

Australian Capital Territory

# Public Place Names (Fyshwick) Determination 2006 (No 1)

**Disallowable instrument DI2006 - 179**

made under the

**Public Place Names Act 1989— section 3 (Minister to determine names)**

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I DETERMINE the names of the public places that are Territory land as specified in the attached schedule and as indicated on the attached plan.



Neil Savery  
Delegate of the Minister

15 July 2006

## SCHEDULE

### Public Place Names (Fyshwick) Determination 2006 (No 1)

#### Division of Fyshwick: *Australian Industrial Towns*

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Beaconsfield Street	Beaconsfield, Tamar Valley, Tasmania 	<p>Beaconsfield is a small town in the heart of the northeastern apple growing district of Tasmania. It is located 39 km north west of Launceston on the West Tamar Highway.</p> <p>Beaconsfield was originally known as Cabbage Tree Hill and, when goldmining began in the 1870s, it became Brandy Creek. The present name was given to the town in 1879. It was named to honour the Prime Minister of Great Britain, Benjamin Disraeli, the Earl of Beaconsfield</p> <p>The area around Beaconsfield was explored by Colonel William Paterson in 1804 and the first European settlers arrived in 1805.</p> <p>The first industry in the district was limestone quarrying which started as early as the 1820s and was carried out to provide George Town with suitable building material.</p> <p>It is thought that gold was first discovered in the area in 1847 although it wasn't until 1869 that alluvial gold was panned. By 1877 major gold companies were in the area and by 1881 Beaconsfield was known as the richest gold town in Tasmania. At its peak there were 53 companies working the goldfields and, for a while in the 1870s, there were two iron smelting companies working in the area.</p>
Geraldton Crescent	Port of Geraldton WA 	<p>The Port of Geraldton is one of Australia's busiest regional ports and the gateway to Western Australia's diverse Mid West region. It is situated 424km north of Perth.</p> <p>The Port of Geraldton is Australia's second largest grain export port; and today more than half the Port's exports are generated from minerals and iron ore.</p>

Iron Knob Street

Iron Knob SA



Iron Knob is situated just off the Eyre Highway about 70km from Port Augusta and 52km from Whyalla, it is synonymous with the birth of the steel industry in Australia.

It was here in 1894 that the first iron ore deposit was discovered, and the town grew up between the two "sister" quarries, Iron Knob and Iron Monarch.

These two quarries supplied ore for the Whyalla Steelworks. Over the years other mines were opened in the Middleback Ranges to meet demands, namely Iron Baron, Iron Prince and Iron Queen and Iron Duke (1990) which is about 50km south of Iron Knob. After nearly 100 years, mining at Iron Knob ended in June 1998 when the last ore was taken from the Iron Monarch open cut pit.

Leonora Street

Leonora WA



Leonora is located 236 km north of Kalgoorlie and 833 km east of Perth. It is the service centre for the mining, exploration and pastoral industries.

With its wide main street and many old buildings (some retaining their original uses, others remaining vacant or put to alternate use) it exhibits some of its past character while providing modern facilities and services.

Many of the older buildings are constructed of corrugated iron and hessian, as this was a versatile material and lightweight to transport. Similarly, many of the newer buildings are transportable.

Tom Price Street

Tom Price WA

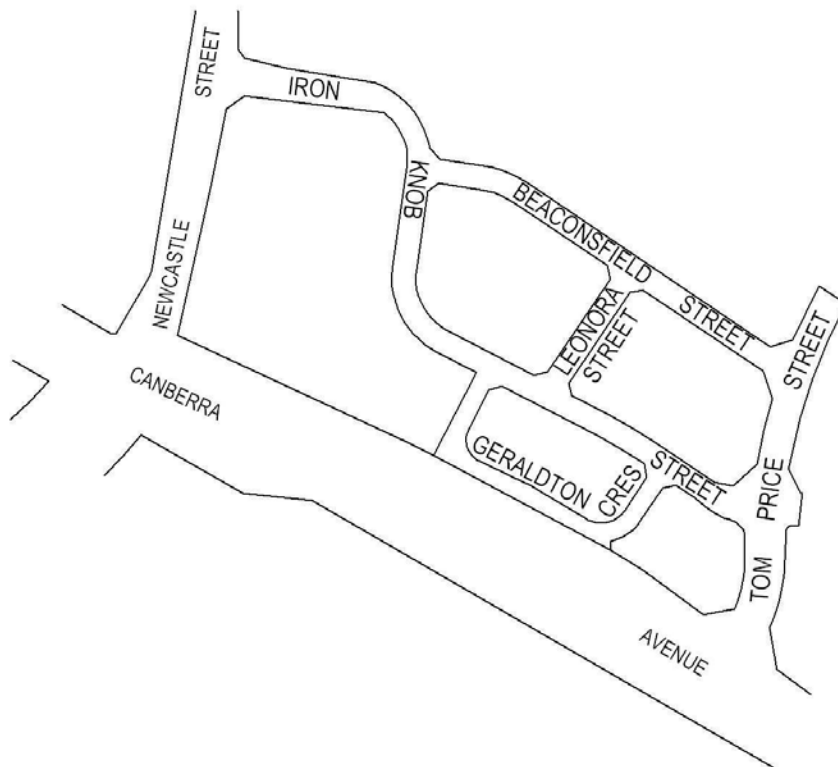


Tom Price is an industrial town in the Pilbara region of Western Australia.

It is situated on the edge of the Hamersley Range, 747 metres above sea level and is the "highest" town in Western Australia. 1,564 kilometres north of Perth, 300 kilometres south of Karratha/Dampier, 360 kilometres east of Onslow, the closest town to Tom Price is Paraburdoo, 80 kilometres to the south.

Tom Price is primarily an iron ore mining town with a population of 3,560.

The town was named after Thomas Moore Price, who worked for the American Company, Kaiser Steel. He arrived in the area in the early 1960's to appraise deposits of ore and was instrumental in convincing the mining companies that it was worth mining there. He also played a major role in lobbying the State and Federal Governments to allow mining to proceed and for the ore to be exported.



## DIVISION OF FYSHWICK