Phil Hill Photographer

Selected Works

Location.

Classifieds.

Point and Shoot (Analogue Topographies).

Million Dollar Sandpit.

Polo Hipster.

Published Works.

Commissioned.

Information and links.

“Hi, I would like to form a group of people which comes together to discuss the big “meaning of life” question. I have little ideas regarding how that could be organised, other that I think it would be great to meet once a week to discuss issues what gives us meaning in life – would be great to hear from you (and to hear from people from very different backgrounds). This would be free, of course, but with some commitment, please”

“Hi, I’m a girl (early 20s) who just relocated to Perth, and I would love to find someone who genuinely would love to go rollerskating, maybe in Fremantle? I didn’t bring my skates with me, so it would have to be at a skate deck. I love disco and having a good time.”

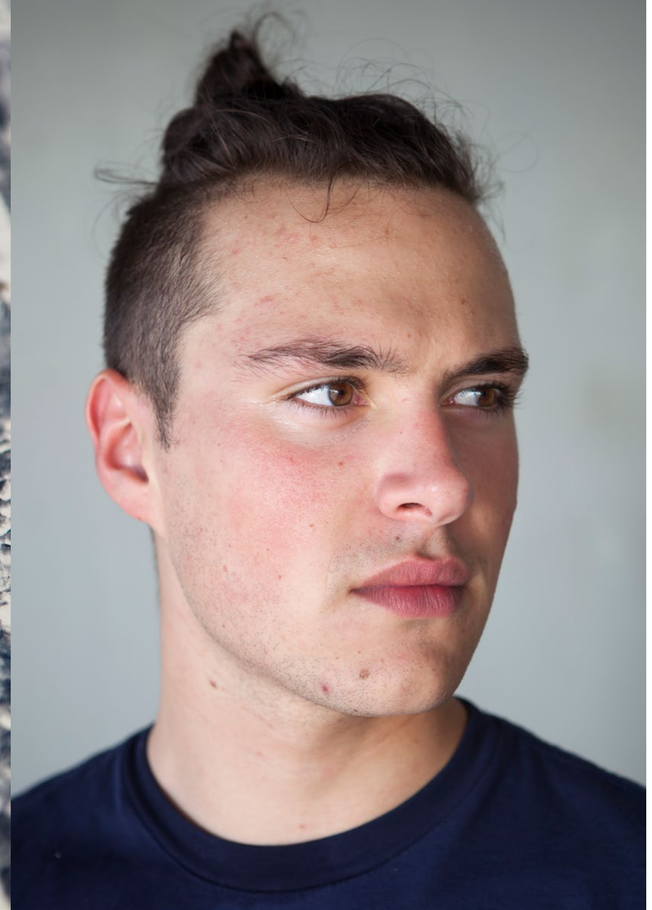
“I have been doing tarot by myself on and off for 3 years now. I would like to take it a step further by reading for others. I am looking for people who are willing to be read.”

“Rock hobbyist looking to expand small rock collection, willing to pay for good specimens.”


PEDESTRIANS
push button and wait
for signal opposite
WAIT
wait
cross
with care


Enjoy a backyard
that's 3 times bigger
Stockland
Enquire at Sales Centre


ALTO
HURRY LAST BLOCK
REMAINING
HEAVILY DISCOUNTED
CONTACT...
RODNEY ANDERSON
0425158309





Published Works

National Geographic Traveller.

Finnair inflight magazine, Finland.

Mining Decisions, Kenya.

Sunday Times Travel magazine, UK.

Sawasdee Magazine, Thai Airlines.

BBC News, Online, UK.

Guardian Newspaper, UK.

Wiley Publishing, Book Cover, UK.

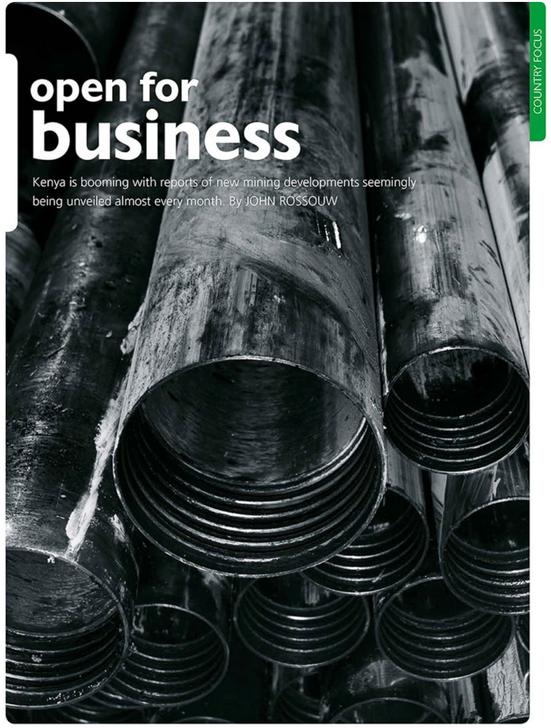
Winnipeg Free Press, Canada.

More examples available at:
www.philhillphotography.com

TRAVEL MOMENT
BY PHIL HILL

SNACK TIME

BETWEEN DARWIN and Kakadu National Parks in Australia's Northern Territory runs the Adelaide River, which is home to a high concentration of the world's most dangerous reptile: the crocodile. The area has become known for its "jumping crocodile" cruises, from which visitors can watch these animals make an intimidating leap out of the murky depths and snatch a dangling piece of meat above. Saltwater crocodiles have been a protected species in all of Australia since 1974; their population throughout the continent is between 100,000 and 200,000.



PHOTOGRAPHY PHIL HILL

open for business

Kenya is booming with reports of new mining developments seemingly being unveiled almost every month. By JOHN ROSSOUW

Exploration under way in western Kenya

statement it needed to produce 10 000 ounces a year to be profitable.

Despite this, several other companies are prospecting for gold in western Kenya, including Canadian firm African Queen Mines and UK-based African Barrick Gold.

On the coast, Australian company Base Resources is involved in Kenya's biggest mining project, the US$256 million Kwale mineral sands operation. Base has been involved in the project since 2011 and the company believes the mine could produce 140.6 million tons of ore. This could give the mine a life of 13 years. Used mostly in the ceramic and tile manufacturing industry, prices of mineral sands such as ilmenite, rutile and zircon have been rising, even to levels above those before the 2008 global recession.

Apart from the mineral sands, Canadian company Pacific Wildcat Resources, through Cortec Mining Kenya, was granted a mining licence for a 21-year term in June this year to develop the mining of niobium and rare earth elements at Mrima Hill. In May 2012 the company announced it had discovered high deposits of both after drilling a series of tests. Niobium is used mostly in alloys for special steels such as those used in gas pipelines.

However, coal and oil are attracting the most attention and excitement. In early July, British company Tullow Oil, which has extensive interests in other African countries such as Ghana, announced it had made a new discovery in the Rift Valley's Lokichar Basin. Tullow first struck oil in Kenya in March last year and the company estimated there was a potential reserve of around 250 million barrels. Flow rate potentials were about 5 000 barrels per day.

'Big oil discoveries in the northern Turkana region have now made Kenya a major venue for oil exploration in East Africa'

The news, following the big oil discoveries in neighbouring Uganda recently, has buoyed hopes that Kenya too could benefit from a fuel boom. Tullow has been cautious in its assessments so far, but the International Monetary Fund (IMF) has labelled the oil discoveries in the northern Turkana area 'of commercial level'.

'Big oil discoveries in the northern Turkana region have now made Kenya a major venue for oil exploration in East Africa. Kenya expects to start producing oil in six to seven years,' said the IMF in a report released in May.

US company Camac Energy also announced it would invest US$35 million to prospect for oil and gas in four blocks, covering an area of about 37 000 km² in Kenya. Two of the blocks are in the 3 000 metre deep Lamu Basin of the Indian Ocean.

Turning to coal, since 2000, the Ministry of Energy has been exploring the Mui Basin, 180 km north-east of Nairobi. So far, 40 wells have been drilled, 27 of which have hit coal seams. The government has estimated that two blocks in the basin, C and D, could hold 400 million tons of coal valued at US$40 billion.

After a tendering process, seven companies submitted bids to mine the coal and eventually Chinese company Fenxi Mining Group won the rights to develop blocks C and D.

Although the project was blocked for a time following court action by an NGO, that has been withdrawn, allowing the mining to go ahead.

Nine other companies have submitted bids to mine blocks A and B.

Although mining is in its infancy in Kenya there are high hopes that the country is rich in natural resources and the industry could help deliver the type of revenues allowing the government to fund infrastructure development.

As Balala puts it: 'A vibrant mining sector will create jobs and generate significant revenues for the government. We are here to crowd investors in and not out.' MD

PHOTOGRAPHY PHIL HILL

The place is best known for its wine industry, which was established just 40 years ago after Dr John Gladstones (who also spearheaded the state's successful lupin trade) realised this area was ripe for grape-growing. Most makers specialise in premium wines, but tasting rooms still exhibit that down-to-earth Aussie approach. At Cape Grace, I am greeted at the cellar door by Rusty the terrier (whose basket is tucked in beside a play area for visitors' children), which alerts a smiling Karen Kani-Davies to my arrival. With her husband, Rob, she created the award-winning winery, and cheerfully sloshes some of their vintages into glasses as she tells me their back story: Rob was previously a photographer, while she worked in hospitality – they could hardly believe it when their first effort, the 2000 Cabernet Sauvignon, took the gold medal at the Australian Small Winemakers Show.

The welcome is just as friendly at Cullen Wines, despite it being one of WA's largest and oldest wineries. I walk among the vines as one of the team explains how the business was started by a doctor who got a little bored with common colds and bad backs, and is now run by his daughter Vanya, along strict organic and biodynamic principles, using the rhythms of the cosmos to encourage plant growth. At the Vasse Felix vineyard, you can supplement the sipping with some culture as the 'old' winery has been transformed into an art gallery, with the exposed steel trusses and original wine-tank catwalks creating a distinctive space for the collection of mainly indigenous art. At the Voyager Estate, meanwhile, the owner is teetotal, and has created fragrant gardens with more than 1,000 roses for all those who aren't heading towards a hangover.

Time drifts by in a pleasant haze of late breakfasts, leisurely morning tastings and lazy lunches (most wineries have great dining rooms), followed by either a cobweb-clearing walk along the cliffs (during which you are unlikely to meet another soul) or a spot of surfing to work up an appetite for dinner. Which will be a magnificent marathon that usually involves over-ample wine matching on an enthusiastic sommelier's advice. But that's a busy day. Most people simply snooze on a sunlounger and concentrate on their digestion between gourmet feasts.

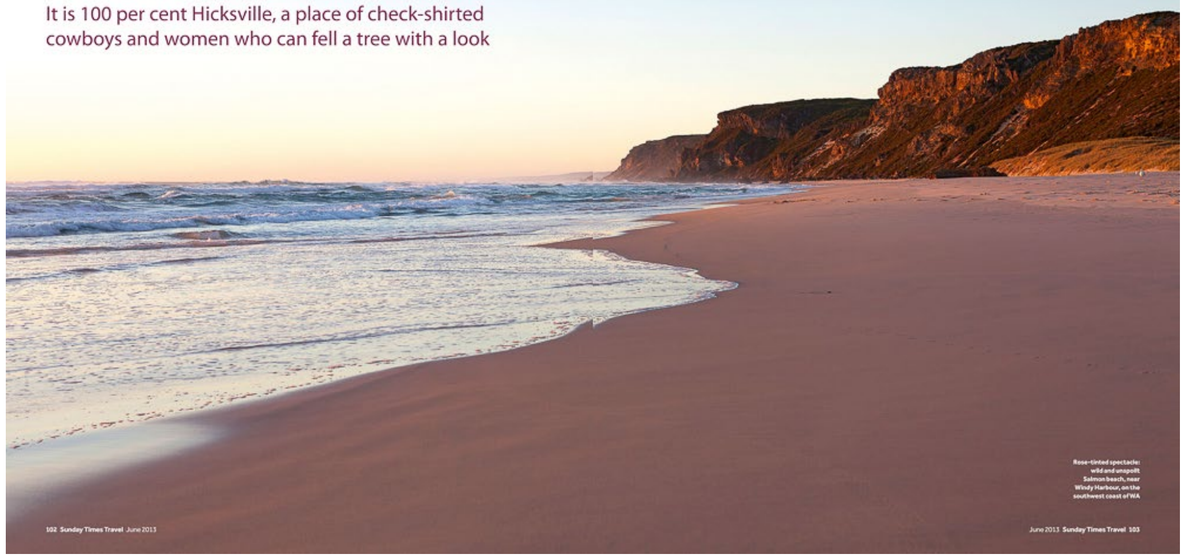
It wouldn't be a hardship to remain here, then, but that would be like settling for a comforting bowl of cornflakes instead of the three-Michelin-starred treat that awaits me. I have timed my (early-August) trip meticulously to ensure a close encounter with the culinary world's Holy Grail, its most sought-after delicacy, a food nicknamed black gold, because a kilo can easily fetch more than £2,000, something that could reduce hard man Gordon Ramsay to tears in a heartbeat – the truffle.

It's typical that, while in Europe truffles are horrendously A-list and served up with black-tie intimidation, in WA, the best place to find them is an unprepossessing country backwater called Manjimup. The 4,000-folk town is at the epicentre of the Australian truffle industry and is already cultivating fungi of such quality that the world's best chefs, from Thomas Keller to Ferran Adrià, are happy to sign cheques for thousands of dollars to get the farmers to race each day's harvest to the airport so these top-rated restaurateurs can dollop a few shavings atop their risottos a few hours later.

When the Tuber melanosporum is in season, you can smell the excitement in the air. The truffle delivers a complete sensory experience, from sight to scent, and appears on every decent restaurant menu in various tempting guises: truffle shavings, truffle honeys, truffle mustards, truffle oils, truffle pastas. I order it repeatedly and it is never less than sensationally good.

But eating it isn't enough. I've always longed to go on a truffle hunt, and the picture is clear in my mind: tramping through ethereally-lit hazel woods in rural Italy and France, crunching leaves underfoot, trying desperately to keep up with the portly pig, bounding from tree to moss-covered tree until it pauses >

It is 100 per cent Hicksville, a place of check-shirted cowboys and women who can fell a tree with a look



Rose-tinted spectacle: wild and unspoilt Salmon beach, near Windy Harbour, on the southwest coast of WA

Camel trek along the 22-kilometre Cable Beach in Broome, Western Australia.

Australia's WILD WEST

One of the fastest growing metropolises, Perth is the most remote city on the planet, buzzing with energy. With fine food and wine in the south and surrounded on all sides by rugged natural beauty, Western Australia is a photographer's dream come true

/ words & photos **Philip Hill**

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Nations agree on legally binding mercury rules

By Mark Kinver
Environment reporter, BBC News

21 January 2013 Share

More than 140 countries have agreed on a set of legally binding measures to curb mercury pollution, at UN talks.

Rising gold prices has seen an increase in small-scale gold mines, most of which use mercury

Delegates in Geneva approved measures to control the use of the highly toxic metal in order to reduce the amount of mercury released into the environment.

Mercury can produce a range of adverse human health effects, including permanent damage to the nervous system.

The UN recently published data that showed mercury emissions were rising in a number of developing nations.

The deal was agreed after all-night talks.

"After complex and often all night sessions here in Geneva, nations have today laid the foundations for a global response to a pollutant whose notoriety has been recognised for well over a century," UN Environment Programme executive director Achim Steiner said on Saturday.

"Everyone in the world stands to benefit... in particular the workers and families of small-scale gold miners, the peoples of the Arctic and this generation of mothers and babies and the generations to come."

The rules, known as the Minamata Convention and named after the **Japanese**

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Tokyo city guide
Hotels

10 of the most unusual hotels in Tokyo

Tokyo has an unusual hotel to suit every taste, whether you want to spend a night in a pod hotel, at an urban onsen, or stay with a Japanese family, says **Richard Smart**

Yasuda no Ie

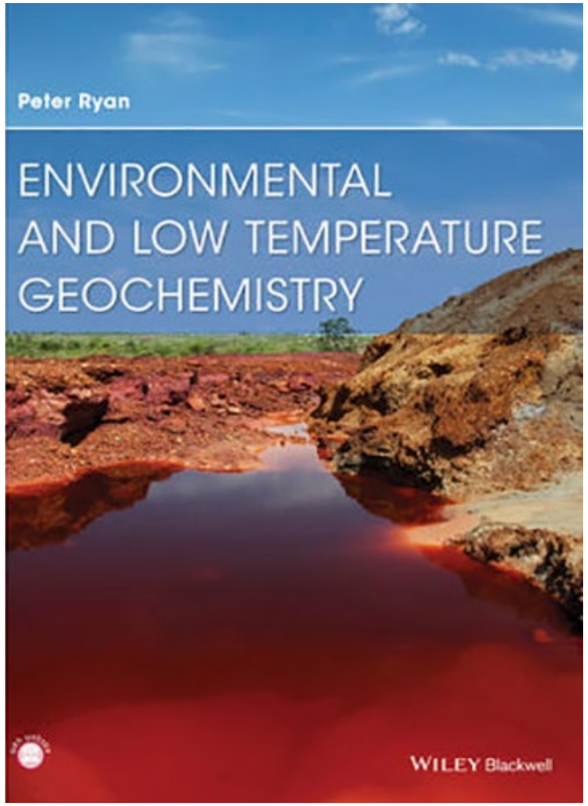
▲ Photograph: Alamy

Minshuku - homestays where visitors stay in the same house as a family - are few and far between in Tokyo. Yasuda no Ie is relatively central for those looking for a more adventurous stay in the capital, around 15 minutes from Shinjuku. Simple rooms with either western beds or futon are relatively cramped, but people don't visit these places to stay behind closed doors - the pull is to briefly intertwine with Japanese family life. At Yasuda, the family speak a little English (don't expect in-depth conversation), and are welcoming to foreign guests. Shared washing facilities and a fridge on both floors are as luxury as the accommodation gets.

● *1-56-29 Matsubara, Setagaya, +81 3 3322 5546, minshuku.or.jp/shokai/yasuda.html. Doubles from around £50*

For more information go to the Japan National Tourism Organisation's website: jnto.go.jp/eng

● **Richard Smart is a freelance writer based in Tokyo**



Winnipeg Free Press

Building characters through movement

YOUNG LUNGS DANCE EXCHANGE WORKSHOP RUNS DEC. 18, 19

By: Eva Wasney
Posted: **12/10/2018 10:01 AM**

When she graduated from Winnipeg's School of Contemporary Dancers, Jennifer Essex was hungry to collaborate with artists outside of the dance world. She quickly discovered she wasn't alone.

SUPPLIED PHOTO BY PHIL HILL
Young Lungs Dance Exchange co-founder Jennifer Essex returns to Winnipeg for an artists workshop in December.

In 2004, she and a group of fellow graduates — Freya Olafson, Natasha Torres-Garner and Johanna Riley — tested out an idea that brough musicians and artists together on the stage.

"It brought in a different audience, there was people who came to see the band and ended up seeing contemporary dance and people who car to see dance and ended up finding a new band that they liked," she said.

That first successful showcase would later becor Young Lungs Dance Exchange (YLDE).

Essex now lives in England and works as a choreographer, dancer and teache This month she's returning to YLDE to host an artists workshop with her

Commisioned

UNESCO

London for Air BNB.

Jenniferessex.com

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