

<b>B* WESFARMERS (FMR)</b>	
<b>PLACE DETAILS</b>	
Other Name(s)	Westralian Farmers Ltd (original) Blackwood Hydraulics & Rural Services (2018)
Location/Address	Lot 21 (17) Steere Street, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	Diagram 74158 Vol/Fol 1813/767 -33.958230; 116.138382
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A5979
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Commercial (Rural Supplies) Industrial (Fruit Packing Shed & Coolrooms)
Ownership Details	Private
Public Access	Yes as Commercial Business
Associated place(s)	Bunbury to Manjimup Railway Line Original Station Master House (site only)
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Level of Significance	Exceptional (Management Category A)
Other Heritage Listings	inHerit database Place Number 17301 – assessed for entry in State Register of Heritage Places (2011); remains under stakeholder consultation phase Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Heritage List (TPS3)





Photograph(s): date taken 1/08/2018

<b>PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	Corrugated profile metal sheeting Rendered brick façade with painted brick entry. Weatherboard to sheds at rear.
Architectural Style	Utilitarian Inter-War era utilitarian showroom and industrial sheds, with some influence of the Inter-War Chicagoesque style to the main facade.
Physical description	<p>Wesfarmers' Bridgetown premises (currently occupied as Blackwood Hydraulics &amp; Rural Services) were designed with an office/showroom along the street frontage, opening through to attached packing sheds and cool room(s) (warehouse) at the rear. Along the western side, the latter opens onto concrete loading platforms which were formerly served by sidings from the adjacent railway line.</p> <p>The showroom has a gable-hipped corrugated iron roof with louvered gablets at either end of the main east-west ridgeline, partly concealed behind a flat parapet to the street frontage. The warehouse has a pair of gable-hipped corrugated metal sheeting roofs, plus a skillion roofed section along the western side.</p> <p>The façade of the Wesfarmers (fmr) showroom, is constructed on the Lot boundary, and is rendered brick and painted with strong horizontal proportions. The wide entrance is slightly off centre, within a panel of painted brickwork. A flat concrete portico cantilevers over the doors and has a moulded cornice and decorated scrolled brackets. The front doors are a pair of wide solid jarrah panels, with another pair of internal glazed doors which open into the large showroom, (11m x 22m). The entrance is flanked by long horizontal windows, which are divided into two panes, and at the west side is a further narrower window of two panes.</p> <p>The warehouse at the rear is timber-framed with weatherboard cladding. This part of the building has wide doors and small high-level windows overlooking the concrete loading platforms.</p> <p>There is no visible evidence remaining of the additional sheds to the north of the existing warehouse, which have been removed.</p>
Condition	Good
<b>HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Historic Theme	Occupations Transport and Communication (Rural Industry)
Construction Date(s)	Packing Shed 1935; Showroom/Office 1938.
Year of Demolition	A bulk of plant buildings were removed in the 1970's.
Associations	Fruit Growing Industry Oldham, Boas and Ednie-Brown, architects

Historical Notes

Westralian Farmers Ltd was established in 1914 and over time became the largest co-operative organisation in Australia.

In February 1924 it was announced that cool stores for Westralian Farmers Ltd were in the course of erection on the old Agricultural Show Grounds at Bridgetown and that a railway siding would be run to the new stores. This railway siding had been approved by WAGR in 1923 and eventually extended around 420ft (128m) alongside numerous Wesfarmers sheds. Part of the platform still exists today, although the line is not currently in use.

In as early as February 1925 it was reported that the Westralian Farmers' cool store at Bridgetown had commenced operations and *"already over 1000 cases of Bartlett pears are stored in it."*

The present building is located on a site which had been previously occupied by the original Station Masters House, built c.1898. After a new Station Master's House (B\*) was built in Spencer Street in 1925, the former site was sold to Westralian Farmers Ltd and it was here that a new 'central packing shed' was officially opened on 4 March 1935. The aim of this facility was to provide improved standardisation and a uniform and guaranteed quality of fruit for export (by comparison with that previously provided by small scale packing sheds on individual farms). This was later reported to be an important trial for Wesfarmers Ltd, before they erected similar sheds in other fruit growing centres.

A detailed assessment has concluded that their Bridgetown development *"was the first large central fruit packing shed constructed in the state and led the way in the installation of mechanised grading equipment and innovative packaging, which enabled the growth of the industry and development of an important export commodity"*

A report in 1936 described the processes undertaken at the packing sheds and cool rooms as follows:

*.... in the Westralian Farmers' packing shed at Bridgetown apples are a business. In fact, people in Bridgetown seem surprised that anyone should want to EAT apples.*

*On one side of the shed cases were being nailed together and labels pasted on the ends by men who worked with the speed and dexterity of long practice. On the other side men packed apples beside a grading machine for all the world like a team of shearers. The work is not unlike shearing for the men are paid so much a case and they are out for a tally. Like shearers, too, they take a pride in their work, and a high standard is necessary in packing fruit for export. The case is placed on an inclined stand beside the grading bin and the apples are whipped from the bin, wrapped in tissue paper and packed in the case in one movement which takes a practised packer barely a second ..... Every hour the men move up the grader to the next bin so that each man will have a turn on the larger grades which are quicker to pack.*

*The manager of the shed, Mr. Thompson, talked to us of packs and sizes and colour grading and cases, and showed us the work of grading and packing. Then he took us to the cool store where our breath turned to steam and we shivered in a temperature round about freezing point.*

*Brought from the orchard in open cases, the apples are tipped into the hopper of the grader, a machine which makes lightning decisions as to whether an apple measures up to the standard Australia has set itself on the world's markets. The grades are "Extra Fancy," "Fancy" and "Choice," and each grade is divided in sizes of an eighth of an inch from two inches to three inches in diameter. After packing, the cases are placed on rollers and pushed along to the nailing machine where the lids are clamped on and nailed. Still on rollers, the cases are pushed through ports into the cool store, where they remain at a temperature of 32 degrees until they are required for railing to Fremantle for shipment. The fruit travels at night in closed trucks and is inspected by government inspectors before it leaves Bridgetown. Thus it is still cool when it reaches the ship's hold.*

*Each grower's fruit is graded separately, and a card made out showing the number of cases of each size and grade. The shed can grade and pack approximately 1,000 cases a day. There are over 200 varieties of apples, but the main export varieties are Jonathan, Cleopatra, Dunn's Seedling and Gránnny Smith, which mature early, and Yate, Doherty and Rome Beauty, which are the later varieties.*

In 1938-1939, further extensions were designed by Oldham, Boas and Ednie-Brown, architects, and built by W. Fairweather and Sons (at a tender price of £2,534). This work included extensions to the packing shed and a new showroom and office accommodation, with a 78ft (23.8m) frontage along Steere Street.

In the 1930's and possibly 1940's, the town Siren for the Ambulance and Fire Brigade was mounted on the Wesfarmers building, due to its centralised position, so that emergency Officers in the area could hear it.

In October 1942 it was reported that Westralian Farmers was planning to erect an apple drying plant at Bridgetown. This was in full operation by July 1943, greatly extending the opportunities for growers to achieve maximum use of their crops. The majority of this product was bought by the government for supplying the Armed Forces during World War II.

By 1946 it was reported that proposals were in hand for 3 new packing bays (30 x 80 ft each) and an increase in the area of the showroom, illustrating the progressive expansion of the fruit growing and marketing business in the Bridgetown district.

Since that time, sheds on the northern part of the former Westralian Farmers site have been demolished (1970s), leaving only the buildings adjacent to Steere Street and some evidence of the former sidings.

<b>CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE</b>	
Statement of Significance	<p>State Significance and Local Significance</p> <p><i>“The place reflects the growth and development of Bridgetown as the pre-eminent apple growing centre in Western Australia and its expansion (1934-35) and extension (1938) are evidence of the districts importance to the apple market in the post World War II period.”</i></p>
Aesthetic Value	The place is a significant element in the central townscape of Bridgetown and defines the northern side of the railway precinct in a complementary manner. The Chicagoesque façade, although subtle, adds to its aesthetic value.
Historic Value	The place is highly valued by the local community for its long time association with the apple industry in the district and the provision of rural services by Westralian Farmers Ltd and its successors.
Research Value	The Wesfarmers Building (fmr) has the potential to yield information relating to the activities of the State’s largest co-operative, Westralian Farmers Limited, it’s very significant role in the development of the fruit industry in this State, particularly the apple industry, in which it was innovative and played a leading role for more than 50 years.
Social Value	Wesfarmers Building (fmr) is highly valued by the community for its long time services to the fruit growing industry and ongoing services to the wider rural industries. The building contributes to the community’s sense of place as a significant element in the townsite.
Integrity	<p>High</p> <p>Although the [remaining] building(s) is no longer used for its original purpose as a fruit packing shed, it is used for similar and compatible purposes as an office/shop and warehouse for a rural distributorship.</p>
Authenticity	<p>Moderate to High</p> <p>Although a large proportion of the original Wesfarmers (Fmr) sheds have been removed, the remaining fabric has had little alteration. The façade appears to be intact other than being repainted different colours over the years. There have been some alterations to the fenestration on the side facades and some changes to the fabric and layout of the office areas however, in general, Wesfarmers Building (fmr) Bridgetown displays a high degree of authenticity.</p>
Rarity	Wesfarmers Building (Fmr) Bridgetown, includes the southernmost portion of the large central fruit packing shed purpose-built in 1934-1935, which was the forerunner of such facilities in all major apple growing areas in the State, and has considerable rarity value despite its diminution by removal of the northern portions of the complex which was about 420ft. long at its peak. It is a rare example of a rural building with elements of the Inter-War Chicagoesque style, in Western Australia.

Representativeness	The Wesfarmers Building (Fmr) is representative of the strength of the Fruit Growing Industry in the Bridgetown District
<b>SOURCES</b>	
	<p>1914 The Wesfarmers Story begins  (<a href="https://www.wesfarmers.com.au/who-we-are/our-history/the-wesfarmers-story-begins">https://www.wesfarmers.com.au/who-we-are/our-history/the-wesfarmers-story-begins</a>)</p> <p>Draft Assessment Documentation for RHP (Place No 17301) - Heritage Council of Western Australia (copy in Council files)</p> <p>Western Australian Government Railways [1]Au WA A33</p> <p>Contemporary newspaper reports (<a href="trove.nla.au/newspaper">trove.nla.au/newspaper</a>) including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>South Western Times 26 February 1924 Pg.3</li> <li>Sunday Times 22 February 1925 Pg.29</li> <li>The West Australian 8 Februray 1935 Pg.16</li> <li>The West Australian 5 March 1935 Pg.9</li> <li>The West Australian 3 September 1935 Pg.9</li> <li>Western Mail 9 April 1936 Pg.14</li> <li>Manjimup Mail and Jardee-Pemberton-Northcliffe press 13 October 1938 Pg.8</li> <li>The Western Mail 2 March 1939 Pg.23</li> <li>Mt Barker and Denmark Record 12 October 1942 Pg.6</li> <li>The West Australian 7 August 1943 Pg.2</li> <li>The West Australian 11 October 1946 Pg.13</li> </ul>

**B\* THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BANK BRIDGETOWN (FMR)**

**PLACE DETAILS**

Other name (s)	Country Roses Café & Hairdressers; Mulberry Tree Café;
Location/Address	Lot 3 (122 & 124) Hampton Street, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	D.6563 Vol/Fol 1362/74 -33.958835; 116.137077
Assess No (Shire ref)	A31544
Place Type	Individual Building (or Group)
Use: Current Original	Commercial - Café Commercial - Bank & Manager Residence
Ownership Details	Private
Public Access	As commercial premises
Associated place(s)	The extant of an early town bakery remains at the back of this block.
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes (from Heritage List)
Level of Significance	High (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings:	inHerit database Place Number 3581 - Referring to entry in the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Heritage List Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Heritage List (TPS No.3) Part of the Bridgetown Special Design Heritage Precinct National Trust classified (1993) Bridgetown: A Selection of Historical Buildings (1989)







Photograph(s): date taken

21 November 2018; 5 November 2018; Early 1900's; 27 March 2019.

<b>PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	Metal - Zincalume (Originally corrugated iron) Brick Pressed metal ceilings
Architectural Style	Federation Queen Anne (original building) Inter-War shopfront addition, with some restrained Art Deco detailing.
Physical description	<p>The rear portion of this building was originally built as a home with commercial space designed for use by The Western Australian Bank (WA Bank).</p> <p>The WA Bank (Fmr) is constructed of brick and the original portion (behind the shopfronts) has a hipped-gable roof. This building had a projecting wing on the northern side, with a bullnose verandah across the remainder of the main façade. Current aerial photographs confirm that the footprint, roof form and external walls of this building remain largely intact (albeit without the front verandah). Physical evidence also remains of the timber batten and roughcast render detailing to the main gable. The five large cement dressed chimneys were removed in 2017 when the corrugated iron roof was replaced with zincalume.</p> <p>The 1930's shopfront addition, which extends between the original building and the street, includes 2 wide shop fronts and 1 narrow shopfront which open through to the original portions of the building. This addition has a shallow pitch roof, concealed behind a slightly stepped rendered brick parapet with a slimline capping.</p> <p>The inter-war façade features strong vertical and horizontal lines, large display windows, recessed shop entries and protruding party walls separating each shop. Above the shopfront windows there are decorative highlight windows of horizontal and vertical rectangular panes of varied sizes. The suspended boxed awning across the façade retains its pressed metal soffit.</p> <p>Internally there have been numerous changes but the original layout is somewhat evident in various parts of the building.</p> <p>Little information is available at this time regarding the old bakehouse at the rear. The brickwork under the main roof appears to from around 1940-1960's, however the brickwork under the skillion roof to the rear appears older and in English bond. The open tall window vents to the rear also seem older in style.</p>
Condition	Good
<b>HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Historic Theme	Demographic Settlement & Mobility (Settlements) Occupations (Commercial Services & Industries)
Construction Date(s)	1903 & late1930's

Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	Godfrey William Hester (Original owner of the land/building for some 30 years leasing to WA Bank) Western Australian Bank Bank of New South Wales
Historical Notes	<p>The Western Australian Bank, Bridgetown Branch, opened in April 1901, opening hours being two days a week, Saturday and Monday. Around August/September in 1903 the new purpose built brick construction in Hampton Street (owned by Godfrey Hester) was completed as the new premises, with a banking chamber and residence. Historical photographs show that the façade featured tuck-pointed brickwork; a prominent half-timbered gable end; moulded stringcourses; a wide opening to the projecting gable (with a segmental arch, triple casement windows and highlights); and a bullnose verandah across the southern part of the façade (abutting the projecting wing). The words 'Western Australian Bank' were mounted across the base of the street-front gable.</p> <p>In 1927, the Bank of New South Wales took over the Western Australian Bank and continued the lease with Mr Hester until 1933. It is presumed the building was sold and continued to be leased to the Bank of New South Wales until it moved into its new two storey premises, two doors down in late 1938. A new façade created 3 shop fronts in the late 1930's. The smallest of the three spaces was Mr John Fleeton's Mens Hairdressers for many years. Salvairs watchmakers was also an early tenant of the newly formed shops. Over the years the shops have been leased to numerous hair salons and cafes in particular.</p>
<b>CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE</b>	
Statement of Significance	The Western Australian Bank (Fmr) building is significant as the first bank branch in Bridgetown, which showed signs of increased confidence in Bridgetown being an advancing commercial district.
Aesthetic Value	The shop has landmark value for its long inter war art deco façade, in the middle of the main street of Bridgetown.
Historic Value	The original part of the premises has historic value as the first building in Bridgetown constructed for use by a bank. The overall building has played an integral role to the commercial development of Bridgetown since 1903.
Research Value	-----
Social Value	The Western Australian Bank (Fmr) Bridgetown has maintained a high level of social value throughout its history. Originally as the only bank branch in Bridgetown, and then as retail premises serving the community through predominant use by various café businesses and hairdressers, as well as a bakery and Chinese Restaurant
Integrity	Medium The development of the place in two major stages can be

	readily understood at close inspection. .
Authenticity	<p>Low to Medium</p> <p>The shell of the original 1903 building remains, as do numerous internal walls. However the late 1930's extension completely changed the façade of the building.</p>
Rarity	-----
Representativeness	<p>The Western Australian Bank (Fmr) represents the evolution of commercial premises in Bridgetown during the first half of the twentieth century, as illustrated by the modernisation of the 1903 domestic form with an Inter-War commercial façade in the late 1930s.</p> <p>The current facade is representative of the functional form and relatively restrained detailing of many retail premises erected during the post-depression years of the 1930s.</p>
<b>SOURCES</b>	
	<p>Contemporary newspaper reports (<a href="http://trove.nla.au/newspaper">trove.nla.au/newspaper</a>) including:</p> <p>West Australian 23 April 1901, Pg.4</p> <p>WA Record 11 May 1901, Pg.11</p> <p>The West Australian 4 August 1903 Pg.5</p> <p>Manjimup Mail and Jardee - Pemberton- Northcliffe Press 13 January 1933 Pg.6</p> <p>Oral history - local residents Ros Evans and Greg Rees</p>

**B\* BLECHYNDEN BUTCHER SHOP****PLACE DETAILS**

Other Name(s)	H. & C. Blechynden Pioneer Butchers (c.1910-1920) Bridgetown Meat Supply (c.1968-present)
Location/Address	Lot 10 (121) Hampton Street Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	Diagram D.14948 Vol/Fol 1551/914 -33.959074; 116.136788
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A40111
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Commercial - Butcher Shop Commercial - Butcher Shop
Ownership Details	Rees/Private
Public Access	Yes as commercial premises
Associated place(s)	NA
Nominee	
Level of Significance	High (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings	inHerit database Place Number 3584 - Referring to entry in the Municipal Heritage Inventory. Part of the Bridgetown Special Design Heritage Precinct Classified by National Trust 9 Aug 1993



Photograph(s): date taken

1 August 2018

<b>PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	Iron Brick with rendered street facade
Architectural Style	Federation
Physical description	<p>The original (front) portion of the butcher shop is of brick (English bond) with short sheet corrugated iron roof, gabled at the front and hipped at the rear. The original brickwork along the side wall is in very good condition for its age and has been painted brown.</p> <p>The façade has rough rendered finish with an aluminium framed door and large aluminium framed windows. A suspended awning juts out over the pavement and the original rendered triangular parapet remains atop with the inscription H &amp; C Blechynden.</p> <p>As seen in an early photo of Bridgetown (c.1920) looking north along Hampton Street from near the current IGA supermarket, the Butcher shop previously had a bullnose verandah awning.</p> <p>The building was extended to the rear during the 1970's, effectively doubling its size. The rear addition is easily distinguished from the original portion by the contrasting bricks used.</p> <p>The current verandah awning was constructed in 1974, for Mr Roland Blechynden after the original bullnose verandah posts were hit in an accident.</p> <p>In 1978 the shop front was modernised, removing the original timber frame windows and central timber frame door, replacing them with large aluminium frame windows, and moving the door across to the south side.</p> <p>A number of original or early features pertaining to butchering practices remain internally.</p>
Condition	Good
<b>HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Historic Theme	Occupations - Commercial
Construction Date(s)	1906-1907
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	Herbert & Clarence Blechynden (Brothers) Original owners/ butchers of the shop in 1907.
Historical Notes	<p>The first European settlers in the Bridgetown area were Edward Hester and John Blechynden, who both arrived in 1857. John married Elizabeth Green in 1860 and this couple had 13 children in the period c.1861-1883.</p> <p>In the Electoral Rolls of the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, two of their sons, Herbert Edward (born c.1875) and Clarence Henry (c.1879) were both listed as butchers of Bridgetown. Other sons living and working in the district at that time included John</p>

	<p>(Jnr)(auctioneer); James (farmer); Arthur (storekeeper); and Alfred (mail contractor). John (Jnr) appears to have been the first member of the family to enter the butchering business, taking this on when the previous butchers, Messrs Stewart Bros. left the district in late 1898. Herbert joined this business in c.1902.</p> <p>The building now known as Bridgetown Meat Supply was designed by Mr John Hurst, a Bridgetown architect, and built by tender for Messrs H &amp; C Blechynden (Herbert and Clancy) in c.1906/07. By 1910 they were advertising this business as '<i>H. &amp; C. Blechynden Pioneer Butchers (established 12 years)</i>'. In March 1920 Herbert and Clarence leased their business to Mr William Willcock. Sometime after this, the business was leased or sold to McLure and Whyte, as shown in an old photograph with the delivery cart out the front and the pediment reading McLure and Whyte. However no information is available at this time regarding this.</p> <p>By 1932 the shop was run by Glancy and Hearn, however it then became just Glancy, who later had his sons take over the business.</p> <p>In 1968, Roland (Roley) Blechynden bought this Butcher shop as well as Bazely's Bridgetown Meat Supplies (butcher shop) at 131 Roe Street, which he later closed, renaming the original butcher shop at 121 Hampton Street as Bridgetown Meat Supply.</p> <p>In 1974 changes were made to the building for Roland Blechynden. Don Wilson bought the business in 1975 and took on apprentice Greg Rees in 1976, later selling to Brian Wheatley.</p> <p>Current owner Greg Rees bought the business from Brian Whealthey around 2003.</p> <p>This shop is now one of the longest continually operating butcher shops in WA.</p>
<b>CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE</b>	
Statement of Significance	Blechynden Butcher Shop is of historic value for its ongoing use for its original purpose since its construction in 1906/1907. Through this long term use the building also contributes to the community's sense of place.
Aesthetic Value	The original building envelope (with its triangular pediment) retains some aesthetic value as a simple Federation period commercial building. However the changes to the windows and shopfront and verandah detract from the original character.
Historic Value	<p>The shop has historic value for its continual use as a butcher's since 1906/1907.</p> <p>The place also has local historic value for its association with the Blechynden family, who were prominent in the early settlement and development of Bridgetown.</p>
Research Value	The shop has some potential research value as there are some features inside the shop which pertain to its use as a butchers shop over an extended period.

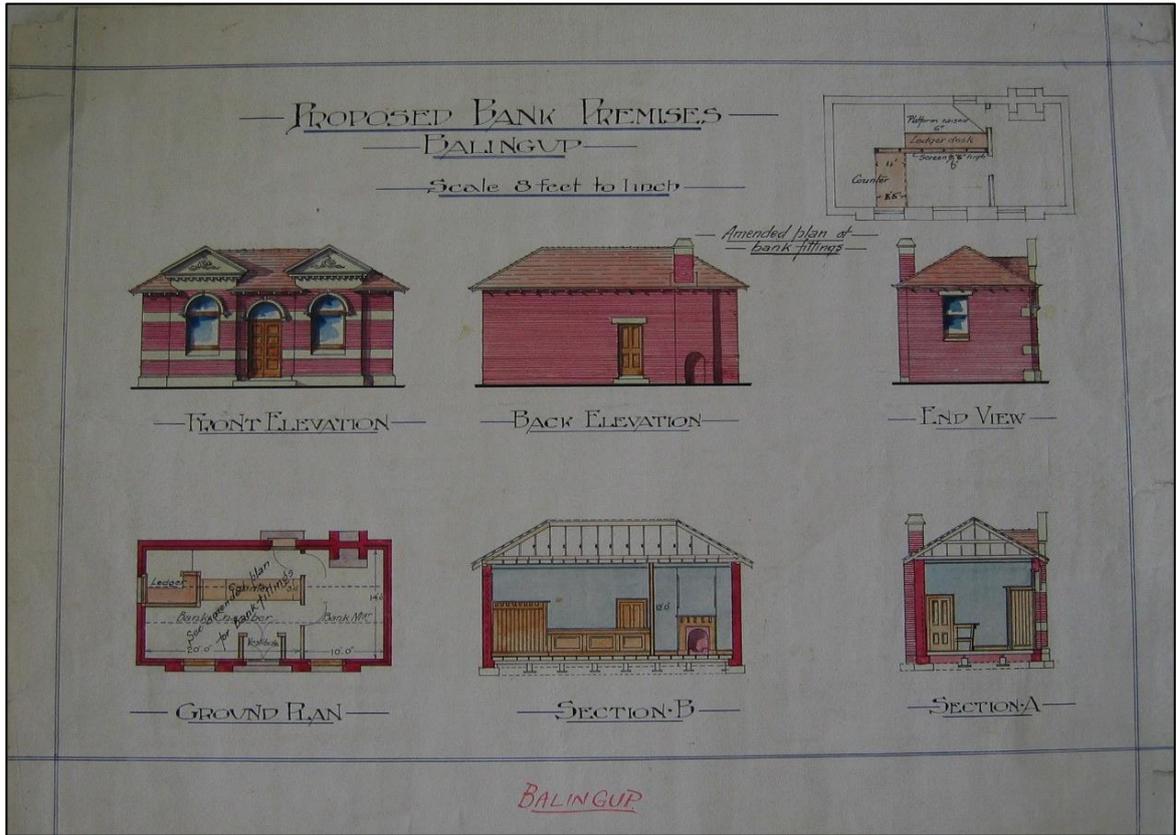
Social Value	The building has some social value as a place that has served the community as a butcher shop for more than 110 years.
Integrity	High The premise has remained in use as a butcher shop since its construction.
Authenticity	Moderate The original building envelope remains largely intact, but major alterations have been made to the shopfront and verandah.
Rarity	The building is rare for its continuous use as a butcher shop since 1906/1907.
Representativeness	The butcher shop is representative of the progression of a butchering business from the early 1900's to the present.
<b>SOURCES</b>	
	<p>Contemporary newspaper reports (<a href="http://trove.nla.au/newspaper">trove.nla.au/newspaper</a>) including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Southern Times 8 Sept 1898 Pg.3</li> <li>Southern Times 20 October 1906 Pg.7</li> <li>The Blackwood Times 30 Oct 1908 Pg.3</li> <li>The Blackwood Times 13 Oct 1911 Pg.3</li> <li>The Blackwood Times 19 Dec 1911 Pg.3</li> <li>The Blackwood Times Fr 12 March 1920 Pg.2</li> <li>Manjimup Mail and Jardee-Pemberton-Northcliffe Press 29 April 1932 Pg.6</li> <li>The Blackwood Times 29 Feb 1952 Pg.1 (obituary for C H Blechynden)</li> </ul> <p>Oral History: Current Owner</p> <p>Online Electoral Rolls (selected years at <a href="http://ancestry.com.au">ancestry.com.au</a>)</p>

**G. THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BANK GREENBUSHES (FMR)**

**PLACE DETAILS**

Other name (s)	Bank of New South Wales; Rural & Industries Bank (R&I) Greenbushes Telecentre; Greenbushes Community Resource Centre
Location/Address	Lot 66 (46) Blackwood Road, Greenbushes
Title & Map Reference	P.222521 Vol/Fol 1545/425 -33.847297; 116.057307
Assess No (Shire ref)	A17493
Place Type	Individual Building (or group)
Use: Current Original	Government – Office or Administration Building (CRC) Commercial – Bank with residence
Ownership Details	Talison Lithium Australia Pty Ltd (Main Building) & Greenbushes Community Resource Centre (2014 weatherboard addition meeting room)
Public Access	Yes as Community Resource Centre
Associated place(s)	NA
Nominee	Talison Pty Ltd
Level of Significance	Exceptional (Management Category A)
Other Heritage Listings:	inHerit database Place Number # 272 or # 3861 - Referring to entry in the Municipal Heritage Inventory.





The design produced for the 'Proposed Bank Premises, Balingup' includes some close similarities to the Greenbushes premises, which is not surprising given that, in periods of rapid expansion, banks often used similar designs for their various rural premises. The design generally matches the layout of the Greenbushes bank chambers and manager's office, but there are some variations to the façade and roofline, and the proposed Balingup plan lacks an attached residence.

Photograph(s): date taken 14 September 2018

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Construction Materials:

Roof

Zincalume

Walls

Tuck pointed (façade) common brick

Other

Rendered detailing to façade and chimneys

Architectural Style

Federation Free Classical

Physical description

The Western Australian Bank (Fmr) is constructed of common brick (tuck pointed on façade) and a zincalume hipped roof which replaced the original corrugated iron. The original chimneys remain intact and feature bands of render and tuck-pointed brick.

The former bank has a symmetrical façade, featuring a central entry (door modified), flanked by two slightly projecting rectangular window bays. The façade is dominated by projecting gables over each window bay, with moulded

decorations to the pediments. Below the gables there is a deep cornice, with rendered eaves brackets and decorative mouldings. The three main openings have moulded segmental arches, with decorative key stones. Other rendered detailing includes moulded and plain string courses, window sills and plinth.

Both front timber windows have leadlight highlights in three panels each. However the fanlight window above the main entrance is now clear glass, where it was presumably once also stained glass.

#### Note

Both the pediment motif and frieze are very similar to that shown on original design drawings for the 'Balingup' Bank (see above). A photo taken in the 1970's, while the building was used for the R&I bank, also indicates that the original entrance vestibule was similar to the Balingup proposal, but in more recent years the internal glass door with wood frame has been removed, and the external door replaced.

The original bank chamber occupied the front portion of the building, with the Managers Office in the front southern corner. The Counter appears to have run the length of the Chamber north to south, where it separated the two entrances to the Manager's Office, with the public entrance in front of the counter (now an internal window) and the private entrance behind. Currently the Manager's Office is used as a public Library, (sub-centre of the Bridgetown Library), where the original safe still stands, and the Bank Chamber is used as a public computer room.

From the back of the Bank Chamber runs a corridor the full length of the residence, to the rear external door. The westernmost rooms of the corridor are now used as a small private computer room to the north and a small meeting/ club room on the south. The southern side main entrance and corridor to what was the private Manager's residence is now the main entry point for the Greenbushes Community Resource Centre, and retains the original doors and side panels with leadlight glass.

As part of the additions and alterations made in 2014, an administration window was cut into the entry hallway wall (from what is now the administration office, previously the formal lounge/reception room of the residence) in order to receive clients/visitors. The formal lounge features a decorative dark stained timber fire surround and a full height double hung sash window with single panes, looking onto the rear verandah. This may have originally been an external door with fanlight window, as there is a wooden entry step at floor height onto the verandah, matching the same at the back verandah door.

The remaining central rooms on the north side of the corridor include what would have been two bedrooms, now a private computer room and partitioned offices, an old kitchen, most likely not the original, which contains a Metters oven and is now used as a therapy/consult room, possibly an original bedroom. The current kitchen is situated in the room entered

	<p>from the back verandah, which was most likely the original kitchen with open fireplace.</p> <p>The back verandah is semi enclosed by a new toilet block built in 2013/2014, which replaced the previous bathroom built under the back southern corner of the verandah.</p> <p>Adjoining the toilet block at the south east corner, a new meeting space and kitchen wraps around the southern verandah. These 2013/2014 additions included the removal of an early weatherboard addition on the south wall (in front of the entrance to the residence as seen by the remaining paint on the exterior wall). A new community shed at the rear was also added in 2014.</p>
Condition	Good
<b>HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Historic Theme	Occupations (Commercial and Service Industries) Social and Civic Activities (Community Services & Utilities)
Construction Date(s)	c.1905
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	Major General Sir John Talbot Hobbs (Architect) Thomas Harris Parsons & Son (Builders) Western Australian Bank; Bank of New South Wales Western Australia Community Resource Network
Historical Notes	<p>The Western Australian Bank established a branch in Greenbushes in 1899, 11 Years after David Stinton first began mining in the area. In August of that year it was reported that :</p> <p><i>The importance of the township was recognised last week when the Western Australian Bank opened a branch there. The bank observed considerable secrecy in regard to this matter, even the manager of the Bunbury branch who was sent to open the bank for business, not being aware of the intentions of his manager until he actually received instructions to proceed to Greenbushes, where a suitable building had been secured.</i></p> <p>Six years later plans had been prepared for substantial new premises on another site (at which time it was one of 40 Western Australian Bank branches in rural centres across WA):</p> <p><i>TENDERS are invited until noon of Thursday, 22nd inst., for the ERECTION of new Banking Premises for the Western Australian Bank at Greenbushes. Plans, specifications, etc., can be seen at W.A. Bank Greenbushes, or the Office of the Architects, St. George's-terrace. Perth. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. HOBBS, SMITH, and FORBES. Architects and Surveyors. June 10, 1905.</i></p> <p>The new building was officially opened for business on 15 January 1906:</p> <p><i>The most handsome recent addition architecturally to Greenbushes is undoubtedly the new W.A. Bank premises.</i></p>

*These were opened for banking business on Monday last. Compared to the old banking premises they are an indication of the way in which Greenbushes is progressing. The building is a handsome structure with a solid frontage to the main street. The banking chamber is 18ft. by 20ft., and the manager's office 14ft. by 10ft. 6in. The private residence for the manager attached is equally commodious. Messrs. Hobbs, Smith and Forbes we[re] the architects, and Messrs Parsons and Son, the contractors. The fittings in the banking chamber are solid and complete, and should provide for a considerable expansion or business in keeping with the prospects of Greenbushes.*

Subsequent newspaper articles and family notices indicate that Thomas Harris Parsons (c.1848-1910), contractor of Guildford, was facing bankruptcy proceedings in 1908. By the time of his death he had taken up farming at 'St Erney', in the Warren district.

The firm of Hobbs, Smith & Forbes, Architects, had been established in 1905 by Joseph John Talbot Hobbs (1864-1938). Hobbs was a prominent Western Australian architect who was responsible for the design of numerous public and private buildings throughout the state including other Western Australian Banks in Perth, Bunbury, Southern Cross, York, Beverley and Midland Junction. Hobbs was a founding member of the West Australian Institute of Architect in the 1890s; president of the WAIA in 1909-1911; played key roles in the military during WWI; and was awarded a knighthood in 1918.

In the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, the Greenbushes branch of the West Australian Bank was an important contributor to the operations of the local mining industry, providing financial services, capital support and export arrangements. In fulfilling this role the branch also extended its services for the benefit of the mining community. For example, on 21 June 1905 it was reported that it was common for the local manager to open for business of an evening, in order for the local miners to fulfil the fortnightly consignment of minerals by night train, with cash in hand.

In 1927 the Western Australian Bank merged with and became the Bank of New South Wales.

In around 1972 the Greenbushes building was bought by Greenbushes Tin Ltd and made available to both the Commercial Bank and R&I Bank for use as a part time agency. Greenbushes Tin was later absorbed by gold miner Sons of Gwalia, which collapsed in 2004. In 2007 Talison Lithium Pty Ltd bought the Greenbushes mining operations and local assets from Sons of Gwalia, which included the Bank building.

The building was leased to the Greenbushes Telecentre in 1995 and since been renamed the Greenbushes Community Resource Centre. Talison retains a very strong link with the organisation, as both the owner of the building and a strong user of the facilities and services made available by the CRC.

<b>CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE</b>	
Statement of Significance	The Western Australian Bank (Fmr) is of particular significance for its design by Hobbs, Smith & Forbes; its aesthetic value as a well designed Federation Free Classical building; its historic and social values as the primary banking service in Greenbushes for much of the 20 <sup>th</sup> century; its role as Community Resource Centre since 1995; and its high authenticity.
Aesthetic Value	The former bank building has aesthetic value as a well designed Federation Free Classical bank. Together with the Post Office and Store opposite, it is a landmark building along Blackwood Road, Greenbushes.
Historic Value	The building has historic value for the role the bank played in the viability and success of the commerce and industry of the town and surrounding areas. The building also has historic value as a good example of the architectural work of Hobbs, Smith & Forbes. The scale and architectural style of the building illustrates both the success of the Western Australian Bank in the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century and the promise and success of the Greenbushes Tinfields at that time.
Research Value	-----
Social Value	WA Bank (fmr), Greenbushes is of social value, not only as the only bank to have ever had a purpose-built branch in Greenbushes and as a Community Resource Centre, but also for the vital role that both institutions have played in strongly supporting both the local mining activities as well as the local residents. WA Bank (fmr), Greenbushes also has associations with the managers and staff who worked at the place, as well as their clients, during its use as a banking institution. Numerous newspaper reports detail the strong link that the various Bank Managers had with the community, and how well they were thanked by the community upon transferring to another branch.
Integrity	Low to Medium The place has not been used as a bank branch with an attached residence, or as a bank agency, since the 1970s. However, its original use can still be readily understood through an interpretation of its design.
Authenticity	High The building has had some minor modifications internally but the original layout has not been altered. The exterior of the building has had very little modification and strongly retains its original Federation Free Classical character.
Rarity	The place is relatively uncommon in the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes as an example of a well detailed, and highly authentic Federation Free Classical building.

Representativeness	<p>The place is representative of the solid and prosperous image portrayed by bank premises in thriving rural and metropolitan communities in the period around the turn of the century.</p> <p>The bank is a representative example of the work of the architect, John Talbot Hobbs, who was a prolific and well-regarded Western Australian architect, both individually and in association with the firm of Hobbs, Smith &amp; Forbes.</p>
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**SOURCES**

	<p>Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.au/newspaper) including:</p> <p>Western Mail. 25 August 1899. Pg.31</p> <p>Western Mail. 25 August 1899. Pg.36</p> <p>The West Australian 20 June 1905 Pg.3</p> <p>Blackwood Times 21 June 1905 Pg.4</p> <p>The Daily News 8 November 1905 Pg.6</p> <p>Blackwood Times 17 January 1906 Pg.3</p> <p>Southern Times 24 February 1906 Pg.4</p> <p>Blackwood Times 30 December 1910 Pg.3</p> <p><a href="http://www.greenbushes.crc.net.au/about.html">http://www.greenbushes.crc.net.au/about.html</a></p>
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Historical photograph showing the place prior to the 2013/14 alterations (Greenward Consulting, October 2010)

**B\* BELVEDERE****PLACE DETAILS**

Other Name(s)	Belvidere House Family notices placed in newspapers at the time of Rachel Smith's marriage in January 1898; Kate Smith's marriage in June 1909; Eliza Smith's death in May 1914 and Joseph Smith's death in June 1920 all referred to this place as 'Belvidere House'.
Location/Address	Lot 2 (1) Smith Street, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	Diagram 44994 Vol/Fol 1370/403 -33.971457; 116.134893
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A13495
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Single Storey Residence Single Storey Residence
Ownership Details	Private
Public Access	Private (Bed &Breakfast)
Associated place(s)	B37 Terminus Hotel (Fmr)
Nominee	Hugh and Vivienne Litson
Level of Significance	High (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings	-





Photograph(s): date taken

4 September 2018 (Front of house; bakery)

15 October 2018 (Rear rooflines of bakery and house)

<b>PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	Corrugated Iron Soft fired clay brick Jarrah floorboards
Architectural Style	This building displays the ongoing influence of the Victorian Georgian style on rural houses built in the late 19 <sup>th</sup> to early 20 <sup>th</sup> century.
Physical description	<p>Belvedere is a symmetrical late nineteenth century house constructed with tuck-pointed Flemish bond face brickwork and a corrugated iron double hipped roof (M design) which is painted red. The roof extends over the return verandahs which feature a high brick base to accommodate the steep slope of the site down towards the South Western Highway and the Blackwood River beyond. It was quite a large home for its time of construction, providing enough space for the family, hired help, and women 'lying in', (ie birthing mothers).</p> <p>Some verandah posts and all verandah palings have been replaced using materials and design similar to original, although the cast iron lace detailing has been lost.</p> <p>The original rear verandah has been removed and a flat roof enclosed verandah added the full length of the back of the house. Only one original 6x6 Federation era double hung sash window remains looking onto the back verandah. When the current owners bought the house, all other windows had been replaced with aluminium frames and all original doors had been replaced with various doors. The current owners have (over time) replaced the aluminium windows with single pane timber double sash windows, each one individually made to measure, accommodating the movement of the house.</p> <p>The majority of the original wide floorboards remain in the house, as well as many other original features including air vents, door frames, fireplaces and surrounds and wall plastering. The majority of the ceilings are still original timber boards, however the dining room at the rear has had two plastered ceilings since the original timbers were removed. The kitchen retains its rustic form despite being modernised and the current owners have built in an additional space on each side verandah, internally connecting onto the original two labourers/hired help sleep out rooms.</p> <p>The internal layout of the rooms has not been changed, with a large central hallway connecting the large two front rooms either side, followed by the moderate sized bedrooms behind each of those, and opening up at the end of the hallway onto the dining/ family living space, with kitchen to the right and a room of equal dimensions to the left. Both labourer/hired help bedrooms at each extent of these spaces, are now used as bathrooms. The moderate sized bedrooms in the centre of the house once had a window each facing onto the verandah, but these have been replaced with French doors. The original arched brick lintels can still be seen above.</p>

	<p>The back wall of the house has a thin earth coloured plaster/render over the brickwork (only section not tuck-pointed) which has white paint lines to represent mortar joints between the bricks. This appears to be original, with a white limestone wash over the top, around the back door, which is now flaking away in sections, revealing more of the earth colour render underneath.</p> <p>The original bakery remains, with its original roof intact, at the south west rear corner of the house. Much soot/ ash is to be found underground on the central northern facing side, where the oven appears to have been, as also indicated by the degree of blackening on the underside of the roof iron.</p>
Condition	Good
<b>HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Historic Theme	<p>Demographic Settlement &amp; Mobility (Settlements; &amp; Workers: Ticket-of-Leave)</p> <p>Occupations (Commercial Services and Industries)</p> <p>People (Early Settlers)</p>
Construction Date(s)	c.1897
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	Joseph Smith (Original Owner/Builder) & wife Eliza Smith
Historical Notes	<p>Joseph Smith lived in Bridgetown from c.1858 until his passing in 1920. Arriving in Australia as a convict, he was soon granted a 'Ticket of Leave' for exemplary behaviour after 8 months in Busselton, then took his building skills to the Blackwood District and went on to become one of the most highly respected men in the district.</p> <p>Joseph (Joe) built many of the more substantial homes in Bridgetown, (including Bridgedale 1862 and Nelson Grange 1863) as well as numerous public buildings in the district (including the original Mechanics Institute, 1876). He also worked on the first two bridges crossing the Blackwood River near the present road bridge, along South Western Highway. Joseph was a committed community member on numerous boards including the Nelson Road Board (20 years), and a local entrepreneur in supplying commercial goods to the community, before and after the railway came to Bridgetown.</p> <p>In 1894, Joseph built a large home with a store for his family, on the corner of Roe and Steere Streets Bridgetown. In 1897, with the extension of the Railway to Bridgetown under construction, Joseph Smith built a new family home (originally known as 'Belvidere House') on the Balbarrup road, over the Bridge (South Western Highway) and leased his property on Steere Street to James Pullman, who turned it into the Railway Terminus Hotel.</p> <p>Joseph continued to run his commercial goods business from the new home, and the family also made and sold bread from their bakery on the premises. The detached kitchen/bakery still stands today and is used as a garage. As well as the 'Importer and General Dealer' service provided by Joseph, he was also</p>

	<p>an Insurance Agent and an Agent for the Bunbury Herald.</p> <p>Belvedere was also used as a 'lying-in' home (located in the front north west room of the house), run by Joseph's wife Eliza. This type of operation was quite common in the late nineteenth to early twentieth century, and typically comprised a room or rooms in the home of a local midwife, where women could stay in the period leading up to, and immediately after, childbirth.</p> <p>The house also accommodated the hired help/ labourers in both back side wing rooms (which appear to have been part of the original design, despite being built under the verandah roof).</p> <p>Bridgetown properties from Joseph Smith's estate were advertised for sale in early 1921, including a developed suburban lot (the property then known as 'Belvidere House'), a galvanised iron house in Steere Street, and several vacant town lots. At that time 'Belvidere House' was described as including a 9-room brick residence; detached kitchen, brick stove and oven; 2-stall stable, harness room and chaff room; buggy shed; and 3 acres of orchard (the latter occupying approximately half of the property).</p>
<b>CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE</b>	
Statement of Significance	Belvedere is significant as the home (and construction) of Joseph Smith, an early settler, local builder and very strong contributor to the development of Bridgetown; and of his wife, Eliza, a local midwife.
Aesthetic Value	Belvedere is a well-built late nineteenth century residence, and a local landmark overlooking the Blackwood Bridge.
Historic Value	Belvedere has high historic value for the local community as the home of Joseph and Eliza Smith and family, their place of business, and as a local 'lying-in' home.
Research Value	The property has a high chance of yielding archaeological information about life in Bridgetown in the late nineteenth to early twentieth century, as there has been little further development to the house or land, and the place still contains the extant form of the original bakery used by the Smiths to bake bread for local supply.
Social Value	Belvedere was of high social value, particularly as a 'lying in' home and for its use in the Smith's commercial business. Today it continues to be of some social value through its additional use of Bed and Breakfast accommodation.
Integrity	High The building was primarily built as a residence, with enough space to accommodate staff and birthing mothers. It continues to be a private home, accommodating visitors with Bed & Breakfast accommodation.
Authenticity	Medium The house has retained a moderate level of authenticity with changes including the adaptation of part of the house as bed and breakfast accommodation and alteration to the main doors

	and windows.
Rarity	-----
Representativeness	Belvedere is representative of the residential and commercial development of Bridgetown in the late nineteenth to early twentieth century – a period of considerable increase in the settlement of both the town and region following the extension of the railway to Bridgetown in 1898.
<b>SOURCES</b>	
	<p>Bridgetown – the Early Years, Book Two (Fran Taylor)</p> <p>Current Owners</p> <p>Contemporary newspaper reports (<a href="http://trove.nla.au/newspaper">trove.nla.au/newspaper</a>) including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bunbury Herald 4 January 1898 Pg.3</li> <li>Bunbury Herald 23 November 1895 Pg.8</li> <li>Bunbury Herald 11 May 1897 Pg.1</li> <li>Bunbury Herald 17 August 1897 Pg.2</li> <li>Bunbury Herald 28 December 1897 Pg.4</li> <li>The Blackwood Times 8 June 1909 Pg.3</li> <li>Western Mail 15 May 1914 Pg.35</li> <li>Bunbury Herald 24 July 1918 Pg.1</li> <li>The West Australian 24 June 1920 Pg.1</li> <li>The West Australian 19 February 1921 Pg.3</li> </ul>

**B\* APPLE WORKERS' QUARTERS (FMR)****PLACE DETAILS**

Other Name(s)	Ivanhoe Orchard; Boomer's Cottage; Spike's Cottage; Red's Roost
Location/Address	Lot 527 (8) Dreyfus Street, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	P.222171 Vol/Fol 1807/920 116.124332; -33.951545
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A10809
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Tourist Accommodation Single Men's Quarters
Ownership Details	Private
Public Access	As tourist accommodation. Visible from road.
Associated place(s)	Packing Shed - Lot 529 (51) Peninsula Road, Bridgetown Original House - Lot 494 (6) Brand Street, Bridgetown
Nominee	Georgina and Clarence Redgrave (Previous Owners)
Level of Significance	Medium (Management Category C)
Other Heritage Listings	-----





Photograph(s): date taken	18 Feb 2018 – Boomer's Cottage & Ablution Block to rear; Spike's Cottage
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**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Construction Materials:	
Roof	Metal – corrugated iron painted red
Walls	Timber – Weatherboard; Zincalume and plasterboard
Other	

Architectural Style	Vernacular
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Physical description	<p>What was originally an orchard comprising 25 acres, and later some 60 acres or more, is now subdivided into numerous parcels of around 2 to 3 acres. Two apple worker's quarters and associated ablution block have been retained on Lot 527, with the packing shed now sitting on adjoining Lot 529. Across the road, some 13 acres of the original Ivanhoe Orchard remain managed over a number of parcels, amongst which is the original house, facing Brand Street.</p> <p>The walls of the Apple Worker's Quarters (fmr) are clad with square-edged, jarrah weatherboards. The rooves of the ablution block and two quarters (Boomer's Cottage and Spike's Cottage) were of corrugated iron, but replaced or painted red c.2007. The external chimney and small addition to Boomer's Quarter's are of similar matching materials. The ablution block to the rear of Boomer's Cottage is of zincalume walls.</p> <p>Boomer's Cottage is approximately 9x3m<sup>2</sup> and Spike's Cottage is approximately 5x4m<sup>2</sup>. The ablution block is approximately 4.3x2.6m<sup>2</sup>. The insides of the quarters have been modernised</p>
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	a little but retain their simple character.
Condition	Good
<b>HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Historic Theme	Occupations; Demographic Settlement and Mobility; People; Outside Influences (World Wars)
Construction Date(s)	c.1916
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	Herbert (Harry) Lake (Property Owner c.1913 – c.1944) Prisoners of War (workers/occupants) Alexander S. McAlinden (Property Owner c.1944) Frank (Boomer) May (Long time worker/occupant) John (Spike) Jones (Long time worker/occupant) Pulgitz Mill – opposite Ivanhoe Packing Shed
Historical Notes	<p>Harry Lake cleared his land c.1913, and started planting out his orchard. Over the years he became one of the most successful and respected orchardists in the district and the state. Two oral reports by John Eastcott and Jeff Woods suggest that the two cottages on the property were built to house POW's working on the Ivanhoe Orchard during WWII.</p> <p>In 1930 Lake was awarded a Centenary Certificate of Distinction by the Department of Agriculture.</p> <p>When Harry Lake sold his Ivanhoe Orchard in 1943, it comprised of 25 acres of apple trees and 12 acres of paddock, and included working plant, packing sheds and a good dwelling and outbuildings (which almost certainly included the single mens quarters and ablution block). The seasons produce that year amounted to 9000 cases of apples.</p> <p>The property was bought by Alexander (Aleck) S. McAlinden, however he may not have lived on the property until some years later. Both the 1943 and 1949 Electoral Rolls list Alexander Scott McAlinden as living on Gifford Rd, Bridgetown, and being a timber labourer. By 1953 the Electoral Rolls show McAlinden as living on Brand Street (original road frontage of Ivanhoe Orchard) and being an orchardist.</p> <p>Oral histories of locals, recorded by previous owners Georgina and Clarence Redgrave, speak of these early owners of the Ivanhoe Orchard, and of some of the workers who lived in the single mens quarters, particularly during the 1950's. Two particular workers who lived in the quarters for some time were Frank (Boomer) Harvey, who lived in the hut nearest the packing shed, and the other being John (Spike) Jones who lived in the hut alongside the now large tree, which he planted himself 'because he was too hot in summer'.</p> <p>The quarters are now named after these two workers and are used as simple holiday accommodation.</p>

<b>CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE</b>	
Statement of Significance	The Apple Workers Quarters (fmr) are significant for the historic values associated with the development of the apple industry in the Nelson District and for representing a way of life and the style of accommodation often made available to unmarried men working within the fruit/farming/timber industries during the first half of the 20 <sup>th</sup> century.
Aesthetic Value	The Apple Workers Quarters (fmr) are not of particular aesthetic value, being simple vernacular buildings without any particular landmark qualities.
Historic Value	The Apple Workers Quarters (fmr) are of particular historic value for their ability to demonstrate a way of life rarely still exemplified in Western Australia, and for their association with the apple industry and POW's
Research Value	The Apple Workers Quarters (fmr) are of some research value, particularly as to a common way of life in the first half of the 20 <sup>th</sup> century.
Social Value	These huts were used to house working men who made an important contribution to the local apple industry.
Integrity	Medium to Low The Apple Workers Quarters (fmr) are no longer used as accommodation for single men employed on the property. They are still used for accommodation, however now for tourists.
Authenticity	Medium Despite some changes, the apple workers quarters (fmr) retain much of their original character.
Rarity	No detailed comparative studies have been undertaken, but surviving examples of this once common place type are becoming increasingly rare.
Representativeness	Very basic single men's quarters were provided across a wide range of rural industries in the nineteenth through to mid-twentieth centuries. These provided simple accommodation for both permanent and seasonal workers and the free-standing individual quarters were typically of a standard and size comparable to these examples. In this case they were also used for housing POW's who worked helping with packing apples in the shed, to send apples for export. The Apple Workers Quarters (fmr) are therefore considered representative of a once common place type that is rapidly disappearing due to the modest nature of the original construction and changes in workplace practices.

**SOURCES**

Georgina and Clarence Redgrave, Oral Histories by long term Bridgetown residents:

John Eastcott; Fred Sutton; Elsie Roberts; Robert Armstrong; Jeff Woods, Joan Baker; Joyce Giblett; John Jones (some have now passed on).

Contemporary newspaper reports ([trove.nla.au/newspaper](http://trove.nla.au/newspaper)) including:

Western Mail. 15 May 1930 Pg.40 (Orchard Methods)

Sunday Times 9 May 1943 Pg.10

The Blackwood Times. 21 November 1949. Pg.6

Electoral Rolls, 1930, 1943 & 1949 ([ancestry.com.au](http://ancestry.com.au))

**B\* BRIDGETOWN INFANT HEALTH CENTRE (FMR)**

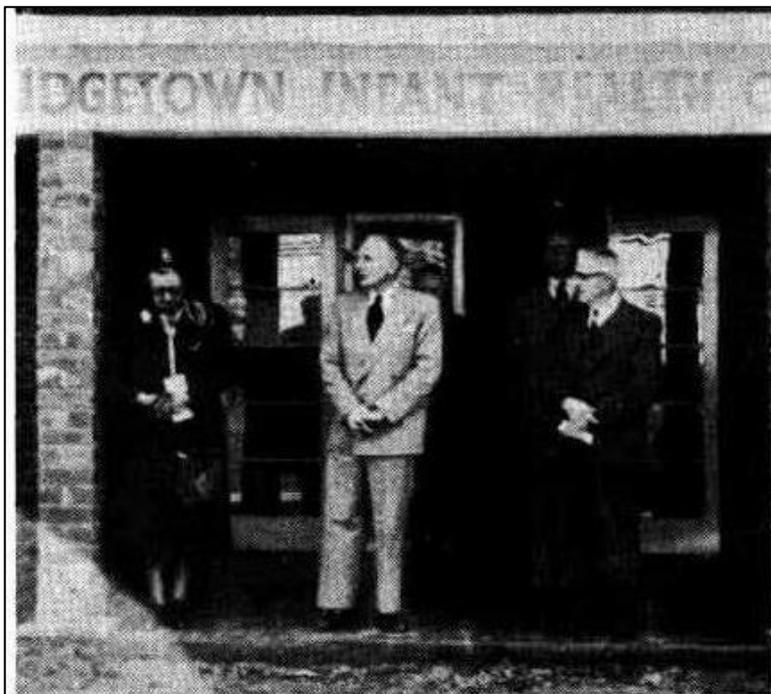
**PLACE DETAILS**

Other Name(s)	Bridgetown Infant Health Clinic and Sister's Quarters; Bridgetown Child Health Clinic; Bridgetown Chiropractic Centre
Location/Address	Lot 22 (173) Hampton Street, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	P.31158 Vol/Fol 2226/452 -33.956849; 116.137011
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A39473
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Chiropractic and massage rooms with private residence Government – Health (Infant Health Centre)
Ownership Details	Private Ownership
Public Access	For Chiropractic or Massage Clinic
Associated place(s)	Bridgetown Family and Community Centre (Terminus Hotel Fmr - B37)
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Level of Significance	High (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings	-----





Photograph(s): date taken 21 August 2018



**The Minister for Health, Mr. E. Nulsen (right), at the official opening of the Bridgetown Infant Health Clinic last**

Blackwood Times 24 September 1954

<b>PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	Corrugated metal - Colorbond Brick façade; Fibrous cement sheeting & weatherboard
Architectural Style	Post WWII (functional)
Physical description	<p>The Centre is typical of modest construction standards of the early post-war era. Consistent with most inter-war and early post-war Infant Health Clinics it generally has a domestic scale and character, but with the addition of a large front porch, where prams could be left during clinic visits.</p> <p>The main façade is constructed of red face brick. The recessed central porch is framed by paired brick columns, which support a rendered lintel panel bearing the words 'Bridgetown Infant Health Clinic' in stucco. The original timber and glass panelled front doors and side light windows remain at the back of the porch.</p> <p>The rooms on either side of the main facade each have a bank of three double hung sash windows, with soldier bricks above the lintel and a projecting, raked brick sill.</p> <p>The remainder of the exterior (sides and rear) is of jarrah weatherboard (lower wall), with flush-panel fibrous cement sheeting above. The former tiled roof has been reclad with red Colorbond and the brick chimneys remain.</p> <p>There have been modifications to some rooms internally, however other than the replacement of the roof cladding, the only external alteration was the 2007/2008 addition of a verandah/decking to the rear, which created an undercover parking area below.</p>
Condition	Good
<b>HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Historic Theme	Government – Health; Social & Civic Activities – Community Services & Utilities
Construction Date(s)	1954
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	<p>Bridgetown Infant Health Clinic Committee</p> <p>William G Bennett &amp; Assoc. (Architects)</p> <p>Bridgetown Advancement Policy Pool</p> <p>Mrs George Turner/Sister Stokes- Founding President</p> <p>Mr OJE Sparks – President Child Health Clinic 1954</p> <p>Mr S Doust - Secretary Child Health Clinic 1954</p> <p>Mr R Legget – Committee Member 1954</p> <p>Mr E Nulsen - Minister for Health 1954</p> <p>Sister Irene Twine – Infant Health Nurse 1949</p>
Historical Notes	As a result of a conference held in April 1922, at the instigation of the Children's Protection Society, the Infant Health

Association of Western Australia was formed in 1923 to work in conjunction with the Public Health Department. In that year, three clinics with full time nurses began to operate in the Perth area and further clinics were built in both metropolitan and regional areas through the inter-war era. However, it was not until the late 1940s and early 1950s, with the post-war baby boom and increased immigration, that the number of purpose-built infant health centres increased rapidly.

The first Infant Health Centre for Bridgetown opened in 1940, with Mrs E Rawson as Secretary. The premise it was in was sold in 1945 and the clinic moved to 'the room adjacent to Mr Nelson's Shop'. At that time Mr Nelson ran 'Nelson's Pharmacy (B14)', also known as 'The Blackwood Pharmacy'.

The Bridgetown Advancement Policy Pool became incorporated in 1945 and by 1948 they had completed purchases of all parcels of land which now incorporate Memorial Park and the lots in front of the parkland, facing Hampton Street, including the future sites of the Bridgetown Fire Station and Infant Health Centre. One of these parcels was donated to the Infant Health Clinic Committee, although they subsequently requested that their block of land be vested in the Road Board (later Shire of Bridgetown).

In 1950 plans for a purpose built Infant Health Clinic were drawn up by architectural firm William G Bennett & Associates. This firm had designed the first model Infant Health Centre in Perth in 1934. Bennett then served as an Honorary Architect for the Infant Health Association until c.1958, during which time his firm designed more than 40 clinics in metropolitan and regional WA (including at least 26 in the first half of the 1950s).

Work did not begin on the Bridgetown Infant Health Clinic until early 1953 and the building was officially opened on 17 September 1954 by Mr E Nulsen, Minister for Health.

The Centre included a consulting room at the front south eastern corner of the building, a room behind with two test feeding cubicles and a central waiting room. There was also a toileting area for public use, with the remainder of the building consisting of the Sister's quarters; a large living space, a bedroom, kitchen, laundry and bathroom.

Sometime between March 1991 and November 1992, the Clinic moved into the additions at the rear of the Terminus building, corner Roe and Steere Streets, to become a part of the family centre. The Child Health Nurse moved out of the Hampton Street 'Sister's quarters' in December 1996, and the Shire provided short term private leases for the building until selling it to a private owner in 2003.

The current owner built a rear verandah and decking in late 2007/early 2008, also creating an understorey carpark. The building continues to be used as a private residence with a chiropractic clinic being run from the original consulting room.

The Infant Health Clinic Committee worked for many years, establishing the Clinic, ensuring its staffing by an Infant Health Sister (Nurse), a dedicated car for her to also visit weekly clinics in nearby towns, government and other funding, and

	facilitating the move to the new premises at the Terminus/Family Centre and its overall ongoing functions.
<b>CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE</b>	
Statement of Significance	<p>The Bridgetown Infant Health Centre (fmr) is significant for its social and historic values as the first purpose-built Infant Health Centre in Bridgetown; for its use for this purpose from 1954-c.1992; and as a good representative example of the many clinics designed by William Bennett, architect.</p> <p>It is also forms part of a unified mid-20<sup>th</sup> century community service precinct, which is focussed around Memorial Park, and which collectively contributes to the community's sense of place.</p>
Aesthetic Value	<p>The place is not of particular aesthetic value on its own, but it contributes to a unified mid-20<sup>th</sup> century community service precinct along the western side of Hampton Street, comprising the Ambulance Station (fmr) (B*); Fire Station (B*); Memorial Park and War Memorial (B26); Infant Health Centre (fmr) (B*); and CWA Hall (B*).</p> <p>The physical form of this group and the strong associations with community services and events contribute to the community's sense of space.</p>
Historic Value	<p>High</p> <p>The Bridgetown Infant Health Centre (fmr) is of historic value as the first purpose built infant health building in Bridgetown, demonstrating the post war cultural development phase of the State (relating to Infant Health Clinics), as well as of Bridgetown.</p> <p>It also helps to illustrate the important role that the Bridgetown Advancement Policy Pool played in the early post-WWII development of Bridgetown, including the provision of land for a new Fire Station and Infant Health Centre in the area around Memorial Park.</p>
Research Value	-----
Social Value	The place has social values for the families who visited the Health Nurse, and for those who served on the Infant Health committee.
Integrity	<p>Moderate</p> <p>Although the Child Health Clinic moved premises c.1991 the building is still used for private medical purposes with residence.</p>
Authenticity	<p>High</p> <p>There have been few external changes. The only visible alterations are the modern roof cladding and the rear verandah/decking addition.</p>
Rarity	-----

Representativeness	<p>The Bridgetown Infant Health Centre (fmr) represents a cultural phase in Western Australian history, whereby purpose built Infant Health Clinics were constructed, with accommodation for nursing staff, particularly in rural areas.</p> <p>The building is a good representative example of the many Infant Health Clinics designed by William Bennett, architect.</p>
<b>SOURCES</b>	
	<p>Contemporary newspaper reports (<a href="http://trove.nla.au/newspaper">trove.nla.au/newspaper</a>) including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Blackwood Times 9 March 1945 Pg.1</li> <li>The Blackwood Times 30 June 1950 Pg.1</li> <li>The Blackwood Times 13 February 1953 Pg.8</li> <li>The Blackwood Times 24 September 1954 Pg.1</li> </ul> <p>J S Battye Library of West Australian History Ephemera Collection – Collection Listing Pioneer Women’s Memorial Fund, PR 8894, Pg 19</p> <p>Original 1950 Building Specifications and plans by architects Williams G Bennett &amp; Assoc.; 2017 Building Approval – Shire Building Records.</p> <p><i>Conservation Management Plan for the Lady Mitchell Memorial Child Health Centre</i>, prepared by Greenward Consulting for the City of Bunbury, March 2015 (information relating to the history of Infant Health Centres in WA)</p>

**B\* BRIDGETOWN CWA HALL****PLACE DETAILS**

Other Names	CWA Restrooms
Location/Address	Lot 19 (171) Hampton Street. Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	D.24354 Vol/Fol 2854/314 -33.957013; 116.137040
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A5361
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Social/Recreational (CWA Hall) Social/Recreational (CWA Hall)
Ownership Details	Country Women's Association of WA Inc.
Public Access	Members and guests
Associated place(s)	NA
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown - Greenbushes
Level of Significance	Medium (Management Category C)
Other Heritage Listings	-----



Photograph(s): date taken

21 August 2018

<b>PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	Tile Common Brick facade, Fibrous Cement Sheeting & Weatherboard Timber casement windows
Architectural Style	Post WWII (functional)
Physical description	<p>The Bridgetown CWA Hall is a simple post-WWII domestic design, with a red brick façade and tile roof. The side and back walls have a weatherboard skirt, with flush-panel fibrous cement sheeting to the upper walls. .</p> <p>The main façade has a generally symmetrical design with a projecting central wing. This wing, and the recessed bays on either side, each feature a timber-framed window with a fixed central pane, flanked by narrower casement windows, which are divided vertically into three panes.</p> <p>The entry porch is on the southern side of the main façade and features a slimline flat roof with a curved corner, supported by two slender metal poles. The corner curve is repeated in the floor of the porch and accentuated by a curved wrought iron balustrade panel that links the metal poles.</p> <p>The front entry to the building is via a door on the southern side of the central wing.</p> <p>A ramp provides access to another entry along the northern side.</p>
Condition	Good
<b>HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Historic Theme	Social & Civic (Community Services & Utilities)
Construction Date(s)	1955
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	Country Women's Association WA
Historical Notes	<p>The Country Women's Association began in Western Australia in 1924 as a non-party political, non-sectarian and not for profit organisation with the first branch being at Nungarin. The aim of the Association then, and still, is to improve the wellbeing of all people, especially those in country areas by promoting courtesy, cooperation, community effort, ethical standards and the wise use of resources. The CWA was formed to meet the needs of the time – to help women in isolated rural communities and to provide a voice to Government to seek solutions to the difficulties facing families in such areas.</p> <p>Bridgetown CWA began in 1937 with 100 members. However the organisation ran without a home of its own. Many of the CWA meetings and activities at this time were held in the original Lesser Hall of the Bridgetown Civic and Community Centre (B22) or at the Repertory Club.</p> <p>The Association bought an old cottage from a Mr Woodhead,</p>

	<p>(behind the current building) renovating the cottage on Geegelup Brook to their needs, prior to officially opening the CWA Hall (Restrooms) on 15<sup>th</sup> August 1945, coincidentally the day that the hostilities of World War II were declared over.</p> <p>In 1952 plans for a new building were discussed and tenders called for in 1953 to demolish the cottage, followed by a call for tenders in 1954 to construct a new building at the same location. Conway and Faithful won the tender and built the new (current) CWA Rooms fronting Hampton Street, for £2970. The new building was opened by State CWA President Mrs Spencer and the Road Board President Mr W Jones on 27 September 1955.</p> <p>In 1962, a powder room and toilet were built on, along with an access ramp to another entry along the northern side.</p> <p>The rooms are used for meetings, CWA activities and social gatherings by the members themselves. The CWA have always offered the rooms for hire, and they have been used by various community groups over the years, including the Bridgetown Advancement Policy Pool and the Bridgetown Virgilians. The Bridgetown Blues committee also leased the rooms seasonally as their office, until around 2016, and still hire the rooms during the Festival.</p>
<b>CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE</b>	
Statement of Significance	<p>The Bridgetown CWA Hall is of particular social significance for the local community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For its association with the efforts and influence of the women of the district; and their social and economic contribution to Bridgetown and surrounding areas.</li> <li>• As a long-standing gathering place for the women of the community.</li> </ul> <p>It is also forms part of a unified mid-20<sup>th</sup> century community service precinct, which is focussed around Memorial Park, and which collectively contributes to the community's sense of place.</p>
Aesthetic Value	<p>The place is not of particular aesthetic value on its own, but it contributes to a unified mid-20<sup>th</sup> century community service precinct along the western side of Hampton Street, comprising the Ambulance Station (fmr) (B26); Fire Station (B*); Memorial Park and War Memorial (B*); Infant Health Centre (fmr) (B*); and CWA Hall (B*).</p> <p>The physical form of this group and the strong associations with community services and events contribute to the community's sense of space.</p>
Historic Value	<p>The site has historic value for its continuous association with the CWA Western Australia for over 70 years.</p>
Research Value	<p>-----</p>
Social Value	<p>The place has particular social values for past and present members, many of whom were women of the land (farmers) who typically valued the opportunity for direct contact with</p>

	<p>other women, in contrast to the isolation of a farming property. The Bridgetown CWA Hall has important associations with all the work and efforts that the members have contributed to the local and larger community, be it through direct community involvement such as catering or through producing products and raising monies for community benefit.</p>
Integrity	<p>High The building continues to be owned and used by Country Women's Association.</p>
Authenticity	<p>High There have been few changes to the structure of the building.</p>
Rarity	<p>-----</p>
Representativeness	<p>Most rural towns across Australia still have a Country Women's Association. While the buildings and periods they were built in are varied, most were of a modest scale and of a somewhat domestic style. The Bridgetown CWA Hall is considered to be a good representative example of its type.</p>
<b>SOURCES</b>	
	<p><a href="http://www.cwaofwa.asn.au/about/history/">http://www.cwaofwa.asn.au/about/history/</a>  <u>Current Member Dorothy Grigson</u>  Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.au/newspaper) including:  The Blackwood Times 15 June 1945  The Blackwood Times 31 August 1945  The Blackwood Times 31 October 1947  The West Australian 31 August 1937</p>

**B\* BRIDGETOWN CLUB****PLACE DETAILS**

Other Names	Fort Belvedere (c.1936-1945)
Location/Address	Lot 21 (13) Pioneer Street, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	D.99141 Vol/Fol 2578/536 -33.952; 116.133 deg.
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A40094
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Social/Recreational Single Storey Residence
Ownership Details	Bridgetown Club Inc.
Public Access	Members and invited guests
Associated place(s)	Dalgarup Park, RSN 40 Blackwood Park Road, Hester Brook - built as a family home by GW Hester (R11) Lilydale Homestead, RSN 23464 South Western Hwy - built as a family home by GW Hester
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Level of Significance	High (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings	-



Photograph(s): date taken 17 May 2018

<b>PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	Metal – corrugated profile sheeting Rendered brick with face brick detailing
Architectural Style	Inter-War Bungalow
Physical description	<p>Bridgetown Club has strong symmetrical lines, featuring a prominent central portico atop the stepped entrance, with a large semi-circular brick arch and a keystone of 5 soldier bricks. There is a boxed window bay on either side of the portico, each with 4 rectangular casement windows and a hipped roof.</p> <p>Much of the facade is cream rendered brick, contrasting with face brick detailing variously laid in stretcher, header and soldier courses. The latter includes a decorative plinth (up to window sill height); the central arch; the lower half of the piers to the portico; and the surrounds to the rectangular window bays.</p> <p>The prominent asymmetrical hipped-gable roof features exposed rafters. This was originally clad with terracotta tiles, which were replaced with corrugated zincalume in c.2000 .</p>
Condition	Good
<b>HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Historic Theme	People (Early Settlers); Social & Civic Activities
Construction Date(s)	1936/1937
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	Godfrey & Mary Hester; Bridgetown Club Inc. Bazzo Brothers – Builders.
Historical Notes	<p>In 1858, Godfrey William Hester was approximately 1yr old when his mother and father, original Bridgetown settlers Edward and Theodosia Hester, moved the family to the virgin country to start a farm just north of where John Blechynden settled around the same time. He grew up on the farm, which they named Blackwood Park, where he was also home schooled.</p> <p>Godfrey left the family farm at 19yrs, working for John Hassell at 'Winnegup' Farm for a short while, then onto Bassendean, after which he went north for some time with his brother. He returned to Bridgetown about 8 years later, taking on shared management of Sir James Lee Steere's property at Jayes with Lee Steere's son, Edward. Here Godfrey met the local school teacher Mary Sweeting, whom he married.</p> <p>He came away from this venture with a good stock of sheep, buying Dalgarp Park to commence his own farm. Godfrey (as an Anglican Church Warden), his wife, Mary, and four of their</p>

children, then lived at the Anglican Rectory in Bridgetown while Godfrey built their Dalgarup homestead (constructed 1896/97)(R11).

Sometime prior to 1898, Godfrey bought a parcel(s) of land in the centre of Bridgetown, a portion of which he later sold to the Railways for construction of the Station and yards. He also owned the land where the Freemasons Hotel (**B9**) now stands, and built and owned the premises which the WA Bank occupied and leased from him for some 30 years, (Local Heritage List #23 under schedule 4, TPS3)(B\*).

The family moved to Claremont (Dalgarup Hall, Queenslea Drive) in c.1907, remaining there for some years for their children's schooling. During this time Godfrey became a business partner in Hyem Hester & Co., Ltd, Auctioneers and Estate Agents, with an office in St George's Terrace, Perth.

In early 1916 they returned to Dalgarup Park, Hester Brook, and Godfrey became more active in rural and other business ventures in the district.

In c.1919, Godfrey bought the adjoining farm Lilydale on Knights Hill, following the death of the former owner, William Knight. In c.1922, when Godfrey and Mary's son, Evelyn, married and took over Dalgarup, they moved to Lilydale - replacing the timber home with a fine brick homestead which still stands today.

In 1936 Godfrey and Mary had a new home built for themselves in Campbell Street, Bridgetown (now Pioneer Street) and in mid 1937 they retired to this, their final home, Fort Belvedere. Mary passed away in February 1945, and Godfrey 6 months later.

An online article in the Donnybrook Bridgetown Manjimup Mail, April 4 2016 "70<sup>th</sup> Anniversary for Bridgetown Club", quotes "The Bridgetown Club was bequeathed to the community by Godfrey and Mary Hester when it was known as Fort Belvedere." On May 11, 1946, Fort Belvedere was established as the Bridgetown Club. *In a newspaper report re the Bridgetown Club (under the continued presidency of G E Warburton) ( Blackwood Times 27 August 1948 p 1) it was stated that "steps are to be taken to purchase the present club building".* It was incorporated as a Social Club under the Associations Incorporation Act in late 1948. The Bridgetown Club continues today, with membership open to both men and women.

The tradition of gentlemen's clubs commenced in WA with the establishment of the Weld Club in Perth in 1871, with the first known regional club being established in Albany in 1890. The readily available evidence suggests that gentlemen's clubs subsequently became relatively common in regional centres (variously occupying adapted and purpose built premises). In the Bridgetown district the Greenbushes Club (**G7**) had been established in as early as 1894.

<b>CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE</b>	
Statement of Significance	The Bridgetown Club (Fort Belvedere) is a distinctive example of an Inter-War Bungalow residence in Bridgetown; has historic value for its direct associations with Godfrey and Mary Hester; and social values for its continuous use as the Bridgetown Club since the mid 1940s.
Aesthetic Value	Both for its distinctive Inter-War Bungalow design, as well as a strong landmark of Bridgetown from the Inter-War era.
Historic Value	This place has historic values for its direct association with Godfrey Hester, a significant business and community member of Bridgetown and one of the earliest settlers of the district when he arrived with his parents as a baby in 1858.
Research Value	-----
Social Value	This place has social values as a private social club of Bridgetown, since at least 1946.
Integrity	Moderate The Bridgetown Club has essentially only had two uses. The first being as a home for Godfrey and Mary Hester; the second, long-term, use as the Bridgetown Club.
Authenticity	High to Moderate Externally the only major change to the façade is replacement of the tiled roof in Zinalume. Despite internal changes in creating an open bar space in the front of the house, many original features exist as does the overall character.
Rarity	-----
Representativeness	The Bridgetown Club is representative of a distinctive Inter-War bungalow, adapted internally for use as a social club with a bar.
<b>SOURCES</b>	
	Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.au/newspaper) including: Sunday Times 4 July 1937 Pg.1 Western Mail 14 September 1939 Pg.8 Blackwood Times 10 August 1945 Pg.6 Blackwood Times 19 November 1948 Pg.2 Donnybrook Bridgetown Manjimup Mail (online): <a href="http://www.donnybrookmail.com.au/story/3828111/club-celebrates-70th-anniversary-photos/">www.donnybrookmail.com.au/story/3828111/club-celebrates-70th-anniversary-photos/</a> Bridgetown The Early Years: Book Two: Fran Taylor

**B\* BRIDGETOWN MEDICAL CENTRE****PLACE DETAILS**

Location/Address	Lot 104 (88) Steere Street, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	P.222161 Vol/Fol 176/44A -33.958652; 116.146498
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A6377
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Health - Medical Centre Residential
Ownership Details	Private Syndicate
Public Access	As public medical centre
Associated place(s)	Doctors Surgery (fmr), Lot 3 (64) Steere Street, Bridgetown (B*)
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Level of Significance	High (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings	-----





Photograph(s): date taken 23 October 2018; 18 December 2018

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Construction Materials:

Roof

Corrugated metal sheeting - Zinalume

Walls

Painted Brick

Other

Architectural Style

This building displays the ongoing influence of the Victorian Georgian style on houses built in the late 19<sup>th</sup> to early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Physical description

The Bridgetown Medical Centre (originally a large home) has a double hipped roof of zinalume with dropped verandahs on three sides. The front verandah is elevated and has timber posts and balustrades all around. Typical of its era, the large central timber front door establishes a strong symmetry for the original building. Typical of this design and era, it is likely there were a set of concrete steps leading up to the verandah, inline with the front door. This would have been complimentary to the four moulded rendered chimneys which still exist. The walls are of painted clay brick and windows are double hung sash timber. The front windows and door feature decorative timbers typical of the turn of the century.

The majority if not all of the original floorboards remain under the carpets, as well as many other original features including air vents, doors and frames, fireplaces and surrounds, wall plastering and skirting boards.

The original layout still exists to a large extent. A central hallway runs the full length of the original build, with three rooms of equal size on each side of the hallway. All except the last of the six rooms, are still in original form. The last had the eastern wall removed when an addition to the medical centre was made, to create an eastern entrance, office and waiting

	<p>room. The opened original room now forms part of the waiting room. The original kitchen, maids room and bathroom would have been located in the back part of the building, but this area has been redeveloped and extended to create extra consultation rooms. The timber balustrading was renewed in c.2012 when additions to the rear western side corner were made, which included access steps and ramp to the western side of the verandah.</p> <p>Despite numerous alterations/additions to the rear of the building, the front portion remains largely untouched and in excellent condition. While the brickwork has been painted, the original streetscape character of the place can still be readily understood.</p>
Condition	Good
<b>HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Historic Theme	Demographic Settlement.
Construction Date(s)	c.1895 – 1905 (Yet to be determined)
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	<p>Frank and Alice Chidzey (late 1920's – early 1930's)</p> <p>Salvailr Family (1930's – c.1968)</p> <p>Dr Douglas Leeuwijn Gordon (c.1954-1958)</p> <p>Dr Randall Harding &amp; Dr Ann Whitehead (c.1968-1972)</p> <p>Dr (Thomas) Nigel Jones (1972-)</p>
Historical Notes	<p>The date of construction of this building is unknown as yet, but the style suggests that it was built in the period around the turn of the century.</p> <p>Frank Chidzey, local auctioneer, and his wife Alice owned and lived in the premises in the late 1920's and early 1930's. Frank often held auctions here, as advertised in local newspapers of the time, prior to his sudden death in November 1932.</p> <p>The property was advertised for sale or annual let by the Official Receiver in Bankruptcy in August 1933, while still occupied by Mrs Chidzey. It was advertised again in February 1935 by the Official Receiver, with the following description:</p> <p><i>.... a commodious brick residence containing six large main rooms, spacious hall, maid's room, kitchen, bathroom, large verandahs all round, one complete side fitted with glass sliding frames, ideal as a conservatory or sleep-out</i></p> <p><i>Outbuildings: Motor garage, washhouse, woodshed and man's room. One of the most convenient and up-to-date residences in Bridgetown.</i></p> <p>The adjacent lot (105), which was advertised for sale at the same time, included a large glass and asbestos shed which had been designed as a glasshouse for raising plants. It seems likely that this block had previously formed part of large grounds for the house, and local residents remember being told that's where you bought your local vegetables from the Chidzeys. In the 1940's the house was lived in by the Rodda family.</p>

	<p>Local residents remember Dr Douglas L. Gordon working out of this medical centre in the mid 1950s and it is possible that the doctors surgery was relocated here at around the time of Dr Noel Williams' death in January 1955. Prior to that, the surgery had been located at 64 Steere Street (B*).</p> <p>Dr Gordon had commenced practicing medicine in Bridgetown in partnership with Dr Cook in 1946, when it was reported that he could "<i>be consulted at the latter's residence</i>". In the following year his commitment to remaining in the town was confirmed when William Bennett &amp; Associates, Architects called tenders for a new timber-framed and tiled residence for him in Bridgetown (located somewhere along Steere Street).</p> <p>Dr Nigel Jones came to town in 1972 and took over the practice at 88 Steere Street, from husband and wife team, Doctors Whitehead and Harding.</p>
<b>CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE</b>	
Statement of Significance	The Bridgetown Medical Centre is significant for its aesthetic values as a prominent turn of the century home, and for its social and historic values to the community of Bridgetown as the medical centre, serving the wider district since the 1950s.
Aesthetic Value	The building is a well-built and relatively large turn of the century home, which has retained much of its original design, materials and character.
Historic Value	The place has historic value as a large turn of the century home, and for its vital role as the district's medical clinic for over 50 years.
Research Value	-----
Social Value	The place has social value for its use as the district's medical clinic since the 1950s.
Integrity	<p>Low to Moderate</p> <p>The former residence is now used as a medical clinic. However, its original use can still be readily understood through the design of the main facades and its layout under the main roofline.</p>
Authenticity	<p>Moderate to High</p> <p>The front portion of the place (under the main roofline) retains much of its original materials and detailing, although the face-brick façade has been painted.</p>
Rarity	-----
Representativeness	The Bridgetown Medical Centre is representative of a well-built turn of the century home, designed to a style and scale suitable for a successful local businessman and his family.
<b>SOURCES</b>	
	<p>Contemporary newspaper reports (<a href="http://trove.nla.au/newspaper">trove.nla.au/newspaper</a>) including:</p> <p>The West Australian 7 March 1930 Pg.2</p>

	<p>The Southern Districts Advocate 28 November 1932 Pg.3 The West Australian 19 June 1933 Pg.1 The West Australian 14 August 1933 Pg.11 Sunday Times 10 February 1935 Pg.18 The West Australian 30 July 1937 Pg.6 The Blackwood Times 22 March 1946 Pg.1 Oral Histories of Shirley (nee Busch) and Bill Shephard</p>
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**B\* DOCTORS RESIDENCE AND SURGERY (FMR)**

**PLACE DETAILS**

Location/Address	Lot 3 (64) Steere Street, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	D.4315 Vol/Fol 1050/49 116.143669; -33.958704
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A6200
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Residential Residential & Medical
Ownership Details	Private
Public Access	No
Associated place(s)	Bridgetown Maternity Hospital (Fmr) – Lot 1 (66) Steere Street Bridgetown Medical Centre (Current Medical Centre – B*)
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Level of Significance	Medium (Management Category C)
Other Heritage Listings	-----





Photograph(s): date taken 23 October 2018

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Construction Materials:

Roof  
Walls  
Other

Tiles  
Brick, plaster and weatherboard.

Architectural Style

Late Inter-War era residence (not representing any of the major Inter-War architectural styles)

Physical description

This timber-framed building has a weatherboard skirt with flat fibrous cement sheets to the upper walls. The strong dark earth colour brick entry portico and chimney plinth contrast with the white painted weatherboards and fibrous boards of the rest of the house, and complement the earth tones of the orange ceramic roof tiles. The timber framed sash windows feature flat horizontal awnings and the side patio also features a horizontal flat roof supported by plaster columns, typical of the late inter-war to early post WWII period.

Internally the home seems to have had little changes, however the kitchen seems to have been extended outward by a few metres with the materials having been matched like for like.

Condition

Good

**HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION**

Historic Theme

Social & Civic Activities (Community Services & Utilities)

Construction Date(s)

c.1937 - 1939

Year of Demolition

NA

Associations	Dr Noel Swift Williams Dr Harding & Dr Whitehead
Historical Notes	<p>Dr Noel Williams (medical practitioner and surgeon) came to Bridgetown in 1934 and purchased the property on the corner of Steere Street and Barlee Street on 5 September 1936, possibly as a vacant block. In 1937, Dr Williams was conducting his medical practice from somewhere in Hampton Street, and in that year the Electoral Rolls also identified Hampton Street as his residential address. At some stage prior to 1943, Dr Williams and his wife, Dorothy, moved to Steere Street (possibly in c.1939, when Dr Williams applied for the construction of a cross-over onto Barlee Street). This location was possibly selected because Nurse Mesnil's Bridgetown Maternity Hospital was situated opposite, on the other corner of Barlee Street and Steere Street, at that time.</p> <p>Dr Williams also served the community as a founding member of the Bridgetown Advancement Policy Pool and President of the Repertory Theatre, while Dorothy Williams served as President of the Bridgetown Girl Guides Association.</p> <p>In late 1945, Dr Williams sold his medical practice to Dr C E Cook, resigned from the Bridgetown Hospital Board, and returned to his birth-place of Melbourne. In March 1946 it was reported that Dr Gordon had commenced partnership with Dr Cook and "<i>may be consulted at the latter's residence</i>"</p> <p>Dr Williams was once again practicing medicine in WA by 1948 (in Perth) and bought back his Bridgetown practice at the end of that year. He then ran a clinic from the house on Steere Street until he died suddenly in January 1955.</p> <p>The brick and concrete alcove adjoining the footpath on Steere Street was built by Doctor Williams for parents to park their prams while attending the surgery.</p> <p>In 1972, husband and wife Doctors Whitehead and Harding were recorded on the Electoral Roll as living at 64 Steere Street, indicating that it had continued to be used as a residence for local doctors. It is not clear when the medical clinic was relocated to 88 Steere Street, but the readily available evidence suggests that it may have been at around the time of Dr Williams' death.</p>
<b>CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE</b>	
Statement of Significance	This place is significant for its design as a purpose-built, combined doctor's residence and surgery in the late 1930s and its use for this purpose through until at least the mid 1950s.
Aesthetic Value	Corner house with strong horizontal vertical design elements with its entry on Steere Street, and some more elegant rounded design elements facing Barlee Street.
Historic Value	The place is of some historic value for the local community for its use as the Doctor's clinic and residence during the mid twentieth century.
Research Value	-----

Social Value	The building has some social value as the former Doctor's Clinic.
Integrity	High. The building has always been maintained as a residence, with ancillary uses as a medical clinic and, in recent years, as a private consultants office.
Authenticity	High The building has retained its authenticity to a large degree, with only minor changes.
Rarity	-----
Representativeness	Representative of a dual use building, residential and service providing.
<b>SOURCES</b>	
	<p>Contemporary newspaper reports (<a href="http://trove.nla.au/newspaper">trove.nla.au/newspaper</a>) including:</p> <p>The Blackwood Times 21 November 1919 Pg.2</p> <p>Manjimup Mail. Jardee-Pemberton-Northcliffe Press 29 June 1934 Pg.1</p> <p>Manjimup Mail. Jardee-Pemberton-Northcliffe Press 23 March 1939 Pg.2</p> <p>The Blackwood Times 28 September 1945 Pg.1</p> <p>The Blackwood Times 22 March 1946 Pg. 1</p> <p>The Blackwood Times 18 February 1949 Pg.8</p> <p>The Blackwood Times 7 January 1955 Pg.1</p> <p>Online Electoral Rolls, 1937, 1943 &amp; 1949 (selected years available at <a href="http://ancestry.com.au">ancestry.com.au</a>)</p> <p>Online family tree detailing Dr William's movements in the 1930s and 1940s (<a href="http://ancestry.com.au">ancestry.com.au</a>)</p>

**B\* ZINNECKER'S GARAGE (FMR)****PLACE DETAILS**

Other Names:	Rowe and Zinnecker's Garage; Bridgetown-Greenbushes Visitor Centre
Location/Address	Lot 230 (154) Hampton Street, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	P.300421 Vol/Fol 1481/989 116.137241 -33.9567
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A31576
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Governmental - Office or Administration & Museum Commercial - Other (Zinnecker's Garage)
Ownership Details	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Public Access	NA
Associated place(s)	Zinnecker's House - relocated to 52 Eedle Terrace, Bridgetown Adjoining Lot 21 (160) Hampton St, Bridgetown (Super Chooks Carvery, Former house of Charles Zinnecker) Lot 20 (162) Hampton Street, Bridgetown (Vacant Lot)
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes (advised by Heritage Consultant)
Level of Significance	Medium (Management Category C)
Other Heritage Listings	inHerit database Place Number 18986 - Referring to entry in the Municipal Heritage Inventory





The c.1922 house has been relocated and is no longer directly associated with Zinnecker's Garage (fmr)

Photograph(s): date taken

Zinnecker's Garage & Fuel Station (Visitor Centre & Offices)  
14 Nov 2018

Relocated and renovated Zinnecker's House: 18 Dec 2015

# Zinnecker's Garage

BRIDGETOWN.



**Official R.A.C. Contract Service Station.**

PHONE 69, BRIDGETOWN.

On the main Perth-Bridgetown-road. Complete repairs to all makes of Cars. First Grade Petrols, Oils, Tyres and Tubes. General Accessories.

<b>PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	Garage and Showroom (Visitor Centre): Corrugated Iron Brick; Trimdeck; Plastered Brick; Plasterboard
Architectural Style	Garage - Industrial/commercial
Physical description	<p>Zinnecker's Garage (fmr) consists of a large workshop with two other sheds adjoining behind, with a showroom and office built onto the front. This is now the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Visitor Centre, with a museum space and Jigsaw Puzzle Gallery flowing through to the rear in the two adjoining sheds. Adjoining the northern side is the original fuel station office/shop, containing two sections of offices, which are now leased to community groups.</p> <p>The general detailing of the large glazed façade appears to date from c.1960, when a new showroom and service station were constructed across the front of the property.</p> <p>Zinnecker's house, now relocated, was the first of the buildings on this site and sat behind the Fuel Station office/shop.</p>
Condition	Good
<b>HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Historic Theme	Settlement; Occupations (Commercial and Service Industry)
Construction Date(s)	Garage c.1934. Extensive Alterations 1939 & 1961 House c.1922-1924 (relocated, c.2013)
Year of Demolition	NA (House removed in 2013)
Associations	<p>Alfred Maximillian and Jane Zinnecker; son Charles Zinnecker and grandson Alfred Zinnecker (Jnr). (Owners)</p> <p>Mr Roy Rowe; Mr Don Rooke (Partners in the business at different times).</p> <p>Daily News (Zinnecker's Garage was agent for Daily News paper in the 1940's).</p>
Historical Notes	<p>Alfred and Jane Zinnecker moved to Bridgetown in 1922, constructed a house on this site (known as Zinnecker's House), and entered into business with Roy Rowe at the Bridgetown Motor Garage (which was described as being 'next to Freemasons Hotel' on Hampton Street). That garage had been established by Mr R Crawford, manager of the Freemason's Hotel in late 1917, and was initially run by a returned serviceman and mechanic, Frank Pearce (1917-1918). Subsequent proprietors included Mr T C Humphrey (c.1918-1919); Mr A McWilliam (c.1919-1921): and Roy Rowe &amp; Alfred Zinnecker (c.1922- late 1920s).</p> <p>Around 1934, Alfred Zinnecker built a new garage on his own Lot adjacent to his house, and he undertook extensive alterations to this garage in 1938-1939.</p> <p>Alfred and Jane retired to Perth early 1947, and Alfred passed</p>

	<p>away in August the same year. His son Charles had taken over the business and built a house on adjoining Lot 21 Hampton Street, (now Super Chooks Carvery). Mr Don Rooke was also involved with the business around 1947 and 1948, with his name added to local newspaper advertising.</p> <p>Charles' son Alfred Jnr later joined the business and built a house of his own on the next Lot 20, (now removed to Winnejup).</p> <p>By 1961 a showroom had been built onto the front of the garage, with a service station and office immediately in front of the house.</p> <p>Charles died suddenly in 1962 and Alfred Jnr took over the business. Alf Jnr continued to run the garage and making changes to adapt to the evolving industry, the garage became branded as Caltex.</p> <p>Business declined in the 1970's, and the entire lot and buildings were sold to the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes in 1976 for conversion to the Tourist Bureau. Reports indicate the original Zinnecker house was often lived in by employed mechanics and their families. The house continued to be lived in by the last retired mechanic after the Shire had bought the property.</p> <p>By 2008, concerns had grown about the condition of Zinnecker's House. Following the preparation of heritage advice reports, Council decided to put the house to tender for removal on condition of retaining the house within the Shire, rather than being used for salvage of materials.</p> <p>In late 2013 the building was sold by tender to Mr Jacob Evans, a local carpenter, for removal and re-instatement on his block in Eedle Terrace.</p>
<b>CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE</b>	
Statement of Significance	The former Zinnecker's Garage (and site of Zinnecker's House) is significant for its local landmark values as an associated group of industrial and commercial buildings involved in the motor industry for over 40 years, placed prominently at the entry to Bridgetown on the main street.
Aesthetic Value	The place has local landmark values as an associated group of industrial and commercial buildings, placed prominently at the entry to Bridgetown on the main street.
Historic Value	The buildings are of some historic value as a mechanics garage with associated car sale and service station functions (c.1934-1970s).
Research Value	-----
Social Value	The place has some local social value as a place of work and a commercial business relating to all car matters, servicing Bridgetown for approximately 40 years.
Integrity	<p>Low</p> <p>After around 40 years of motoring business, the building has been used as the Visitor Centre (Tourist Bureau) since c.1976.</p>

Authenticity	<p>Low to Moderate</p> <p>The place has undergone several phases of alterations and additions (both internally and externally) since it was originally constructed in the early 1930s, and the original house has been relocated. However, the intended use of the present structures as garage with showroom, two adjoining sheds and service station office, is still capable of interpretation.</p>
Rarity	-----
Representativeness	<p>The place is representative of the increase in the motor vehicle transport in Western Australia, following WWI, and the businesses and people who catered for the industry.</p>
<b>SOURCES</b>	
	<p>Donnybrook-Bridgetown Mail 11 December 2013 (<a href="https://www.donnybrookmail.com.au/story/1966306/zinneckers-house-moves-on/">https://www.donnybrookmail.com.au/story/1966306/zinneckers-house-moves-on/</a>)</p> <p>Contemporary newspaper reports (<a href="http://trove.nla.au/newspaper">trove.nla.au/newspaper</a>) including:</p> <p>The Blackwood Times 2 November 1917 Pg.2</p> <p>The Blackwood Times 1 February 1918 Pg.2</p> <p>Manjimup Mail &amp; Jardee-Pemberton-Northcliffe Press 5 May 1933 Pg.1</p> <p>Western Mail 12 April 1934 Pg.9</p> <p>Manjimup Mail &amp; Jardee-Pemberton-Northcliffe Press 23 December 1937 Pg.2</p> <p>Manjimup Mail &amp; Jardee-Pemberton-Northcliffe Press 7 July 1938 Pg.7</p> <p>The Blackwood Times 19 November 1948 Pg.9</p> <p>Western Mail 2 March 1939 Pg.23</p> <p>Shire Records: A31576 Vol1</p> <p>Shire Records: 021 Zinnecker's Conservation Plan</p>

## B\* BRIDGETOWN FIRE STATION

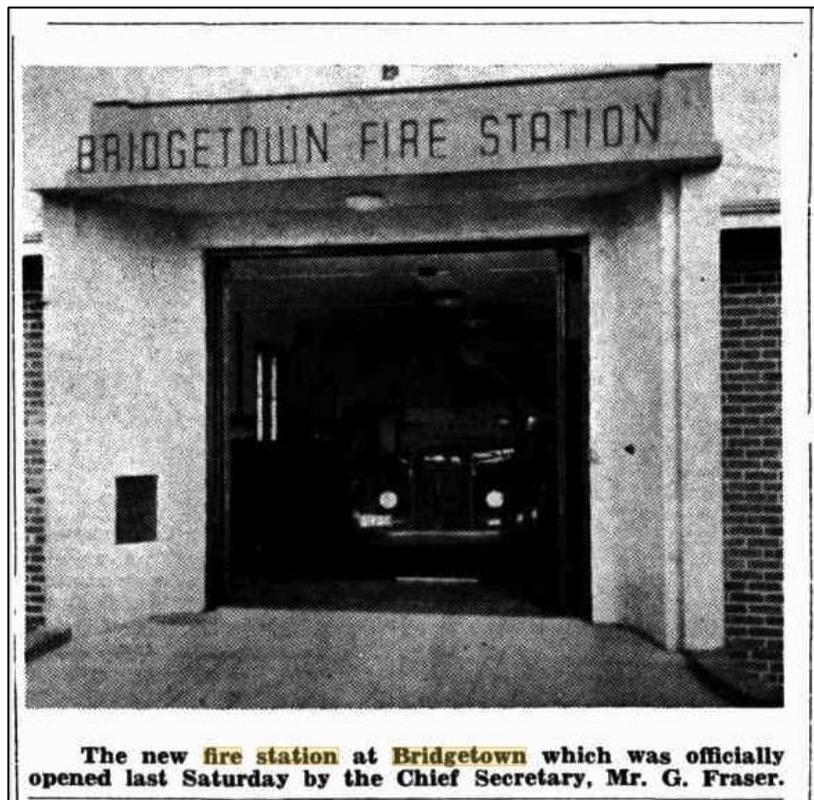
### PLACE DETAILS

Location/Address	Lot 151 (175) Hampton Street, Bridgetown (Cnr Lockley Street)
Title & Map Reference	Plan 64974 Vol/Fol 2802/770 -33.955779 116.136611
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A5389
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Government: Fire Station Government: Fire Station
Ownership Details	State Government (DFES)
Public Access	Members and Volunteers
Associated place(s)	NA
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Level of Significance	High (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings	inHerit database Place Number 14441 - Referring to entry in the Municipal Heritage Inventory





Photograph(s): date taken | 21 August 2018; 16 January 2019



Blackwood Times 17 September 1954

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Construction Materials:

Roof

Corrugated Metal Sheetting

Walls

Common Brick, Weatherboard & Flush Panel Fibrous Cement

Other	Sheeting. Double Engine House: Rendered Brick
Architectural Style	1954 building: Utilitarian, but with some elements of the post-war international style
Physical description	<p>The original section of the Bridgetown Fire Station is a single bay appliance shed constructed with a masonry façade (returning a short distance along the side walls), with timber framed construction behind. The façade features a plain rendered flat parapet formerly displaying the name of the station in metal lettering, below this there is a projecting rendered hood and side fins defining the main door. The walls either side of the main entry, and the side chimney, are in face brick, while the timber-framed section is clad with a combination of weatherboard (as a skirt to the underside of the windows) and flat fibrous cement sheeting. The roof is hipped and clad with corrugated profile sheeting.</p> <p>The ironwork signage “Bridgetown Fire Station” (created by local artist Gordon Holdsworth) was originally set on the pediment above the original garage aperture, but was reset on the pediment of the new Engine House (2010).</p> <p>The 2010 Engine House is built of rendered brick and features two large roller doors to accommodate modern fire trucks. This is set back from the street and complements the original design through the use of a flat stepped parapet and rendered walls.</p> <p>A small flat roof addition was also constructed in 2010 to connect the Engine House to a skillion addition on the side of the original building. The connecting space serves as a locker room and is constructed of matching materials to the original build.</p>
Condition	Good
<b>HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Historic Theme	Social & Civic (Community Services & Utilities)
Construction Date(s)	Single Bay Appliance Shed (1954) Skillion addition (not determined) Double Engine House and flat roof addition (2010)
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	Builder – AD & D Dalton (1954) WA Fire Brigade Boards Architects – Duncan and Stevens (1954) Bridgetown Advancement Policy Pool Department of Fire and Emergency Services
Historical Notes	The Bridgetown Advancement Policy Pool became incorporated in 1945 and by 1948 they had completed purchases of all parcels of land which now incorporate Memorial Park and the lots in front of the parkland, facing

	<p>Hampton Street, including the future sites of the Fire Station and Infant Health Centre.</p> <p>The Bridgetown Volunteer Fire Brigade was formally established in December 1949. In September of the following year it was reported that Members of the Bridgetown Advancement Policy Pool had decided to call a meeting of bond holders to obtain approval for the sale of a block of land in Memorial Park to the W.A. Fire Brigades Board at an estimated cost of £100.</p> <p>The purchase of this land proceeded and the purpose built station, which was constructed by A.D. &amp; D. Dalton, was officially opened by the Chief Secretary, Mr G Fraser, on 11 September 1954.</p> <p>This was part of the progressive development of fire brigades and stations in country towns by the Western Australia Fire Brigade Board during the inter and immediate post-war years and, like most other fire stations of the period, it was designed by Duncan, Stephen &amp; Mercer (architects).</p> <p>The “standard” design for stations at that time featured a flat parapet, with a rendered flat hood and side fins around the single appliance door, flanked by face brickwork that returned a short distance along the side walls to accommodate a single window on each side. Behind this the buildings were timber framed. The roofs were hipped corrugated iron.</p> <p>Other fire stations built in the South West during the 1950s included Manjimup (1954), Boyup Brook (1956) and Margaret River (1956).</p> <p>At this time the service also contributed to the social life of the town, as evidenced by newspaper reports about the Bridgetown Fire Brigade’s annual ball, which was first held at the Bridgetown Town Hall in 1952.</p> <p>In 2010 a new double appliance shed and other facilities were built on the southern side of the original to meet current requirements for rural fire services.</p>
<b>CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE</b>	
Statement of Significance	<p>The Bridgetown Fire Station is significant for its direct association with the provision of fire and emergency services in the area since 1954; and as a good example of the “standard” design used for rural and metropolitan fire stations in the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century.</p> <p>It is also forms part of a unified mid-20<sup>th</sup> century community service precinct, which is focussed around Memorial Park, and which collectively contributes to the community’s sense of place.</p>
Aesthetic Value	<p>The place is not of particular aesthetic value on its own, but it contributes to a unified mid-20<sup>th</sup> century community service precinct along the western side of Hampton Street, comprising the Ambulance Station (fmr) (B*); Fire Station (B*); Memorial Park and War Memorial (B*); Infant Health Centre (fmr) (B*); and CWA Hall (B*).</p> <p>The physical form of this group and the strong associations</p>

	with community services and events contribute to the community's sense of space.
Historic Value	The building has historic value as the local fire station since 1954. It also helps to illustrate the important role that the Bridgetown Advancement Policy Pool played in the early post-WWII development of Bridgetown, including the provision of land for a new Fire Station and Infant Health Centre in the area around Memorial Park.
Research Value	-----
Social Value	The Fire Station is of social value to present and past members, and to those in the community who have benefited from the services provided.
Integrity	The place has been used as the local fire station since 1954.
Authenticity	Moderate The original 1954 building has undergone some alterations and significant additions, but the original design intent can still be readily understood.
Rarity	-----
Representativeness	The 1954 Bridgetown Fire Station is representative of the post war expansion of rural fire services in Western Australia by the Western Australian Fire Brigades Board and is a good example of the "standard" design used for their rural and metropolitan fire stations at that time.  The original building and additions collectively represent the evolution of the operations of the Local and State fire fighting services since 1954.
<b>SOURCES</b>	
	Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.au/newspaper) including: The Blackwood Times 23 December 1949 Pg.1 The West Australian 20 September 1950 Pg.10 The Blackwood Times 22 September 1950 Pg.1 The Blackwood Times 23 February 1951 Pg.7 The Blackwood Times 8 August 1952 Pg.6 The Blackwood Times 17 September 1954 Pg.1  <i>Thematic History of Fire Brigades in Western Australia</i> (prepared by the Department of Contract and Management Services for the Fire and Rescue Service of WA, 1996)

**B\* BRIDGETOWN AMBULANCE HALL (FMR)**

**PLACE DETAILS**

Other Names	Savannah Café; Aromatic Passions Tea House
Location/Address	Lot 2 (179) Hampton Street Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	D.24562 Vol/Fol 71/132A 116.136458; -33.955388
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A5393
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Commercial – Vacant Health – Other (Ambulance Hall/Station)
Ownership Details	Private
Public Access	As commercial premise, but currently vacant
Associated place(s)	B31 Railway Institute (Fmr)
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Level of Significance	Medium (Management Category C)
Other Heritage Listings	-----





Photograph(s): date taken	21 August 2018; 14 November 2018
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**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Construction Materials:	
Roof	Clay Tiles (with Colorbond Portico & Garage)
Walls	Common Brick
Other	Weatherboard Gable

Architectural Style	Post WWII (functional)
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Physical description	<p>The Ambulance Hall (fmr) is of simple face-brick construction with a tiled gable-hipped roof. The large weatherboard street-front gable encompasses the full width of the façade to Hampton Street. The roof of the portico and garage were replaced with red Colorbond in December 2008 and the portico roof was changed from a flat to a pitched roof in 2009. The windows have timber frames as do the double entry glass doors.</p> <p>The building comprises the former meeting hall, office, triple garage, a commercial kitchen and toilet facilities.</p>
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Condition	Good
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**HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION**

Historic Theme	Social & Civic (Community Services & Utilities)
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Construction Date(s)	1959
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Year of Demolition	NA
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Associations	Railway Ambulance Corp. Bridgetown St John Ambulance Association, Bridgetown Branch
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Historical Notes	The Bridgetown St John Ambulance volunteer branch has its roots in the Railway Ambulance Corp. Bridgetown Division, which formed in 1929 as part of the Railways.
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	<p>In 1933 a meeting was held in the Road Board Hall to form a Bridgetown Sub Centre Committee of St John Ambulance and in 1939 the Committee leased the St Paul's Parish Hall (also the Railway Institute Hall) on the corner of Rowley and Brockman Streets, Bridgetown (B31). The Committee purchased the hall in 1939 and final payments were made in 1944.</p> <p>By 1950 the hall was increasingly being leased by the Bridgetown Primary School which lacked space at its Roe Street campus. The Bridgetown Advancement Policy Pool had ear marked land for a new Ambulance Hall fronting Hampton Street, following their acquisition of numerous lots for the creation of the Bridgetown Memorial Park. However, in early 1951, the Bridgetown Centre of the St John Ambulance Association advised that <i>"in view of the heavy expense involved in the building of new premises, it did not intend to make use of the offer of land"</i>.</p> <p>It was not until 1959 that a new Sub Centre was built on the corner of Hampton Street and Lafferty Street, which was later renamed Lockley Avenue in 'memory of the work done by Mr Jack Lockley' a long time volunteer of St John Ambulance Bridgetown, Life Member and Chairman from 1961-1973. This was the first purpose built Sub Centre for Bridgetown, by local builder Moyes &amp; Son at a cost of £5,490. Whilst in use as the Bridgetown Ambulance Hall, flag poles stood either side of the front portico, to fly the National and St John Ambulance flags.</p> <p>In 1980 an extra garage bay was added by Neville Millwood at a cost of \$9,413. In c.1994, a small office addition on the south side enclosed the original side entry to the building.</p> <p>The place remained the base of Bridgetown St John Ambulance until 2007, when a new purpose built Sub Centre was built in Pioneer Street, on the back of the Bridgetown Hospital land.</p> <p>The Shire sold the Ambulance Hall (fmr) in 2008 and was adapted as a teahouse (café), with minor alterations internally to create a modern kitchen and disabled toilet, plus changes to the portico roof. It was used as a grocery store for a short while in 2015 and became a café again in 2016 until early to mid 2018.</p>
<b>CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE</b>	
Statement of Significance	<p>The Bridgetown Ambulance Station (Fmr) is significant as the first purpose built Ambulance Centre in Bridgetown, which functioned as a vital part of community life from 1959-2007.</p> <p>It is also forms part of a unified mid-20<sup>th</sup> century community service precinct, which is focussed around Memorial Park, and which collectively contributes to the community's sense of place.</p>
Aesthetic Value	<p>The place is not of particular aesthetic value on its own, but it contributes to a unified mid-20<sup>th</sup> century community service precinct along the western side of Hampton Street, comprising the Ambulance Station (fmr) (B*); Fire Station (B*); Memorial Park and War Memorial (B*); Infant Health Centre (fmr) (B*);</p>

	<p>and CWA Hall (B*).</p> <p>The physical form of this group and the strong associations with community services and events contribute to the community's sense of space.</p>
Historic Value	<p>The Bridgetown Ambulance Station (Fmr) is of historical value as the home of the St John Ambulance Association, Bridgetown Branch, for nearly 50 years and the first purpose built Ambulance Centre in Bridgetown.</p>
Research Value	<p>Being that the building was purpose built, it demonstrates the operating modes for volunteer Ambulance Sub Centres in the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, showing advancements following the war efforts.</p>
Social Value	<p>The place has social value as an Ambulance Sub Centre which served the community for over 50 years</p> <p>It also has some social value for its subsequent use by café businesses, which provided a meeting place for both local residents and visitors.</p>
Integrity	<p>Low</p> <p>In 2006 the building was vacated by the St John Ambulance Brigade/Association and in 2009 zoning changed from Public to Commercial.</p>
Authenticity	<p>Moderate</p> <p>The original design intent of the building is clear, although there have been some alterations since it ceased to be used by the St John Ambulance Association.</p>
Rarity	<p>-----</p>
Representativeness	<p>The building is representative of a mid-20<sup>th</sup> century purpose-built Ambulance station. It is likely to be representative of the facilities developed for local ambulance services in country towns during this period.</p> <p>The Heritage Council's database currently identifies 10 regional ambulance buildings, but to date no comparative assessment has been undertaken.</p>
<b>SOURCES</b>	
	<p>Contemporary newspaper reports (<a href="http://trove.nla.au/newspaper">trove.nla.au/newspaper</a>) including:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">The Blackwood Times 23 February 1951 Pg.7</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">The Blackwood Times 3 December 1954 Pg.10</p> <p>St John Ambulance Minutes of Meetings, courtesy of John Jones.</p> <p>"Sixty Years On" – St John Ambulance Australia Bridgetown Sub Centre</p>

**B\* BLACKWOOD MATERNITY HOSPITAL (FMR)**

**PLACE DETAILS**

Other Name(s)	Nurse Mesnil's
Location/Address	Lot 1 (66) Steere Street, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	Diagram 5653 Vol/Fol 1067/685 -33.9587254; 116.1441372
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A6228
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Single Residence Hospital (Maternity)
Ownership Details	Private
Public Access	No
Associated place(s)	-----
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Level of Significance	Medium (Management Category C)
Other Heritage Listings	-----





Photograph(s): date taken Steere St front view & Barlee St side view. 9 April 2019

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Construction Materials:

Roof

Corrugated Iron

Walls

Timber Weatherboard

Other

Brick Chimneys

Architectural Style

Inter-war – simple weatherboard house

Physical description

The weatherboard and short sheet iron construction was built in a restrained inter war style. It sits some two metres above ground level at its front elevation, meeting ground level at the rear as seen along Barlee Street, with the exposed underfloor areas being partially screened by horizontal battens.

Details to the main façade include a low rough-cast rendered gable; a mixture of double-hung and casement windows; square timber verandah and stair balusters; and cast-iron lace brackets to the front verandah (the latter being more consistent with the Victorian era).

The front of the building appears to be original construction, while at the rear south west of the building a brick addition (lounge) has been made c.1960's, with French doors now leading out to the patio. A laundry has also been enclosed or added to the south east exterior wall of the original construction.

The front door opens into a long hallway, with rooms opening either side. Original internal features remain including high skirting boards, corner fireplaces and surrounds in bedrooms, kitchen oven recess, picture rails, timber floorboards, air vents and windows.

Condition

Good

<b>HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Historic Theme	Social & Civic Activities (Community Services & Utilities); Occupations (Commercial & Service Industries); Demographic Settlement (Workers); & People (Innovators)
Construction Date(s)	Completed January 1922
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	(Nurse) Juliette Eugene Bond (nee Mesnil) A.T.N.A. Certified Obstetric (Owner and Manager of Blackwood Maternity Hospital).
Historical Notes	<p>Nurse Juliette Mesnil appears to have done at least some of her nursing training at Cue-Day Dawn Hospital in the Murchison, being named as 'Miss' Mesnil in January 1917.</p> <p>According to the Government Gazette, WA April 1, 1926, Juliette Mesnil qualified as a midwife on the 5 December 1919, at King Edward Memorial Hospital, WA.</p> <p>In May 1920 Nurse Mesnil is reported to have been arranging for the establishment of a private hospital in Brookton, which was in operation by May 1920: "<i>Nurse Mesnil ..... is now prepared to receive patients</i>".</p> <p>Despite the Brookton community's appreciation for Nurse Mesnil's services, they had for some years been raising funds for a public hospital, which was realised in April 1921, "<i>Bethesda Hospital, under control of Brookton Board of Health, is now open to receive patients under the care of Nurse Jones.</i>"</p> <p>On 5<sup>th</sup> February 1921, the South Western Times advised that Nurse Mesnil, late of Brookton, had arrived in Bridgetown during the week, and was available for professional interview. It was also reported in the minutes of the Bridgetown Road Board meeting in the South West Times (15 October 1921), that Nurse Mesnil had submitted a written request to have removed or lopped, four trees in Barlee Street.</p> <p>On 3<sup>rd</sup> February 1922 the Bunbury Herald and Blackwood Express reports:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>A Nurse's Enterprise. One of the most recent erections is the Blackwood Maternity Hospital, owned by Nurse Mesnil. It is a very commodious building, and is designed according to the most modern hygienic principles.</i></p> <p>On the 7<sup>th</sup> of February, the same newspaper reported the arrival of the first baby at Nurse Mesnil's new maternity home in Steere Street, (corner of Barlee Street), "<i>proud parent being Mr &amp; Mrs Peter Warburton (nee Winsome Ewing)</i>". [Piers Egerton Warbuton]. According to the report, Judith Egerton-Warburton was born between 29<sup>th</sup> January and 4<sup>th</sup> February 1922. Sadly Judith died just days after her fifth birthday.</p> <p>Nurse Mesnil is mentioned by name in birth notices, advertising of Blackwood Maternity Hospital and reported minutes of the River Improvement League Bridgetown (of which the President was Mr C. Bond), until at least 1928.</p>

	<p>On August 6<sup>th</sup> 1928, Nurse Mesnil married local orchardist Charles Bond. However according to the Electoral Rolls, Juliette listed her Steere Street property (Maternity Hospital) as her primary residence, while Charles remained on his orchard property in May Street, (approx. two km to the east), until at least 1936. In January of 1933, Charles was still the president of the River Improvement League.</p> <p>In 1936 the Bridgetown Hospital (<b>B28</b>) on Roe Street was extended to include a Maternity ward, which may have had an effect on Nurse (Mesnil) Bond's Maternity Hospital.</p> <p>At this stage it is not known exactly when the Blackwood Maternity Hospital closed, however when Juliette's mother died in 1940, Juliette and her husband were living in Waterman's Bay, City of Stirling, Perth, and her brother (Main Roads Board Engineer) was living in Bridgetown. The 1943 Electoral Rolls also have Charles and Juliette living in Margaret Street, Waterman Bay, Perth. It seems Juliette and Charles did not have any children of their own, and Juliette passed away in 1945 (Waterman's Bay) at the age of 67.</p>
<b>CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE</b>	
Statement of Significance	The Blackwood Maternity Hospital (Fmr) is significant as a place of midwife assisted birthing for the community, from 1922 until around 1936.
Aesthetic Value	Despite some additions to the rear, the Maternity Hospital/home has retained much of its simple 1920's character.
Historic Value	The Blackwood Maternity Hospital has medium historic value as a registered birthing hospital for around 15 years. It was the first purpose built birthing Hospital in the district, as opposed to other places which were family homes with a designated birthing room.
Research Value	-----
Social Value	The building was of high social value during the 1920's and 1930's, as women would come to Nurse Mesnil for check- ups throughout pregnancy, for lying-in, birthing and recovery.
Integrity	<p>Low</p> <p>The building was constructed as a maternity hospital, but has been a private residence since approximately 1940, when Juliette moved to Perth.</p>
Authenticity	<p>Medium to High</p> <p>The building has had some minor changes, but retains its original structure and character.</p>
Rarity	The building is rare for having been an early purpose built Maternity Hospital, the first in the Blackwood – Warren District.
Representativeness	The Blackwood Maternity Hospital (Fmr) represents the culture around birthing in the 1920's and 1930's where midwives were seen as the primary choice to deliver a baby.

## SOURCES

Contemporary newspaper reports ([trove.nla.au/newspaper](http://trove.nla.au/newspaper)) including:

The Murchison Times and Day Dawn Gazette 19 January 1917

The Pingelly Leader 20 May 1920 Pg.3

Pingelly Leader 14 April 1921 Pg.3

*South Western Times* 5 February 1921 Pg.5

South West Times 15 October 1921 Pg. 8

Bunbury Herald and Blackwood Express 3 February 1922 Pg.8

Bunbury Herald and Blackwood Express 4 February 1922 Pg.4

Bunbury Herald and Blackwood Express 7 February 1922 Pg.3

*South Western Times* 4 March 1926 Pg.4

Sunday Times 9 August 1936 Pg.39

Manjimup Mail and Jardee-Pemberton- Northcliffe Press 13 January 1933 Pg.1

Government Gazette, WA April 1, 1926, Pg.692

## B\* BRIDGETOWN AGRICULTURAL SHOWGROUNDS

### PLACE DETAILS

Other Name(s):	Nelson Agricultural Showgrounds
Location/Address	Lot 915 (38) Peninsula Road, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	P218452 Vol/Fol 2221/7 -33.951888 116.130616
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A39081
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Social/Recreational : Agricultural Hall; Stockyards Social/Recreational : Agricultural Hall; Stockyards
Ownership Details	Bridgetown Agricultural Society Inc.
Public Access	Yes
Associated place(s)	Site of Original Show Grounds (B39)
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Level of Significance	High (for the long-term use of the site as an agricultural showground) (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings	NA





Aerial Photo 2017



Construction Jnr Farmers Hall 1961 with Presidents Room behind.

Pictured: Murray Lathwell, Roy Boton, Jeff Marshall & Bob Evans (Picture by Bill Shephard)



Original Pavillion and Rotunda, Show Day 1967

Photograph(s): date taken

Aerial Photo 2017

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Construction Materials:  
Roof  
Walls  
Other

Various – See Physical Description

Architectural Style

Vernacular

Physical description	<p>The Bridgetown Agricultural Showgrounds currently includes the Presidents Room, Rowan Hall with Secretary's Office, Junior Farmer's Hall with adjoining open shed and ablution block to rear, brick toilet block, Centenary Hall, wool shed, cattle pens, poultry pens, sheep pens, horse yards, old timber 8 block, Bridgetown Blues (storage) shed, large ring/oval, ringside bench seating, rotunda, and wrought iron entry gates by Gordon Holdsworth.</p> <p>The Presidents Room (building) is of red brick construction (in a 1950's design) with a red Colorbond roof, as is the ablution block. The Junior Farmers Hall, wool shed and Rowan Hall are of timber construction with red Colorbond rooves. Centenary Hall, the open shed and the majority of the stock pens are of metal construction with corrugated metal sheeting for the rooves. The rotunda is constructed of timber and Colorbond.</p>
Condition	Good
<b>HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Historic Theme	<p>Social and Civic Activities</p> <p>Occupations (Grazing, pastoralism and Dairying; Rural industry and market gardening; Timber industry; Intellectual activities, arts and craft.)</p>
Construction Date(s)	From 1905. Many of the existing structures date from 1940's to 1960's, with ongoing repairs and maintenance.
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	<p>Bridgetown Agricultural Society Inc.</p> <p>Previously Nelson Agricultural Society</p> <p>Junior Farmers Association</p>
Historical Notes	<p>The Site of Original Showgrounds (<b>B39</b>) in Bridgetown was on Steer Street, approximately between the railway line and Roe Street, and was used between 1885 and 1905.</p> <p>The 'new' (current) Bridgetown Agricultural Showgrounds were opened on 23<sup>rd</sup> November 1905 by the then Minister for Mines, Mr Gregory, with the first show at the new grounds being that day.</p> <p>In addition to its role in promoting the agricultural pursuits of the district, the importance of the agricultural show to the social life of the community at that time is reflected in the following extracts from report on the 1905 event:</p> <p><i>From, a social stand point the Show was a distinct improvement even on former years. It proved indeed and in fact a reunion of the district, and a happy common ground for the interchange of ideas ....</i></p> <p><i>Wednesday night's train was literally packed, and Thursday's special was crowded to suffocation. The people, indeed, trooped in more than usual. Every hotel was crowded to excess and beds were made up in places which showed some ingenuity on the part of the licensees.</i></p> <p>Newspaper reports of the early twentieth century also indicate that, in the evenings, banquets, balls and other social events</p>

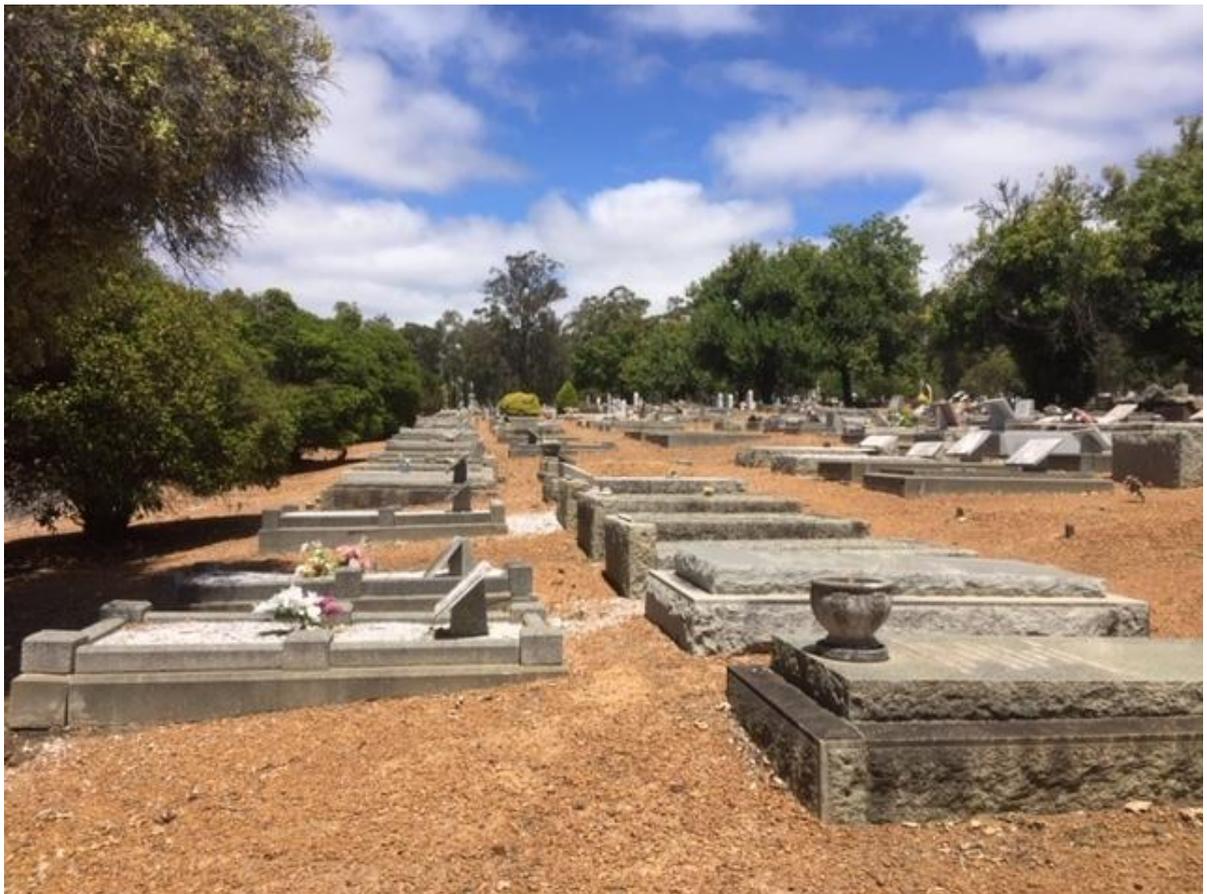
	<p>were arranged to coincide with the influx of visitors and dignitaries.</p> <p>Around August of 1916, the Nelson Agricultural Society seems to have changed its name, with the newspapers thence calling it the Bridgetown Agricultural Society and the grounds becoming known as the Bridgetown Agricultural (Society) Showgrounds or similar.</p> <p>Much of the early work was carried out by Mr Alfred Cullen, who moved to the district in 1897 and was a member of the Society and President for a great many years. Following his death, The Southern Western Times reported on the great work he had done for the Agricultural Society, including the construction of the ring (main oval), improvements to buildings and grounds and the planting of an orchard, most of which was done at his cost owing to his concern for the large debt owed by the Society.</p> <p>The original pavilion sat at a north to north westerly position beside the oval, with the rotunda originally being a little further around in a north position. The pavilion was damaged or destroyed by Cyclone Alby in April 1978 and then removed, while the rotunda was moved to its current position south of the Junior Farmers Hall.</p> <p>The Junior Farmer's hall was built by the Junior Farmers Club members in 1961, with the Presidents Room already constructed c1950's.</p> <p>Aside from agricultural events and pursuits such as the Annual Agricultural Show and Annual Fruit Show, the grounds and buildings were previously also used for school sports carnivals, and community sport and recreation events, including Horse and Pony Club events.</p> <p>Around 1947 there were discussions between the Agricultural Society and the Road Board, to see if an agreement could be had for the Road board to take over the ownership of the grounds, in order to better develop the site for sporting use for the whole community. The Society decided it was not in their best interest to relinquish ownership, and in 1949 the Road Board developed land 2 miles out of town at 'Leaning Tree Hill' on the Bridgetown-Boyup Brook Road for community sport, trots and recreation.</p> <p>The Pony Club continued to use the Agricultural grounds until 1990, when they secured a home of their own, leasing Lot 11334 on the corner of the Bridgetown-Boyup Brook Road and Greenbushes-Boyup Brook Road.</p> <p>The Grounds continue to be used for the annual Bridgetown Show, with the 2019 event scheduled for Saturday 23 November. They are also used annually for camping for the Bridgetown Blues Festival; Downunder Country Music Festival with camping; and Blackwood Marathon camping. The grounds or buildings are also hired out for weddings and parties.</p>
<b>CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE</b>	
Statement of Significance	The Bridgetown Agricultural Showground is significant for its social and historic values as a long-term focus for agricultural,

	and other cultural events since 1905.
Aesthetic Value	The Agricultural Grounds are of moderate aesthetic value, being well laid out with buildings of simple designs.
Historic Value	High The Showgrounds have been in use since 1905, not only holding the annual Agricultural show, but the many other events.
Research Value	-----
Social Value	The showgrounds have high social value, for bringing the community and visitors together for so many regular events throughout the years.
Integrity	High The grounds appear to have been vacant, somewhat uncleared land prior to acquisition by the Nelson Agricultural Society, and have been used for agricultural, sporting and other cultural events since 1905.
Authenticity	Moderate. The original pavilion has been demolished and most of the current buildings were constructed around the 1940's – 1960's.
Rarity	NA
Representativeness	The Bridgetown Agricultural Showgrounds are representative of a well laid out rural Australian Agricultural Showgrounds.
<b>SOURCES</b>	
	<p>Historic photos provided by Bill and Shirley Busch</p> <p>Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.au/newspaper) including:</p> <p>Blackwood Chronicle and South West Mining News 15 November 1905. Pg.3</p> <p>Southern Times 21 November 1905 Pg.5</p> <p>Southern Times 28 November 1905 Pg.5</p> <p>The Blackwood Times 29 November 1905 p 3</p> <p>The West Australian 30 August 1916 Pg.9</p> <p>Western Mail 21 October 1937 Pg.4</p> <p>The Blackwood Times 8 April 1949 Pg.1</p> <p>Shire records: Reserve 21272</p>

## B\* BRIDGETOWN CEMETERY

### PLACE DETAILS

Location/Address	Lot 873 Eastcott Avenue, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	P211455 LR3151-14 ^9915 (C Class) -33.958049 116.12186
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A12902
Place Type	Historic Site
Use: Current Original	Cemetery Cemetery
Ownership Details	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Public Access	Yes
Associated place(s)	B25.Bridgetown Pioneer Cemetery (Nelson Street, Bridgetown)
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Level of Significance	High (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings	NA



Cemetery Rows 29 January 2019



Boronia Garden Memorial Wall 14 August 2018



Aerial Photo November 2017



Monuments of John & Kate Allnutt, Joseph & Eliza Smith, Henry & Elizabeth Doust  
14 August 2018

Photograph(s): date taken	As shown above
<b>PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	Varied
Architectural Style	NA
Physical description	<p>The Bridgetown Cemetery is on a reserve covering 11.58ha, of which only approximately a quarter is cleared of the native gumtrees. As at the beginning of 2019 the cemetery contains a total of 1938 gravesites (plots), 112 places in a double faced Niche Wall and 36 memorial 'places' on the 'Boronia Garden Memorial Wall'. There are also two rose gardens and a number of memorialised trees.</p> <p>The cemetery is divided by three main avenues, lined with trees, with gravesite plots laid out for denominations of Methodist, Roman Catholic, Uniting and Anglican, as well as non-denominational. The Niche Wall, Boronia Garden Memorial Wall and new Lawn Cemetery Section are all non-denominational.</p> <p>The types of headstones, monuments and ledgers vary in size and materials. A number of the more elaborate older gravesites are mounted cross monuments surrounded in wrought iron fencing or rough cut granite. Some of the more elaborate contemporary gravesites are a complete ledger of polished granite. There is also a growing number of headstones and ledgers with laser cut pictures of the deceased.</p>
Condition	Good
<b>HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Historic Theme	People (Early Settlers, Local Heroes & Battlers); Demographic

	Settlement & Mobility; Social & Civic Activities, (Immigration, Emigration, Settlements) (Community Services & Utilities, Religions)
Construction Date(s)	From 1908
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	Early settlers including John and Kate Allnutt; Joseph and Eliza Smith; Henry and Elizabeth Doust.
Historical Notes	<p>The first Cemetery in Bridgetown was Pioneer Cemetery, situated on the corner of Nelson Street and Pioneer Street (previously Campbell Street), close to the centre of town. This cemetery came into use in c.1878.</p> <p>The Pioneer Cemetery was cleared, consecrated, and loosely officiated over by the Anglican Church, rather than being a public cemetery. There were denominational sections for Anglican, Presbyterian and Roman Catholic.</p> <p>By 1905 the Pioneer Cemetery was becoming ill-maintained and the question of public health was being asked due to the burial sites being so close to Geegelup Brook and other tributary creek lines. This also led to the question of where all the fees to the Anglican Church were being spent, if not on the cemetery. Some dispute also began as to which Ministers were allowed to hold burial rites in which sections, as not all religions were catered for. This led to the proposal of a new Public Cemetery for Bridgetown.</p> <p>A Public Cemetery Board was created and plans began, with much discussion and some dispute from the public. Some 28 acres of bushland was allocated, approximately 1 km further west along Nelson Street, from the Original (Pioneer) Cemetery. Clearing began with two and a quarter acres on the eastern end of the reserve, around October 1908 with denominational sections and plots laid out soon after.</p> <p>The Cemetery was officially Gazetted on the 23 July 1909, however the first burial had already taken place on the 25 June 1909. (Mrs Elizabeth Mary May, first wife of John May, Grave 24; Section 1; compartment 1).</p> <p>A number of Bridgetown's most well known early pioneers are buried here, including John &amp; Kate Allnutt, Joseph and Eliza Smith and Henry and Elizabeth Doust. All three of these sit on a double plot with a single monument for both husband and wife, with a cross atop. That of the Dousts' being a Celtic Cross.</p> <p>Other notable historic persons buried here are HA Gordon Holdsworth (local &amp; international artisan), Francis Edward Sykes Wilmott (MLA, a founder of the Country Party/National Party) and Ltnt Colonel Henry George Vialls (British Army; Boer War)</p> <p>Other early European settlers buried here, many of whose descendants still live in the local area, include members of the Allnutt, Bagshaw, Blechynden, Browne, Crowd, Doust, Egerton-Warburton, Hall, Hester, Klopper, Lynam, May, McAlinden, Mottram, Moulton, Scott, Smith, Walter, Wheatley,</p>

	Williams and Willmott families.
<b>CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE</b>	
Statement of Significance	The Bridgetown Cemetery is a memorial, tribute and record of the people of the Bridgetown District, from the earliest settlers to the more recent.
Aesthetic Value	Bridgetown Cemetery is of moderate aesthetic value as a well laid out cemetery, with simple to more elaborate gravesites, rose gardens, niche wall, garden wall and lawn section.
Historic Value	Bridgetown Cemetery is of high historic value as a record of many of the early settlers of the Bridgetown district, their families that followed and other inhabitants over the years.
Research Value	The Bridgetown Cemetery is of high to moderate research value.
Social Value	Bridgetown Cemetery is of high social value to the community. It is a place where family and friends come together either immediately following the death of a loved one or in ongoing visits. It can be a place of research and interest for people tracing family or local history.
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High The Bridgetown Cemetery has had no changes to previous gravesites, but continues to grow and develop as more burials and memorial spaces are needed.
Rarity	NA
Representativeness	The Bridgetown Cemetery is typical of a country cemetery from the early 1900's.
<b>SOURCES</b>	
	Government Gazette WA 23 July 1909 Pg. 14-16 Shire Cemetery Records Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.au/newspaper) including: The Collie Miner 20 October 1908 Pg.4 The Blackwood Times 12 July 1905 Pg. 4 The Manjimup Mail And Jardee-Pemberton Northcliffe Press 3 March 1933 Pg. 6

**B\* BRIDGETOWN GIRL GUIDE HEADQUARTERS**

**PLACE DETAILS**

Other Name(s)	Girl Guides Hut
Location/Address	Lot 7 (63) Steere Street, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	P.2955 Vol/Fol 1418/92 -33.958349 116.143287
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A6197
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	vacant Girl Guides Hall
Ownership Details	Girl Guides Western Australia
Public Access	Not at present
Associated place(s)	-----
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Level of Significance	High (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings	-----





Photograph(s): date taken

9 April 2019 & c.1945 (Courtesy of Sue Waters)

<b>PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	Metal – Corrugated Colourbond Timber – Weatherboard Brick Chimney
Architectural Style	Utilitarian, with some window and porch detailing influenced by the Californian Bungalow style.
Physical description	<p>The Bridgetown Girl Guides Headquarters consist of a main hall, adjoining rear hall and kitchen and an attached skillion roofed store room. The main hall is accessed from ground level at the front, but the sloping site means that the rear hall/kitchen wing is elevated at the rear, requiring an external stair. The rear storage room is set at ground level and the timber cladding is of a different cut to the front portion, indicating it is likely a later addition. An externally expressed brick fireplace is located at the eastern end of the main hall.</p> <p>The place has stained/oiled weatherboard walls on all sides and a red Colourbond roof (which replaced the former red painted corrugated iron roof sheeting in 2013). What appears to be the original iron roof remains over the storeroom.</p> <p>The wide gabled entrance porch (featuring vertical battens to the face of the gable and robust paired timber posts); tapered door and window frames; flared timber lintels; high-waisted three-panel door; decorative 'projecting rafters' over the windows; and the window glazing are all consistent with the Inter-War era and enliven the otherwise simple weatherboard building.</p> <p>The fibre cement sheeting on the side gable appears original, however that on the rear gable seems to have been replaced, possibly when the roof sheeting was renewed in 2013.</p> <p>What appears to be the original signage for the Bridgetown Girl Guide Headquarters' remains across the front of the entrance porch.</p>
Condition	Good
<b>HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Historic Theme	Social and Civic Activities (Sport, recreation and entertainment; Institutions; Cultural Activities)
Construction Date(s)	1934
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	<p>Girl Guides Western Australia Girl Guides Australia Mrs. E Abbotts (District Commissioner 1929 – 1938) &amp; Divisional President Mrs EG Hall (District Commissioner 1938 – c.1947 and Divisional Commissioner c.1947 – c.1954</p>
Historical Notes	According to the Heritage Council's assessment documentation for the Paxwold Girl Guides Camp, Guiding

	<p>began in Western Australia <i>with a public meeting in the Perth Town Hall on 28 June 1915, under the sponsorship of the Women's Service Guild. The first Guide rally in Western Australia was held in May 1916, with 300 Girl Guides participating ... [and] during the 1920s membership grew rapidly.</i></p> <p>The Bridgetown branch of Girl Guides was established in 1929 and following the purchase of land in 1932, a purpose built hut was constructed in 1934.</p> <p>This appears to have been a relatively early example of a purpose-built guide hall as newspaper reports indicate that the first building of this type was erected in Geraldton in March 1929.</p> <p>In early 1935 the West Australian reported on the opening of their new Bridgetown Girl Guide headquarters:</p> <p><i>The State Commissioner for Girl Guides (Mrs. E. Lee Steere) visited Bridgetown on February 11 and officially opened the headquarters of the Bridgetown Girl Guide Association. The erection of this building, which is a substantial one, was made possible when £100 was raised by the girls, and the balance of the money required was loaned by a local resident. A welcome was extended to Mrs. Lee Steere by Messrs. R. C. Williams (representing the road board) and A. Cullen (of the Agricultural Society). The Divisional and District Commissioner (Mrs. E. Abbotts) joined in the welcome and sincerely thanked Mrs. Lee Steere for visiting the town and officially opening the building. She also took the opportunity of thanking all those who had assisted the movement and specially the road board for the part it had played. With wishes of good luck, Mrs. Lee Steere turned the key to open the new building. When afternoon tea had been served an interesting programme was given by local girl guides.</i></p> <p>According to the Certificate of Title for this parcel, the land was transferred to the Girl Guides Association Western Australia on the 25 January 1950. It previously had a succession of private ownerships.</p> <p>The Bridgetown Girl Guides ceased to operate in c.2011.</p>
<b>CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE</b>	
Statement of Significance	<p>The Bridgetown Girl Guide Headquarters is significant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As a purpose built Girl Guides headquarters (hut)</li> <li>• As the focus for community activities for local girls from the mid 1930s</li> <li>• As part of the on-going consolidation of the town with the establishment of clubs and development of community facilities during the inter-war years</li> </ul>
Aesthetic Value	<p>The Bridgetown Girl Guides Headquarters (hut) is of simple construction with typical characteristics of 1930's construction.</p> <p>It has landmark value for the people of Bridgetown, being set back but visible on Steere Street, being a busy thoroughfare of the town. It has remained an unchanged landmark since 1934,</p>

	with no alterations to the facade.
Historic Value	The Bridgetown Girl Guides Headquarters are of historic value as a purpose built hut for Girl Guides WA (Bridgetown), serving such purpose until Bridgetown Girl Guides folded in c.2011. Soon after Bridgetown Scouts began leasing the building from Girl Guides Australia. The Bridgetown Scouts have joined with and meet at the Manjimup Scouts, and hence the building is currently unused, with a community group expressing interested in a new lease.
Research Value	-----
Social Value	The Girl Guide Hut is valued by the community as having been the home of Girl Guides in Bridgetown from 1935 – c.2011.
Integrity	Medium The place is presently unused but its original use can still be readily interpreted and understood.
Authenticity	High It would appear that there have been few structural changes to the Girls Guide Headquarters, but rather only maintenance and repair.
Rarity	The readily available evidence suggests that this may be a rare example of its type. The Bridgetown Girl Guides headquarters is one of only six huts in the State which remain owned by Girl Guides WA. All other packs now run out of community (government) or other privately owned buildings. No comparative assessment has been undertaken to determine how many Girl Guide headquarters (huts) were purpose built in country areas and how many of these are still extant. Note: the only purpose-built girl guide hall currently identified in the Heritage Council's database, InHerit, is located at Northampton (a timber-framed, fibre cement clad building constructed c.1939)
Representativeness	During the twentieth century, the Girl Guides was a highly popular movement throughout Australia, and it is assumed there would have been meeting places in many locations. However, in the absence of a comparative assessment, it is not known how many were purpose built and if this was a typical example of the inter-war period.
<b>SOURCES</b>	
	Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.au/newspaper) including: The Daily News 18 March 1929 Pg.7 Sunday Times 11 December 1932 Pg.5 The West Australian, 19 December 1934 Pg.3 The West Australian, 15 February 1935 Pg. 7 Manjimup Mail & Jardee, Pemberton, Northcliffe Press

	<p>8 December 1938 Pg. 4 Manjimup Mail &amp; Jardee, Pemberton, Northcliffe Press 13 October 1944 Pg.4 The Blackwood Times 24 September 1954 Pg. 7 Heritage Council of Western Australia assessment documentation for the Paxwold Girl Guides Camp</p>
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**R\* BRIDGETOWN GOLF COURSE AND CLUBHOUSE**

**PLACE DETAILS**

Other Name(s)	Bridgetown Golf Links
Location/Address	Lots 6799 and 10164 (RSN 39) Bill Baldock Drive, Hester Brook
Title & Map Reference	P82511 Vol/Fol 2037/937 -33.915899; 116.132362
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A27206
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Social/Recreational (Other Sports Building) Social/Recreational (Other Sports Building)
Ownership Details	Bridgetown Golf Club Inc.
Public Access	Yes. Members and Visitors
Associated place(s)	Land behind the Old Rectory ( <b>B44</b> ) Lot 4 Brockman Highway – first Bridgetown Golf Links.
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Level of Significance	Medium (Management Category C)
Other Heritage Listings	-----





Photograph(s): date taken    9 April 2019

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Construction Materials:

Roof	Metal – Zinalume
Walls	Timber – Weatherboard
Other	Upper walls: Fibrous cement sheeting

Architectural Style	Inter-war - functional
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Physical description	<p>The Bridgetown Golf Club Inc. club house is constructed of timber weatherboards to window sill height, then fibre cement sheeting. The club house consists of the main club/social room with bar, kitchen, and caretakers residence adjoining the rear.</p> <p>At some stage the club house was extended outwards under the entire front verandah with aluminium window frames and large sheets of glass across, and a new verandah roof added in front.</p> <p>There may have been changes made to the bar at some point and the green painted corrugated iron roof was replaced with Zincalume in January 2019.</p> <p>The 18 hole golf course extends to the south-west and north of the clubhouse, consisting of grassed greens and fairways. To the immediate west of the clubhouse sits a 9 hole Mini Golf Course. An original or early toilet block in matching materials sits to the rear of the clubhouse, but other sheds nearby are of little historic significance at this time.</p>
Condition	Good
<b>HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Historic Theme	Social & Civic Activities (Sport, recreation & entertainment)
Construction Date(s)	9 Hole Course 1928 - 1931; Second 9 holes (10-18) 1942 Current Club House - 1938
Year of Demolition	Original Club House – dismantled c.1938
Associations	Mr P A Ewing – Long term President of Bridgetown Golf Club
Historical Notes	<p>The first golf links (golf course) in Bridgetown was created on one of Mr Thomas Wheatley's paddocks, behind the Old Rectory (<b>B44</b>) in 1915. The inaugural President, Mr Walter F Bird, a Solicitor, was thought to be the instigator of the Bridgetown Golf Club and Course. He moved to Bridgetown in March of 1913 from Sandstone in the State's Mid West and in less than two months the local papers were reporting on the formation of a Golf Club in Bridgetown, on account of Mr Bird.</p> <p>The opening of the Bridgetown course was reported in The West Australian on 19 May 1915:</p> <p><i>"A golf course is without doubt one of the best facilities for sport that can be installed with the idea of popularising any particular locality, and the opening of the links at Bridgetown should do much to push forward the possibilities of the town and district as an invigorating and picturesque holiday resort. The Bridgetown Golf Club is but newly formed, but bids fair to become one of the most popular sporting organisations in the district. An energetic committee has secured an ideal course distant only about two miles from the town and one which needs very little improvement to bring it to the required standard. Mr. Thos. Wheatley, patron of the club, has granted permission for the course to be made on his property, and the thanks of the club and golfers generally are due to him for so doing. The country is hilly, and a six hole course is provided, the first four holes being played through</i></p>

*the valleys and the last two along the ridges of the hills. The length of the longest hole is 25 yards and the shortest 120 yards, while bogey for the full round of 18 boles is 72. ....At the opening of the course on Saturday last more than sixty persons were present, these including ... most of the leading men of the district. The president, Mr. Walter F. Bird, in a short speech, spoke of the work done by the committee and expressed the hope that the club's membership would continue to increase as it had done during the few weeks previously. Mr. F. E. S. Willmott, M.L.A., formally declared the course open and then called upon Mrs. Thos. Wheatley to strike the first ball”.*

However by November 1928, as reported in the South Western Times, it seems the Bridgetown Golf Club had acquired land from the Department of Lands, to construct a whole new Golf Course. *“Having inspected land below the new Golf Links and expresses the view that a splendid course [Race Course] could be obtained there if they were allowed to take a small area of the Golf Clubs land and also portion of Mr E Hester’s land.”*

A report in The West Australian in June 1929 states that *“The Bridgetown Club was unable to enter the competition this season owing to their new course not being ready yet”*.

The club held its official opening on 24 May 1930, with approximately 100 people in attendance, as reported in the Nelson Advocate 30 May 1930.

In April 1933 the Western Mail reported that *“The President [Mr PA Ewing] said that a further 55 acres of land had been secured from the lands department, which would provide for an 18 hole course”*.

In September 1938, the Bridgetown Advocate reported *“The old clubhouse having been dismantled, the first pick-up was performed in the new building.”* The current Club House was officially opened and placed into service in October 1938 by President Mr PA Ewing, following a day of competition in mixed foursomes. Mr Ewing made mention at the time of his early experiences with the club, including details of the clubs foundations in Mr Tom Wheatley’s paddock.

Oral reports of long time members recall the original clubhouse being near what is now hole 16, where stumps may still exist under the surface. In 1942 there were numerous reports referring to the ‘New Course’ stating that *“The whole course is now in use and the old nine is in better condition than the new course.”* It would appear that the second nine holes (holes 10-18) had been completed and the first nine had been renewed.

In April 1950 the Bridgetown Advocate reported an application to the Bridgetown Road Board by the State Housing Commission, on behalf of the Bridgetown Golf Club, for extensions to the Club House, noting they already had sufficient corrugated iron for the roof.

In December 1954 The Blackwood Times reported on *“the new lengthened Bridgetown golf course”*.

<b>CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE</b>	
Statement of Significance	The Bridgetown Golf Club and Course is significant for its social and aesthetic values.
Aesthetic Value	Medium The Bridgetown Golf course is an 18 hole course set amongst remaining gum trees, with grassed greens and fairways. The Club House retains most of its 1930's materials and character.
Historic Value	The Bridgetown Golf Club and Course have some historic value, despite not being the original golf links in Bridgetown.
Research Value	-----
Social Value	The Bridgetown Golf Club and Course has high social value as a place of recreation and social gathering for both members and non-members since c.1932.
Integrity	High The Golf Course and Club House have remained in continuous use according to their original purpose.
Authenticity	Medium The course was built in two stages and modified to some degree, however the grounds remain in use for the original purpose. The original shelter/clubhouse no longer remains, however the replacement 1938 clubhouse retains its original character, despite addition(s).
Rarity	-----
Representativeness	Golf was a popular recreation in Western Australia throughout the twentieth century and courses were established across the state from as early as 1900. The Heritage Council's database currently identifies 48 examples of which 2 have been included in the State Register of Heritage Places (Albany and Sea View, Cottesloe). The Bridgetown Golf Course and Clubhouse are considered to be a representative example of the place type.
<b>SOURCES</b>	
	Contemporary newspaper reports ( <a href="http://trove.nla.au/newspaper">trove.nla.au/newspaper</a> ) including: The Black Range Courier and Sandstone Observer 22 March Pg.3 1913 The West Australian 31 May 1913 Pg.14 The West Australian 19 May 1915 The Nelson Advocate 30 May 1930 Pg.5 The Western Mail 20 April 1933 Pg.14 Sunday Times 9 August 1936 Pg. 39 Bridgetown Advocate 22 September 1938 Pg. 8 Bridgetown Advocate 20 April 1950 Pg.1 The Blackwood Times 17 December 1954 Pg.10 Oral History: Vernon and Beth Daulby

**B\* BRIDGETOWN REPERTORY THEATRE**

**PLACE DETAILS**

Location/Address	Lot 600 (185) Hampton Street, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	P.71362; Vol/Fol 2779/371 -33.954293; 116.135357
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A5410
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Social/Recreational: Theatre Social/Recreational: Theatre
Ownership Details	Bridgetown Repertory Club Inc.
Public Access	Yes
Associated place(s)	B22.Bridgetown Town Hall; B20.Bridgetown Courthouse (Fmr)
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Level of Significance	Medium (Management Category C)
Other Heritage Listings	-----





Photograph(s): date taken 21 August 2018; 16 April 2019

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Construction Materials:

Roof

Zincalume

Walls

Fibre Cement sheeting

Other

Architectural Style

Mid twentieth century - functional

Physical description

The Theatre is built with fibre cement sheeting walls of three profile types and a Zincalume roof.

The building consists of the foyer and kitchen, with toilets off to the side, the sloping auditorium with seating for 165 people, the sound and lighting box above, the stage area and backstage including green room with male and female dressing room /toilets either side.

The seating plan is floor (orchestra) level seating in European house style, with one main centre block, two side isles and a smaller side block either side. The seats themselves are fixed, upholstered, fold-up chairs, attached the length of the row.

There is a set of external barn doors into the green room at the rear, for transfer of large set pieces and props. Either side of the front of the auditorium is a small room. One is used as the committee office and the other as a props room. Under the stage area, from an external access, is storage holding for larger props and sets, however a shed built in 2017 now stores set pieces, extensive wardrobe and large props.

The sheds to the rear and side of the main building are of no heritage value at this time.

Condition	Good
<b>HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Historic Theme	Social & Civic activities (Sport, Recreation and Entertainment; Cultural Activities)
Construction Date(s)	c.1959
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	Dr Noel Williams (Club President 1940 – 1955)
Historical Notes	<p>The Bridgetown Repertory Club was formed in mid-1932 and articles about its performances regularly appeared in The Western Australian, Western Mail and local newspapers from that time.</p> <p>Within 4 years of its establishment membership had grown from 12 to over 100 and the group had been expanded to include several sub-sections, including male and female choirs, a modern drama circle, music circle, modern thought circle, lectures section, play reading section, and social section. In addition to providing social opportunities for the local community, the club also raised funds for charity and by September 1936 had contributed almost £100 to charitable and other groups.</p> <p>Prior to construction of the current premises, the Bridgetown Repertory Club and other previous performance groups hired or used various venues, such as the original Bridgetown Courthouse (B20) (which was occupied as the Bridgetown Repertory Club rooms in 1936, and included a small dais stage for rehearsals in the old court room) and the Town Hall (B22) (which was used for performances). The group also took its shows around the local region, performing at places such as the Boyup Brook Hall and Yanmah Hall (near Manjimup).</p> <p>The Club became incorporated in 1955 and after much work, instigated by the President, Doctor Noel Williams, and his committee, the dream of having the clubs' own privately owned theatre was realised around 1959 when the current building was constructed.</p> <p>The Theatre is not only used on an ongoing basis by the Bridgetown Repertory Club, with three plays a year plus a Christmas pantomime, but also hired out for musical performances, performance workshops, Youth festival, and in previous years to the Bridgetown Blues. The theatre also runs two youth acting groups throughout the year with performances toward the end of the year and periodically hosts travelling productions by other Repertory Clubs.</p> <p>In recent years there have been numerous structural changes or improvements. A raised front verandah was constructed in 2005; the ladies dressing room was renovated in 2007; new auditorium seating was installed in c.2008; a new sound and lighting platform was built in 2008; the men's dressing room was renovated in 2010; and in 2012 the green room was stripped out, re-insulated and the walls clad with gyprock and painted.</p>

	The Theatre continued with performances throughout WWII, raising money for the troops, whilst most theatres in Australia ceased performances and committees during this time. It is for this reason that Bridgetown Repertory Club Theatre is arguably the longest continually running theatre group in Australia.
<b>CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE</b>	
Statement of Significance	The Bridgetown Repertory Theatre is particularly significant for its social and historical values.
Aesthetic Value	Being of a simple functional build, the exterior of the building is not of particular aesthetic value, however it does hold some landmark value for the community for its visual presence at the entry to Bridgetown, on the main street, since the late 1950's.
Historic Value	The Bridgetown Repertory Theatre is of historic value as the first purpose built premises of the Bridgetown Repertory Club, which has been running since 1932, potentially the longest continually running in Australia.
Research Value	-----
Social Value	The Bridgetown Repertory Theatre has great social value as a cultural performance venue and rehearsal space, which regularly brings large numbers of community members together.
Integrity	High The Theatre has been in continual use and ownership of the Bridgetown Repertory Club since it was constructed c.1959.
Authenticity	High The Theatre has been renovated with minor additions and alteration over the years. Overall the vernacular character has changed very little.
Rarity	The Theatre is potentially somewhat rare as the home to arguably the longest continually running theatre group in Australia.
Representativeness	The Bridgetown Repertory Theatre is representative of the Bridgetown community's strong commitment to the Performing Arts, being built and run solely by voluntary community members for over 60 years.
<b>SOURCES</b>	
	<a href="http://www.bridgetownrepertoryclub.com.au/history/">http://www.bridgetownrepertoryclub.com.au/history/</a> Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.au/newspaper) including: Nelson Advocate 5 August 1932 Pg. 6 The West Australian, 6 September 1936 Pg. 18 The West Australian, 10 September 1936 Pg. 5 The Blackwood Times 11 February 1955 Pg.1

## G\* GREENBUSHES GOLF COURSE AND CLUBHOUSE

### PLACE DETAILS

Location/Address	Lot 500 (RSN 72) Greenushes-Boyup Brook Road, North Greenbushes
Title & Map Reference	P.76411 Vol/Fol LR3024650 -33.836378 116.066259
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A20329
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Social/Recreational (Golf Club) Social/Recreational (Horse Race Track)
Ownership Details	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Public Access	Yes
Associated place(s)	Greenbushes Hospital (Fmr) (G20)
Nominee	Pat Scallan
Level of Significance	Medium (Management Category C)
Other Heritage Listings	NA







Photograph(s): date taken

Clubhouse Front and Rear (March 2019)  
 Aerial Photo of Golf Course (November 2018)  
 Hole-2- green (March 2019)

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Construction Materials:

Roof

Zincalume

Walls

Timber frame with fibre cement sheeting

Other

Jarrah Weatherboard

Architectural Style

Mid twentieth century - functional

Physical description

The initial clubhouse was a transported timber weatherboard and corrugated iron cottage which was previously the Nurse's quarters at the Greenbushes Hospital (G20) on Diorite Street. This remains as the central part of the clubhouse, which was later extended, using fibre cement sheeting. Internally there is a large open space as the main clubhouse, with the original weatherboard portion of the building being retained as the kitchen area. The original brick chimney remains in situ to this also.

A rear wall of fibre cement sheeting has been replaced with Colorbond sheeting, assumedly due to damage, as can be seen in the photograph above.

The latter portions of the building have aluminium framed sliding windows, while there remain a couple of wooden window frames on the original weatherboard portion, which have been boarded up.

The Course has eighteen fairways utilising nine greens. As

	described on the Greenbushes Golf Club Website, "Over 6,000 square metres in length, the course winds its way amongst towering gum trees and local vegetation. In winter the fairways are lush with natural grass. In summer the fairways are dry and hard which in turn allows golfers to adapt their game to meet these conditions. The 9 grass greens are meticulously maintained 12 months of the year, offering golfers greens which rival any city course. In spring the course is adorned with beautiful wildflowers." For the most part, the course sits within the original Horse Racing Track. The alignment of the racetrack, developed in the early twentieth century and re-established as a show-grounds trotting track in c.1930, can still be interpreted from the surviving physical evidence.
Condition	Good
<b>HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Historic Theme	Social & Civic Activities (Sport, Recreation & Entertainment)
Construction Date(s)	1959/1960
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	Instigators and first Golf Club officials - Norm Morris (President), Dave Tindale (Captain), Bert Lindsay (Secretary) & Martin Noteboom (Treasurer). Greenbushes-Catterick [Agricultural] Show Association Greenbushes Race Club
Historical Notes	<p>This site was developed as the Greenbushes (Horse) Race Track (officially known as the Greenbushes Racecourse Reserve), which ran meets from as early as 1899. Newspaper notices indicate that the Greenbushes Racing Club was still operating in 1924.</p> <p>In 1930 the site was redeveloped as the show grounds for the Greenbushes-Catterick Agricultural Society:</p> <p><i>Mr J. Lindsay has commenced dismantling the North Greenbushes Hall preparatory to shifting it to the new site at the Showground....</i></p> <p><i>The Show Grounds are transformed from what they were a few weeks ago. The bush has been cleared and the big trees cut into lengths. Fires are the order of the day. The working bees have been very busy, and although much remains to be done, it is now certain that the ring will be ready and in good order for the great day when the Greenbushes Agricultural Industry will be formally declared a permanent asset of the district, and a worth-while Show will be opened by His Excellency the Governor on November 14th next.</i></p> <p><i>It is claimed that the trotting track will prove to be one of the best in the South-West,</i></p> <p>The first show was held on the 'new showground at Greenbushes' in November 1930.</p> <p>In 1959 four men, Norm Morris, Dave Tindale, Bert Lindsay &amp; Martin Noteboom initiated the Greenbushes Golf Club. Following the disbandment of the Greenbushes-Catterick</p>

	<p>Show Association, the men applied to the then Greenbushes Road Board, for the use of the vacant show grounds on the A-Class reserve.</p> <p>Mr Cyril Lloyd, a South Australian director of the George Smith Lumbar Company (Greenbushes Mill G*), donated £100 to the formation of the new Golf Club, which went toward the removal of the old nurse's quarters from the Greenbushes Hospital in Diorite Street, and its installation at the new golf course as a clubhouse. For this reason he was given the honour of teeing off the first ball in a mixed foursome game when the grass was finally ready for play in June 1961. Despite being founded in 1960, the club held its official open day with a 27 hole stableford event in September 1961.</p>
<b>CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE</b>	
Statement of Significance	The Greenbushes Golf Course and Clubhouse has significance for its historical and social values relating to both its current use and for the associations of the site with previous local sporting and agricultural events.
Aesthetic Value	<p>Moderate to Low</p> <p>The Greenbushes Golf Course is surrounded by State Forest, with each fairway separated by large gum trees and featuring grassed greens all year round and wildflowers in spring.</p> <p>The original weatherboard club house remains but has been built around, leaving only a rear portion visible.</p>
Historic Value	The Greenbushes Golf Course & Clubhouse site has historic value as a sporting and social venue since at least 1899.
Research Value	-----
Social Value	The Greenbushes Golf Club has social value as a local golf and social venue since 1960. The site also has value for its previous uses as the Greenbushes Racecourse (commencing c.1899) and the Greenbushes-Catterick Show Association grounds (commencing 1930).
Integrity	<p>High (relating to its use as a golf course)</p> <p>The Golf Club has occupied this site since 1960.</p>
Authenticity	<p>High (relating to its use as a golf course) to Low (relating the the Club House)</p> <p>The Greenbushes Golf Clubhouse was adapted from the Greenbushes Hospital Nurses Quarters, which has been extensively modified over time.</p> <p>Medium to Low (relating to its former use as a race course)</p> <p>The Racecourse had no known buildings, but portions of the race track are still visible.</p> <p>Low (relating to its former use as a show ground)</p> <p>The old North Greenbushes Hall was moved to this site for use by the Greenbushes-Catterick Agricultural Society, but is no</p>

	longer extant.
Rarity	-----
Representativeness	The Greenbushes Golf Course and Clubhouse is representative of the evolution of recreation and sporting facilities on a Government Recreation Reserve, from c.1899 to present.
<b>SOURCES</b>	
	<p>“Greenbushes Golf Club Celebrates its 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary in 2010” - Historic Account of Greenbushes Golf Club, written by Norm Lindsay and Ruth Haynes (March 2001).</p> <p>Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.au/newspaper) including:</p> <p>The West Australian 18 November 1899 Pg.6</p> <p>Bunbury Herald (Government Gazette Notification) 2 January 1900. Pg.3</p> <p>Bunbury Herald 23 February 1903 Pg. 2</p> <p>The West Australian 21 November 1930 Pg. 14</p> <p>Manjimup Mail and Jardee-Pemberton-Northcliffe Press 24 October 1930 p 1</p> <p>South Western Tribute 31 July 1930 Pg. 4</p>

## G. GREENBUSHES MILL

### PLACE DETAILS

Other Name(s)	Whittaker's Mill
Location/Address	Lots 5 (RSN 145) Greenbushes-Grimwade Road, North Greenbushes WA.
Title & Map Reference	P.405240 Vol/Fol 2600/773 -33.823661, 116.054318
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A32271
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Forestry (Timber Mill) Forestry (Timber Mill)
Ownership Details	BlueLeaf Corporation Ltd
Public Access	Restricted
Associated place(s)	North Greenbushes Railway Station
Nominee	Patrick Scallan
Level of Significance	Medium (primarily relating to its continued use as a timber mill since 1950) (Management Category C)
Other Heritage Listings	-----





Photograph(s): date taken

Main Shed - 11 March 2019; Aerial Photo November 2018;  
Previous Office on Lot 7 – 11 March 2019

<b>PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	Multiple metal constructions (Sheds)
Architectural Style	Vernacular Industrial
Physical description	<p>This is a large operational timber mill. From the perimeter, the more prominent elements of the current site include the current office and large sheds, which are laid out across the site on a NW-SE grid (running parallel to the adjacent railway line). There is evidence of modern structures as well as a few that may date from the redevelopment of the mill in the 1950s.</p> <p>Technology has changed over the years and while the mill still has the older style conventional mills, it also has a new small log line computerised mill imported from Europe to enable processing of smaller logs that would, in the past, have been waste timber.</p> <p>The place also has a close physical association with the railway line which runs along the SW boundary, and there is a crane at the North Greenbushes railway station that was used for loading timber.</p> <p>When Auswest Timbers took over the mill in 2016 and re-opened the facility, various equipment from their Manjimup plant, which was closed soon after, was moved to the Greenbushes Mill site.</p> <p>The original office (fmr) remains across the road on Lot 7. The current office is sited at the front of Lot 5, at the main entrance to the mill.</p>
Condition	Good
<b>HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Historic Theme	Occupations (Timber Industry); Demographic Settlement & Mobility.
Construction Date(s)	1950
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	<p>Previous Ownerships:</p> <p>Messrs George Smith – Original builder</p> <p>George Smith Lumber Company 1950 - 1954</p> <p>Lloyds 1954 - 1973</p> <p>Whittaker Timber Products January 1973 - 1999</p> <p>Blue Leaf Corporation Pty Ltd - Dec 2000 - current</p> <p>Current Lessee: Auswest Timbers - 2016 - current</p>
Historical Notes	<p>This place was developed as one of a series of timber mills established and progressively redeveloped to meet changing requirements and technology at North Greenbushes. During the early years of the 20<sup>th</sup> century newspaper articles referred to timber mills in this area under the names of The Adelaide</p>

	<p>Timber Company (aka Shepherdson's Mill) and The Timber Corporation Mill, but the exact location of these places has not been confirmed</p> <p>Approved by the Greenbushes Road Board in March 1950, the George Smith Lumber Company Mill (North Greenbushes) was built as and has remained the largest in the Greenbushes area.</p> <p>The following article from the <i>Western Mail</i> of 6 July 1950 shows that the George Smith Mill was constructed at that time, with associated development in the small settlement at North Greenbushes:</p> <p><i>"GREENBUSHES Mill: The construction of a new sawmill at Greenbushes by the George Smith Lumber Co., of South Australia, is almost completed and tests carried out on the mill machinery have proved satisfactory. The mill will be devoted entirely to the production of scantling. Fallers are now engaged on the timber leases for trees to be put through this week.</i></p> <p><i>Several houses will be erected at North Greenbushes for married timber workers. There are now five spot mills operating in the Greenbushes Road Board area. The new mill will be the largest and it is estimated that there is sufficient timber in the area to supply the mills for 25 years."</i></p> <p>Another article on 28 December 1950 stated that the works involved major extensions that would make the mill "one of the most modern in the South-West", operating on diesel-electric power (rather than the traditional steam-mill technology).</p> <p>Over time, many timber workers would have lived in the adjacent settlement of North Greenbushes and there is documentary evidence that around 10 purpose built houses were provided for employees (typical of both private and government timber mills of the early to mid twentieth century).</p> <p>According to the Discover Greenbushes website "The 'Whittakers' mill was originally owned by George Smith Lumber Company, then around 1954 it was sold to Lloyds. Whittakers purchased the Mill on 31 January 1973 and in 1998 they produced 50,000 cubic metres of timber (Jarrah, Karri &amp; Radiata Pine.) In 1999, the Whittakers operation was shut down and the work force of around 200 employees was stood down. Blue Leaf Corporation took over the operations at Whittakers Mill and commenced production in July 2000."</p> <p>In December 2016, Auswest closed its Pemberton Mill and Manjimup Centre and consolidated its operations by leasing the North Greenbushes site.</p>
<b>CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE</b>	
Statement of Significance	The Greenbushes Mill is significant for its historic and social values as an important local industrial site and place of employment.

Aesthetic Value	Although the buildings individually do not present a pleasing aesthetic in the landscape, the buildings and timber yards have been strong industrial landmarks to the community for almost 70 years.
Historic Value	The place has moderate historic significance as the site of a significant local industry for almost 70 years.
Research Value	Moderate – the place has been progressively redeveloped over time.
Social Value	The Greenbushes Mill has high social value as a place of employment to hundreds of people over almost 70 years The owners of the mill have also been significant contributors to non-profit organisations in the district, particularly during its time as Whittaker’s Mill.
Integrity	High The Site has remained a timber mill for almost 70 years, despite brief periods of non-production during changes of ownership.
Authenticity	Medium The place has been altered over time to meet modern milling requirements, but has remained, for the most part, as a cluster of (metal) sheds, for the purpose of processing and sorting timber for wholesale.
Rarity	The South West District has had possibly hundreds of Mills operating over the last 150 or so years, however this place has been the longest running mill in the Shire of Bridgetown Greenbushes, with few others being of this size or larger, and remaining in operation.
Representativeness	The Mill is representative of an evolving Timber Mill over the last 70 years.
<b>SOURCES</b>	
	Contemporary newspaper reports ( <a href="http://trove.nla.au/newspaper">trove.nla.au/newspaper</a> ) including: Western Mail 19 May 1899 Pg.66 Blackwood Times 31 March 1950 Pg. 1 The West Australian 28 June 1950 Pg. 9 Western Mail 6 July 1950 Pg. 13 Western Mail 28 December 1950 Pg.12 Bridgetown Manjimup Times 11 February 2016 ( <a href="http://thewest.com.au/business/finance/mill-revival-raises-hopes-ng-ya-395776">thewest.com.au/business/finance/mill-revival-raises-hopes-ng-ya-395776</a> ) The West Australian 15 December 2016 ( <a href="https://thewest.com.au/news/wa/workers-face-chop-as-timber-mills-close-ng-b88328027z">https://thewest.com.au/news/wa/workers-face-chop-as-timber-mills-close-ng-b88328027z</a> )

**B\* SITE OF BRIDGETOWN DRIVE-IN CINEMA , HOT ROD TRACK AND BMX TRACK****PLACE DETAILS**

Location/Address	Lot 927 (2) & Lot 926 (8) Les Woodhead Avenue, Bridgetown (Res 46684 & Res 25978)
Title & Map Reference	Lot 927 - P.27390 Vol/Fol LR3124/738 -33.94120; 116.15757 Lot 926 - P.27390 Vol/Fol LR3124/737 -33.93977; 116.15822
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A48789 & A48775
Place Type	Historic Site
Use: Current Original	Municipal & Public Utility Theatre (Drive In Cinema) & Other (Hot Rod Track)
Ownership Details	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Public Access	Limited
Associated place(s)	Leaning Tree Hill – Greater Bridgetown Recreation Sports Ground (and Trotting Track). Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Works Depot (Res 27224)
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Level of Significance	Low (Management Category D)
Other Heritage Listings	-----



Photo of Bridgetown Drive-In Cinema Contributed by David Coppock.



Photo of Bridgetown Hot Rod Track (1960's) – Courtesy of Kevin Hornby



Photo of Andy Della of Nannup racing, (1960's) with Drive-In Cinema behind.



Drive-In Concession Building with screen beyond. Courtesy of Cinema Treasures



2017 Aerial Photo

<b>PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	No extant building materials  BMX starting ramp extant
Architectural Style	NA
Physical description	<p>The former extent of the Drive-In is shown on the aerial photograph, above.</p> <p>There are no extant remains of the Drive-In Cinema, however there was once a 70 x 30 inch screen on the corner, a ticket booth at the entrance coming from Bridgetown – Boyup Brook Road, some 200 car speaker stands and the concession building which contained a snack bar/kitchen, ablutions, and the bio box/control room.</p> <p>Evidenced by photos, the concession building seems to have originally been constructed of timber frame and green fibre cement panelling, but a later photo indicates this may have been replaced in cream brickwork.</p> <p>The Hot Rod Track itself is somewhat still visible on aerial photographs, however the north western portion of the track has been disturbed by the nearby construction and fencing of the Bridgetown Emergency Coordination Centre and a southern portion has grass, shrubs and a small tree now growing on what was the track.</p> <p>Much of the land once taken up by the Drive-In (Lot 927, between Les Woodhead Drive and Bridgetown-Boyup Brook Road) is now occupied by the Water Corporation, with a large holding tank being built in 2012.</p>
Condition	NA – Remnants of Hot Rod Track. No Drive-In infrastructure remain, nor any evidence of the BMX Track.
<b>HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Historic Theme	Sport, Recreation & Entertainment
Construction Date(s)	Drive In - 1960/1961; Hot Rod Track – 1970; BMX Track – c.1991
Year of Demolition	c.2007/2008
Associations	Bridgetown Drive-In Pty Ltd (Allan Larkin & Roy Mudge) Roy Mudge (Cinematographer) Bridgetown Hot Rod Club Bridgetown BMX Club
Historical Notes	<p>In 1949 the Bridgetown Road Board developed land two miles out of town at 'Leaning Tree Hill' on the Bridgetown-Boyup Brook Road for community sport, trots and recreation. Some 40 acres of reserve (Res 25336) had been excised from State Forest for this purpose.</p> <p>In 1959 the Roads Board received a private proposal for a Drive-In to be established between the V – intersection of Les</p>

Woodhead Drive and the Bridgetown-Boyup Brook Road, alongside the Sports Ground at Leaning Tree Hill.

The Conservator of Forests approved an excision (approx. 7 acres) of State Forest for recreation purposes, vested in the Road Board, with permission to lease (Reserve 25978). In April of 1960 Mr Allan Larkin requested a 21 year lease on the land from the Road Board, and worked closely with the Council to have the Drive-In constructed.

The Drive-In officially opened in November 1961, following which the then Bridgetown Shire received numerous correspondence from other WA Shire Councils, requesting how they went about forming a Drive-In. A response to one such letter in 1963 states that there were only three TV sets in the whole of Bridgetown as yet, however there were more anticipated in 12 months time with the projected completion of the new Bunbury TV 'station'.

As the Drive-In served both Bridgetown (with a population of 2200 at that time) and Boyup Brook (with a population of 1899 at the time) eighteen miles away, screenings in halls in both these townships ceased soon after the drive-in opened.

In 1968 the Shire received a letter from Allan Larkin on behalf of Bridgetown Drive In Pty Ltd, stating that business had been poor and, having run at a loss for quite a while, the company was finding it difficult to continue. They were therefore requesting a reduction in rental, in order to keep the Drive-In running. It is not clear what arrangements were made, however the Drive-In managed to stay open under Allan Larkins direction, closing for three months only in 1982, before being re-opened by a new Lessee, projectionist Roy Mudge. Roy also ran shows in Perth, but kept the Drive-In open in the Summer months, until it finally closed on 27 January 1985.

Published author and projectionist Daryl Binnings recalls that many Bridgetown outdoor cinema nights had to be cancelled at the last minute in the winter months, due to fog rolling in and blocking the view of the screen, with entry fees sometimes being returned.

In March 1970, the Shire was approached by the newly formed 'Bridgetown-Greenbushes Hot Rod Club', regarding the use of land just north of the 'Drive-In', to construct a Hot Rod track on Reserve 25978. The track became known as the 'Geegelup Speedway', holding regular meets which attracted drivers from around the state. The South West Championships were held there on 5<sup>th</sup> March 1972.

In 1991, the Bridgetown BMX Club, headed by Mr Stephen Bosley, requested use of the old Drive-In land to build a new BMX track. The proposal included the request to use excess fill from road works being done on Hampton Street at the time, to level the site, which had been sloped considerably for the Drive-In. Major plantings were also proposed and carried out, for shade and beautification of the site which had been cleared almost entirely for the Drive-In. The proposal also included money projections to be spent on major maintenance to the Drive-In concession building which had not been used since

	1985. Council approved use of the site and construction of the BMX Track, with some assistance being given by Council regarding the fill and plantings, with rent being set at \$10 per annum.
<b>CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE</b>	
Statement of Significance	The sites of the Drive-In, Hot Road Track and BMX Track are significant for their social value to Bridgetown and surrounding District between 1961 and 1990's. And for some historic value as to the type of entertainment and recreation clubs popular during this period.
Aesthetic Value	-----
Historic Value	The land now has some historic value as the site of the Bridgetown Drive-In & Hot Rod Track, as well as the BMX Track.
Research Value	Low – There may be minor extant such as footings which are not easily visible.
Social Value	This location had high social value whilst the Hot Rod Track and Drive In Cinema were in operation, and retained some social value while in use as a BMX track in the years following.
Integrity	Low No recreational activities are run on these two sites any longer, and they have been partly redeveloped for Municipal services (emergency and logistical) and Public Utility services.
Authenticity	Low Little to no extant remains – other than portions of the gravel Hot Rod Track.
Rarity	-----
Representativeness	This site is representative of development and changes in social and recreational activities throughout rural towns in Australia during the 1960's to 1990's.
<b>SOURCES</b>	
	Speedway and Roadway History: <a href="http://www.speedwayandroadracehistory.com/bridgetown-hot-rods.html">http://www.speedwayandroadracehistory.com/bridgetown-hot-rods.html</a> The Australian Museum of Motion Picture and Television (Inc.) – Western Australia Cinemaweb: <a href="http://www.ammpt.asn.au/CinemaWEB/SITE/view.php?rec_id=0000000511">http://www.ammpt.asn.au/CinemaWEB/SITE/view.php?rec_id=0000000511</a> Cinema Treasures: <a href="http://cinematreasures.org/theaters/49292">http://cinematreasures.org/theaters/49292</a> Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes records

## R\* WOODLANDS

### PLACE DETAILS

Location/Address	Lot 751 (RSN 24122) South Western Highway, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	P.28513 Vol/Fol 2510/843 -33.94676 116.134003
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A35362
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Residential (Single Storey Residence) Residential (Single Storey Residence)
Ownership Details	Private
Public Access	As B&B Accommodation
Associated place(s)	Geegelup (R25)
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Level of Significance	High (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings	inHerit database Place Number 3193.





Photograph(s): date taken 17 May 2018

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Construction Materials:

Roof

Zincalume

Walls

Brick & Render

Other

Brick Chimneys

Architectural Style

Federation - This place may have originally had Federation Queen Anne detailing, but this is not represented by the current detailing to the gable end or the plain rendered façade.

Physical description

The 1894 house is still a well maintained home, with rear and side additions (1998).

The place has an 'L' shaped frontage with single room-width wing projecting forward at the southern end of the main facade. A raked-roofed verandah extends across the front and returns along the northern side.

The brick walls have been rendered (originally face brick), the verandah detailing has been modified, and the gable end has been redesigned with a panelled/boarded finish and a plain raked roof over the projecting window bay (Note: the gable end was possibly originally designed with more decorative detailing including a rough-cast render and timber batten finish, which would have been more typical of the era).

The gabled-hipped roof over the main house was of corrugated iron and has now been replaced in Zincalume, retaining the

	<p>original form and the prominent brick chimneys with corbelled caps.</p> <p>Internally, the home retains many of its original features, including fireplaces and surrounds, and wide skirting boards,</p> <p>The 1998 additions included an ensuite under the side verandah to serve the main bedroom; a fourth bedroom to the southern rear corner of the house, with an ensuite also added to bedrooms one, two and three. A sub floor laundry and cellar were also added at that time, under the rear of the house.</p> <p>In 2005, a 6m x 6.7m patio/verandah was added to the rear of the house, extending the flooring over the laundry and cellar space and effectively creating an extension to the enclosed wrap around sunroom.</p> <p>The old barn style timber shed remains in use, with much of the timber being hand hewn. The barn may predate the house or is otherwise of a similar age.</p>
Condition	Good
<b>HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Historic Theme	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (Settlements) People (Early Settlers)
Construction Date(s)	House:1894
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	Alfred and Susan (Susie) Doust
Historical Notes	<p>Alfred Doust was born at Bolgart, north of Toodyay in 1853 and moved to the locality of Wilgarrup in 1867 as a 14 yr old, to work for Mr Charles Rose on his farm south of Bridgetown (Wilgarrup, now the locality of Wilgarrup, Shire of Manjimup), and later for Mr John Allnutt at the Nelson Grange (R24). Leaving there in 1875, he bought land one mile north of Bridgetown, calling the property 'Woodlands'. In 1879, he married Susan Rummer of Guildford and together they had 10 children.</p> <p>Alfred initially built a small timber and daub cottage with an iron roof, which was situated where the tennis court now is. In 1894 he had local builder Joseph Smith (see Belvedere B*) construct a substantial brick home, which remains today.</p> <p>Early photos show the home with its original red face brick in Flemish Bond and the front verandah with a bull nose profile. Another early photo also shows the front verandah with a raked profile, however it is uncertain at this time as to which was original.</p> <p>Originally the home consisted of the formal front lounge, dining room, main bedroom, second bedroom and kitchen to the rear adjoining what may have been a third bedroom. Presumably there was originally an outhouse bathroom/ laundry.</p> <p>Alfred and Susan were active members of the Bridgetown community, particularly in the Agricultural Society. They were both Founding Members and in 1934 Alfred was bestowed the honour of officially opening the Jubilee Show for being the first</p>

	<p>and only Founding Member to reach 50 years of consecutive membership and both were made Life Members.</p> <p>Alfred served as a member of the Health Board, then for 25 years on the Nelson Road Board and for many years on the Cemetery Board. Susan was also an active member of the Red Cross and the Anglican Ladies Guild.</p> <p>Woodlands property remained in Alfred's name until his death in 1941. It has always remained as a home, (with the parcel now being 6.1 Hectares) and currently continues to be a residence with B&amp;B accommodation.</p>
<b>CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE</b>	
Statement of Significance	Woodlands is of particular significance for the local community its historic values.
Aesthetic Value	Woodlands is a well presented, substantial brick and iron rural home. It has landmark value for the people of the district, as it sits only 10m back from South Western Highway, just north of the townsite boundary, creating a strong visible presence with its early barn/shed alongside. However, the traditional character of the home has been altered by modifications to the finishes and detailing of the main façade over time.
Historic Value	Woodlands has historic value as the property and homestead of significant early settlers Alfred and Susan Doust, who were heavily involved with the Bridgetown community from 1875 to 1941 & 1938 respectively.
Research Value	The home is of some research value as to early building techniques, while the barn may be of research value relating to both construction techniques as well as potential to yield early artefacts relating to farming.
Social Value	The home was of social value to Alfred and Susan's family of ten children and later occupants, and has some continued social value for their descendants.
Integrity	High The house has continually been a home since its construction in 1894.
Authenticity	Medium The original form of the place can be readily interpreted, but the finishes and some of the detailing to the main façade have been altered over time.
Rarity	-----
Representativeness	Woodlands is a good example of the form and scale of a substantial rural home built in the 1890's.

**SOURCES**

Shire Building Records  
Bridgetown The Early Years – Fran Taylor. Pg. 45-47  
Contemporary newspaper reports ([trove.nla.au/newspaper](http://trove.nla.au/newspaper))  
including:  
Manjimup Mail & Jardee-Pemberton-Northcliffe Press 23  
Feb 1934, Pg.6  
The West Australian 4 August 1938, Pg.7  
Manjimup Mail & Jardee-Pemberton-Northcliffe Press 5  
September 1941 Pg.6

**G\* KNAPTON'S GUESTHOUSE (FMR)**

**PLACE DETAILS**

Other Name(s)	Greenbushes Mine Single Person's Quarters
Location/Address	Lot 12 (17) Jephson Street, Greenbushes
Title & Map Reference	P.222521 Vol/Fol 1543/25 -33.849097 116.060422
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A15089
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Single Storey Residence Single Storey Residence (Guesthouse)
Ownership Details	Talison Lithium Australia Pty Ltd
Public Access	No
Associated place(s)	-----
Nominee	Pat Scallan
Level of Significance	High (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings	-----



Photograph(s): date taken      6 March 2019

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Construction Materials:	
Roof	Zincalume
Walls	Timber Weatherboard
Other	Brick Chimney
Architectural Style	Federation – simple timber house

Physical description	<p>Knapton's Guesthouse (Fmr) has a simple symmetrical facade with timber weatherboard walls, a pair of timber-framed double-hung windows to either side of the main entry and a centrally placed front door with highlights and narrow sidelights. The roof is hipped with small gablets (presumably former gablet vents) to either end of the ridgeline. The original face-brick chimney, which remains in situ at the north-western end of the building, has a simple corbelled cap.</p> <p>The front verandah, which has a dropped raked roof and square timber posts, is set close to the front boundary.</p> <p>In June 2011 the roof and battens were replaced with Zinalume (including gutters and downpipes) while in May 2012 the house was repainted inside and out.</p>
Condition	Good
<b>HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Historic Theme	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (Workers) & People
Construction Date(s)	Prior to 1914
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	Mary Knapton
Historical Notes	<p>Members of the Knapton family had settled at Greenbushes by the mid 1890s when W Knapton was advertising horse teams for hire in this district. This was probably William Clarence Knapton, a miner whose wife, Mary Knapton (nee Payne) (c.1846-1936) (also known as Granny Knapton, Minnie/Minna or Mrs Knapton Snr) operated a boarding house in Greenbushes for many years.</p> <p>From at least 1902 (when she applied for an eating, boarding and lodging house licence) until 1906, Mary ran the Temperance Hotel in Walter Street, Greenbushes.</p> <p>This place, which was owned by Denham and Draffin, was situated where the Exchange Hotel now stands on Lot 6 &amp; 7 Blackwood Road (then Walter Street), Greenbushes.</p> <p>Mary still held the eating, boarding and lodging house licence for these premises in September 1906, but by that time her son-in-law, William Johnston had purchased the property and applied for a provisional certificate for new hotel on this site. As part of the ongoing application for a hotel licence December 1906 it was stated that</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>"...the Temperance Hotel [which was separately reported to have six bedrooms for guests] was kept by Mrs Knapton and people were repeatedly turned away. It had been full for the last twelve months"</i></p> <p>In the February 1907, Mr Johnston was granted a permit by the Greenbushes Road Board to move the Temperance Hotel (boarding house) to 'the other side of the street' in preparation for the construction of his hotel, which he promptly did. By March 1907 construction of the new hotel was well underway.</p> <p>No further information has been confirmed regarding the former Temperance Hotel following its relocation. However,</p>

	<p>the building on Lot 23 Blackwood Road (across the road from the Exchange Hotel) may well be this place.</p> <p>In Wise's Western Australia Post Office Directory of 1906 there was a single line entry for '<i>Knapton Wm, miner</i>', but by 1907 a separate line entry was included '<i>Knapton Mary, boarding hse</i>' which suggests that Mary had established her own premises by that time. Mary continued to be listed as a boarding house proprietor until 1936, the year in which she died in hospital at Manjimup (where her daughters lived).</p> <p>It is not known exactly when Mrs Knapton took up residence and began running her lodging house from Lot 12 Jephson Street, Greenbushes. However, when her husband passed away in 1910, she was left with a sum of £350 and a number of lots in central Busselton, which would have well afforded her to buy or build a boarding house on this parcel.</p> <p>By 1914 there is a reference to Mary hosting at her residence, a farewell gathering for a Mr Clarence Delaney, who had 'been attached to the staff of the Greenbushes Post Office for 12 months'. This suggests he may have been a lodger with her at this time, as she is reported to have provided accommodation particularly for school teachers, bank staff and post office employees.</p> <p>In December of 1918, Mrs M Knapton lodged an appeal against rate charges on Greenbushes Lot 12,, which indicates that the boarding house had been established on this site prior to that time.</p> <p>In addition to her role as a boarding house keeper, Mrs Knapton was an active woman of the Greenbushes community, especially within the St Barnabas Anglican Church. Talison Lithium purchased the guesthouse in September 2007 and it continues to be used as a private home.</p>
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**CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Statement of Significance	Knapton's Guesthouse (Fmr) is significant for its aesthetic and historic values as a good example of an early twentieth century mining town boarding house.
Aesthetic Value	Knapton's Guesthouse (Fmr) is of aesthetic value as an early twentieth century guesthouse. It is long-term landmark to the community.
Historic Value	Knapton's Guesthouse is of historic significance as an early boarding house in Greenbushes, catering particularly for Government employees; and as the home and business of Mrs Mary Knapton, otherwise known locally as Granny Knapton.
Research Value	-----
Social Value	As a guest house from the early twentieth century (possibly as early as 1907) until the inter-war period, Mary Knapton's Guesthouse was of social value to its numerous residents.
Integrity	Knapton's Guesthouse has been a private home from around 1920, but its original use can still be readily interpreted.

Authenticity	Knapton's Guesthouse cottage has been maintained with very few changes to the exterior.
Rarity	-----
Representativeness	Knapton's Guesthouse (Fmr) is representative of what would have been, in its day, a relatively well appointed weatherboard boarding/lodging house serving public servants and other relatively transient workers in a thriving mining community.
<b>SOURCES</b>	
	<p>Contemporary newspaper reports (<a href="http://trove.nla.au/newspaper">trove.nla.au/newspaper</a>) including:</p> <p>Bunbury Herald 4 April 1894 Pg.2  Bunbury Herald 3 June 1902 Pg.4  Southern Times 25 September 1906 Pg.5  Blackwood Times 26 December 1906 Pg.5  Collie Miner 29 December 1906 Pg.3  Blackwood Chronicle &amp; South-West Mining News 26<sup>th</sup> January 1907 Pg.3  Southern Times 4 April 1914 Pg.6  Bunbury Herald 28 December 1918 Pg.1  The Western Australian 13 July 1912 Pg.15</p> <p>Oral History: Kelvin Knapton  Electoral Rolls 1936 : Mary Knapton (Greenbushes)  Wises Western Australia Post Office Directories (<a href="http://slwa.wa.gov.au">slwa.wa.gov.au</a>)</p>

**B\* YORNUP SCHOOL CLASSROOM (FMR)**

**PLACE DETAILS**

Other Name(s)	Springside School
Location/Address	Lot 896 (5) Civic Lane, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	P.188270 Vol/Fol LR3013/71 -33.9518868 116.1306168
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A39095
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Educational: (Office or Administration Building) Educational: Combined School
Ownership Details	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Public Access	During Historic Society office hours
Associated place(s)	Original site of School building: South Western Highway, Glenlynn 1908-1929 (~4.5km north of Yornup) Second Site of School Building: South Western Highway Yornup 1929 - 1984
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Level of Significance	Medium (Management Category C)
Other Heritage Listings	NA





Photograph(s): date taken	13 February 2019
<b>PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	Painted Corrugated Zinalume Jarrah weatherboard
Architectural Style	Federation – functional timber building
Physical description	<p>The Yornup School Classroom (Fmr) has Zinalume custom orb roof sheeting, (that has been painted red) to 90% of the roof and Colorbond custom orb roof sheeting in manor red to 10% of the roof (recently replaced). The existing barge capping is rolled and the new recently replaced barge capping is Colorbond in Manor red with a similar rolled profile. The Barge boards are painted jarrah (approximately 190mm x 40mm).</p> <p>The eaves are lined in jarrah breeze boards with the battens approximately 50mm x 20mm, with 10mm gaps between them). The gutters are painted sky blue (assumed Zinalume) and feature a colonial profile, installed onto painted jarrah fascia boards, with jarrah scotia underneath the gutter. The window and door frames are painted white while the verandah posts and top hand rail are painted to match the gutters and barge boards.</p> <p>The characteristics of the former Yornup School Classroom can be recognised in a description of typical single timber classroom of the Federation era, prepared for the Department of Education in 2001. This study determined that this type of schoolroom was typically square, measuring approximately 24 feet x 24 feet (although this sometimes varied). There was a bank of three tall timber framed sash windows with high level awning windows along the main facade (typically facing away from the playground) and, on the opposite side, a partially enclosed verandah to protect the door and provide for a cloak room. These classrooms had a brick fireplace, usually in one corner, and slate backboards were mounted along one or more walls. In some cases a timber platform was constructed for the teacher. Externally these places had weatherboard walls. The gabled corrugated iron roofs had two or more galvanised iron roof vents adjacent to the ridgeline and the roofline continued in an unbroken, asymmetrical, line over the verandah.</p> <p>As was commonplace of an early rural school house, there is a large fireplace in one corner of the former Yornup classroom, however the external chimney no longer exists. Built in under bench cupboards were added along the entry side wall at some stage, (most likely between the 1950's to 1970's), and the internal space is now carpeted.</p> <p>On the entry verandah, two old hand basins and two rows of bag/ jacket hooks can still be found, the top row being older than the lower row. A sitting bench also runs the length of the enclosed verandah, possibly replacing a previous one of similar design.</p>

Condition	Good
<b>HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Historic Theme	Demographic Settlement and Mobility; Social and Civic Activities
Construction Date(s)	c.1908
Year of Demolition	Relocated from Springside to Yornup in 1929 Relocated from Yornup to Bridgetown in 1996
Associations	Springside State School Site; Yornup State School Site Bridgetown Historical Society;
Historical Notes	<p>Built by the Education Department on land given by Mr Peter Patterson at Springside (South Western Hwy ~ 4.5km North of Yornup) and opened in December 1908.</p> <p>Springside State School was attended by children of farming families in the area and from the Fettle's camp at Glenlynn Siding (opposite the Glentulloch Rd turnoff).</p> <p>The school and quarters were relocated to Yornup in 1929 due to the closure of the Fettle's camp. School was conducted in the Yornup Hall during the schools relocation.</p> <p>With school numbers steadily increasing with greater employment at the Yornup Mill, the Yornup Hall was again used for the lower classes until 1954 when the Newlands Primary School was relocated to the Yornup site as a second classroom.</p> <p>A combination of things saw declining numbers at the small school: reduced production at the timber Mill, the introduction of school buses taking students into Bridgetown, a radius limit set for attendance to the small school and closure of the Seaton Ross Road forest settlement in 1971. Pre-primary classes were included to boost numbers in 1976, but the Education Department closed the school in December 1984.</p> <p>The school was used as a community centre for a varied number of projects until 1996 when the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes relocated it to the rear of 144 Hampton Street, Bridgetown as part of a proposed heritage precinct. The school was used for a community craft group and early childhood music classes for some time, following which the Shire decided to wholly lease the building to the Bridgetown Historical Society for use as an office, meeting room and archive space.</p>
<b>CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE</b>	
Statement of Significance	The Yornup School Classroom (Fmr) is significant for its historic and social values, as well as being a good representation of its kind.
Aesthetic Value	The Yornup School Classroom (Fmr) has been well maintained and features many characteristics of an early 1900 (Federation) single timber classroom. Although not in a prominent position, it is now centrally located in town and has moderate to high aesthetic value.

Historic Value	Moderate to High historic value as a former classroom at the Springside and Yornup Schools.
Research Value	-----
Social Value	The Yornup School Classroom (Fmr) has moderate to high social value for having been a school for some 76 years, then a community centre in Yornup, and for its continued use by the community for social/educational purposes since its relocation to Bridgetown in 1994.
Integrity	Low to moderate Although the building has not been used as a school since 1984, it has for the most part continued to be used by the community for social/educational activities, including craft, early childhood music and museum/ historical purposes.
Authenticity	Moderate to high. While there have been some minor modifications to the building over the years, for the most part these have been maintenance. The building retains much of its original or early materials and retains its overall character to a large degree, despite having been re-sited twice. Its original use as a primary school classroom can be readily interpreted.
Rarity	Moderate It is becoming a rare surviving example of a typical single timber classroom dating from the early 1900's.
Representativeness	Although not on its original site, the Yornup School Classroom (Fmr) is a very good representation of an early rural classroom constructed around the turn of the century.
<b>SOURCES</b>	
	Contemporary newspaper reports ( <a href="http://trove.nla.au/newspaper">trove.nla.au/newspaper</a> ) including: The Blackwood Times 27 November 1908 Pg.3 The Blackwood Times 11 December 1908 Pg.4 The West Australian 28 July 1928 Pg.16 Shire Building and Maintenance Records. A Pictorial Guide to Standard Terminology for Government School Buildings (1890-1945), prepared for the Department of Housing and Works on behalf of the Department of Education by Kelsall Binet Architects (September 2001)

**B\* STATION MASTER'S HOUSE (FMR)****PLACE DETAILS**

Location/Address	Lot 798 (1) Ethel Street, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	P.192895 Vol/Fol 2114/520 -33.959989; 116.138439
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A31774
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Single storey Residence Single Storey Residence (Station Master's House)
Ownership Details	Private
Public Access	No
Associated place(s)	Bridgetown Railway Station (and Station House) (B4) Original Station Master House (1898) Lot 21 (17) Steere Street, Bridgetown (site only) (see <b>*B*</b> , <b>Wesfarmers, fmr</b> ) Lot 5 (35) & Lot 4 (37) Spencer Street, Bridgetown
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Level of Significance	High (This relates primarily to its association with, and contribution to, the adjacent State Registered Bridgetown Railway Station(fmr) (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings	-----



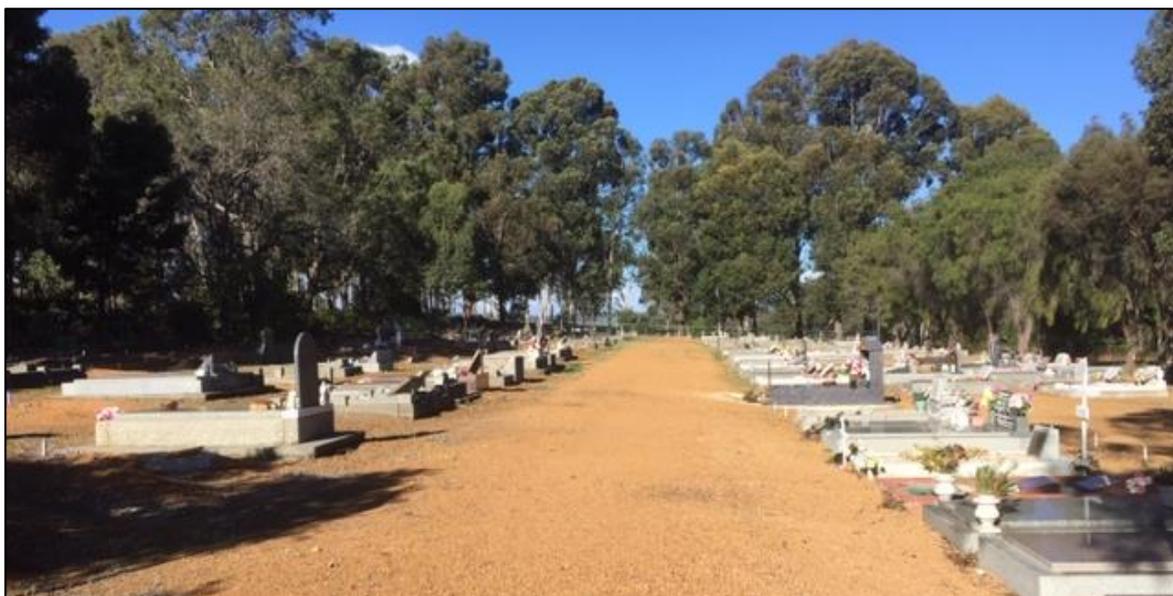


Photograph(s): date taken	15 August 2018
<b>PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	Clay Tiles (with Colorbond to verandah addition) Timber - Weatherboard
Architectural Style	Inter-War Bungalow
Physical description	<p>This timber-framed home sits on stumps and the original portion has weatherboard walls and a clay tiled, gabled-hip roof. The latter features exposed rafters; large louvered gablets at either end of the main ridgeline; rams-horn terracotta finials to the gablets; and tall face-brick chimneys.</p> <p>It originally had verandahs to the street facades only, but these have now been extended along the northern side of the house. The original verandahs sit under the tiled roof, while the c.2013 north verandah has a raked Colorbond roof.</p> <p>Original timber framed windows and doors; jarrah verandah posts with carved brackets; and a balustrade with square balusters remain in situ to the main facades.</p> <p>Skillion additions have extended the house to the rear (east).</p>
Condition	Good
<b>HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Historic Theme	Occupations; Transport and Communications

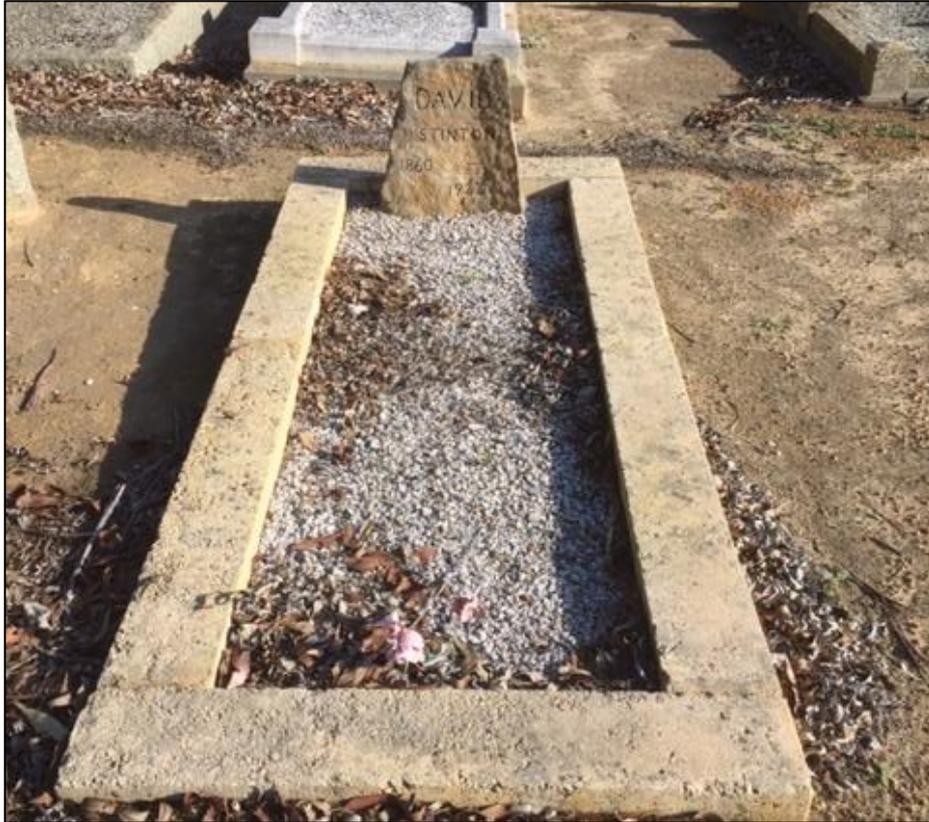
Construction Date(s)	1925
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	West Australian Government Railways Mr S. Phillips – Station Master (c.1924-1928)
Historical Notes	<p>Tenders were called for the construction of a “<i>wood cottage for Station Master at Bridgetown</i>” in July-September 1925. This was built to replace the original Station Masters House (1898) which was situated on the present site of Blackwood Rural Supplies (Wesfarmers, fmr) (<b>*B</b>).</p> <p>It would seem that Station Master Mr S. Phillips was the first to reside here. Aside from the (head) Station Master, an Assistant Station Master and at least one Night Station Master were also employed over time. It is thought that a number of houses along Spencer Street were built by the WAGR for such employees, however further research is needed.</p> <p>Manjimup Railway Station took over as the main depot in the late 1970's and Bridgetown Station building became less and less used. On the 2 June 1988 the last Bridgetown Station Master ceased employment. The line ceased use altogether on the 12 March 2005, although it technically remains a suspended line on 'maintenance'.</p>
<b>CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE</b>	
Statement of Significance	The Station Masters House (fmr) is of particular significance for the contribution it makes to the larger railway station complex in Bridgetown. As such it adds to the authenticity of the adjacent State Registered Bridgetown Railway Station (fmr) ( <b>B*</b> ) and contributes to a broader understanding about the way of life of local railway staff (another, later, example of which is illustrated by the Bridgetown Trainmen's Barracks (fmr), <b>B*</b> ).
Aesthetic Value	The Station Master's House (fmr) has some aesthetic value as a simple Inter-War bungalow that makes an important contribution to the authenticity of the setting for the Bridgetown Railway Station.
Historic Value	<p>The building has historic value as a purpose-built Station Master's House which was occupied from 1925 till 1988, the second and last Station Master's House for Bridgetown.</p> <p>In its design and location it helps to illustrate the operation of the Bridgetown Railway Station, and the way of life of a senior railway employee and his family in the Inter-War era.</p>
Research Value	-----
Social Value	As an associated part of the larger railway station complex, the Station Masters house (fmr) contributes to the community's sense of place.
Integrity	<p>Moderate to High</p> <p>While the place ceased use as the Station Masters House in June 1988 it has continued to be occupied as a family residence. Its relationship with the Bridgetown Railway Station can be readily interpreted and understood.</p>

Authenticity	Moderate to High The original form and detailing of the house can still be readily understood in streetscape views.
Rarity	-----
Representativeness	The place represents the ongoing development of the railway station complex in Bridgetown through the inter-war years. It is also representative of the type of housing provided for senior railway employees in rural towns in the Inter-War era.
<b>SOURCES</b>	
	Contemporary newspaper reports ( <a href="http://trove.nla.au/newspaper">trove.nla.au/newspaper</a> ) including: South Western Times 1 August 1925 Pg.2 Conservation and Management Plan for the Bridgetown Railway Station Precinct – Greenward Consulting

<b>G* GREENBUSHES CEMETERY</b>	
<b>PLACE DETAILS</b>	
Location/Address	RSN 18 Stinton Avenue, Greenbushes
Title & Map Reference	Reserve 10819, -33.878775; 116.086786
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A21254
Place Type	Historic Site
Use: Current Original	Cemetery Cemetery
Ownership Details	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Public Access	Yes
Associated place(s)	G1. Old Greenbushes Cemetery
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Level of Significance	High (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings	NA



Looking south-eastwards from centre of cemetery



Gravesite of David William Stinton



The new winding Memorial Wall to the rear of the undercover Niche Wall

Photograph(s): date taken	12 July 2019
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<b>PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	Varied
Architectural Style	NA
Physical description	<p>The Greenbushes Cemetery is on a reserve covering 4 hectares of which only approximately a quarter is cleared of the native gumtrees. There are currently over 600 gravesites, a niche wall of 56 places and a new memorial wall with 'places' for 64 plaques. The native garden/bush verging the gravesites is also used for the scattering ashes.</p> <p>The cemetery is divided by one main avenue with gravesite plots laid out either side. There are separate sections catering for Anglican (Church of England), Roman Catholic and Methodist. The Greenbushes Cemetery has had further development over the years and now has a General section. The types of headstones, monuments and ledgers vary in size and materials.</p>
Condition	Good
<b>HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
Historic Theme	People (Early Settlers, Local Heroes & Battlers); Demographic Settlement & Mobility; Social & Civic Activities, (Immigration, Emigration, Settlements) (Community Services & Utilities, Religions)
Construction Date(s)	From 1910
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	David William Stinton
Historical Notes	<p>The 'Old Greenbushes Cemetery', Reserve 6889 on South Western Highway near DaRonch Rd Greenbushes, was not a dedicated cemetery parcel, but rather a Crown bush reserve. Burials were at the 'Old Greenbushes Cemetery' may predate 1903. The memorial plaque at the Old Greenbushes Cemetery records the known burials from 1903 to 1910.</p> <p>The Greenbushes Cemetery (originally on the old Bridgetown Road) was set aside by the Lands Department for the purpose of Public Cemetery in 1907. The Greenbushes Road Board however considered that the 92 Pounds allowed by the Department for forming the Cemetery would scarcely cover the cost of clearing the land, and was therefore not in hurry to form the new Cemetery. The first recorded burial at the new cemetery was not until 9 January 1910.</p> <p>The early pioneers who shaped the district were miners, farmers, timber workers and the owners of the many support businesses that sprang up to service these industries. This Cemetery is the final resting place for many of these pioneers, including David William Stinton and his family.</p>

	<p>Stinton discovered tin at Greenbushes in 1888 which quickly resulted in the development of the Greenbushes townsites. This eventually resulted in the construction of the mine at Greenbushes, which today is still today one of the major employers in the Shire and an internally significant minesite.</p> <p>Stinton died of pneumonia at age 63, just eighteen days after his wife Fanny. His gravesite (plot 136 Anglican section) consists of a simple rough cut headstone surrounded by a low masonry wall.</p> <p>By 1914, the Greenbushes Cemetery Board had completed fencing the new cemetery and was preparing to draw a plan of all plots and ordering engraved numbered plates for each.</p> <p>A number of burials at the Greenbushes Cemetery were the result of the Typhoid outbreak around 1915. A number of burials are also representative of the inherit dangers in the early days of mining, not only for mine workers in the field, but also for children playing around work sites. One such incident left a 5 year old boy (James Selfe) deceased on May 9<sup>th</sup> 1911 after falling into a slurry pit while playing on the edges with other children.</p> <p>Other notable burials: GM Williams, miner, store owner in South Bunbury and Road Board committee member for many years.</p>
<b>CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE</b>	
Statement of Significance	The Greenbushes Cemetery is a memorial, tribute and record of the people of the Greenbushes District, from the earliest settlers to the more recent.
Aesthetic Value	The Greenbushes Cemetery is of moderate aesthetic value as a well laid out cemetery, with simple to more elaborate gravesites, niche wall and memorial wall.
Historic Value	The Greenbushes Cemetery is of high historic value as a record of many of the early settlers of the Greenbushes district, their families that followed and other inhabitants over the years.
Research Value	The Greenbushes Cemetery is of high to moderate research value.
Social Value	The Greenbushes Cemetery is of high social value to the community. It is a place where family and friends come together either immediately following the death of a loved one or visit ongoing. It can be a place of research and interest for people tracing family or local history.
Integrity	The Greenbushes Cemetery has high integrity.
Authenticity	The Greenbushes Cemetery has had no changes to previous gravesites, but continues to grow and develop as more burials and memorial spaces are needed.
Rarity	NA
Representativeness	The Greenbushes Cemetery is typical of a country cemetery from the early 1900's.

**SOURCES**

Contemporary newspaper reports ([trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper](http://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper)) including:

Southern Times 14 May 1912 Pg. 3

The Blackwood Times 20 February 1914 Pg. 5

Southern Times 30 March 1915 Pg. 4

<https://www.greenbushes.com.au/greenbushes-cemetery>

Shire Records – Cemetery / Burials Record