

Proposal

I am proposing the wall will be covered in Mosaic tiles that create images that represent the history of WA in a innovative and interesting way.

Design Summary

The images can only be made out from a distance, however when seen up close it looks vibrant and colourful and will make the viewer curious and interested to see what the image could be.

Location & Size

The location will be the long wall opposite the museum in the cultural centre. The design is going to be made up of panels in various sizes.

Materials & Installation

Materials used will be various colours of enamel glass tiles which are graffiti proof. Installation would be hiring a tiler to assemble the tiles on a panel.

Process

The tiler will assemble the tiles on a panel, using a numbering system of the individual tiles to direct which specific tile goes in each specific place.

Timing

The time to assemble these panels are unknown at the moment.

Funding

The cost of assembling the panels are unkown at the moment

Other

Idea

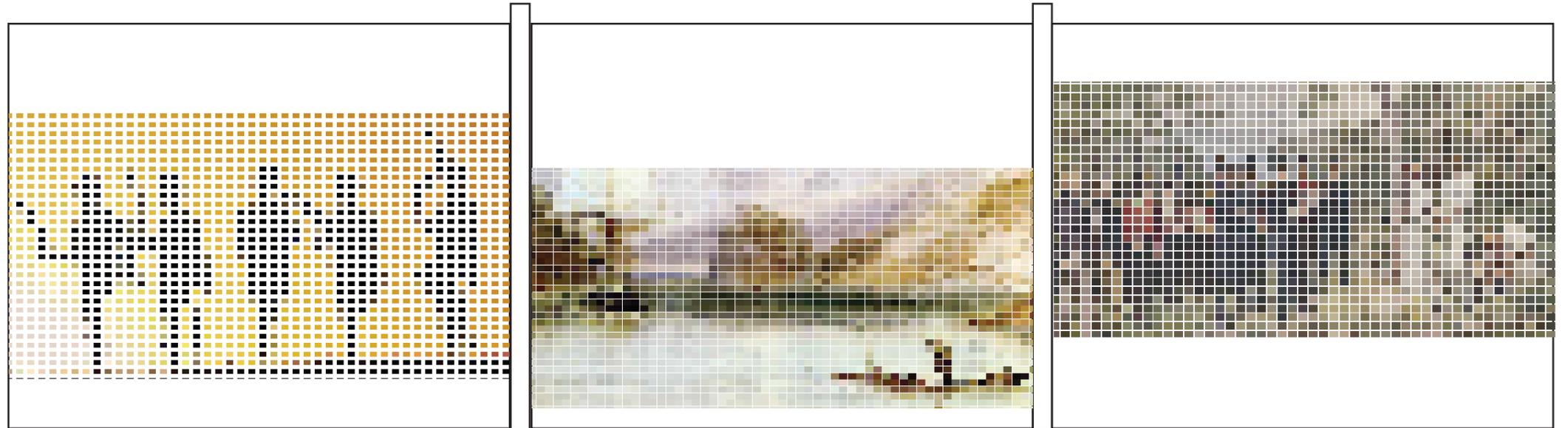
The idea behind this project is to show the history of Perth and how it came to be today. The way it is going to be portrayed is to have mosaic art panels in each section visualising historic moments through Perth's history.



Some inspirational images depicting the direction on which the design is heading

This is what the wall may look like, the images are not finalised, it just depicts the mosaic style that will be used.

The reason why I chose to do a mosaic style is because they can be very vibrant in colour and texture, they stand out and they are graffiti proof.



Noongar

The first inhabitants of Australia arrived approximately 50 000 years ago. The Noongar people occupied Western Australia's southwest and the area in which Perth stands today was called Boorloo. The coastal plains of the area were very important to the people both spiritually and for hunting and gathering.

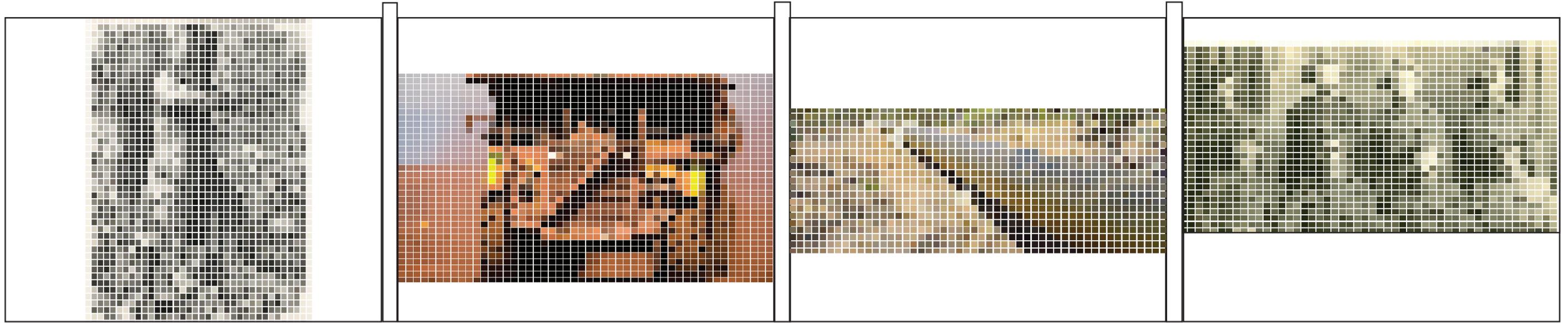
Captain James Stirling

Captain James Stirling, commander of HMS Success, accompanied by Charles Fraser, first Colonial Botanist and Superintendent of the Botanic Garden in New South Wales, inspected the Swan River in February 1827 with a view to establishing a future colony. Climbing Mt Eliza (named for the wife of New South Wales Governor Darling),

Fraser effused:
'the view from this point of the meanderings of the river and the Moreau [Melville Water], with the surrounding country and distant mountains, is particularly grand.'

Swan River Colony

The first ship to reach the Swan River was the HMS Challenger which was captained by Charles Fremantle in April 1829. Fremantle declared the Swan River Colony for Britain on 2 May 1829 and it became the first free settlement in Australia, with the first free settlers arriving in June 1829. On August 12 the felling of a tree marked the official foundation of the City of Perth.



Fremantle Prison and the convict era

Though the Swan River Colony was founded as a “free settlement”, the initial settlers had many difficulties which compelled them to seek help from the British, in an offer to accept convicts. Western Australia therefore became a penal colony in 1850. Between then and 1868, over 9000 convicts were transported to Western Australia on 43 convict ship voyages.

During this period, the convicts were involved in the construction of a significant amount of infrastructure as well as some well known buildings like Fremantle Prison in 1855, Government House in 1864 and the Perth Town Hall in 1870.

Mining boom

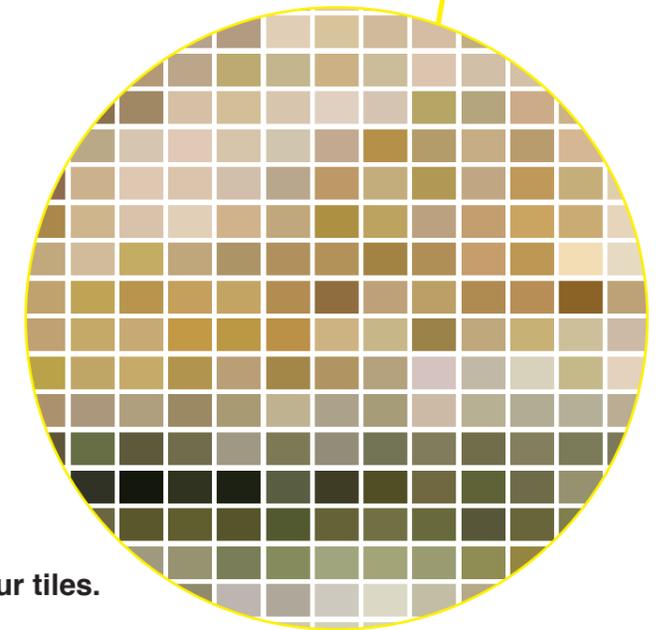
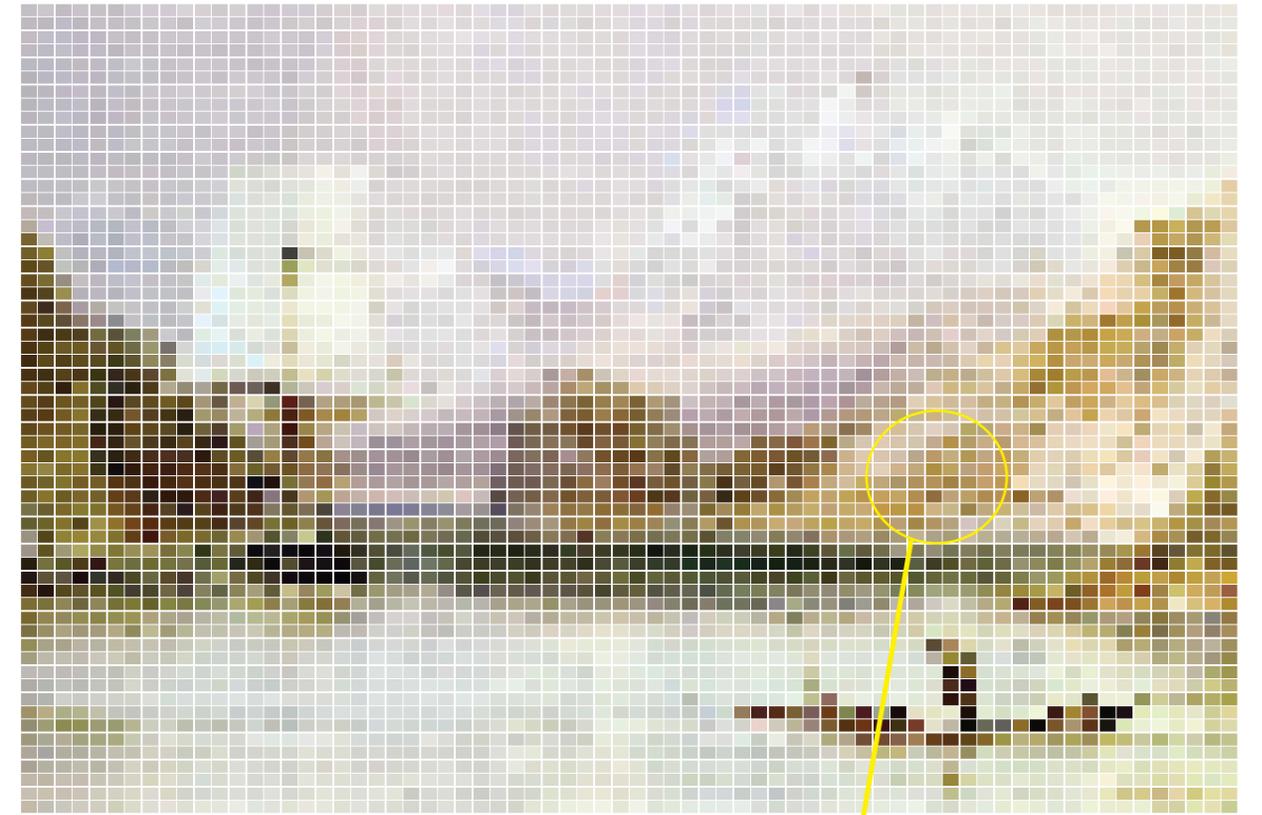
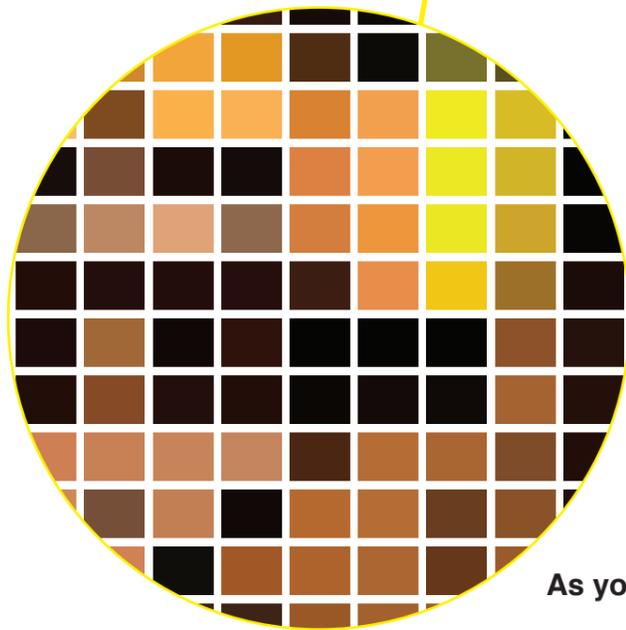
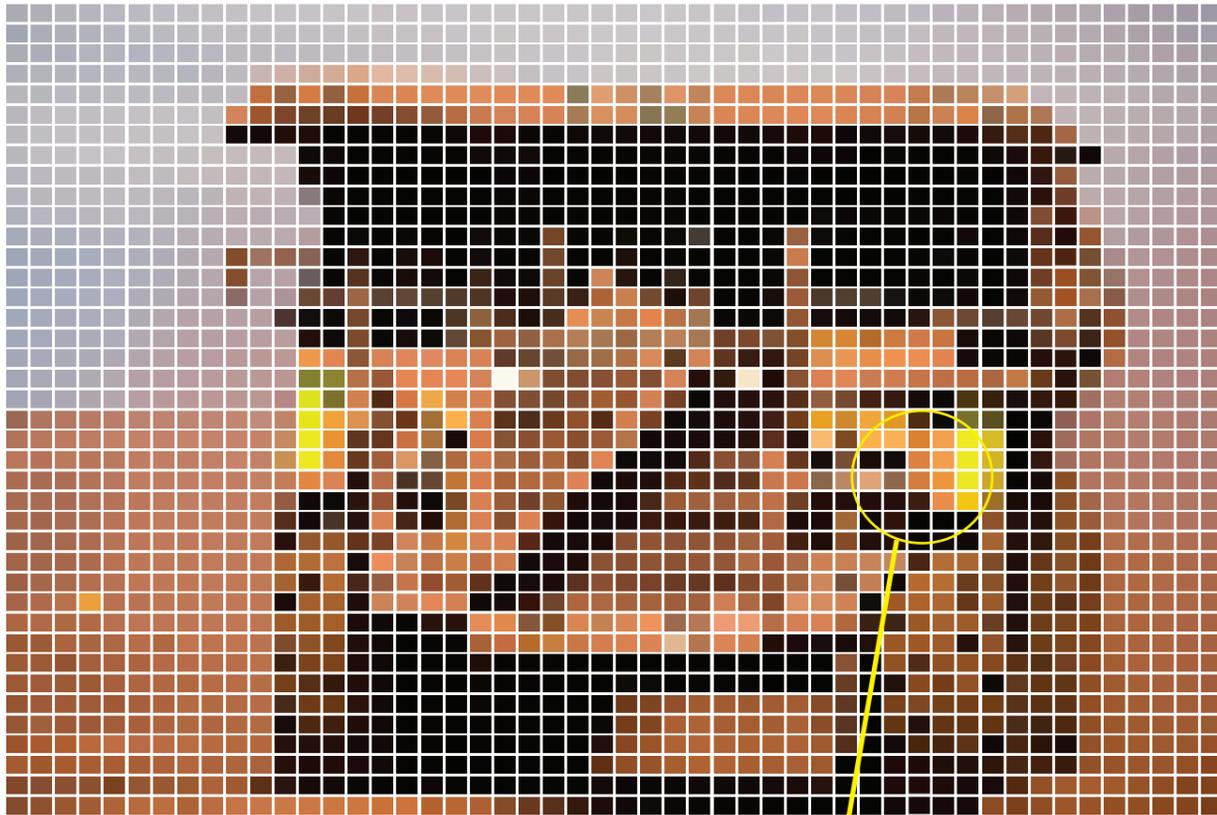
With the discovery of major gold deposits in WA, moves were made towards combining the colonies into one nation. Prior to the discoveries, the government of WA had been reluctant to join the other colonies as they felt they would have little influence on any decisions made by a Federal Government. With the new found wealth that the gold brought, they decided to become part of the Commonwealth.

Pipeline from mundaring to Kalgoorlie

A pipeline from Mundaring Weir to Kalgoorlie is opened. This was a major achievement for its time by the state’s first engineer-in-chief C. Y. O’Connor, who sadly committed suicide before the project was complete.

ANZACS

Anzac Day marks the anniversary of the first major military action fought by Australian and New Zealand forces during the First World War. The acronym ANZAC stands for Australian and New Zealand Army Corps, whose soldiers were known as Anzacs. Anzac Day remains one of the most important national occasions of both Australia and New Zealand. This is a rare instance of two sovereign countries not only sharing the same remembrance day, but making reference to both countries in its name.



As you have a closer look the Image is made up of single colour tiles.

The Tiles

Examples of the tiles that would be used.

