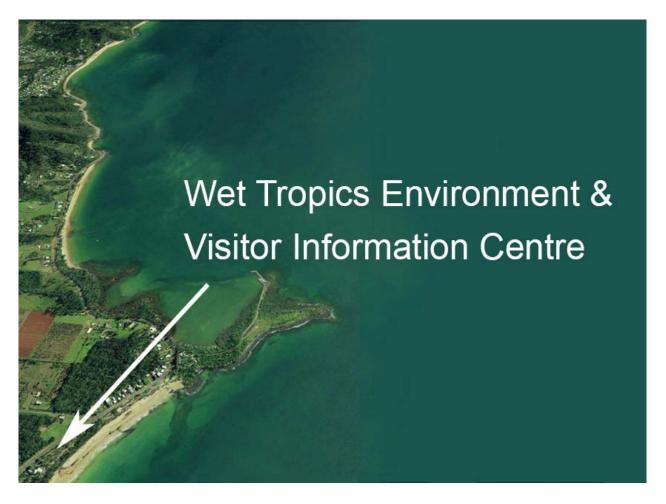


At her death in 1990 Mrs Tode bequeathed the remainder of the property including the house on 2 hectares of parkland to QPWS.

Ninney Rise is currently vacant.



"Mission Beach as the birthplace of the GBR Marine Park" is a key theme of Mission Beach Tourism's "Turning The Tide" project.



Ninney Rise provides a unique & authentic story and experience; a reason for visitors to come to Mission Beach and stay longer; its good for business and conservation.

It is a key part of a proposed trail from the Visitor Information Centre/C4 to Ninney Rise.







Distinctive basalt boulders







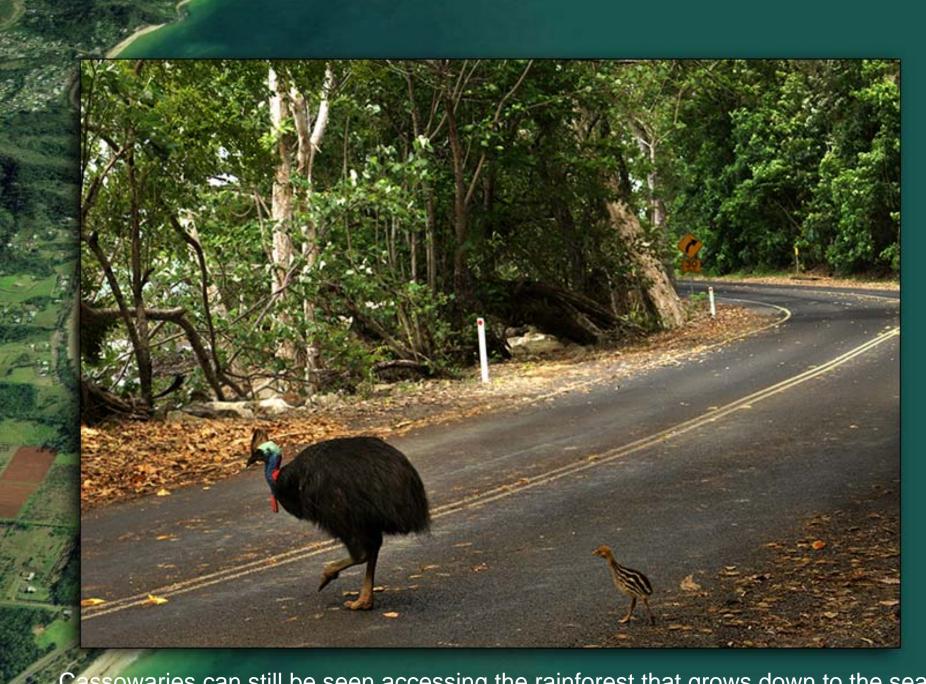








Where two World Heritage Areas (the Wet Tropics and the GBR) actually meet between Narragon Beach and Bingil Bay.



Cassowaries can still be seen accessing the rainforest that grows down to the sea





To Ninney Rise





Ninney Rise has great value to tourism, the community and reef and rainforest conservation.

It's one of our key long term assets.

It's important to maintain our assets and develop them into experiences.

Qld government has been looking at options to sell Ninney Rise because of maintenance costs.

The building was built by Busst "to last 1000 years" but all buildings need maintenance and even mowing the 2 ha grounds adds up.

It's vacant so it's bringing in no return.





But tourism, conservation and heritage groups and individuals are trying hard to help protect and realise the potential of Ninney Rise. They have recently formed the group, Friends of Ninney Rise.

Organisations trying to find a solution include WPSQ, C4, CCA, MB Tourism, Terrain, National Parks, Environment & Heritage Protection, GBRMPA, Qld Museums, Djiru, Australian Marine Conservation Society, Australian Conservation Foundation, etc.



This slide shows Australian Conservation Foundation CEO Don Henry at Ninney Rise for the 45th Anniversary of saving Ellison Reef from mining.



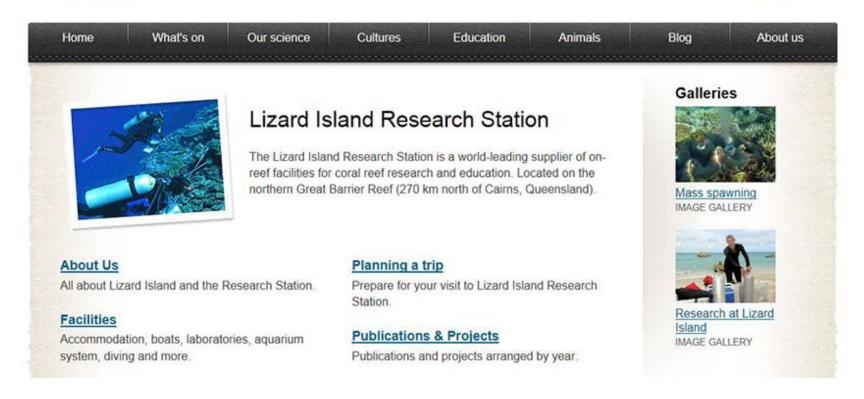
72 yo June Norman (centre of photo) recently camped at Ninney Rise (with QPWS approval) when walking from Cairns to Gladstone to raise reef conservation awareness as part of ReefWalk 2013.



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So what are potential uses for Ninney Rise that would protect the heritage, tell the story of reef and rainforest conservation, enable community and visitor access (not necessarily on a daily basis), and not be a maintenance cost for government?

Possible uses include facilities for visiting reef and rainforest scientists, such as at Lizard Island Research Station.



Montsalvat in Victoria is another model.

John Busst helped build Montsalvat in the 1930s and 40s, so there is a special connection with Ninney Rise.

Today Montsalvat features artists in residence, functions, etc.

Other ideas include a reef & rainforest conservation museum with bed & breakfast.

## Paronella Park Mena Creek, Johnstone Shire

CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR MARK AND JUDY EVANS



When developing a new use for a heritage property, a Conservation Management Plan is prepared to help identify uses that protect heritage.

Nearby Paronella Park has a Conservation Management Plan.



Subject to Qld govt approval, we could raise funds for a Conservation Management Plan to help identify and realise future uses that protect Ninney Rise's heritage.

This would include talking with community about their ideas for future uses and will help streamline approval for a future use.

A Conservation Management Plan costs approx \$30,000.

We are looking into grant applications and are currently running a raffle so it won't be a cost to government.







We are raising awareness of the asset and opportunity by presentations such as this.

We hope you will support our request to Qld Ministers for National Parks, Tourism & Heritage for all of us to work together to realise and fulfil the great potential of Ninney Rise.



Margaret Thorsborne AO with John Busst self portrait at the heritage listed plaque placed by Judith Wright on the rocks at Ninney Point in memory of John Busst.



