

7.0 PLACE RECORDS

7.1 Bridgetown

B1 MOYOLA**PLACE DETAILS**

Location/Address	Lot 6 (41) Turner Road, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	Diagram 18583 Vol/Fol 1168/692 421864E, 6242142N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A9747
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Residential - Two storey residence (Bed & Breakfast) Residential - Two storey residence
Ownership Details	Private
Public Access	Private residence/B&B open to guests
Associated place(s)	Lot 15 (30) Steere Street - Site of Electrical Plant (Plant shed still in situ) Also built by Bazzo Bros: Hill Farm, Blackwood House, Greystones
Nominee	Mr and Mrs A Rothery
Level of Significance	High (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings	inHerit database Place Number 3223 - Register of Heritage Places Assessment Program (2003)





Photograph(s): date taken	March 2015
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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
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Construction Materials:	
Roof	Tile
Walls	Blue Granite Stone (sourced from Nannup area)
Other	Handmade concrete bricks (laundry and chimneys)

Architectural Style	Inter-War Old English
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Physical description	<p>Large two-storey stone house (14 rooms) with tiled roof and exterior in original condition. The interior has had significant restorations with no alteration to the original layout. All ceilings have been replaced due to mould and rot. Some replaced like for like, others restored as elaborately decorated ceilings. These decorative ceilings have been done in keeping with the 1930's period of the house. The original entry and sitting room floral carpet is still in good condition. New carpets to upstairs bedrooms and remaining floors are original floorboards or newly tiled bathrooms. All bedrooms have original built in wardrobes. The vast majority of windows, doors and door handles are original, with the remainder replaced like for like. Two doors appear to have been added and/or removed between the two downstairs rooms to the west of the central hallway (now used as a study and guest bedroom). This may have been to accommodate the use of Doctors rooms and reception, as the house was occupied by a practising Doctor in the 1950's.</p>
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	The gardens contain a number of original plant specimens including a large Linden Lime Tree, Tulip Tree, White Chestnut Tree, Ash Tree, Liquid Amber Tree, Illawarra Flame Tree, Crepe Myrtle, Rhododendrons, Magnolia, Fickey Creeper and numerous Ivy creepers.
Condition	Good
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Demographic settlement and mobility (Settlements) People (Innovators)
Construction Date(s)	1930
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	Gerald Randell - Previous owner Bazzo Brothers - Builder
Historical Notes	<p>This grand house was built by the Bazzo Brothers for Gerry Randell, an Engineer who first bought electricity to Bridgetown. After his varied experiences which included supervising the construction of a Power Station for Fremantle Tramways, Randell settled in Bridgetown with his wife, four daughters and son. In 1923, after obtaining a concession for lighting in Bridgetown, Randell setup the power station from scratch, putting all logistics in place and commencing wiring to town site premises. It is said that even his children were taught to assist with connecting the electrical wires to new customers. This period was a boom time for Western Australia, and the introduction of electricity to Bridgetown instigated a local building boom, as many residents chose to rebuild their home to accommodate the new electrical wiring.</p> <p>It is believed that the Randell family first lived in an older house they named Moyola which still exists in poor condition on the adjacent lot. Moyola appears to have been designed during the Inter-War boom, but was built at the start of The Great Depression. There are indications that the house was not entirely built to plan specifications, possibly as a result of the economic downturn or the expense as the build progressed. The chimney stacks have in recent years needed much attention, as the lower sections were found to be constructed of crumbling rubble causing wall cracking. Although the roof space and dormer windows allowed for full head height at the top of the stairwell and in an upstairs toilet, the ceilings in these spaces were created low and flat. The current owners have pitched these two new ceilings for safety reasons, possibly replicating the original design.</p> <p>Evidence in the house of Randell's expertise and interest in electrical engineering can still be seen in the kitchen, where the "domestic servant call bell" box is still somewhat in working order, indicating which exterior doorbell or interior room bell is being pressed.</p> <p>Oral family history mentions Randell's support for people new to the area and looking for work during The Depression, taking on lodgers in the house and at one time attempting to sponsor and encourage a refugee to gain Australian residency.</p>

	In 2016 the property is used for a combination of private and visitor accommodation (bed and breakfast) and the gardens are made available for wedding ceremonies.
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	Moyola is significant as a large and well-designed Inter-War house set in a mature garden. It is also of some significance as the home of Gerald Randell, who built and maintained the power supply to the Bridgetown community from 1924-1950
Aesthetic Value	Moyola displays a high degree of technical innovation and achievement. It has a high standard of design skill, originality and innovative use of materials, most of which still exist, including some internal decorations and coverings. The house is a fine example of this period, using predominantly local materials.
Historic Value	Local significance as the home of Gerald Randell, who built and maintained the power supply to the Bridgetown community from 1924-1950, ten years after his original concession ceased and machinery should have been replaced.
Research Value	Moyola has some research value in regard to the building techniques, building materials and other features that could be found in a somewhat affluent home of the 1930's, including the "domestic servant call bell", which remains functioning in situ, apparently made by Randell.
Social Value	Moyola has some local social value for its use over time for social occasions, accommodating boarders and, at one time, as a Doctors house and surgery.
Integrity	High Moyola remains a residence and continues to have social significance through its use as a bed and breakfast and a garden wedding ceremony venue.
Authenticity	Medium to High Moyola has been significantly restored since 2009 by the current owners, with attention to retaining close authenticity to the period of the 1930's. The external detailing and original layout remains largely intact and restored with some modern conveniences. Most internal materials have been kept or restored like for like, with a few interpretive restorations of the period.
Rarity	Moyola is rare for its architecture and design within the district.
Representativeness	A good representative example of a large Inter-War Manor house, influenced by the Old English style of architecture. One of a collection of places that represent the building work of the Bazzo Bros., who built a moderate number of fine homes in the area in the 1930's.
SOURCES	
	Oral Family History (Courtesy of Mark Randell) Bridgetown The Early Years – Fran Taylor Oral history: current owner(s), 2015

B2 PACKING SHED (ARMSTRONG)	
PLACE DETAILS	
Other name (s)	Orchard Cottage
Location/Address	Lot 3391 (56) Roe Street, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	Diagram 93435 Vol/Fol 2114/74 4206795E, 6241087N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A35146
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Residence Farming/Pastoral - Shed or Barn (Fruit Packing Shed)
Ownership Details	Private
Public Access	No. Visible from street.
Associated place(s)	Packing Shed on Greys Hill Road (B3)
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes (SWDA 1990)
Level of Significance	Medium (Management Category C)
Other Heritage Listings	inHerit database Place Number 3199 - Referring to entry in the Local Heritage Survey
	
Photograph(s): date taken	January 2015
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials:	
Roof	Corrugated Zinalume
Walls	Stone, Jarrah weatherboard
Other	Timber
Architectural Style	Vernacular agricultural building.

Physical description	This stone and timber building has undergone some external alterations including the replacement of the roof in Zincalume and the addition of aluminium windows, jarrah windows and hardwood French doors. As the building was originally an open workspace, internal walls have been added in the process of conversion to a house. A stone wall has been constructed at the front of the property in keeping with the existing stonework of the cottage. Part of the original orchard remains and still produces fruit including apricots, nectarines, peaches and several varieties of plums and apples. There are also original Poplar trees on the property and the old 'dunny' still stands in the back garden.
Condition	Good
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Occupations (Rural industry and market gardening)
Construction Date(s)	Unknown
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	NA
Historical Notes	<p>Remnant of the early bustling fruit industry of Bridgetown. In particular, apples were grown in large quantities in the Bridgetown district, and exported around Australia and to England and Germany.</p> <p>The following information from the Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation for the Paterson & Co Fruit Packing Shed Complex provides some historical context for small packing sheds such as this:</p> <p>From 1898 a "daily rail service provided reliable and rapid transport to market, which was necessary for the development of the fruit and dairy industries in the district The acreage planted to apples [rose] steadily and the importance of the Bridgetown area to apple production was reflected in the rail cartage figures from the town, which increased from 9,702 cases in 1903 to 26,568 cases in 1907. Each orchardist initially packed his own fruit, and occasionally several neighbouring orchardists packed together to cut costs. In 1914, a central packing shed was established at Bridgetown by the Bridgetown Fruitgrowers Association" but private packing sheds appear to have continued to have been used through to the 1930's at least.</p> <p>Presumably, the packing shed was built of stone as it was readily available and more importantly for its thermal qualities in helping to keep the building cool in the warmer months.</p> <p>The local orchard industry suffered a heavy blow in 1993 as codling moth infestations caused a massive Government encouraged "Tree Pull".</p> <p>It is likely the packing shed was converted to a habitable space in the 1990's, with an oven added and laundry created in October 2005.</p>

CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	The packing shed on Roe Street is significant as a vernacular stone building, important as a now rare local example of a stone packing shed, for its contribution to the commercial fruit industry of the district and as a workplace.
Aesthetic Value	The packing shed has moderate aesthetic value as a stone cottage on the southern streetscape of Roe Street, where remnants of fruit orchards can still be seen on several surrounding lots, hinting at its past contribution to the fruit industry of the district
Historical Value	A visual reminder of the successful fruit industry in Bridgetown from the 1880's until the 1970's.
Research Value	This packing shed is of low research value, as its conversion to a home has changed much of the fabric, and the sorting and packing machinery long gone. It's rarity as a stone construction, purpose built as a packing shed creates some research value.
Social Value	Socially significant as a seasonal place of employment in the early years of Bridgetown.
Integrity	Low The integrity of the building has been compromised due to its conversion / use as a residence, however the building has also been restored to very good condition for this reason.
Authenticity	Medium A number of modifications and additions were required in order to convert the building to a residence, hence this has lowered the authenticity of the building. However, as viewed from the street, the place retains the major early elements of the form of the building.
Rarity	Increasingly rare evidence of the early fruit growing industry in Bridgetown.
Representativeness	Representative of the vernacular agricultural architecture of the time and also representative of the occupations and industries of the region at that time.
SOURCES	
	Oral history: current owner (2015) http://agspsrv34.agric.wa.gov.au/ento/codling.htm Shire records: I-CO200512 (Application to install kitchen and laundry)

B3 PACKING SHED	
PLACE DETAILS	
Location/Address	Lot 414 (21) Greys Hill Road, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	Plan 222169 Vol/Fol 1488/772 421609E, 6241534N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A9620
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Residential – Other (Shed) Farming / Pastoral – Shed
Ownership Details	Private
Public Access	No. Visible from street.
Associated place(s)	Packing Shed on Roe Street (B2)
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes (SWDA 1990)
Level of Significance	High (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings	inHerit database Place Number 3200 - Referring to entry in the Local Heritage Survey
	
Photograph(s): date taken	February 2015

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	Corrugated iron Local Stone (with brick quoining) Exposed timber lintels above windows and doors
Architectural Style	Vernacular agricultural building
Physical description	<p>Small stone building with brick quoins. Corrugated iron roof. Exposed timber lintels above windows and doors.</p> <p>Doors (including an industrial wooden sliding door), windows and fixtures seem to be in original condition. There is also evidence of a random stone retaining wall/loading dock along the main frontage.</p> <p>Originally an open interior, now a central timber frame wall creates two spaces, with a (partial) timber ceiling added.</p>
Condition	Good to Fair
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Occupations (Rural industry and market gardening)
Construction Date(s)	Unknown
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	NA
Historical Notes	<p>Remnant of the early fruit industry of the district. Presumably the packing shed was built of stone as it was readily available and more importantly for its thermal qualities in helping to keep the building cool in the warmer months.</p> <p>The following information from the Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation for the Paterson & Co Fruit Packing Shed Complex provides some historical context for small packing sheds such as this:</p> <p><i>From 1898 a “daily rail service provided reliable and rapid transport to market, which was necessary for the development of the fruit and dairy industries in the district The acreage planted to apples [rose] steadily and the importance of the Bridgetown area to apple production was reflected in the rail cartage figures from the town, which increased from 9,702 cases in 1903 to 26,568 cases in 1907. Each orchardist initially packed his own fruit, and occasionally several neighbouring orchardists packed together to cut costs. In 1914, a central packing shed was established at Bridgetown by the Bridgetown Fruitgrowers Association”</i> but private packing sheds appear to have continued to have been used through to the 1930s at least.</p> <p>It would appear that the Arts and Crafts/Tudor style detailing on the roof gables has been created since the last recorded photo in 2001, in which the eastern gable was shown to have been in desperate need of repair. Unsure as to the original design and therefore the authenticity of the gables.</p>

	The local orchard industry suffered a heavy blow in 1993 as codling moth infestations caused a massive Government encouraged "Tree Pull".
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	The packing shed on Greys Hill Road is significant as a vernacular stone building, important as a now rare local example of a stone packing shed, and for its contribution to the commercial fruit industry of the district and as a workplace.
Aesthetic Value	A well preserved vernacular stone packing shed, creating a significant landmark on Greys Hill Road, overlooking the Blackwood River.
Historical Value	A visual reminder of the successful fruit industry in Bridgetown from the 1880's until the 1970's. Moderate to high research value.
Research Value	Moderate to high research value for its construction techniques and use in the fruit industry.
Social Value	Socially significant as a seasonal place of employment in the early years of Bridgetown.
Integrity	Low to Medium The packing shed is no longer used in relation to the fruit orchard industry, therefore the integrity is low, however it remains as a domestic outbuilding.
Authenticity	Medium to High The exterior of the shed remains largely as originally built.
Rarity	Increasingly rare evidence of the early fruit growing industry in Bridgetown.
Representativeness	Representative of the early fruit growing industry of Bridgetown and the vernacular use of local materials.
SOURCES	
	Oral history: current owner (2015) Fran Taylor – Bridgetown, The Early Years http://agspsrv34.agric.wa.gov.au/ento/codling.htm

B4 BRIDGETOWN RAILWAY STATION AND GOODS SHED (FMR)**PLACE DETAILS**

Location/Address	11 Stewart Street, Bridgetown, Railway Reserve
Title & Map Reference	420329E, 6241952N (Landgate PIN 518602)
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A33534
Place Type	Precinct or Streetscape
Use: Current Original	Environmental Offices/ storage Transport - Railway Station and Goods Shed
Ownership Details	Public Transport Authority (Leased and managed by Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes)
Public Access	Yes
Associated place(s)	Former Greenbushes and Donnybrook Railway Stations; Station Master's House (Spencer Street); Former Trainmen's Barracks (Phillips Street); Former Railway Institute (Rowley Street); Blackwood Hydraulics- originally Westralian Farmers (business siding); Patterson & Co Packing Shed (business siding).
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Level of Significance	Exceptional (Management Category A)
Other Heritage Listings:	inHerit database Place Number 256 - State Register of Heritage Places Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Heritage List (TPS No.3) Statewide Railway Heritage Survey (1994) Statewide Large Timber Structures Survey (1998)





Photograph(s): date taken | January 2015



Photograph(s): date taken | July 2016

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	Station: Corrugated Iron Goods Shed: Corrugated Iron Station: Weatherboard Goods Shed: Short Sheet CGI
Architectural Style	Railway Station – Federation Arts and Crafts Goods Shed – Twin Gable shed
Physical description	The broader Bridgetown Railway Station Precinct comprises railway lines, a passenger platform and weatherboard and corrugated iron station, a double gabled corrugated iron goods shed, a 5 ton goods crane, a loading gauge and associated plantings. For additional details, refer to Conservation Management Plan: Bridgetown Railway Station Precinct (31 Jan 2013)
Condition	Poor to Fair
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Transport and Communications (Railway) Occupations (Commercial and services industry)
Construction Date(s)	Circa 1898 (Station, platform, engine and carriage sheds and more); 1914 (Goods Shed)
Year of Demolition	A number of smaller associated sheds, offices and outbuildings were demolished or removed in 2010.
Associations	CY O'Connor (see below). WN Hedges - Private Contractor responsible for construction of the lines and associated buildings.
Historical Notes	The Bridgetown Railway Station officially opened on 7 October 1898. The Station ceased use on 2 June 1988 and train services ceased 12 March 2005. The railway corridor remains technically "open" under the management of Brookfield Rail. The Goods Shed has been used for miscellaneous storage for many years, unrelated to the railway precinct. For additional details, refer to Conservation Management Plan: Bridgetown Railway Station Precinct (Jan 2013).
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	The Bridgetown Railway Station and Goods Shed are of high local and State significance. The introduction of the Railway to the lower South West boosted the local and state economy through the transportation of local produce, namely fruit and timber, to be exported both interstate and overseas.
Aesthetic Value	Although in somewhat poor condition at present, the station building with surrounding plantings is a picturesque example of an Arts and Crafts style train station, somewhat typical in Western Australian rural areas. It is a landmark which although set back, creates views from Hampton Street, Steere Street and Spencer Street. The site contains significant exotic plantings being Oak, Cape Lilac, Ficus and Kurrajong trees. A town square and car park were constructed in 2010/2011 in proximity

	to the station building, adding to its landmark value. The Railway Station forms a cultural environment which contributes to the aesthetic qualities of the Bridgetown township.
Historic Value	The Bridgetown Railway Station and Goods Shed have historical significance as tangible reminders of the importance of railways in the economic development of the lower South West region and the State. They illustrate the railway's vital role in the provision of passenger, goods, produce and mail transport, as well as the importance given to stations and other buildings and structures that were integral components of the railway system. The Bridgetown Railway Station is one of few surviving stations on the Donnybrook-Bridgetown Railway Line and as the original terminus, it was the largest station on this line.
Research Value	With a high level of historical activity across the yards and associated buildings, both surviving and demolished, the place as a whole has considerable archaeological potential. Of particular research interest could be the layout of the many tracks and spur lines that formerly traversed the site, the former loading areas, demolished infrastructure and underfloor deposits within the remaining buildings. The significant raising of the ground level over the years may have preserved such archaeological deposits.
Social Value	The place forms a significant cultural environment. It was a major place of employment, a meeting place for local growers bringing goods to be sent to market, and an arrival and departure point for both visiting and local passengers and the transport of regular mail. It has also been important in providing a venue for community based environmental groups such as the Blackwood Environment Society which reflect the changing socio-demographics of Bridgetown. The recent addition of the parking area for caravans with a usable lawn space, as well as the creation of the town square, enhances the (potential) culture of the precinct. Ideally the restoration and a more public use of the station (such as a Visitors Centre), could be the main draw card to create an interactive cultural precinct for visitors and locals.
Integrity	Medium Whilst no longer used for passenger transport, the location of the station building adjacent to the railway line informs the observer of its original intention. Whilst the original layout of the rooms is reasonably intact, their former uses are not readily discernible in their current state.
Authenticity	High An addition to the south west corner of the station building in 1969 saw the adjoining parcel room wall being opened to door height, which now forms one larger room. The ceilings and walls which were originally timber lined have been covered by Masonite sheeting, carpets were added and the ticket window covered up, although still discernible. The original platform verandah posts have been replaced with plain steel cylindrical posts with no detailing. The materials of the Goods Shed remain largely authentic, although the north facing sliding door

	has been sealed over with corrugated iron sheeting. It would seem that the internal office spaces were developed over time as internal asbestos sheeting and louver windows have been used. Overall, the Station and Goods Shed remain largely authentic, with many materials in their original state.
Rarity	The Bridgetown Railway Station (Fmr) is one of the few surviving stations of the Donnybrook-Bridgetown Railway Line. As the terminus station, it was the largest on this line.
Representativeness	<p>The place is a fine example of a complex of substantially intact timber railway station buildings dating from the late 1890's and is one of a diminishing number. The Railway Station building is a substantially intact example of its type which includes elements of the Arts and Crafts style in the detail of the building and the entrance porch; the place is representative of the railway station design work of the late nineteenth century Public Works Department of Western Australia for the Department of Railway and Tramways, under the leadership of Engineer in Chief, C Y O'Connor.</p> <p>The Bridgetown Railway Station represents the type of place considered appropriate for the provision of services for passenger and goods transport in the late 1890's and beyond.</p>
SOURCES	
	<p>Register of Heritage Places, Bridgetown a Selection of Historical Buildings; Curtin Uni. 1989.</p> <p>Conservation Management Plan for the Bridgetown Railway Station Precinct, 2013. Prepared by Annette Green of Greenward Consulting for the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes.</p>

B5 PATERSON & CO FRUIT PACKING SHED (FMR)**PLACE DETAILS**

Other name (s)	Westralian Farmers Co-Operative Ltd (Original owners)
Location/Address	Lot 1 (166) Hampton Street, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	D 33634 Vol/Fol 1739/622 420272E, 6242420N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A31756
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Industrial - Other (Light Industrial Units) Farming/Pastoral - Shed or Barn
Ownership Details	Private
Public Access	Business Premises. External frontages accessible.
Associated place(s)	Local orchards Bridgetown Railway Station and Goods Shed (B4)
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes and Cr. Rowan Robinson (part owner and manager)(SWDA 10.7.90)
Level of Significance	Exceptional (Management Category A)
Other Heritage Listings	inHerit database Place Number 3220 - State Register of Heritage Places Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Heritage List (TPS3)






Photograph(s): date taken	January 2015
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials:	
Roof	Corrugated Iron
Walls	Weatherboard
Other	Steel Frame
Architectural Style	Utilitarian industrial building
Physical description	Paterson & Co Fruit Packing Shed Complex, comprising the fruit packing shed, a long rectangular single-storey utilitarian building with walls of weatherboards and asbestos cement sheeting with a galvanized corrugated iron roof (1937); the Office (fmr), a utilitarian office/shop front building of similar construction on a smaller scale (1937); and a gable roofed iron clad shed, with skillion section (undated). For additional details refer to the Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation.
Condition	Fair to Good
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Transport and Communications (Railway) Occupations (Rural industry and market gardening; Grazing, pastoralism and dairying).
Construction Date(s)	Circa 1936-1937
Year of Demolition	N/A
Associations	Westralian Farmers' Co-operative Ltd - Original owners Paterson & Company Ltd - Subsequent Owners (established import-export agency involved in the agricultural and pastoral industry in Western Australia). Bridgetown Veterinary Hospital - Previous Tenant in Office

Historical Notes	<p>This industrial shed (used for fruit sorting, packing and loading) was innovative for its time, due to the scale of the building and the construction techniques used, without the need for internal load bearing walls or pillars. Original floor at dray height removed with the advent of mechanical loaders.</p> <p>Adjacent to the rear of the building is a railway siding, originally used for loading sorted fruit goods onto the train for transport to market. This was one of only two private commercial sidings in Bridgetown. The Packing shed was originally installed with the most modern grading machinery available in Australia.</p> <p>For additional details refer to the Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation.</p>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	<p>The Packing Shed and Office are original and are of a high level of significance.</p> <p>Latter additions and alterations are of little/no significance.</p>
Aesthetic Value	<p>Although it is an agricultural/industrial shed, its construction size and materials make this prominently sited shed an impressive landmark at the northern entrance to Bridgetown.</p>
Historic Value	<p>The Paterson & Co. Fruit Packing Shed is historically significant for the role it played in the height of the Bridgetown district fruit industry. The place provides evidence of the historical importance of the fruit growing industry and other commercial operations in the town</p>
Research Value	<p>The Packing Shed was an innovative undertaking for the time due to the scale of the building and its construction without internal load bearing walls or pillars.</p>
Social Value	<p>The Paterson & Co. Fruit Packing Shed is significant as both a work place and as a meeting point for the orchardists delivering their goods.</p>
Integrity	<p>Low</p> <p>The Fruit Packing shed is currently used as small light industrial workshops. The office is now used as a shop, reflecting a change of zoning of the site in early 2016.</p>
Authenticity	<p>Medium to High</p> <p>The external materials to both the Packing Shed and Office appear to be in original condition. The Packing Shed has had numerous internal timber stud walls added, however these are removable.</p>
Rarity	<p>The Packing Shed is rare as an example of a substantial purpose-built fruit packing shed of the 1930s, a building fulfilling a relatively uncommon purpose in Western Australia, and is also rare as possibly the largest fruit packing shed constructed in Western Australia in the 1930s.</p>
Representativeness	<p>The Paterson & Co. Fruit Packing Shed Complex is a representative example of 1930's industrial construction techniques, particularly the employment of a timber and steel structure to provide a single large volume space without internal load bearing walls or columns. The Complex is representative of</p>

	the practice of constructing commercial enterprises, particularly those relating to the fruit growing industry, adjacent to railway lines to allow for easy transport of produce.
SOURCES	
	Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation Bridgetown a Selection of Historical Buildings. Curtin Uni. 1989). Bridgetown: One Hundred Years of History

B6 FORD HOUSE	
PLACE DETAILS	
Location/Address	Lot 14 (1) and Lot 56 (3) Eedle Terrace, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	Lot 14: Diagram 62940. Vol/Fol 1636/58, Lot 56: Plan 22169. Vol/Fol 1718/906 419875E, 6241208N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A31841
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Residential - Tourism accommodation / Guest House / Shop Residential – Single storey residence
Ownership Details	Private
Public Access	Yes
Associated place(s)	Bridgedale House (B13) and Windsor House (B7)
Nominee	Mr and Mrs Edwards (Owners) (SWDA 10.7.90)
Level of Significance	Ford House - High; Barn - Medium; Other buildings – Low (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings	inHerit database Place Number 3207 - Register of Heritage Places Assessment Program (2007)
	
Photograph(s): date taken	March 2015

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	Originally Corrugated English "Rothschild" Steel (with four Arrows) Now red Colorbond Clay Brick (made in Yornup)
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow
Physical description	<p>The Ford House property contains the original brick residence fronting Eedle Terrace, now used for guest accommodation, as well as a number of buildings including the re-sited and somewhat original barn, which is now used as the breakfast room for guests. This is adjoined by the WAG Walters Emporium, linked via a gabled iron and timber walkway, which is also a timber & iron structure with vertical timber boarding and two storey verandah. There is also a cottage residence clad in grey Colorbond (built in 2011), a redbrick and tin cottage used for guest accommodation (built in 1999), and a dormer style cottage clad in blue Colorbond, also for guest accommodation, built in 2006. All set amongst dense terraced cottage gardens on the northern bank of the Blackwood River.</p> <p>Ford House is a single storey brick & iron residence with a double hipped roof, two simple brick corbelled chimneys and faceted protruding bay windows at the rear. The facades feature a surrounding verandah supported on stop-chamfered posts, and timber framed doubled hung sash windows. The eastern and western ends of the house feature English bond brickwork. The former cook and wash house, located at the west end of Ford House was removed in the late 1970's and a new timber framed laundry constructed on the old site. A small timber framed weatherboard cottage located on the western side of Ford House (also a guest wing), has a simple gabled corrugated iron roof with single door and four-pane window. The Barn, located to the east of Ford House, consists of a single storey timber frame and corrugated iron roof and is a rectangular structure with vertical plank boarding. This was initially sited down on the river flat and once had large doors to the sides for horses, carts and buggies. However when a large tree fell on the roof in 1972, the then owners had it shifted and reconstructed, recycling much of the original materials as well as other locally recycled barn materials, including from the Giblett farm (possibly Hill Farm).</p>
Condition	Good
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (Settlements) People (Early settlers) Social and Civic (Cultural activities)
Construction Date(s)	1896
Year of Demolition	NA

Associations	<p>John Belchynden Snr - Original Landowner</p> <p>John Blechynden Jnr - Builder</p> <p>Prominent owners: WAG Walter (First Magistrate of Bridgetown, Chairman Blackwood Road Board and Greenbushes Mining Registrar); Kate Allnutt (daughter of John Allnutt); Ernest Thomas Moyes (Kings Messenger to King George V).</p>
Historical Notes	<p>Ford House was built in 1896 by John William Blechynden Jnr for William Ardagh Gardner (WAG) Walter and his wife Lucille Jane Walter (nee Thomson, granddaughter of John Septimus Roe Esq Surveyor General). The five acre lot was purchased from John Blechynden Senior, part of his original freehold property, the first in Bridgetown. Ford House was named after Walter's father's house in Taunton, Somerset, UK, of which it also imitates the ground floor design. WAG Walter was the first Magistrate in the South-West and the Mining Registrar during the tin boom in Greenbushes. His brother John (Jack) Walter was the owner of Peninsula House and their wives, Lucille and Louisa were sisters, Thomsons of Brookhampton. WAG remained at Ford House for only nine years.</p> <p>There have been various changes to Ford House residence over many years. The 'Jarrah Room' was once the dining room and originally had three entry doors, with now only one remaining. An outbuilding, which can be seen in early photos (three stall wash house and boiler), was removed from the western side of the house. In the 1970's many cornices were removed due to disrepair, the steel roof replaced and the barn moved. In the 1980's the entrance hall was modified from a T shape to an L shape, an ensuite added to the master bedroom and the dining room turned into a kitchen.</p> <p>In the 1990's the brick work was re-tuck pointed and the wall between the wash house and the pantry removed. This space was renovated as a kitchen, with an original window exposed which had been bricked over. Since it was purchased by the current owner in 1995, the ballroom has been converted to a bedroom and ensuite; an original fireplace restored using the original tiles. Old carpets were lifted, exposed original floorboards polished and insulation added.</p>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	<p>Only Ford House itself is of High significance, the barn of moderate significance and all other outbuildings (including the 'Cook's Retreat' adjoining Ford House), have no historic significance at this time.</p>
Aesthetic Value	<p>Ford House is a handsome homestead character dwelling with scenic views overlooking the Blackwood River, notably less than 500 metres from the Bridgetown commercial zone, yet set in a semi-rural location.</p>
Historic Value	<p>Ford House is historically valuable as a quality residence constructed before the turn of the 20th Century for its numerous early settler owners who contributed to the early settlement and development of Bridgetown.</p>

Research Value	Ford House is of some research value as to the building materials, styles and methods of the late nineteenth century, however there have been numerous changes to the building over time, primarily internally. Ford House has moderate research value.
Social Value	Numerous Ford House owners over the years have made it a very social place: The Walters held dances, tennis competitions and large gatherings. Often they had people visiting or staying over, sometimes waiting for the river to subside before being able to cross. Ford House remains very socially significant at present, used for accommodation, retail outlet, fetes, open gardens and numerous fundraising activities.
Integrity	Medium to High Although often rented out for accommodation throughout the years, Ford House has been continually used as a residence. Ford House itself is no longer used as a private residence, but rather as a high end guest house.
Authenticity	High (externally) Externally Ford House has high authenticity, with only a few windows having been replaced, in somewhat similar style, and all other maintenance done in keeping with the original house. Internally, Ford House has low to moderate authenticity.
Rarity	Ford House is rare within the context of Bridgetown as a large late nineteenth century residence and for the quality and extent of the property.
Representativeness	Ford House is representative of local building materials and techniques and styles of the period, which have been maintained and now accentuated by the current owner. However the style and floor plan of the house were not necessarily representative of local styles in the district, as the design was taken somewhat from Walter's father's home in Taunton Somerset, UK.
SOURCES	
	http://bridgetownwahistory.com/rfh.html McAlinden, Ida Amelia (1952) People and Places, Paterson Brokensha Pty Ltd, Western Australia www.fordhouse.com/history.htm Current Owner - Collection of information passed on from previous owners

B7 WINDSOR	
PLACE DETAILS	
Location/Address	Lot 54 (7) Eedle Terrace, Bridgetown (part of town sub lot 60)
Title & Map Reference	Diagram 63465 Vol/Fol 1940/148 418771E, 6240957N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A11491
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Residential – Single storey residence with loft Residential – Single storey residence
Ownership Details	Private
Public Access	No
Associated place(s)	Ford House
Nominee	R and L Bullied
Level of Significance	Medium (Management Category C)
Other Heritage Listings	inHerit database Place Number 2956 - Referring to entry in the Local Heritage Survey





Photograph(s): date taken	June 2015
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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials:	
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Roof	Colorbond
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Walls	Jarrah Weatherboard
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Other	
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Architectural Style	Originally designed as a simple vernacular cottage
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Physical description	<p>This home began as a four room Jarrah weatherboard cottage of a simple nature. When the Abbotts bought the property in the mid 1920's, the house had been extended and renovated in 1920's style. They added an arched porch to the eastern side in 1932 (by local builder John Potts "Pop" Henderson) and created an upstairs loft in 1936 (built by Albert Davies).</p> <p>In the early 1980's, owner D. Hector renovated the house, with repairs and replacement of some walls and ceilings, adding many decorative features to the house including ceiling roses, French doors, hallway door 'arch' (straight angle balustrade style) and fireplace surrounds. Hector also had the external walls painted cream with green roof and detailing.</p> <p>The current owners completed a major roof restoration in the late 1980's and added a semi-self contained wing to the south-west corner in the 1990's, as well as a major kitchen and bathroom renovation, which included repositioning the old style front verandah toilet to an enclosed verandah situation. They also made extensive repairs to the staircase, exterior weatherboards and verandahs, as well as major electrical and</p>
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	<p>plumbing repairs. In 2013 the current owners painted the house white to complement the new grey Colorbond roof.</p> <p>The barn, also of large jarrah boards, was possibly the original stable and later used for fruit sorting/packing by the Abbotts. The current owners re-roofed and renovated the barn in the 1990's, installing an internal wall for use as the wine cellar and studio/office of Lauren Brook Estate Winery, however is otherwise in original condition. A large Zincalume shed was adjoined to the northern wall of the barn, supposedly around the 1970's, for the purpose of fruit packing. It has since been removed however the northern Zincalume sliding door, which joined the barn to the shed, still remains in place.</p>
Condition	Good
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	<p>Demographic settlement and mobility</p> <p>People (Early settlers)</p> <p>Occupations (Rural industry and market gardening)</p>
Construction Date(s)	Circa 1910 & 1930's
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	<p>Robert (Bob) Crawford - First land owner, Vice President of Mechanics Inst. 1911 and Proprietor/Manager of Freemasons Hotel</p> <p>John Potts (Pop) Henderson - Restorations & Extensions (1932)</p> <p>Ernest & Walter Abbott (Abbott Bros. Orchardists)</p>
Historical Notes	<p>The land was originally owned by Bob Crawford, who built the original 4 room cottage. "In the pre-World War One period, Crawford owned 29 acres of land, about a mile from the hotel, (Freemasons) 15 acres being 'a fine orchard". He was a publican at a number of the local hotels, including proprietor of the Freemasons Hotel. Also a Member of the Road Board and Mechanics Institute, Patron of Bridgetown Race Club and a great sportsman. Bob Crawford was born in Windsor, Victoria in 1877, hence the name of the property.</p> <p>The Abbott family (ownership by Walter and Ernest) were the longest occupants of the property, owning the property from 1925 till the late 1970's. They ran a large orchard which employed a significant number of people. The orchard and farmland ran north and west of the present house lot. The barn which is still in situ and a later adjoining Zincalume shed (no longer in situ) were possibly used for the sorting and packing of fruit. The property used to sit at the end of Eedle Terrace, however the road was extended in 1994 to give access to existing subdivided land to the west, cutting through the property between the house/barn and the shearing shed. This meant destroying the milking shed which once stood where the road now is.</p>

CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	Windsor House is of some local significance for its association with a prominent local citizen and its development as part of the local fruit growing industry.
Aesthetic Value	With additions over a great many years, Windsor House has become a very quaint, not so little cottage.
Historic Value	The place is of some local significance as the home built by a prominent local citizen, Bob Crawford. The house and barn are also of historic value as an example of a very productive orchard property, where a good number of people were employed to pick, sort and pack fruit.
Research Value	Windsor House is of moderate research value as an overall property, for its use and remnants of the fruit industry.
Social Value	Windsor House has been used for many social purposes in its long history. The tennis court, which is still discernible to the east of the house, was used for tennis tournaments, along with the neighbouring Ford House court. The Abbotts employed many people for their orchard, creating a strong social environment. In more recent years the property was used as a winery and bed and breakfast accommodation.
Integrity	High Windsor House remains a private residence.
Authenticity	Low Almost every owner of Windsor House has added onto and redeveloped the house in some way, using many different styles.
Rarity	NA
Representativeness	Windsor House is representative of what was a large successful orchard property, with the old barn/packing shed still in situ, and the tennis court in front, indicative of both the success of the orchard property and the cultural activities run from private properties in the 1900's. However, the place has been extensively altered over time.
SOURCES	
	Fran Taylor http://bridgetownwahistory.com Current Owners (2016)

B8 GREYSTONES**PLACE DETAILS**

Location/Address	Lot 100 (RSN 25) Greystones Road, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	D.73328 Vol/Fol 1795/268 4180505E, 6240229N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A31918
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Farming Pastoral /Single Storey Residence Single Storey residence
Ownership Details	Private
Public Access	No
Associated place(s)	Wheatley's Orange Grove (Original Wheatley Farm) (R7) Also built by Bazzo Bros. – Moyola, Hill Farm, Blackwood House.
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Level of Significance	Medium (Management Category C)
Other Heritage Listings	inHerit database Place Number 2957 - Referring to entry in the Local Heritage Survey Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Heritage List (TPS No. 3)



Photograph(s): date taken	February 2015
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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	Tiled Granite Stone
Architectural Style	Inter-War California Bungalow
Physical description	Large stone farmhouse built of local (onsite) granite with rendered quoins and a prominent gable-hipped roof. The large house has an encircling verandah supported by twin column posts on a concrete plinth. The house features five bedrooms, each with French doors opening to the verandah, two large lounge rooms, and large bathroom, kitchen and pantry. The internal walls are also of granite. The wall vents were removed and filled in at some stage, which have now been reinstated with vents appropriate to in age to the home. Overlooking the Blackwood River valley.
Condition	Good
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Demographic settlement and mobility (Settlements) People (Early settlers)
Construction Date(s)	1930
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	Bazzo Bros - Builders. Wheatley Family – First owners, early settlers to the district.
Historical Notes	Built for Thomas Wheatley and wife Elizabeth (nee Mottram) as a retirement residence for themselves, when they left their original farm (Wheatley's Orange Grove) to their son. This was a very notable home in the 1930's, both locally and in Perth, often being noted in the social pages for the Wheatley's hospitality to their many visitors. For example, " <i>Mrs T. Wheatley who is the chatelaine of that lovely home, Greystones, Bridgetown, where so many Perth people have enjoyed her hospitality</i> " (The West Australian, 21 June 1936). For their daughter's wedding, the Wheatleys hosted the breakfast party at Greystones for 300 guests.
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	This home is significant as having been built by early settlers as their second/retirement residence during what might be deemed Bridgetown's first period of wealth (ie. post WWI). The Wheatley family had already become well established through the farming (cattle) industry in the district. The style of construction exemplified a new era for Bridgetown.
Aesthetic Value	Greystones is an impressive homestead in the style of a Californian bungalow.

Historic Value	Some historic significance for its association with a successful local farming family.
Research Value	NA
Social Value	This was a very notable home in the 1930's, both locally and in Perth, often being noted in the social pages for the Wheatley's hospitality to their many visitors. The residence was socially important in bringing visitors to the area.
Integrity	High The house continues to be a private residence.
Authenticity	High Externally the house is in near original condition. Internally the house has had minimal modification structurally, however there have been significant changes to modernise the house after being vacant and run down for some time in the 1970's.
Rarity	Moderately rare example of a house that reflects the affluence of some of the local farming families of the Bridgetown district during the 1930s.
Representativeness	A fine example of an affluent 1930's home in a semi-rural setting, in near original condition. One of a collection of places that represent the building work of the Bazzo Bros., who built a moderate number of fine homes in the area in the 1930's.
SOURCES	
	Tom Wheatley – Oral (Grandson of Thomas Wheatley) Online newspapers (trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper)

B9 FREEMASONS HOTEL (BRIDGETOWN)**PLACE DETAILS**

Location/Address	Lot 20 (2) Steere Street, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	Plan 222161 C/Title 1261/175 420301E, 6242114N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A31562
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Commercial – Hotel, Tavern or Inn Commercial – Hotel, Tavern or Inn
Ownership Details	Bridgetown Enterprises Pty Ltd
Public Access	Good
Associated place(s)	Warner's Hotel (Nelsons of Bridgetown) (B42) Geegelup General Store (B34) - Child Place on same lot.
Nominee	Pilbara Mica Corp Pty Ltd
Level of Significance	Exceptional (Management Category A)
Other Heritage Listings	inHerit database Place Number 248 - State Register of Heritage Places Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Heritage List (TPS No.3) Part of the Bridgetown Special Design Heritage Precinct



Photograph(s): date taken February 2015

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	Iron Brick
Architectural Style	Federation Filigree Style with Inter-War Art Deco additions.
Physical description	<p>The original Freemasons Hotel is a two storey tuck pointed brick and iron building with a pair of Federation Filigree shops. The formal front lounge/dining room retains many original features, with ornate lighting rosettes on the ceiling, simple cornices and ornate jarrah fire place and mirrors. The doors, windows and surrounds in the entrance hall and formal dining room match the front entry doors with its original glass surrounds. The internal glass entry doors appear to have been added in 1939.</p> <p>In 2017 a portion of the corner verandah support, balcony timbers and balustrading were replaced following an incident.</p> <p>For additional details refer to the Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation.</p>
Condition	Fair to Good
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Occupations (Hospitality and Tourism) Social and Civic Activities (Cultural Activities)
Construction Date(s)	1904; 1939
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	<p>Robert Bunning (Bunning Bros.) - built by Bunning Bros. for Robert Bunning.</p> <p>Elizabeth Hurst - Original Lessee</p> <p>Robert Crawford - Lessee/Manager/Business Proprietor (1905-1907, 1908-1915 & 1920-1925)</p> <p>WG Pickering (Architect, 1939 extensions)</p> <p>WJ Kynaston (Owner/Proprietor 1928-1939+)</p> <p>DS McAlinden (Proprietor 1939)</p>
Historical Notes	<p>The construction of this hotel was instigated by the arrival of the railway, and its location was chosen for its proximity to the Bridgetown Railway Station, it being said that the Warner Hotel was too far removed.</p> <p>The hotel was constructed in 1904, the Steere Street wing being 136ft (41.3m) and the Hampton Street wing being 165ft, (50.2m) with the balcony promenade totalling 300ft (91.5m). The hotel consisted of dining room, parlour, drawing room, billiard room, two bathrooms (hot and cold water), seventeen upstairs bedrooms plus the two shops.</p> <p>A major extension and renovation was carried out in 1939 by owner WJ Kynaston. The extension along Hampton street featured glass brick windows and an Art Deco pediment which remain in situ. The renovation included the extensive use of Monel Metal throughout and the main bar was remodelled with</p>

	<p>a modern terrazzo counter using pearl shell treatment and ornate ceiling decorations.</p> <p>As a result of the 1939 renovation, the Freemasons Hotel was promoted as one of the “best country hotels in the State.” (The Daily News (Perth WA) 28 Nov 1939).</p> <p>The current Geegelup General Store on the same lot appears to have been built at the same time as the 1939 southern extensions, as the materials seem to match.</p> <p>The original verandah detailing was lost prior to or at the time of the 1939 extension with the balustrading having been replaced with asbestos cement sheeting. At a later date the sheeting was removed from all but one small eastern verandah section and balustrades replaced, but not all detailing was reinstated.</p> <p>For additional details refer to the Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation.</p>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	The Freemasons Hotel is significant for its use as a social gathering place, its majestic façade in the centre of town and its Federation Filigree design style.
Aesthetic Value	The Freemasons Hotel sits on the corner of Hampton and Steere Streets, opposite the Bridgetown Civic and Community Centre, which is the busiest intersection in Bridgetown. It is an iconic feature of the streetscape and an important landmark within the heritage precinct, with its prominent two storey verandah on two frontages.
Historic Value	The Freemasons Hotel, one of the largest hotels in the South-West Region, demonstrates the high standard of accommodation provided for visitors, and the facilities provided for them and the local people. The Freemasons Hotel was built in 1904, in a period when the fruit growing industry in the district was expanding and the town was prospering following the opening of the railway line.
Research Value	The Freemasons Hotel is of some research value into the building and design techniques at the turn of the century and the late 1930's.
Social Value	As a notable social institution within the Bridgetown community for over a century, the Freemasons Hotel is of high social and cultural value.
Integrity	<p>High</p> <p>The hotel has high integrity, having run as a hotel since 1905 to present day, providing a public bar, formal dining room, informal lounge/dining and guest accommodation.</p>
Authenticity	<p>Medium to High</p> <p>Despite numerous renovations and including the additions and alterations in 1939, the Hotel retains many of its original features, including pressed metal ceilings, fireplaces, ornate ceilings, etc, particularly in the entrance and dining room areas. Renovations to other areas of the hotel, including alterations to the verandahs and modernisation of the bar and kitchen areas have diminished this authenticity to some degree.</p>

Rarity	The Freemasons Hotel is unusual as a country town hotel for the large amount of accommodation it provides and its overall size.
Representativeness	The Freemasons Hotel is a fine representative example of a substantial hotel in the Federation Filigree design style. The place also retains some notable features from the alterations and additions made in the Inter-War period, in particular in the bar areas and the gentlemen's bathroom and toilet facilities at the first floor. The place also provides evidence of the custom of providing accommodation for the travelling salesman and businessman, and the size of the rooms indicates a higher standard of accommodation than many similar hotels in its class.
SOURCES	
	Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation 04/11/2005 Bridgetown, The Early Years (Fran Taylor) The Daily News, 28 Nov 1939 (trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper)

B10 BRIDGETOWN HOTEL**PLACE DETAILS**

Location/Address	Lot 40 (155-165) Hampton St, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	Plan 222161 Vol/Fol 1786/771 420255E, 6242204N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A31580
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Commercial - Hotel Commercial - Hotel
Ownership Details	J & F James Brothers Holdings
Public Access	Yes
Associated place(s)	NA
Nominee	Madge Meares (SWDA 16.11.1990)
Level of Significance	High (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings	inHerit database Place Number 3195 - Register of Heritage Places Assessment Program (2004) Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Heritage List (TPS No. 3) Part of the Bridgetown Special Design Heritage Precinct



Photograph(s): date taken

January 2015

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials:	
Roof	Corrugated Iron
Walls	Pointed Brick and Timber
Other	Pressed Metal
Architectural Style	Federation Filigree
Physical description	<p>The Bridgetown Hotel is a brick and timber building with a corrugated iron roof.</p> <p>The original section (southern two gables) of the current building dates from 1911-1912. The building has been altered several times, notably in the late 1930s when the main facade was extended to include a third gable. Internally the building retains original details including the fine jarrah staircase, pressed metal ceilings, fireplace surrounds, doors and skirtings etc.</p> <p>Since 2004, the hotel has been extensively restored and renovated by the current owners. The verandah detailing which had been previously removed, has been restored to good likeness, using a metal alloy rather than wood. The once carpeted main bar/lounge has been taken back to polished floorboards. Changes to (upstairs) accommodation included opening three rooms into one to accommodate eight modern suite rooms. The rear balcony was extended the full length of the hotel in 2010, to accommodate more outdoor seating and dining to the public bar/restaurant.</p>
Condition	Good
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Occupations (Hospitality and Tourism) Social and Civic Activities (Cultural Activities)
Construction Date(s)	1911-1912 & circa 1939 (Original Building c.1870)
Year of Demolition	Original building demolished 1911
Associations	Joseph Daw - Owner of original building (now demolished) Frank Willmott - First owner of the existing building F W Steere - Architect for the original 1911 section of the existing building Ochiltree and Hargrave - Architects for the c.1939 additions
Historical Notes	Town Lot 40 Hampton Street was originally owned and occupied by AW Moulton, where he had a substantial property with a dwelling of 9 rooms, from where he ran his store, and a cottage, stables and other outbuildings. This property was advertised for sale on 16 September 1893, with the suggestion that the property would be ideal for a store or Hotel, being opposite the Post and Telegraph Office, Mechanics Institute and Courthouse. During the mid 1890s the licence for a hotel on this site was taken up by Joseph Daw, who undertook brick and stone additions and renovations (some original stone foundations can still be seen in the basement of the 1911

	<p>building).</p> <p>When the premises were offered for sale in 1905, it was stated that the Bridgetown Hotel had frontages to Hampton and Steere Streets and was <i>“the oldest hotel in the district, with cottage, bakehouse, the whole surrounded by a garden.”</i></p> <p>Tenders for a new hotel were called in October 1911, which was then under the ownership of F Willmott:</p> <p><i>“Tenders are invited and will be received by the undersigned up till, Noon on the 30th inst., for the following Works Demolition and rebuilding Bridgetown Hotel, two stories. Erection and completion Brick Shop and Basement, Bridgetown. Erection and completion Wood Residence, Bridgetown, for F. E. F. Willmott, Esq. Plans and specifications, etc., to be obtained from the office of Mr. L. Bowser Cumpston, Architect, Hamburg Chambers. Perth or from F. W. Steere, Architect, Bunbury.”</i></p> <p>The new hotel was nearing completion in June 1912:</p> <p><i>“The Bridgetown Hotel is now nearing completion and is certainly a very handsome addition to the buildings of the town. It has an excellent frontage which does credit to the architect Mr. Fred Steere, of Bunbury, and no doubt delights the eye and heart of mine host Cutmore. The proprietor, Mr. Willmott, is to be complimented upon his enterprise in adding so notable an addition to the architectural features of Bridgetown. Mr Cutmore has lost no time in getting his building ready for the public, as already a large portion of the fittings and furniture have been received and installed.”</i></p> <p>In March 1938 it was reported that major additions were planned:</p> <p><i>“Five tenders ranging from £3,099 (Mr.W. F. Dusing) to £3,776, were received by the architects (Messrs. Ochiltree and Hargrave) for alterations and additions to the Bridgetown Hotel, [Hampton] Street, Bridgetown. The work will include an extra shop on the ground floor, and five single and two double bedrooms, a lounge, and men's-and women's bathroom and lavatory accommodation on the first floor. There will be a large balcony facing [Hampton] Street; to which the new rooms will have access.”</i></p> <p>The current owners (as at 2016), J & F James Brothers Holdings, have progressively restored and renovated the hotel and adjoining retail buildings since 2004.</p>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	The Bridgetown Hotel is significant to the social and historical development of the town. It is of aesthetic significance as a prominent building in the Hampton Street commercial centre of town. It has a landmark quality as an entry statement on the northern end of the central town precinct.
Aesthetic Value	The 1911 rebuild in the style of Federation Filigree, major extensions in a complementary style in c.1939 and the renovations since 2004 have ensured this hotel is an important landmark to both locals and visitors, adding to the historic streetscape of the Heritage Precinct. The Bridgetown Hotel has high aesthetic value.

Historic Value	The Bridgetown Hotel has moderate to high historic value. Although the current building was constructed in 1911-1912, the preceding hotel constructions date back to the 1870's. Each of the many stages of construction reflects the development of Bridgetown.
Research Value	Evidence of the original stone foundations can be seen in the current basement, for research of the original building. The current building is of high research value as to the construction and design techniques of the 1911 hotel, particularly as it retains many original features.
Social Value	A notable social institution within the Bridgetown community for over a century, the Bridgetown Hotel is of high social and cultural value.
Integrity	High The place continues to be used for hotel and retail purposes.
Authenticity	Medium to High Despite numerous renovations to the 1911 construction, the Bridgetown Hotel has retained much of its Federation Filigree style and features.
Rarity	N/A
Representativeness	A good example of a Federation Filigree hotel.
SOURCES	
	Bridgetown The Early Years (Fran Taylor) Current Owners/Managers (2015) Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper) including: The Perth Gazette and West Australian Times, 25 February 1870 Southern Times 16 September 1893 The West Australian, 17 January 1905 The West Australian, 26 October 1911 The Blackwood Times, 11 June 1912 The West Australian, 2 April 1938

B11 SCOTT'S TAVERN**PLACE DETAILS**

Other name (s)	Farmer's Rest Hotel, Farmer's Home Hotel
Location/Address	Lot 2 (78) Hampton Street, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	Diagram 2898 Vol/Fol 1799/991 420239E, 6241853N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A4783
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Tavern Hotel
Ownership Details	TC Scott Pty Ltd
Public Access	Yes
Associated place(s)	Geegelup – Home of Henry Doust
Nominee	TC Scott Pty Ltd
Level of Significance	High (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings	inHerit database Place Number 239 – Referring to entry in the Local Heritage Survey Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Heritage List (TPS No. 3) Part of the Bridgetown Special Design Heritage Precinct

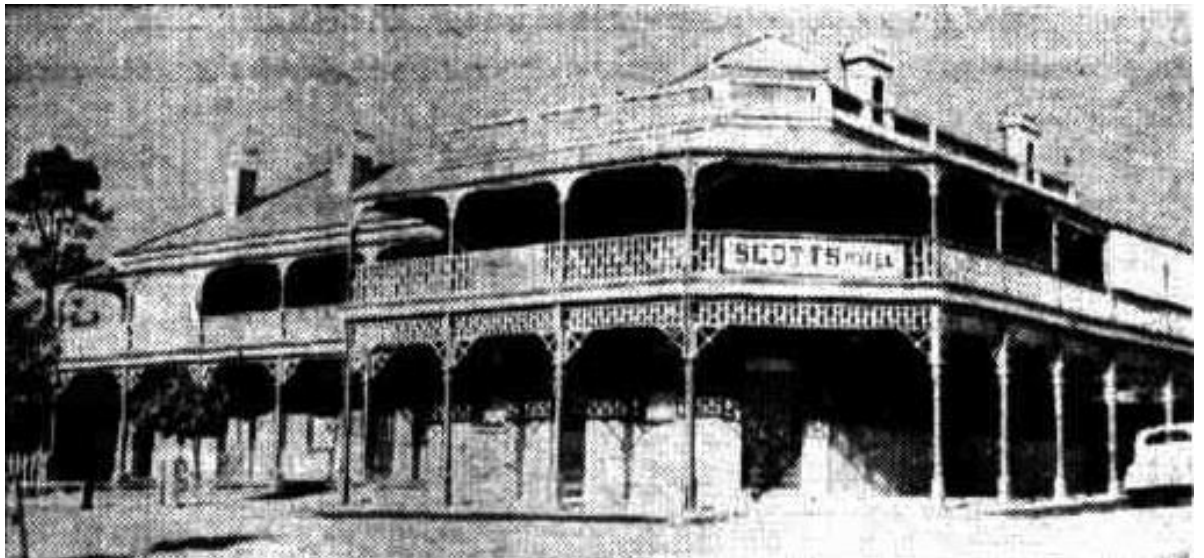


Photograph(s): date taken	November 2015
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Source

Sunday Times 5 December 1937 p.48



Source

Western Mail 28 March 1940 p.14

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials:
Roof
Walls
Other

Corrugated Iron
Brick/Stone

Architectural Style

Historical photographs show that the building was constructed in the Victorian Filigree style, although modifications have since removed significant architectural detailing (particularly relating to the original balconies and face brick detailing).

Physical description	<p>The building has a splayed corner to the Hampton/Stewart Street intersection, which features raised pediments to the parapets with different detailing to the Stewart, Hampton and corner frontages. The locations of the original door and window openings can still be discerned, but changes have been made to the ground floor façade (including the removal of the original corner entry) and the removal of the verandahs has obscured the original architectural style. The original face brick and rendered detailing has been painted.</p> <p>Renovations completed in November 2015 included converting the pool room into the lounge, the previous lounge bar into a dining room and renewing the fit out to a contemporary design. Former canvas umbrella style awnings were replaced with angled Colorbond awnings over each downstairs window of the original corner build. A matching Colorbond angled verandah has been built along the full length of the western façade of the northern wing. Raised timber decking with recycled face brick and a timber balustrading create a new sitting space under the verandah, with two sets of bi-fold doors linking to the public bar space. The original fireplace in the public bar has been restored, with a new fireplace installed in the dining room to match.</p>
Condition	Good
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	<p>Social and Civic activities (Community Services & Utilities; Cultural Activities)</p> <p>Occupations (Hospitality and Tourism)</p>
Construction Date(s)	Circa 1876, 1902, & 2015
Year of Demolition	N/A
Associations	<p>Henry Doust - Original owner of the hotel</p> <p>F W Steer - Architect for the 1902 additions</p> <p>Mr Warner - Contractor for the 1902 additions.</p>
Historical Notes	<p>Henry Doust moved to Bridgetown after marrying his wife Elizabeth in 1872. He was a keen businessman, first taking management of John Allnutt's 'Kelah' shop and residence in Hampton street and a few years later buying the land and building a general store, house premises and containing a 'licensed premises'. According to his son's account in the Blackwood Times in June 1950, the building was originally built as a store, however he always remembered it being a licensed premises. An early photo of the hotel with a band standing out the front, shows what appears to be the general store set back in the far left of the photo, where the main entrance to the current hotel and restaurant sits. The present building has the initials HJD and the date 1876 on the parapet, which refers to the initial establishment of the store with licenced premises on this site by Henry James Doust rather than the construction of the current two-storey building. James Scott took over the lease of the hotel c.1890. In 1908 Doust rebuilt the store and additions were made to make the current hotel as it stands today.</p> <p>Mr. Doust was still the landlord of the Farmer's Rest (otherwise known as the Farmers' Home Hotel) in 1890, but newspaper</p>

reports confirm that the licence was taken over by James Scott in that year.

From 1893 there were separate references to Scott's Hotel and the Farmer's Home Hotel but, as later references to the Farmers' Home Hotel continue to refer to Mr James Scott (and later Mrs Catherine Scott) as the proprietor, it seems likely that this was the same place.

Preparations for major additions were reported to be underway in December 1901, and these appear to have comprised a major part of the present building:

"Mr Warner, who has the contract for making the much needed additions to the Farmers' Home Hotel, was very busy measuring and taking levels, so it may be taken for granted that the building will be proceeded with at once. The plans provide for a two-storey building, at the corner of Hampton and Stuart Streets, where the billiard-room now stands. When completed the hotel will be a decided improvement to the town, and will add considerably to the accommodation for visitors which now exists."

A photograph in the State Library of Western Australia dated c.1905, shows the current building facing the corner of Hampton and Stewart Streets, with the original two storey verandahs to both street frontages. The history of the town suggests that the major additions were a direct response to the increased demand for accommodation for visitors and travellers, in the years immediately after the opening of the railway line in 1898.

In 1915 the Farmers Home Hotel was sold under auction by Frank Chidzey, following the death of Henry Doust. At that time the one acre property (Town Lot 23) consisted of the brick, iron and stone hotel of around 30 rooms, a detached sample room (presumably for visiting salesmen) and a brick servants quarters. There was also a wooden wash house, an 8 stall stable, a 5 stall stable, harness and buggy room, loose box and a good well.

It was around that time the premises were purchased by the Scott family, who had managed the hotel since the 1890s. When Scott's Hotel was next offered for sale in 1937 it was described as follows:

"Tenders are hereby invited by the Administrator of the Estate of the late Catherine Scott for the Purchase of the Freehold of the Hotel and Premises known as "Scott's Hotel," Bridgetown The said hotel and premises include a two storey brick building containing about 31 rooms, including detached sample room and servants' quarters of brick, wooden washhouse, with bathrooms, linen presses, etc., one 8-stalled stable, 4 lock up garages, well of good water and two brick public lavatories The buildings have been recently repaired and renovated."

It then came under the proprietorship of F.F. Scott, finally being transferred out of the family in 1950 when it was sold to Mr. G. Prenderville for £19,000.

The building has been altered several times, inclusive of the major extension to the Hampton Street frontage and the later removal of the original two storey verandahs.

CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	<p>Scott's Tavern is significant as the oldest remaining public house in Bridgetown, which continues to operate today as a public tavern.</p> <p>The rear areas of the Hotel, including the kitchen, bottle shop and storage areas are of little or no significance.</p>
Aesthetic Value	An attractive building that forms an important landmark at the corner of Hampton and Stewart streets.
Historic Value	<p>Scott's Tavern was originally owned by Henry Doust and intimately linked with the agricultural function of the early settlement.</p> <p>The major additions undertaken in 1902 help to illustrate the development of the town, and the increased demand for accommodation for visitors and travellers in the years after the opening of the railway line in 1898.</p> <p>The place is also of some local significance for its association with two prominent local families over an extended period of time (the Doust and Scott families).</p>
Research Value	The surrounding yard areas may be of research value showing evidence of the early structures associated with the hotel, including the external quarters and many stables.
Social Value	A notable social institution within the Bridgetown community for over a century.
Integrity	<p>High</p> <p>Even without guest accommodation, Scott's Tavern has high integrity as a place of social gathering with importance to the community.</p>
Authenticity	<p>Medium</p> <p>Scott's Tavern has lost much of its external integrity with the removal of its original verandah/balcony and corner entrance, however, despite numerous alterations and additions, it retains a moderate level of authenticity.</p>
Rarity	N/A
Representativeness	Representative of the development of hotels in rural towns in the late nineteenth to early twentieth century.
SOURCES	
	<p>State Library of Western Australia, Online Image, Call Number 006102PD</p> <p>Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper) including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The West Australian, 5 February 1890 The West Australian, 24 November 1893 Bunbury Herald 5 December 1901 Bunbury Herald, 25 January 1902 The West Australian, 23 March 1906 Western Mail, 31 December 1915

	The West Australian, 6 July 1937 Western Mail, 29 June 1950
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B12 BRIDGETOWN POST OFFICE**PLACE DETAILS**

Location/Address	Lot 50 (142) Hampton Street, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	Diagram 67864 Vol/Fol 2037/481, 420310E, 6242211N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A5113
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Post Office Communications (Post or Telegraph Office)
Ownership Details	Private
Public Access	Yes - to Australia Post Shop
Associated place(s)	Riverwood House (B48) - The first postal service of Bridgetown was run out of the original Police Office/residence by Abraham Moulton and family.
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Level of Significance	Exceptional (Management Category A)
Other Heritage Listings	inHerit database Place Number 0240 - State Register of Heritage Places Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Heritage List (TPS No. 3) Part of the Bridgetown Special Design Heritage Precinct National Trust classified



Photograph(s): date taken	January 2015
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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials:	
Roof	Corrugated Iron
Walls	Brick
Other	Rendered Details
Architectural Style	Federation Free Style
Physical description	<p>The Bridgetown Post Office is a single-storey structure predominantly in the Federation Free Style, constructed in several campaigns. Each stage was constructed in English bond brickwork with rendered and painted sills, strings, arches, keystones, pediments and parapet copings.</p> <p>The main façade features two prominent arched entrances to the porch and three arched window features.</p> <p>In 2017 the central portion of the southern external wall was replaced following a structural incident.</p> <p>For additional details refer to the Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation.</p>
Condition	Good
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Transport and Communications (Telecommunications and Mail Services)
Construction Date(s)	Original post office 1886, date of existing building circa 1912
Year of Demolition	Original Post Office/Postmaster's House on this site demolished 1980's
Associations	<p>Federal Government (Postmaster General's Department) - Original Owner</p> <p>Australian Postal Commission - Previous Owner 1975 - 1989</p> <p>Australia Post as a Government Business Enterprise Corporation - Current Tenant</p> <p>May Moulton (wife of Abraham Moulton) - First Official Post Mistress of Bridgetown</p> <p>Alty Blechynden - Local/District Postal Contractor (c.1903 - 1937)</p> <p>James S Gibbs - Builder of Original Post Office (1886)</p> <p>George Temple Poole - Architect</p>
Historical Notes	<p>The original Bridgetown Post and Telegraph Office (and residence) was adjoining the current building. Built in 1886 it was one of the first purpose built Post and Telegraph Offices in Western Australia and of the same design as the Gin Gin Post Office which remains in use currently. After strong requests to the government, the current building was constructed in 1912 as the service had outgrown the original building, which remained as the Postmaster's house. There have been many renovations, alterations and additions to the Post Office, some within a few years of its construction.</p> <p>The demolition of the original building (Postmaster's House) in 1980 (deemed beyond repair), allowed for the existing car</p>

	park and loading bay. With the increase of digital communication and decrease of 'paper mail' Australia Post became focussed on retail in 1990 with the change to Australia Post Shop. Changes to Australia Post business policy at this time included selling and renting back Post Office buildings, therefore cutting maintenance costs, as is the case with the Bridgetown Post Office. For additional details refer to the Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation.
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	The Bridgetown Post Office is significant for its aesthetic value as a Federation Free Style building in the central historic streetscape of Bridgetown; and its role in the development of Bridgetown and surrounding districts.
Aesthetic Value	An attractive building which sits between the historic Bridgetown Civic & Community Centre and fmr Police Quarters.
Historic Value	It is highly significant in the development of Bridgetown and surrounding district for the provision of postal and other communication services.
Research Value	The Bridgetown Post Office is of some research value, relating to former and on-going changes in the role and function / processes of Australian postal services over many years.
Social Value	For many years, the Bridgetown Post Office provided the only form of long distance communication, thereby being highly valued socially. It also contributes to the community's sense of place as an integral part of the historic precinct of the town since the construction of the original Post and Telegraph Office in 1886.
Integrity	High Although privately owned, the building remains fully functional as a post office/Australia Post Shop.
Authenticity	Medium Bridgetown Post Office has lost its associated quarters to the south and has been modified a number of times. The demand for more post boxes and the reorganisation for the current fit out have diminished the authenticity of the porches and interior respectively.
Rarity	NA
Representativeness	The Bridgetown Post Office is typical of moderate sized country post offices and is similar to other country post offices along South Western Highway. These exhibit similar plan forms, but have individually treated street elevations, with characteristic street arcades and hipped roofs. The place is representative of a Federation Free Style purpose built post office.
SOURCES	
	Bridgetown, the Early Years – Fran Taylor State Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation

B13 BRIDGEDALE**PLACE DETAILS**

Other name (s)	The Blechynden House
Location/Address	Lots 6, 8, 9 and 12 (RSN 80) South Western Highway, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	Diagram 17903 Vol/Fol 1213/51 420020E, 6241107N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A8894
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Educational - Museum Farming/Pastoral - Homestead
Ownership Details	National Trust of Australia (WA) Pty Ltd
Public Access	Closed until further notice. Grounds are freely accessible.
Associated place(s)	John Blechynden Town Farm Loc 25 (Original location parcel)
Nominee	National Trust
Level of Significance	Exceptional (Management Category A)
Other Heritage Listings	inHerit database Place Number 0241 - State Register of Heritage Places Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Heritage List (TPS No. 3) National Trust Classified





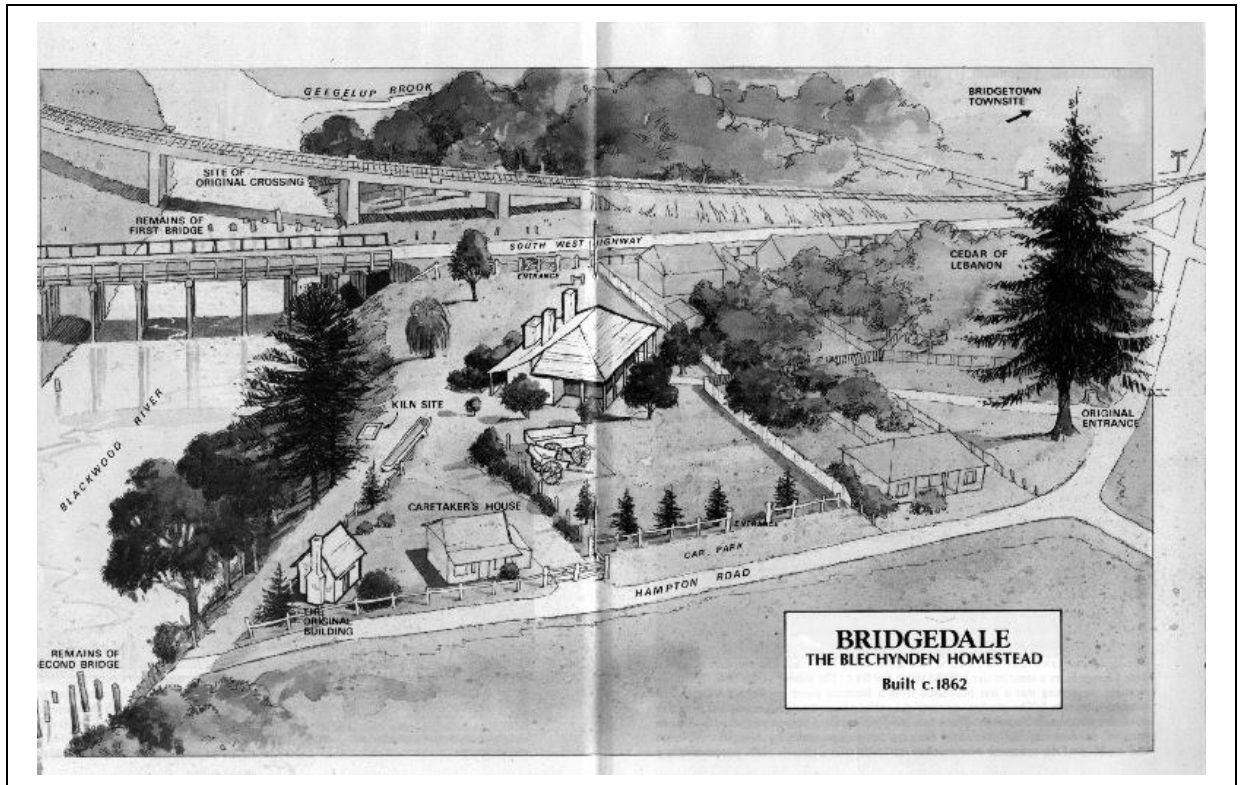
Blue Atlas cedar



Single Mens' Hut

Photograph(s): date taken

January 2015



PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials:	
Roof	Corrugated Iron
Walls	Local Clay Brick
Other	
Architectural Style	Victorian Georgian
Physical description	<p>Bridgedale is a single storey house constructed of red brick with a corrugated galvanised iron roof and three red brick chimneys. The verandah surrounds the house all sides.</p> <p>The roofs of Bridgedale house and the Single Men’s Hut were originally shingles, replaced with corrugated iron ~1900. In 1975 these were again replaced with Canadian Redwood shingles. The deteriorating shingle roof of the house was replaced by corrugated iron again in 2008 and the Single Men’s Hut in 2014.</p>
Condition	Good

HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION

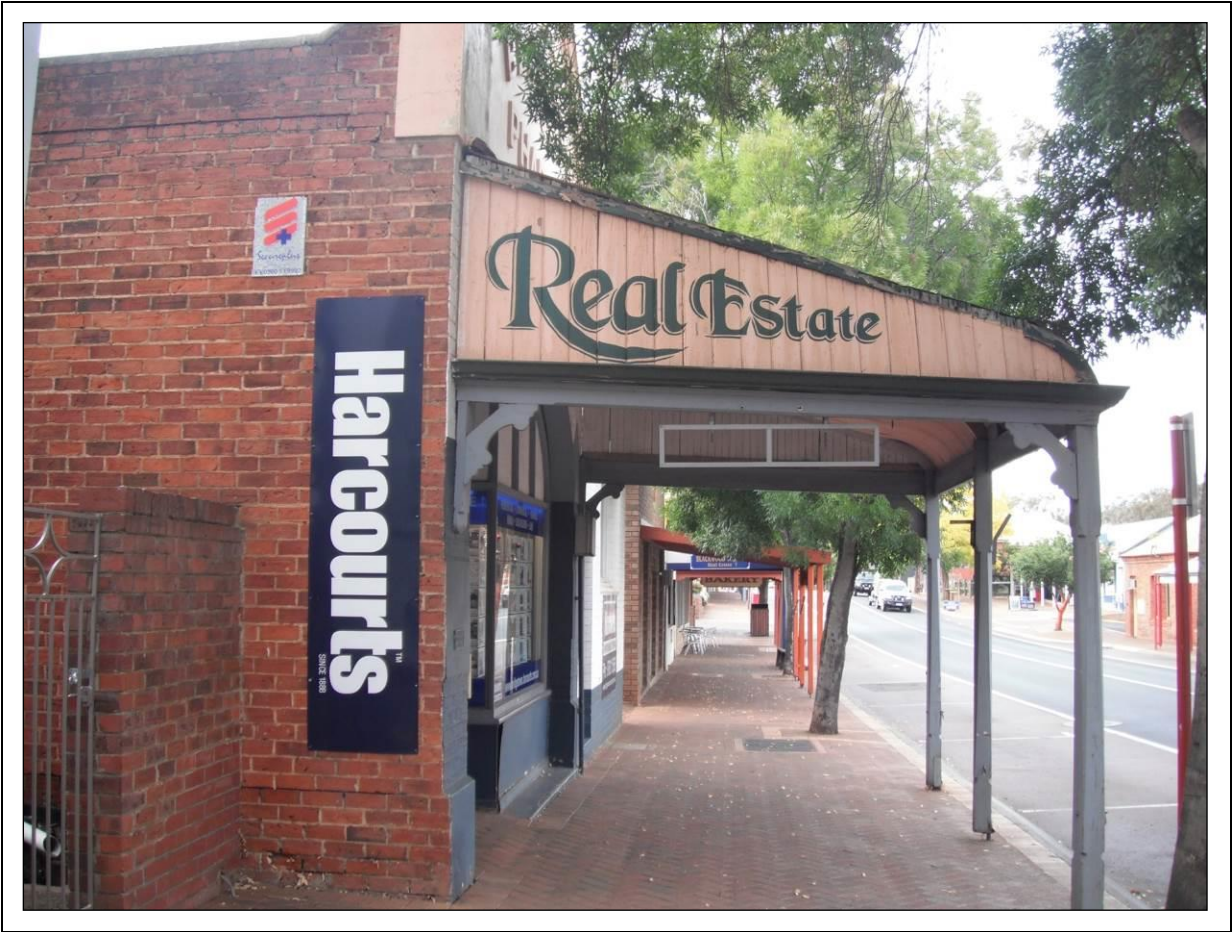
Historic Theme	<p>Demographic settlement and mobility (Settlements)</p> <p>People (Early Settlers)</p> <p>Occupations (Grazing, pastoralism and dairying)</p>
Construction Date(s)	1862
Year of Demolition	N/A
Associations	John Blechynden - Builder, Architect, Owner, Occupier, original settler.

Historical Notes	<p>John and Elizabeth Blechynden were the first settlers in Bridgetown, around the same time that the Hester family settled not far away in Hester Brook. The Blechyndens' first home on this site was built c.1860 and the second (current) home built c.1868. The Single Men's Hut was built between 1868 and 1888. 'Bridgedale' is the earliest remaining residence in the Bridgetown district, where John and Elizabeth raised their thirteen children, two of whom died very young.</p> <p><i>"When the Bridgetown townsite was proclaimed in 1868, Bridgedale was incorporated into the town survey. As the town developed and expanded Bridgedale became a town residence rather than a homestead. Its farming origins, however, remain apparent."</i> (National Trust)</p>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	Bridgedale is of high historic, aesthetic, social and research value. The place is held in high esteem by the general public as an historic place.
Aesthetic Value	<i>Bridgedale is a landmark on the Blackwood River foreshore and, through its visual connection to the river and associated Blue Atlas Cedar tree, contributes to the aesthetic qualities of the landscape which, when viewed from across the river, defines the southern entrance to the town</i>
Historic Value	Bridgedale is historically significant as the first farm and home in Bridgetown, which remained as the family home of original settlers John and Elizabeth Blechynden and their family until 1950.
Research Value	Bridgedale has a close association with the Blechynden family, farming pioneers who were influential in the settlement and development of the Bridgetown district. As such, the place demonstrates aspects of progressive phases of development which have occurred within the township of Bridgetown from the 1860's to the present.
Social Value	Bridgedale was of very high social value. As John Blechynden's father was a minister of the church, he himself ran services from his home until a Church was built. Bridgedale was also where school instruction was taught until the first public school opened in Steere Street in February 1870.
Integrity	<p>High</p> <p>Although Bridgedale is no longer a private home, but rather a National Trust property, it has never been converted for any other use, including modern day living. Bridgedale has a high degree of integrity. Although currently closed to the public, numerous artefacts and furniture have remained in the home for interpretation.</p>
Authenticity	<p>High</p> <p>There have been a number of internal and external changes to Bridgedale, since its construction. Much of the original fabric however remains and the building is largely in original form. Restoration in recent years has sought to conserve the cultural heritage significance of the place.</p>

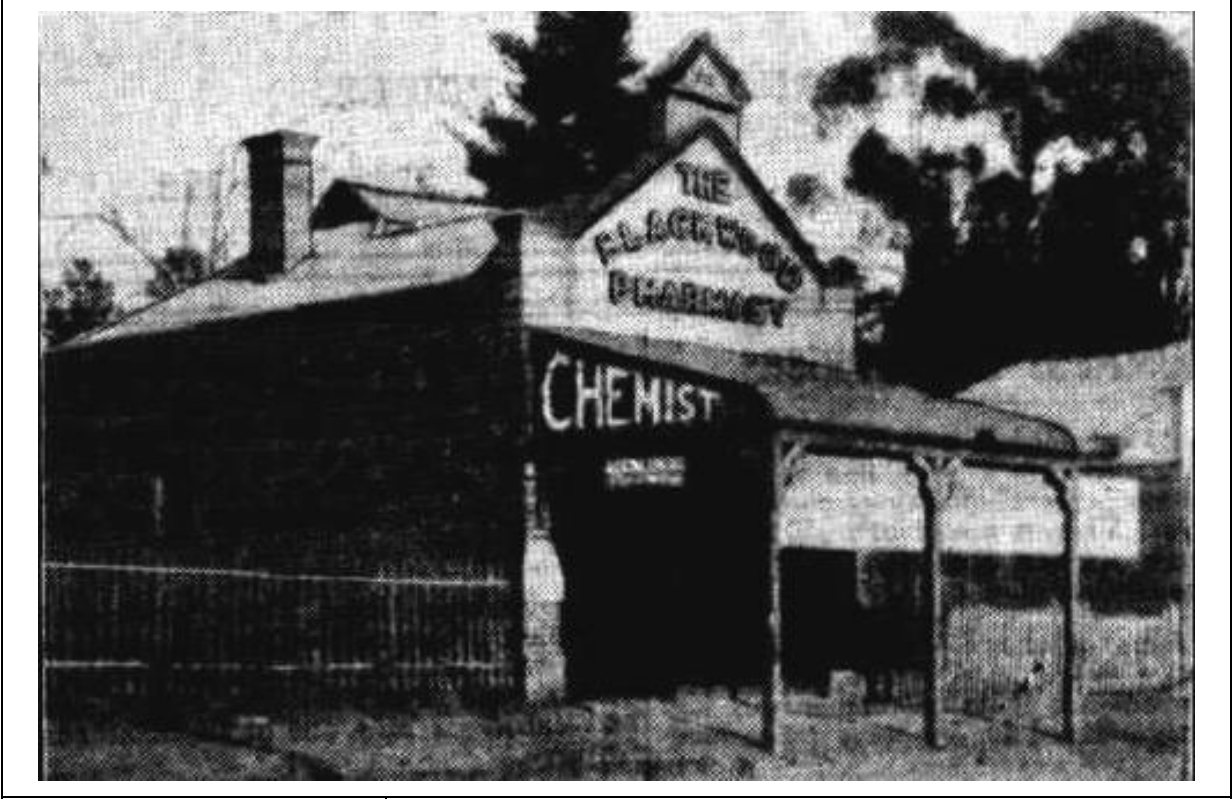
Rarity	Bridgedale is a good example of a mid-nineteenth century farm residence within some of its original setting. The setting of the place is enhanced by the retention of public open space nearby and the proximity to the Blackwood River. The Blue Atlas Cedar, also known as a Lebanon Cedar, located to the rear, adjacent to Hampton Street, is uncommon in the locality because of its species, age and size. It is estimated to have been planted c1900.
Representativeness	The brickwork and timber floor of Bridgedale demonstrate mid-nineteenth century rural building technology in the South-West of Western Australia. The siting of Bridgedale, close to a water source and on high ground above flood level, is characteristic of early settlement patterns and land function in rural districts.
SOURCES	
	Richards, O. and Pidgeon, J. 'Conservation Plan for Bridgedale, Bridgetown, Western Australia' (for the National Trust of Australia (W.A.), January 1993). Register of Heritage Places (Amended Entry 2011) Heritage Council of Western Australia

B14 NELSON'S PHARMACY (FMR)	
PLACE DETAILS	
Other name (s)	The Blackwood Pharmacy (original name) Capricorn Tearooms (c.1980s)
Location/Address	Lot 202 (110) Hampton Street, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	Plan 30398 Vol/Fol 1520/407 420280E, 6242019N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A4931
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Commercial - Office - Real Estate Commercial - Shop/Retail Store - Pharmacy
Ownership Details	Private
Public Access	Yes – to street front shop/office
Associated place(s)	Unknown
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Level of Significance	Main shop front – High. Addition to main frontage – None. (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings	inHerit database Place Number 0242 - Referring to entry in the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Local Heritage Survey Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Heritage List (TPS No. 3) Part of the Bridgetown Special Design Heritage Precinct





Photograph(s): date taken | December 2014 and April 2015




Source | 16 April 1931 p.37

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials:	
Roof:	Corrugated iron
Walls:	Brick
Other:	Cement rendering
Architectural Style	Federation Free Style
Physical description	<p>Based on the roof form (and the 1911 tender notice) this single storey building appears to have been constructed as a shop with an attached residence. It features a rendered retail façade with a triangular pediment and raised nameplate featuring the words "The Blackwood Pharmacy" and "1908" respectively. The detailing to the quoins features alternating brick and rendered sections, but the whole has now been painted in a uniform colour. The side walls are still face brick.</p> <p>The shopfront features an asymmetrically located side re-entrant door and framed display windows, protected by a bull-nosed verandah over the footpath.</p> <p>An unsympathetic extension to the side (occupying what appears to have originally been a small garden setback to the original section of the attached residence) is painted brick with a flat parapet, single door and a small high level window.</p>
Condition	Fair
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Occupations Demographic Settlement & Mobility (Settlements)
Construction Date(s)	1911
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	Francis Ick - Pharmacist and original business owner (1908-1920) Mr WL Nelson - Pharmacist (post 1924)
Historical Notes	<p>The first reference identified for the "Blackwood Pharmacy" was an advertisement dated September 1908, which advised that "<i>Francis H Ick, M.P.S, Pharmaceutical CHEMIST, has commenced business in temporary premises opposite the Court House, Bridgetown</i>". It was the date of the establishment of this business that was subsequently displayed on the parapet of his 1911 shop.</p> <p>In January 1909, Ick advised that he was operating from new premises in Hampton Street, next to the Freemasons Hotel, and by 1911 he was well enough established to erect his own purpose built shop. "<i>TENDERS are invited up to WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1st, 1911, for the ERECTION of a BRICK SHOP and DWELLING in Hampton Street, Bridgetown, for the undersigned. Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Blackwood Pharmacy, Bridgetown. No tender necessarily, accepted. FRANCIS H. ICK, Chemist, Bridgetown.</i>"</p> <p>Mr WL Nelson settled in Bridgetown in 1924 as a pharmaceutical chemist and later took over the Blackwood</p>

	<p>Pharmacy on Hampton Street, which he ran for many years. He was a respected member of the community who contributed to such organisations as the Bridgetown River Improvement League.</p> <p>The building became Capricorn Tearooms in the 1980's with the brick addition to the southern side being used as part of the residence occupied by the Tea Room owners.</p> <p>The building has since been adapted as a real estate office.</p>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	<p>Nelson's Pharmacy is of local significance, both for its former value to the community as a pharmacy and now as a good example of a typical early nineteenth century shop with many original features.</p> <p>It forms an important part of a significant streetscape which contains many fine late nineteenth century and early twentieth century buildings and retains much of the ambience of a pre-World War One rural town centre.</p>
Aesthetic Value	Nelson's Pharmacy is a landmark of Hampton Street for its typical early nineteenth century commercial character.
Historic Value	Nelson's Pharmacy is of historic value for its role in assisting with the health and therefore day to day liveability of Bridgetown and surrounds from the early 1900's.
Research Value	NA
Social Value	As a point of interaction between townfolk and between workers and clientele, Nelson's Pharmacy would have had moderate social value. As a point of sale and consult for medicinal remedies for ailments, it had a high social value. It continues to be of social and demographic value as a Real Estate Office, as it is often a first point of contact for people looking to move to the area.
Integrity	<p>High</p> <p>The place continues to be used for commercial purposes.</p>
Authenticity	<p>Medium</p> <p>There was a later addition (of no heritage value) added to the southern side of the main facade around the 1970's to 1980's. There also appear to have been some structural changes to the interior.</p>
Rarity	Nelson's Pharmacy is the only commercial premise remaining with its original bull nose verandah (now refurbished) which was very common on Hampton Street in the late 1800's and early 1900's.
Representativeness	The facade is a representative example of early nineteenth century retail premises.

SOURCES

	Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper) including: The Blackwood Times 4 September 1908 The Blackwood Times 19 January 1909 The Blackwood Times 24 February 1911 Western Mail 16 April 1931
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B15 WESTPAC BANK	
PLACE DETAILS	
Other name(s)	Original: Western Australian Bank Later Occupants: Bank of NSW and Challenge Bank
Location/Address	Loc. 21, Lot 9 (112) Hampton Street, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	Diagram 2611 Vol/Fol 455/172 420288E, 6242035N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A4963
Place Type	Individual Building or Group
Use: Current Original	Commercial - Bank Commercial - Bank
Ownership Details	Private
Public Access	Yes - to banking chamber
Associated place(s)	Hampton Partners (Lot 10 (116) Hampton Street, Bridgetown) - original site of Western Australian Bank
Nominee	Westpac Banking Corporation
Level of Significance	High (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings	inHerit database Place Number 0243 - Referring to entry in the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Heritage List (TPS No.3) Part of the Bridgetown Special Design Heritage Precinct
	
Photograph(s): date taken	May 2015

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	Tile Rendered brick
Architectural Style	Inter-War Stripped Classical
Physical description	The building is a two storey rendered brick structure with a tiled roof and design details typical of the Inter-War period including the strong angular form of the entry flanked by two large columns. The original entry to the building is no longer used and has been altered to a window. This detracts from the appearance of the building. Original signage over the entry has also been removed. Some original windows have been replaced with aluminium frames.
Condition	Good
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Occupations (Commercial and Service Industries) Outside Influences (Depression and Boom)
Construction Date(s)	Circa 1938
Year of Demolition	N/A
Associations	Hobbs, Forbes and Partners - Architects Bank of NSW - Original Occupants Other Occupants: Westralian Bank & Challenge Bank of Australia. Now Westpac
Historical Notes	<p>The Bank of NSW/Westralian Bank was originally accommodated in the neighbouring building to the north, which still exists and is occupied by accountants.</p> <p>Tenders were called for the construction of the new bank building in March 1938: <i>“Tenders are invited for the construction of two-storey bank premises and residence in Hampton-street, Bridgetown, for the Bank of New South Wales. The ground floor will be occupied by a banking chamber (22ft. by 24ft.), manager’s room (14ft. by 12ft.), a large strong room, stationery room, and staff lavatories. On the ground floor also will be a dining room, kitchen, servery, laundry and lavatory, and a garage, and in the upper storey a large lounge, four bedrooms, bathroom and kitchenette. The architects are Messrs. Hobbs, Forbes and Partners.”</i></p> <p><i>The works were completed at a cost of £4,750.</i></p> <p>This building has remained in constant use as a bank since 1938 and is now the Westpac Bank.</p>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	The Westpac Bank building is a significant commercial building in the Hampton Street precinct. It represents the period of prosperity in the region in the late 1930's, after the Great Depression and prior to WWII. The building is an example of Inter-War architecture from the office of architects Hobbs,

	Forbes and Partners, who made a significant contribution to the architecture of the period in Western Australia. The significance of the building is reduced by the loss of some original detail.
Aesthetic Value	The striking two-storey building has clean strong angular lines and is well maintained, making it a bold feature of the Hampton Street streetscape.
Historic Value	It is of historic value for both its high quality architecture and the financial institutions which have occupied the building, providing financial services to Bridgetown and surrounding districts. The development of the building was closely associated with prosperity of the district through the timber, mining, orchard and farming industries in the 1930's.
Research Value	N/A
Social Value	This building is of moderate social value, being both a place of employment and business service.
Integrity	High Since its original establishment by the Bank of NSW, the building has always remained used as a bank.
Authenticity	Medium Loss of some original detailing, including the central front entry steps and doorway (now a window).
Rarity	Inter-War commercial buildings of this size, architecture and prominence in the district are quite rare.
Representativeness	The building is representative of the Inter-War stripped classical style of architecture.
SOURCES	
	Bridgetown a Selection of Historical Buildings; Curtin Uni. 1989 Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper) including: The West Australian, 26 March 1938 The West Australian, 14 January 1939

B16 BRIDGETOWN MASONIC LODGE**PLACE DETAILS**

Other name (s)	Bridgetown Lodge No.60 United Nelson Lodge No. 903 SC
Location/Address	Loc. 23, Lot 1 (82) Hampton Street, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	Diagram 2898, Vol/Fol 518/605 420244E, 6241896N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A4814
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Social/Recreational - Masonic Hall Social/Recreational - Masonic Hall
Ownership Details	Bridgetown Masonic Lodge
Public Access	Limited
Associated place(s)	Grand Lodge of Western Australia (Perth) Greenbushes Masonic Lodge
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Level of Significance	High (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings	inHerit database Place Number 0245 - Referring to entry in the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Heritage List (TPS No. 3) Part of the Bridgetown Special Design Heritage Precinct






Photograph(s): date taken	December 2014; June 2016
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials:	
Roof	Corrugated iron
Walls	Common Red Brick on stone plinth
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Queen Anne Style
Physical description	<p>The Bridgetown Masonic Lodge is of red brick on a stone plinth. The primary decorative element is the central ventilation turret with its domed cap over louvered side panels. Other features include a rendered string course (at window sill level), arched brickwork above the windows, 'half-timbered' detailing to the front gable, louvered gables to the main roof, and simple but decorative post and cap finials. There is a small portico over the main entry on the southern side. The façade and side entry portion are of tuck pointed brick. Internally the entry or social hall known as 'the South' has a small kitchen extending in one corner and the northern wall adjoins to a more recent external toilet block. There remains an opening hatch in the kitchen flooring, to the underfloor cellar / storage which is no longer used. It is a very low space with only earth underfoot. The ceiling in 'the South' hall has recently been renewed and includes two new ceiling roses where before there were none. The Masonic Hall or main hall, takes up the remainder of the building to the rear. The Masonic Hall ceiling has recently had work also, with seemingly no changes in appearance.</p>
Condition	Good

HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Social and Civic Activities (Education and Science; Community services and utilities; Cultural activities; Institutions)
Construction Date(s)	1910; c1961
Year of Demolition	N/A
Associations	Freemasonry & Grand Lodge of WA Rev. GE Rowe - District Grand Master Moyes & Gibbs - Builders (1910) Ian McInnon - Builder (late 1950's extension) Henry Doust - original landowner
Historical Notes	<p>The Lodge was formerly the United Nelson Lodge No. 903 SC and gave its allegiance to the Grand Lodge of WA and later changed its name to the Bridgetown Lodge No. 60 (WAC).</p> <p>The United Nelson Lodge No. 903 SC was consecrated on the 27 September 1899 (under the Scottish Constitution), most likely in the Wesley Church, Bridgetown (now Uniting Church, Roe Street) by the District Grand Master, the Rev. GE Rowe.</p> <p>Henry Doust donated a parcel of land adjoining his hotel, to the Freemasons and the Lodge was promptly built and opened in 1910. The Lodge also consists of two Chapters (Nelson Royal Arch Chapter No. 22 and Bridgetown Sovereign Chapter Rose Croix) which have been active from this building since 1926 and 1933 respectively.</p> <p>The extension of the Masonic Hall to the rear in the late 1950's by Keith McInnon, allowed for the enlargement of 'the South' hall as well as the enlargement of the 'Masonic Hall'. The original dividing wall in 'the South' hall is easily discernible with the edgings left in place. The original rear wall of the 'Masonic Hall' was entirely removed, however its placement is somewhat discernible under the paintwork.</p>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	The Bridgetown Masonic Lodge is significant for the social input Freemasons have made in the local community over many years, as well as having housed their cultural gatherings, reinforcing the members prominent place in the community.
Aesthetic Value:	The Bridgetown Masonic Lodge is of moderate aesthetic value. Set back and slightly raised from Hampton Street, it appears to be a very simple building, not drawing too much attention to itself. However on closer inspection the building has a number of features which make it a simple yet elegant building, as outlined above. It forms an important part of a significant streetscape which contains many fine late nineteenth century and early twentieth century buildings and retains much of the ambience of a pre World War One rural town centre.
Historic Value	The Bridgetown Masonic Lodge has been the meeting place since 1910 of the Bridgetown Lodge of Freemasons. The Bridgetown Masonic Lodge reflects the growth of Bridgetown in the early twentieth century following the arrival of the railway to

	the district, as an example of the supporting cultural and social institutions that were a product of such growth.
Research Value	As quite careful records were kept for Masonic Lodge meetings, there is great research value into the Masonic Lodge hall, the members and activities of the Lodge, although, by their nature, these records have restricted access.
Social Value	The Bridgetown Masonic Lodge has played an important social role throughout the history of Bridgetown, not only as a support network for its male members, but also through donating money and time to the community.
Integrity	High The place continues to be used for its original purpose.
Authenticity	Moderate to high The Bridgetown Masonic Lodge underwent some additions and alterations around 1961.
Rarity	The Bridgetown Masonic Lodge is one of only two Lodges in the Shire, and has been in continual use by its members since 1910. The design and finish of the gables and turret are uncommon in the district.
Representativeness	The Bridgetown Masonic Lodge is representative of rural Freemason Halls built in the early 1900's.
SOURCES	
	http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au/find/wa_collections/privatearchives/freemasons/lodges_by_name Current Lodge Members Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper) including: Southern Times 3 Oct 1899 Southern Times 19 April 1910

B17 COMMERCIAL BANK OF AUSTRALIA (FMR), BRIDGETOWN	
PLACE DETAILS	
Other name (s)	Originally Westralian Bank
Location/Address	Lot 10 (116) Hampton Street, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	Diagram 2611 Vol/Fol 1698/790 420277E, 6242055N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A4981
Place Type	Individual Building (or Group)
Use: Current Original	Commercial - Accountants Commercial - Bank
Ownership Details	Private
Public Access	Yes – as business premises
Associated place(s)	Donnybrook Commercial Bank of Australia (fmr) – of the same design.
Nominee	Churmac Nominees Pty Ltd
Level of Significance	High (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings	inHerit database Place Number 3582 - Register of Heritage Places Assessment Program (2000 and 2004) Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Heritage List (TPS No.3) Part of the Bridgetown Special Design Heritage Precinct National Trust classified
	
Photograph(s): date taken	January 2018 (Courtesy of Roberta Jones)

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	Corrugated iron Brick
Architectural Style	Federation Free Classical
Physical description	<p>This is a single storey, painted brick building (built to the street frontage) with an attached former residence (set back from the street). The main façade of the bank features a flat moulded parapet over a projecting moulded string with dentils. Detailing indicates that it was originally face brick with a contrasting rendered string course at window sill height (which can still be seen on the southern side wall and, less clearly, to the now painted main façade).</p> <p>The place originally had a central door to the main banking chamber (now partly blocked up and replaced by a matching window), flanked by arched windows, all capped by simple label moulds.</p> <p>The building is split level. The lower front level (behind the original front door of the Bank) was the original customer service area and Manager's office, where a strong hold room/safe remains in situ. The upper level contains original offices to the right and the protruding wall of the family lounge room to the left, with a central corridor leading through to the rest of the former family residence. A doorway in the hall separated the bank from the rear residence, which included three bedrooms (now offices) and a bathroom. At the end of the hallway the external back door is of very heavy wood with a metal sheet overlay. The formal house entry was from a verandah on the front north side of the bank, leading into the family lounge/reception room.</p> <p>Additions include a white brick extension beyond the rear external hallway door, a front reception built on the front northern side of the bank (behind which the original verandah area is now a full length enclosed space). Detailing remaining internally includes original skirtings and door surrounds, as well as some wall chamfering.</p> <p>The original external night safe (not in use) still exists in the front wall.</p>
Condition	Good
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Occupations (Commercial and Service Industries)
Construction Date(s)	1909
Year of Demolition	N/A
Associations	Cavanagh James, Michael & Parry, George - Architects Mr Fretwell - First Manager (Previously of Donnybrook)
Historical Notes	The former Commercial Bank of Australia was constructed in April 1909.

	<p><i>“Bridgetown is becoming quite an important centre. On the 8th. inst. a new branch of the Commercial Bank was opened under the management of Mr. Fretwell late of Donnybrook. This makes the third bank, the other two being, the West Australian and the National.”</i></p> <p>Other newspaper articles confirm that it was one of a number of new building erected by the bank in rural towns at that time:</p> <p><i>“Perhaps, however, the most noticeable feature in the growth of the country towns is the number of new banks which have been and are being built and opened The Commercial Bank of Australia has been very enterprising in this respect. In the last few months this institution has erected or has in hand a number of branch banks, including new promises in Northam, Subiaco, Pingelly, Donnybrook, Bridgetown, and Wickepin, most of these are large, substantial banking premises, with residences attached, showing that the bank has sufficient faith in the permanency of our agricultural areas to invest a large amount in permanent buildings ... These various buildings have been designed by and carried out under the supervision of Messrs. Cavanagh, Cavanagh, and Parry, architects.”</i></p> <p>The former Commercial Bank of Australia, Bridgetown was built two years after its Donnybrook counterpart and of the same design. The Donnybrook building retains its central front door and parapet balustrading and some façade banding.</p> <p>The original residence was adjoined directly behind the front office, not protruding to the north side as it now does. This alteration/addition seems to have included removing a rear chimney, as evidenced in an early photo, in which the parapet above the dentils can also be seen as an open design.</p> <p>The front windows may have been somewhat altered in December 1911, after a fire which completely destroyed Toyer’s Drapery on the opposite side of Hampton Street caused the front windows of the Commercial Bank to crack and the window frames to warp.</p> <p>The building has been occupied by an accounting company since 1989.</p>
<p>CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE</p>	
<p>Statement of Significance</p>	<p>The Commercial Bank of Australia (fmr) was the third bank to open in Bridgetown, at a time when the apple industry was in full swing and the mining industry in Greenbushes was strong, attracting labourers, services and families from afar. The Bank was very significant in assisting these industries, as well as becoming a respected landmark on Hampton Street. The building would have been considered substantial in size and aesthetics at the time of construction, with its Federation Free Classical elements.</p>
<p>Aesthetic Value</p>	<p>Although altered, the building’s façade has retained evidence of its original style overall.</p> <p>It forms an important part of a significant streetscape which contains many fine late nineteenth century and early twentieth century buildings and retains much of the ambience of a pre World War One rural town centre.</p>

Historic Value	The Commercial Bank of Australia (fmr) is of historic value as the third bank to have been established in Bridgetown and for the bank's contribution to the growth of the town in the early twentieth century.
Research Value	N/A
Social Value	A community meeting place for both employees and clientele.
Integrity	Medium The original use of the bank can still be readily interpreted and the place continues to be used for commercial purposes.
Authenticity	Medium Alterations to the façade have diminished its authenticity.
Rarity	N/A
Representativeness	This 1909 purpose built bank remains a good example of an early twentieth century rural bank.
SOURCES	
	Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper) including: Bunbury Herald 17 April 1909 Western Mail, 18 June 1910 The Blackwood Times (1905 - 1920) Tuesday 19 December 1911 pg3

B18 BRIDGETOWN POLICE STATION & QUARTERS (FMR)**PLACE DETAILS**

Other name (s)	Old Gaol (Lock-up) and Police Quarters
Location/Address	Lot 896 (144, 146 & 148) Hampton Street, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	Reserve 272, 420300E, 6242267N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A39095
Place Type	Government Building
Use: Current Current Original	Police Station: Educational - Museum Police Quarters: Private residences Police Station and Quarters
Ownership Details	Vested in Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Public Access	Police Station: Yes (Bridgetown Historical Society Exhibits) Police Quarters: Private (Shire staff housing)
Associated place(s)	Riverwood House (site only of previous/original Blackwood Police Station, built 1867) Busselton Police Quarters, 12 Queen St Busselton (of same design, built 1906)
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Level of Significance	Exceptional (Management Category A)
Other Heritage Listings:	inHerit database Place Number 0254 - State Register of Heritage Places Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Heritage List (TPS No. 3) Part of the Bridgetown Special Design Heritage Precinct National Trust Classified





Photograph(s): date taken

January 2015

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials:

Roof

Galvanised Corrugated Iron (Short Sheet)

Walls

Brick

Other

(refer to Bridgetown Police Station Conservation Plan Update August 2011)

Architectural Style

Police Station: Victorian Georgian style

Police quarters: Federation Filigree style

Physical description

Brick and iron Government buildings typical of the period.

The Police Station roof shingles were replaced with galvanised corrugated iron in 2009. The Police Station chimney has copper pots still in situ. The Police Quarters were extended to the rear and renovated in 1995/1996.

Refer to Bridgetown Police Station Conservation Management Plan Update (August 2011) for further physical descriptions.

Condition

Good

HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION

Historic Theme

Social and Civic Activities (Law and order)

Construction Date(s)

1880 (Police Station), 1907 (Police Quarters), 1996 (Police Quarters rear additions/alterations).

Year of Demolition	In 1907 the original single officer police quarters were demolished to make way for the two family quarters. (refer to Bridgetown Police Station Conservation Management Plan Update August 2011, pg19)
Associations	James Gibb - Builder of Police Station 1880 Constable John Bovell - First Constable of Police Station and original adjoining quarters.
Historical Notes	The Station was constructed in 1880, after a need was seen to create a more official police station with lock-up, than the original Police Station (and residence) officiated by Constable Moriarty by the Bridge. The station originally had a small Police Quarters adjoining to the southern side, which was first resided in by Constable John Bovell (of Mullalyup) in the January of 1881. This residence was not designed for a family, and it was not until 1907 that the now adjoining two Police Quarters (houses) were built. They were taken from the same design and specifications as those of the Busselton Police Quarters, which also still remain. The remaining Station and lock-up has had very little if any alterations, while the police quarters have undergone additions and minor renovations. The Police Station was used until 1970 when a new Police Station, courthouse and Lock-up were built in Steere Street. The Oak tree at the rear of 146 Hampton Street (northern residence) has some significance and was most likely planted around the late 1800's, possibly to provide shade for the Constables horses.
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	The Police Station is the oldest government building in Bridgetown, and one of the oldest surviving buildings in the town. The place is representative of police stations and lockups constructed in Western Australia in the late nineteenth century and police quarters constructed in the first decade of the twentieth century. It <i>'is an integral part of the collection of civic buildings situated at the northern part of the centre of Bridgetown. It is part of a significant streetscape in an historic town which contains many fine late nineteenth century and early twentieth century buildings retaining much of the ambience of a nineteenth century country town'</i> . (Register of Heritage Places Entry Document)
Aesthetic Value	An historic building of Victorian Georgian design, which creates intrigue and interest, adding to the sense of place for both locals and visitors as an integral part of the streetscape.
Historic Value	The Bridgetown Police Station and Quarters (fmr) are significant in the evolution of the history of WA and the development of Bridgetown and broader district.
Research Value	The Bridgetown Police Station & Quarters (fmr) are of high research value, important for information contributing to a wider understanding of conditions of short stay lock-up cells, police stations and police quarters, in use from the 1880's and early 1900's until 1970's, in rural WA.

	<p>Research value is also evident of officers accommodating the cultural differences of Aboriginal men, who were unaccustomed to sleeping in closed quarters. Chain marks remain visible on the window sills to the back verandah where Aboriginal men were permitted to sleep.</p>
Social Value	<p>Bridgetown Police Station & Quarters (fmr) is highly valued by some members of the community of Bridgetown for its contribution to the streetscape. It also contributes to the community's sense of place as an integral part of the collection of civic buildings situated at the northern part of the centre of Bridgetown. (Bridgetown Police Station and Quarters [fmr] Conservation Plan 2011, pg80)</p> <p>The "Old Gaol" is valued socially as a tourism attraction, visited by locals and tourists to see historic exhibitions by the Bridgetown Historical Society.</p>
Integrity	<p>Medium to High</p> <p>The Police Station has medium integrity. Although it is no longer being used as a Police Station, it is set up interpretively as an 'old gaol' (lock-up) for the purpose of tourism. The Police Quarters retain a moderate to high degree of integrity as they continue to be well maintained and used as residences for Shire employees.</p>
Authenticity	<p>Medium to High</p> <p>The Police Station has a moderate level of authenticity. The building suffered some considerable loss of fabric with the construction of the adjoining Police Quarters in 1907. One and a half rooms and a section of the verandah were demolished. The Police Quarters have a moderate to high degree of authenticity.</p>
Rarity	<p>The Police Station and Quarters were built off a standard plan by the Public Works Department. This standard design of the Police quarters can also still be seen in Busselton and in Albany, but is not a common building type.</p>
Representativeness	<p>Each building is very representative of a government Police Station & Quarters, typical in design for their respective period.</p>
SOURCES	
	<p>Register of Heritage Places - Permanent Entry Old Gaol & Police Quarters, Bridgetown (2/09/1997)</p> <p>Bridgetown Police Station & Quarters Conservation Plan (Updated 2011)</p>

B19 LAWYER'S OFFICE**PLACE DETAILS**


Other name (s)	Solicitor's Office
Location/Address	Lot 1 (107) Hampton Street, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	Diagram 5313 Vol/Fol 1495/633 420222E, 6241989N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A4927
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Groups
Use: Current Original	Commercial - Office or Administration Building (Solicitors) Commercial - Office or Administration Building (Solicitors)
Ownership Details	Private
Public Access	Yes - as business premises
Associated place(s)	-
Nominee	E Giblett
Level of Significance	High (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings:	inHerit database Place Number 0244 - Referring to entry in the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Heritage List (TPS No.3) Part of the Bridgetown Special Design Heritage Precinct



Photograph(s): date taken December 2014

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	Corrugated Iron Local Stone with brick quoining on corners, doors and windows Side walls are stretcher bond brickwork
Architectural Style	Victorian Georgian
Physical description	The Lawyer's Office is located in Hampton Street and dates from the period of expansion of Bridgetown following the opening of the railway in 1898. The front elevation of the building is constructed of stone with brick quoining around door and window openings and there is a decorative brick detail (dentils) at eaves level. The side elevations are of stretcher bond brickwork. The front door with fanlight and the two double hung sash windows are typical of the era although the existing front door is not original. The building has an iron roof and central chimney.
Condition	Good
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Occupations (Commercial and Service Industry) Social & Civic Activities (Law and order)
Construction Date(s)	Circa 1900
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	Previous Solicitors in tenant: Percy Ewing, Brett Asplin, Eric Burgess, Jonas Asplin and (currently) Howard Evans Law Society of WA
Historical Notes	Percy Ewing became a Public Notary in 1922, having already been a Solicitor in Bridgetown since before October 1911, at the time of his marriage.
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	The Lawyer's Office is of social, historic and aesthetic significance. It represents the development of Bridgetown at the turn of the century, after the arrival of the railway and the development of Hampton Street as the commercial centre of town. The building is an important part of the Hampton Street precinct.
Aesthetic Value	Being of a simple, solid, smart but no frills design, the architecture reflects very much the use of the building. It stands out as it does not have other buildings directly adjoining, and for the distinctly early 1900 character, without any imposing verandah or signage. It forms an important part of a significant streetscape which contains many fine late nineteenth century and early twentieth century buildings and retains much of the ambience of a pre-World War One rural town centre.

Historic Value	Historically, the building is very valuable for both its age (c.1900) and the role it has played in the lives of the people of Bridgetown and surrounding areas, assisting at times in many aspects of Law.
Research Value	N/A
Social Value	The Lawyer's Office has social significance both for the legal service it has provided to the community and as a meeting place of work. Also as a part of the commercial centre of Bridgetown since 1900.
Integrity	High The Lawyer's Office is believed to have always been used as a Lawyer's /Solicitor's Office since c.1900.
Authenticity	High The only external alterations to the building include the replacement of the front door and the addition of the air conditioner above the front door. Internally there have been very minor alterations.
Rarity	Buildings of this type, age and authenticity, appear to be at high risk of becoming rare.
Representativeness	This building is an authentic example of a detached commercial office building in rural Australia circa 1900.
SOURCES	
	inHerit database (http://stateheritage.wa.gov.au) http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/26353411 Current Tenants (2015)

B20 BRIDGETOWN COURTHOUSE (FMR)	
PLACE DETAILS	
Other name (s)	Bridgetown Community Resource Centre (CRC)
Location/Address	Lot 897 (150) Hampton Street, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	Plan 188270 Vol/Fol 2582/890 420300E, 6242267N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A38566
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Government - Bridgetown Community Resource Centre Government - Courthouse
Ownership Details	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Public Access	Yes
Associated place(s)	Bridgetown Police Station (fmr) (Adjoining Lot) Original Bridgetown Public School building (Lot 2 (1) Steere Street, demolished 1982) Current Courthouse (Lot 500 (24) Steere Street, Bridgetown)
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Level of Significance	Medium (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings:	inHerit database Place Number 2961 - Referring to entry in the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Heritage List (TPS No.3) Part of the Bridgetown Special Design Heritage Precinct
	
Photograph(s): date taken	January 2015



Showing the Police Quarters on the right and a glimpse of the Court House on the left

Source	Western Mail 15 January 1910 p 28
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials:	
Roof	Corrugated Iron
Walls	Clay Brick (original portion)
Other	Additions of brick and render
Architectural Style	Original design obscured by later additions
Physical description	<p>This place appears to have been constructed in three major stages, comprising the original 1893 Courthouse, which appears to have been a simple rectangular building with a gabled roof (set back from the street frontage); an attached mid-twentieth century wing (built across the street frontage c.1951); and an attached rear addition (c.1955).</p> <p>The original Courthouse remains partly concealed by the later additions and has undergone internal alterations, however, some traditional detailing can be still seen on the north facing wall. The original brickwork of this wall is in poor condition. Numerous bricks are crumbling and there is a large crack between the original brickwork and later addition. The bottom one metre of the wall has been rendered with a cement mix which is coming away and pulling original face brick with it. This is in need of attention as it may undermine the integrity of a large portion of the original construction.</p> <p>The design of the main street frontage of the current place is characteristic of the restrained detailing of the mid twentieth century, and features a rendered cream wall and a recessed front verandah under a prominent gabled roofline.</p>
Condition	Fair to Poor

HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Social and Civic Activities (Law and Order)
Construction Date(s)	Circa 1893, 1951 and 1955
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	Mr RC Williams - Clerk of Courts Agricultural Department of WA - Previous Tenant Bridgetown Community Resource Centre - Current Tenant
Historical Notes	<p>Numerous newspaper notices confirm that a court house was operating in Bridgetown in the 1880s, and the following announcement of August 1891 indicates that this occupied a room in the adjacent police station complex:</p> <p><i>"I am given to understand that a requisition is being numerously signed and will be sent to our member praying for the Ministry to have placed on the estimates a sum sufficient to build a small but handsome Court House in Bridgetown—one that will be an ornament to the present rising little town, as the police premises now used are miserably small, besides which the room is required by the police constable for the use of his family."</i></p> <p>By June 1892 the Public Works Office was calling for tenders for the Bridgetown Courthouse contract and the building is believed to have been completed in 1893.</p> <p>In 1936, the Court was re-housed in the original Public School building, following the relocation of the school to its new premises on Roe Street.</p> <p>The original building has had a number of tenants since it ceased use as a court house. Initially it became the home of the Repertory Club, and was used for rehearsals, in-house performances and social gatherings, whilst public performances were held in the Bridgetown Town Hall.</p> <p>The WA Agricultural Department occupied the building from the 1950s until c.2004 and were responsible for numerous alterations, including the major front addition (c.1951); the extension of the former Magistrates room (1952); and the toilet block (c.1955).</p> <p>Prior to 1982, the town library was also temporarily placed in the courthouse due to the lack of more suitable premises.</p> <p>Circa 2004 the building was leased to Bridgetown Telecentre, now Bridgetown Community Resource Centre (the current tenants as at 2016). A small side patio was added to a portion of the north wall in 2013.</p>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	<p>Along with the Old Gaol, the Old Courthouse was one of the first purpose built government buildings in Bridgetown.</p> <p>The SES headquarters at the rear (of brick and iron construction) and the carport and shed (2013), are of no heritage significance.</p>
Aesthetic Value	The Old Courthouse now has low to moderate aesthetic value, due to the front additions of the early 1950's, which concealed the original facade.

Historic Value	The courthouse is of high historic value for its valuable role in the Law and Order of the Blackwood and Warren Districts.
Research Value	NA
Social Value	The Old Courthouse building has always been of high social value due to its varied uses as a courthouse, repertory clubhouse, Library, Government Agricultural Department office and now a Government supported Community Resource Centre.
Integrity	Low With many different tenant groups and uses over the years, the Old Courthouse building has low integrity.
Authenticity	Low to Medium Despite the various changes and additions, much of the original layout of the original building can be discerned, with many internal and external features remaining.
Rarity	NA
Representativeness	Somewhat representative of the building style and place of law and order in rural WA in the late 1800s.
SOURCES	
	inHerit database (http://stateheritage.wa.gov.au) Current tenant staff Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper) including: Southern Times 17 August 1891 The West Australian 11 June 1892

B21 ST PAUL'S ANGLICAN CHURCH AND HALL**PLACE DETAILS**

Location/Address	Lot 1 (36) Hampton Street, Bridgetown (corner Phillips Street)
Title & Map Reference	Plan 1750 Vol/Fol 604/196 420149E, 6241468N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A4616
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Religious - Church and Church Hall Religious - Church and Church Hall
Ownership Details	Anglican Diocese
Public Access	Yes
Associated place(s)	Fmr Railway Institute (and Anglican Church) - Lot 1 (4) Rowley Street, Bridgetown (B31) Old Rectory - RSN 11749 Brockman Highway, Bridgetown (B44) Allview - Lot 100 (7) Mount Street, Bridgetown (B49)
Nominee	P. Edwards
Level of Significance	High (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings:	inHerit database Place Number 0252 - Referring to entry in the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Heritage List Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Heritage List (TPS No.3)




Photograph(s): date taken April 2015

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials:	
Roof	Terracotta Tiles (Marseille)
Walls	Local Granite with Donnybrook Stone detailing and brick quoining (possibly Greenbushes bricks).
Other	Masonry buttresses and stained glass window
Architectural Style	Church: Federation Gothic Hall: Functional timber hall
Physical description	<p>St Paul's Anglican Church is a double height stone building. The Nave is constructed of local granite with Donnybrook stone window detailing and corbels, brick quoining and masonry buttresses. Additions to the original building include the Sanctuary and Vestry to the north (c.1950) and the baptistery on the east side (1961).</p> <p>When first built, it appears that the Church was designed to have a transept and wing aisles. The walls at the transept side arches were built with what appear to have been "temporary brickwork" with the aim of having the wing aisles built at a later stage. Hence the contrast and deviation in building materials.</p> <p>The parish hall to the north of the building is of timber frame construction with oiled timber walls. In 2008 a front porch and small office was sympathetically added to the front of the Hall and the tiled roof was replaced with Zinalume.</p> <p>For additional information refer to St Paul's Anglican Church & Church Hall Conservation Management Plan (2012)</p>
Condition	<p>Fair</p> <p>The 2012 Conservation Management Plan prepared by Laura Gray noted there "is evidence of exterior cracking on the lower parts of the north and front walls and on the main body (nave) of the church". There is possible concern as to the condition of the brickwork of the arched (transept) nave walls, which may have been intended to be temporary.</p>
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Social and Civic Activities (Religion)
Construction Date(s)	1911 (Church); 1954 (Hall)
Year of Demolition	The Rectory (built 1907) was deconstructed in 2012/2013, with much of the materials salvaged by a third party.
Associations	<p>F W Steere - Architect</p> <p>Reverend J Brand - First Rector</p> <p>W Moyes - Builder</p> <p>Clair Laymen - Carvings</p> <p>Gordon Holdsworth - Pulpit, Ironwork and other internal features and decorations.</p> <p>Miss Walter - Philanthropist (Donated/gifted the land to the Anglican Church)</p>

Historical Notes	<p>The present building was constructed in 1911 to replace an earlier timber church. The foundation stone was laid in February 1911 and the new church consecrated in August of that year:</p> <p><i>“Yesterday Mr. J. Allnutt performed the ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of St. Paul’s Church, at Bridgetown, an impressive service being conducted by the Bishop of Bunbury, assisted-by the rector of Bridgetown, the Rev. G. H. Devlin and the rector of Greenbushes, the Rev. Mr. Knight. The church will, when completed, be a handsome edifice, built of local stone, faced with Donnybrook stone, and will be capable of housing a congregation of 450. The nave will be 40ft. by 30ft., and the chancel 20ft. by 18ft., with a suitable vestry. The church is of Gothic design, Mr. Steere’s plans being selected as the result of a keen competition. The whole design has been arranged so as to secure perfect harmony in colouring effects. Mr. W. Moyes is the contractor. The position of the building is both central and commanding, and when completed it is expected that the church will be one of the handsomest outside the metropolis. Room has been left for further extension, if desired, as provided in the original plans.”</i></p> <p>The granite used to construct the church apparently came from the sloping hillside of the northern portion of Lot 100 (7) Mount Street, Allview, quite possibly donated to the church by the owner at the time, Lewis Moulton.</p> <p>In 1920 a Lychgate and granite retaining wall were built. The Memorial Tablet, Font and window were erected in memory of the members of the parish who died in WWI, unveiled on 11 Nov 1921.</p> <p>Further additions were made circa 1950s (Sanctuary and Vestry to the north) and 1961 (baptistery on the east side).</p> <p>For additional information refer to St Paul’s Anglican Church & Church Hall Conservation Management Plan (2012).</p>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	St Paul’s Anglican Church is of high significance, not only for its cultural purpose as a place of worship, but for the history, aesthetics and quality of the building and its impressive contribution to the Bridgetown streetscape on the southern end of the main street.
Aesthetic Value	Sited on the high eastern side of Hampton Street, the blue granite walls and many arched windows of this Federation Gothic church create a majestic vision of grandeur entering or leaving Bridgetown from the south, making a bold statement of Bridgetown’s historic streetscapes.
Historic Value	Historically, St Paul’s has strong associations to many important figures in the settlement and growth of Bridgetown and surrounding districts.
Research Value	As evidenced in the Conservation Management Plan 2012, the church is a fine example of technical and creative excellence in construction in the early 20th century.


Social Value	<p>St Paul's Church remains to be of high social value. As a church, it is an important gathering place to celebrate new life, marriages and deaths, among other special events of the Faith. Having lovely acoustics, St Pauls Church is also used on occasion for musical performances.</p> <p>The Church hall is used socially by the Church and other community groups, as well as the front portion being occupied by the Op-Shop, which also has social value to the general community.</p>
Integrity	<p>High</p> <p>St Paul's Anglican Church is still in use for its original religious purposes and has a high level of integrity.</p>
Authenticity	<p>High</p> <p>While there have been alterations and additions at the rear of the Church over the years, and changes to the grounds, the Church itself is substantially intact.</p>
Rarity	<p>St Paul's Anglican Church was the grandest in the district at the time it was built, (and possibly remains so) and it is also one of the few non-residential stone buildings in the Shire.</p> <p>The Lychgate is still used as the entry to the churchyard, one of a few still remaining in WA.</p>
Representativeness	<p>St Paul's Anglican Church is representative of a substantial, early twentieth century church located in a rural township.</p>
SOURCES	
	<p>St Paul's Anglican Church & Church Hall Conservation Management Plan (2012) by Laura Gray in association with Irene Sauman.</p> <p>bridgetownwahistory.com</p> <p>westaustralianvista.com/architecture-of-bridgetown.html</p> <p>Owner of Allview</p> <p>Bridgetown the early years, Fran Taylor.</p> <p>Bridgetown a Selection of Historical Buildings; Curtin Uni. 1989</p>

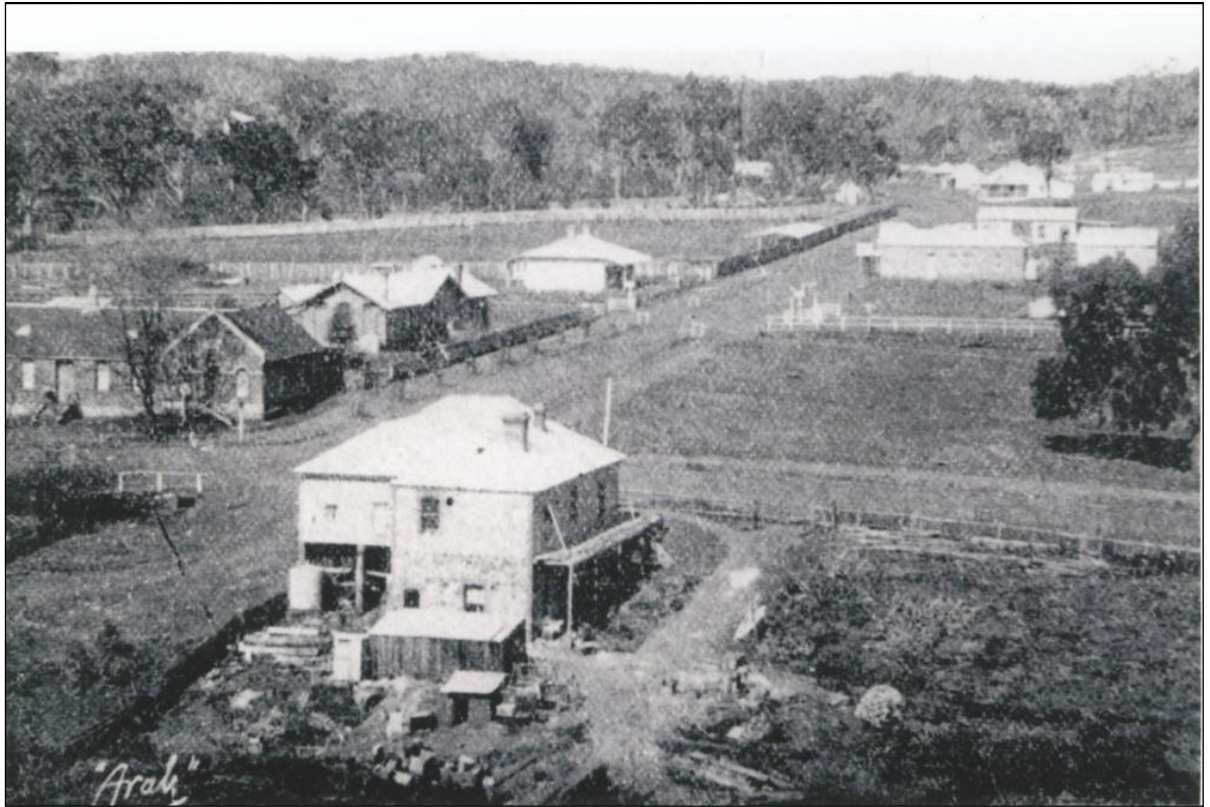
B22 BRIDGETOWN CIVIC AND COMMUNITY CENTRE	
PLACE DETAILS	
Other name (s)	Bridgetown Town Hall, Lesser Hall & Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Administration Office
Location/Address	Lot 2 (1) Steere Street, Bridgetown (Corner Hampton Street)
Map Reference	Diagram 88769 Vol/Fol 2104/696 420314E, 6242178N
Title & Map Reference	A5870
Assess No (Shire Ref)	Individual Building (or Group)
Use: Current Original	Government - Shire Offices & Town Hall Government - Town Hall, Shire Offices & Commercial Bank
Ownership Details	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Public Access	Yes
Associated place(s)	(Site of) Former Mechanics Institute (1878) (Site of) Former Bridgetown State School (1870 – 1914) Roads Board Office (B36) Lot 21 (19) Steere Street Bridgetown Shire Library (In 2013, library services were relocated to Bridgetown Regional Library, 75 Steere Street, Bridgetown).
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Level of Significance	Exceptional (Management Category A)
Other Heritage Listings:	inHerit database Place Number 0249 - State Register of Heritage Places Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Heritage List (TPS No. 3) Part of the Bridgetown Special Design Heritage Precinct National Trust Classified & Art Deco Building Survey (1994)
	
Photograph(s): date taken	January 2015

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	Corrugated iron Face and rendered brick
Architectural Style	Inter-War Federation Free Classical with elements of contemporary / Art Deco
Physical description	<p>Cream coloured rendered three storey building, initially constructed in the Inter-War period that blends some Federation Free Classical style characteristics with more contemporary motifs. Later additions to the building were carried out in the Late Twentieth Century Post-Modern style. The building includes the crush hall (foyer), original town hall, ground floor corner office (which was purpose built for the Commonwealth Bank), rear ground floor administration office (original Lesser hall then Library), Lesser Hall (1982), second floor offices (1989) and the original third floor board room and private offices (which are similarly used now as Council Chamber and Committee room).</p> <p>In 2015 the ground and second floor offices were refurbished and some internal walls altered /added.</p> <p>For additional information refer to the Conservation Management Plan (2013).</p>
Condition	Good
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Social and Civic Activities (Government and Politics and Community Services and Utilities)
Construction Date(s)	1935/1936
Year of Demolition	Civic and Community Centre – N/A Mechanics Institute - 1934 & 1935 (salvaged and sold) Bridgetown State School - 1982
Associations	Edies & Cohen - Architect Moyes & Sons - Builder Lynne Sheen & Assoc. Perkin Bros.
Historical Notes	<p>The Bridgetown Town Hall was constructed on the site of the former Mechanic's Institute (constructed in 1877). In 1926 a meeting was held in the hall to discuss the erection of a new hall and in 1927 plans were drawn up by architects Edies & Cohen. With the tender eventually being awarded to W & WC Moyes, the new town hall was completed in January 1936, with the Mechanics Institute then being demolished/deconstructed to make way for the second stage of the build.</p> <p>In 1936 it was reported: <i>"The official opening of the Bridgetown Town Hall, Road Board Offices, Lesser Hall, Ladies' Rest Room, and Commonwealth Bank Chambers was performed by the chairman of the road</i></p>

	<p><i>board, Mr. W. P. Scott, at 2.30 p.m. on Wednesday July 15, [1936] before a very large gathering.”</i></p> <p>The Commonwealth Bank moved out of the building in 1964, with the Shire Administration extending into the corner office space. The 1982 addition of the Lesser Hall to the east side of the town hall allowed space for the Library to move from its temporary space in the Old Courthouse, into the Civic Centre. In 1989/1990 the building was remodelled and extended to include the addition of an upper floor on the Hampton Street elevation and alterations to the administrative areas of the building. The extensions, designed by Lynne Sheen & Associates, complement the original building with similar detailing and finishes. The original corner entry to the building was closed. For additional information refer to the Conservation Management Plan (2013).</p>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	The Bridgetown Civic and Community Centre is highly significant architecturally, socially and historically for its role as a formal civic meeting place and offices.
Aesthetic Value	Bridgetown Civic and Community Centre is one of the most prominent buildings on the Hampton Street streetscape, due to its size, architectural design, Inter-War (Contemporary and Art Deco) style, and its double facade on the busiest intersection in town. The surrounding buildings are of an older and very different design, creating quite a contrast for the 1930's style building. The complex is of very high aesthetic value.
Historic Value	The Bridgetown Civic and Community Centre is historic as the original meeting point for community members since 1877 with the construction of the Mechanics Institute on this site, where meetings, dances, weddings, movies and other social occasions were held. The replacement with more significant buildings has strengthened the integrity of the site which is still used for its original intentions and more.
Research Value	As the site of the Mechanics Institute, original town school and current buildings, there is a large scope for research on this site.
Social Value	This site has been an important community meeting place and emblem of the town and community spirit since 1877. The current building (1936) remains highly socially valuable as the Shire Administration Office and Town (and Lesser) Hall Complex, which is regularly used for social, educational, recreational and electoral purposes.
Integrity	<p>High</p> <p>The Bridgetown Civic and Community Centre retains very high integrity, with the only loss of purpose being the use of the corner ground floor office as a bank.</p>
Authenticity	<p>Moderate</p> <p>The Town Hall remains moderately authentic, despite the addition of a lowered acoustic ceiling in 1982 and the loss of the western side windows and door into the Civic Centre in 1990. The Administration Building has moderate authenticity, with large structural additions to the second floor in 1989/1990, the</p>

	<p>addition of a lift in 2012, and internal renovations to the first and second floor offices in 2015. At some stage the cantilevered verandahs over the administration entrance and front entrance to the main hall were removed, with a step, landing and ramp entry created at the Steere Street entrance to the administration building. Much of the original fabric of the complex remains intact, including timber ceilings, timber flooring (despite some termite damage and repairs), and wall and door skirtings. The bio-box above the hall remains with equipment still in place, however there were changes made to the box at one point, to accommodate larger equipment, including a concrete floor and the removal of the external wall for installation, being replaced with plasterboard.</p>
Rarity	One of only a few significant Inter-War style buildings in Bridgetown.
Representativeness	A fine and striking example of contemporary Inter-War design.
SOURCES	
	<p>Conservation Management Plan (2013) Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation Bridgetown the Early Years - Fran Taylor Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper) including: Sunday Times 26 July 1936</p>

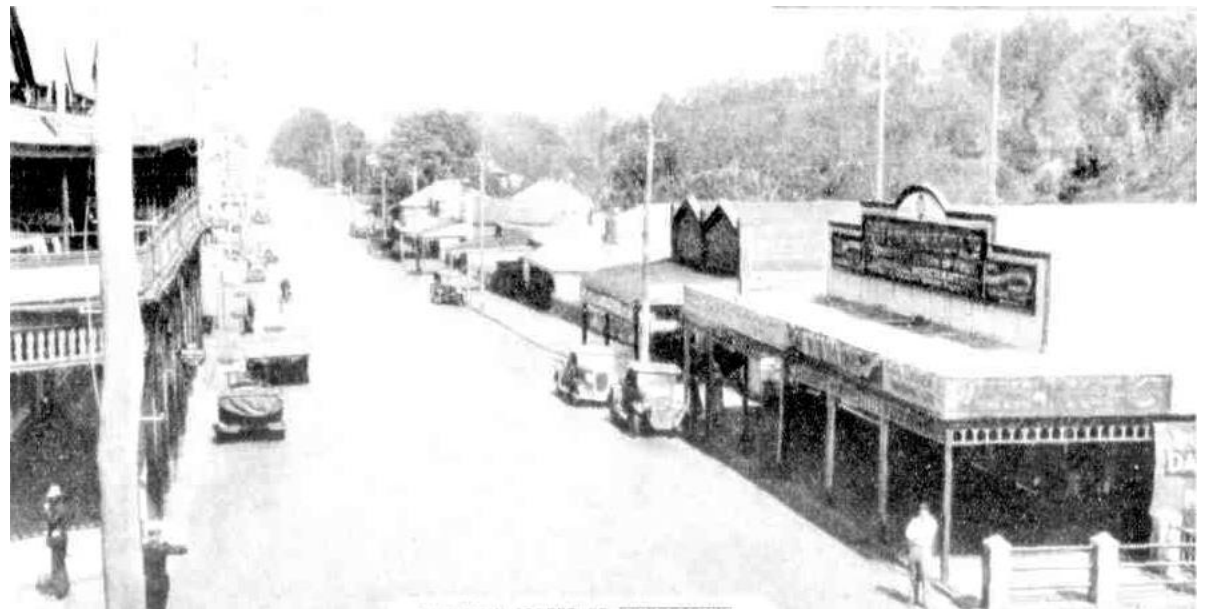
B23 THE CORE COMPLEX	
PLACE DETAILS	
Other name (s)	The Emporium
Location/Address	Lot 1 (145) Hampton Street, Bridgetown (Corner of Henry Street)
Title & Map Reference	Diagram 2648 Vol/Fol 1670/636, 420248E, 6242142N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A31594
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Commercial - Shopping Complex Commercial - Shopping Complex
Ownership Details	Private
Public Access	Yes
Associated place(s)	Sunnyhurst
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Level of Significance	High (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings:	inHerit database Place Number 2997 - Register of Heritage Places Assessment Program (2004) Referring to entry in the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Heritage List Part of the Bridgetown Special Design Heritage Precinct
	
Photograph(s): date taken	December 2014



View over Bridgetown, c.1900 showing the rear of the subject building in the foreground

Source

Bridgetown Historical Society, Photo BHS 11-081



View along Hampton Street, c.1936 showing the subject building on the right

Source

Western Mail 9 April 1936 p 5

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	Corrugated iron Stone and timber
Architectural Style	Vernacular
Physical description	The Core complex is located on the corner of Hampton and Henry Streets, opposite the Bridgetown Civic and Community Centre and the Freemasons Hotel. The complex is a group of attached shops and offices, facing Hampton Street, Henry Street and a southern courtyard. The building originally consisted of a large masonry structure with a double hipped corrugated iron roof and a two storeyed verandah on the southern side of the building. Over time enclosed verandahs have been constructed around the building to the west (kitchen space) south (entrance to four south facing business spaces) and a north facing semi-enclosed alfresco dining verandah. The Hampton Street facade has a southern shop and a restaurant. Between the two is a central staircase leading down to the toilets and lower level north facing shop space. There are three lower level south facing shop/office spaces which are accessed from the courtyard. The Hampton Street shop fronts contain a number of original and other early details including nickel plated window frames with lead-lighting, window display cases, re-entrant doors and decorative tiling to dado height and some pressed metal ceilings. The cool store troughs at the bottom of the central stairwell also remain.
Condition	Good
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Occupations (Commercial and Services Industry)
Construction Date(s)	c.1899
Year of Demolition	N/A
Associations	(Edward) Ernest Hill - Original owner and storekeeper Frank Chidzey - Long term tenant (Estate Financial & Mercantile Agent, Merchant & Broker c.1920's) David and Mary Wilson - Long term tenants (c.1933-1948) Kookaburra Tearooms, Foy & Gibbs, Dale's Haberdashery/Emporium - Long Term tenants (1940's and 1950's)
Historical Notes	An article in the Blackwood Times of July 1947 stated that the site then occupied by "Bon Marche" (see below) was originally developed with a store in c.1899 by Edward Ernest Hill. Hill had opened his first store in Bridgetown near the Terminus Hotel in c.1897, but had relocated within 2 years. He was still listed in the Electoral Roll as a 'storekeeper' of Bridgetown in 1910, but had changed his profession to 'farmer' by 1912. Local information suggests that at one time the premises were operated as a clothing/haberdashery/linen Emporium as part of

	<p>the Foys, Chain of Department Stores (which later became Foy & Gibson).</p> <p>In c.1933, the store was taken over by D & M Wilson who operated it as “Bon Marche”, a general drapers business. They continued to operate the business for 15 years, after which it was taken over by Mr Leslie ‘Alwyn’ Dale (1948) and managed as a top class store selling drapery, mantles, millinery, children’s and men’s wear.</p> <p>Other uses included a tea room and then a boot and clothing shop and a variety of other business occupants.</p> <p>The readily available information suggests that this was probably the property advertised as follows in February 1954: <i>GOLDSBROUGH, MORT and Company Limited have been instructed by the owner, Mr. H. C. F. Somerset, to offer as under:</i> <i>LAND comprising 1 rood 8.8 perches at corner of Hampton and Steere Streets, Bridgetown. Total frontage to Hampton Street is 115 links and in Steere Street, 221.1 links. A lane of 50 links and a further 45.9 links, at rear, belong to the property. BUILDINGS comprise Drapery Shop, with frontage of 30 ft. to Hampton Street; Chemist Shop, frontage of 21ft., and Tea Rooms, 15ft. frontage. Buildings have a depth down Steere Street of approx. 66ft. Frontage is of Tile and Brick and all dividing walls of brick. Basement under the entire building, divided into Billiard Room, Storeroom and living quarters of 5 rooms. Foundations are really solid.</i></p> <p>Later that month the new owners were identified as C Prastidis & Son, “well known business people in Bridgetown”.</p> <p>In the 1950’s & 60’s the Kookaburra Tea Rooms occupied the southern and back of the premises.</p>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	<p>The Core Complex is significant to the history and development of the town of Bridgetown, representing the development of the commercial centre of town on Hampton Street in the early 1900's. The significance of the building is increased by the extent of original detailing that remains intact. Later additions also relate to the changing role of the building over time, however their somewhat poor condition detracts from the significance.</p>
Aesthetic Value	<p>The Core Complex is a landmark commercial building on the main junction in Bridgetown, with its inviting verandahs, and varied merchants. It creates a strong sense of place for locals and is often a first stop for tourists discovering the centre of town.</p> <p>It forms an important part of a significant streetscape which contains many fine late nineteenth century and early twentieth century buildings and retains much of the ambience of a pre-World War One rural town centre.</p>
Historic Value	<p>The Core is one of the oldest remaining commercial buildings in Hampton Street, particularly in its recognisable form.</p>

Research Value	The Core is of high research value as to its numerous building materials and construction techniques as per each addition. Also as to the cool store troughs which remain.
Social Value	The Core has always been a meeting place for the town, for shoppers and workers. The early commercial businesses were suppliers of essential goods and services, contributing to the liveability of Bridgetown in its early years, now with a variety of services and goods.
Integrity	High The building has maintained a high integrity, having continually been used as a commercial premise for multiple goods and services.
Authenticity	Moderate Renovation in the mid 1990's created separate small shop spaces along the length of the southern wing, where the Kookaburra Tearooms once took up the whole length of the southern and western sides of the building. There appear to have been numerous other changes, including removal of the original verandah detailing.
Rarity	This building is somewhat rare for its integrity of a building of this age in the South West region, which is still in use as a commercial building.
Representativeness	The building is a fine example of early shops in a rural town at the turn of the twentieth Century.
SOURCES	
	Onsite information Historic photographs Oral History - Local knowledge Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper) including: The Blackwood Times 4 July 1947 The Blackwood Times 20 August 1948 The Blackwood Times 5 February 1954 The Blackwood Times 26 February 1954

B24 MAY COTTAGE**PLACE DETAILS**

Location/Address	Lot 441 (100) Turner Road, Bridgetown (formerly May Street)
Title & Map Reference	Plan 50827 Vol/Fol 2683/196 422541E, 6242117N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A43513
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Single Storey Residence Single Storey Residence
Ownership Details	Private owner
Public Access	Private
Associated place(s)	NA
Nominee	Bruno Gresele Family Trust
Level of Significance	High (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings:	inHerit database Place Number 3204 - Register of Heritage Places Assessment Program (current) Referring to entry in the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Heritage List



Photograph(s): date taken


February 2015

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	Corrugated iron Split slab timber
Architectural Style	Vernacular
Physical description	<p>May Cottage is a simple, rectangular cottage of split timber construction, with gabled roof, small paned casement windows and a simple brick chimney with external flue to the west wall. The house was originally stumped on bed logs, which were replaced c.1995. The original portion had two to three rooms. The third room has machine cut weatherboards and different flooring, indicating it may have been constructed or separated off at a later date. In the 1940's the back verandah was built in with fibro (asbestos) sheeting. The 1994/95 renovations and additions included a new back verandah which was stumped level with the rest of the house. The house has a new, red Colorbond roof and skillion verandah, with a large extension and timber deck to the south. The 'L' shaped extension has a replicated gable roof abutting the original residence along its south elevation, and a gabled north-south walkway linking the western end of the residence to a western wing. Some necessary replacement of windows and doors used recycled pieces, other windows had to be custom made to fit. The chimney was rebuilt using the original bricks. The extensions are not readily visible from the street and the original form of May Cottage is still clearly evident.</p>
Condition	Good
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Demographic settlement and mobility People (Early Settlers)
Construction Date(s)	Circa 1880
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	John May and Family - Original builder/owner/occupier John Allnutt - Employer (and landlord) who invited the new immigrants to Bridgetown to work for him on The Grange.
Historical Notes	<p>The pioneering May family lived on a ten acre allotment selling produce in town, such as fruit, vegetable and dairy goods.</p> <p>John May arrived in Fremantle with his first wife in December 1878 where he met John Allnutt from Bridgetown who was looking for a man to help on his farm. For six years John May worked for John Allnutt, during which time he selected 100 acres of land at 'Mattamattup' under the commitment of clearing and fencing 25 acres in five years.</p>

	<p>In 1931 the farm was described as follows:</p> <p><i>“About one and a half miles from Bridgetown post office, the Grass Valley property, owned by Mr. John May, and comprising 300 acres, was acquired by the present holder some 50 years ago, in its virgin state, at a time when stores had to be carted from Bunbury. Twenty acres are now under orchard, which this season will produce 2,500 bushels. The balance of the land on the property is cleared, and 50 acres are under subterranean clover, and carry three sheep to the acre. This season’s crop was very heavy and found a ready market at top prices.”</i></p> <p>John May died in November 1934, aged 85 years.</p>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	May Cottage is very significant for its aesthetic, historic and research value, which is increased by the intactness and condition of the fabric.
Aesthetic Value	May Cottage has high aesthetic value. From the road, the cottage looks near original and is well kept. Visually, it is typical of Colonial Australia.
Historic Value	May Cottage has historic value as the homestead of the pioneering May family, as well as for its construction type and age.
Research Value	Insight into early farming lifestyle of settlers and construction materials and techniques of a split timber cottage.
Social Value	May Cottage has social value as a home of a pioneering May family.
Integrity	May Cottage continues to be used as a private residence.
Authenticity	<p>Moderate to High</p> <p>Although there have been large scale additions to the rear of the house, these have been completed sympathetically without altering the original house. Recent maintenance and renovation of the original house has been done sympathetically to retain as much of the original character as possible. May Cottage remains largely authentic in design and overall appearance.</p>
Rarity	Timber houses of this age and construction type are in danger of becoming rare in the South West of WA.
Representativeness	<p>May Cottage represents the type of construction typical of early timber cottages in the South West forest areas in the period of early settlement between 1850 and the 1880s.</p> <p>"Split slab construction has become an Icon of Colonial Australia." (Cox, 1969. p. 47) May Cottage is a fine example of this, with its oiled timber walls.</p>

SOURCES

	<p>inHerit database (http://stateheritage.wa.gov.au)</p> <p>Oral History: "John May, Recorded 22/3/1934" - Recorded by Margaret Rothery (Copy with Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes)</p> <p>Western Mail 16 April 1931 (trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper)</p>
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B25 BRIDGETOWN PIONEER CEMETERY	
PLACE DETAILS	
Other name (s)	Pioneer Park
Location/Address	Lot 870 (10) Nelson Street, Bridgetown (Corner Pioneer Street)
Title & Map Reference	Reserve 28454, Plan 222161; 419869E, 6242541N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A442
Place Type	Historic Site & Urban Open Space
Use: Current Original	Cemetery and Park Cemetery
Ownership Details	Vested in the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Public Access	Yes
Associated place(s)	Bridgetown Cemetery (Eastcott Avenue)
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes (SWDA 10.7.90)
Level of Significance	High (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings:	inHerit database Place Number 8694 - Referring to entry in the Local Heritage Survey
	
Photograph(s): date taken	April 2015

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials: Other	Numerous original headstones Memorial plaque displaying names of those interred Feature ironwork fencing
Architectural Style	N/A
Physical description	Mostly grassed with a scattering of gum trees and a creek running through, the original town cemetery now consists of ironwork memorial gates, fence and the remaining headstones. Inside the gates from Nelson Street, is a memorial plaque set onto a rock naming all those who are interred.
Condition	Good
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	People (Early settlers) Social and Civic Activities (Religion/Cultural Activities)
Construction Date(s)	Opened in January 1878
Year of Demolition	The last burial at this site was in 1926, with the new cemetery on Eastcott Avenue (and Polly Dakin Drive) having already opened in 1909.
Associations	(Hubert Augustus) Gordon Holdsworth (1884 – 1965) Designer and manufacturer of the Memorial Gates (Renowned Bridgetown Artist) Significant early Settlers buried here include: Elizabeth Blechynden – First Settler of Bridgetown with husband John; EG Hester – Also first settler (Blackwood Park, local Magistrate and Protector of Aborigines); John Bovell – First Settler of Mullalyup; Dr James Dickenson, second resident Doctor of Bridgetown; Abraham Moulton - Second Mounted Constable of Bridgetown then Store Keeper.
Historical Notes	Opened in January 1878, the cemetery included separate areas for different denominations including Anglican, Methodist and Roman Catholic. By 1905 newspaper reports were expressing concern that the cemetery was too close to town, and therefore presented health risks. Selection of a new site followed and in October 1908 it was announced that this was to be opened “shortly” (although at least some interments were undertaken in family plots at the old cemetery for a few more years). By the early 1950s the site was derelict: <i>The Bridgetown Road Board's endeavours to improve the long disused "old cemetery" are meeting with difficulties. Apparently the land was vested in the various churches and although some agreement has been reached between the board and the church leaders, finality has not been reached. It is considered virtually impossible to communicate with the relatives of all the persons who were buried there in order to secure permission to carry out the proposed removal of all the headstones, either to the new cemetery or to one corner of the old one, and to make</i>

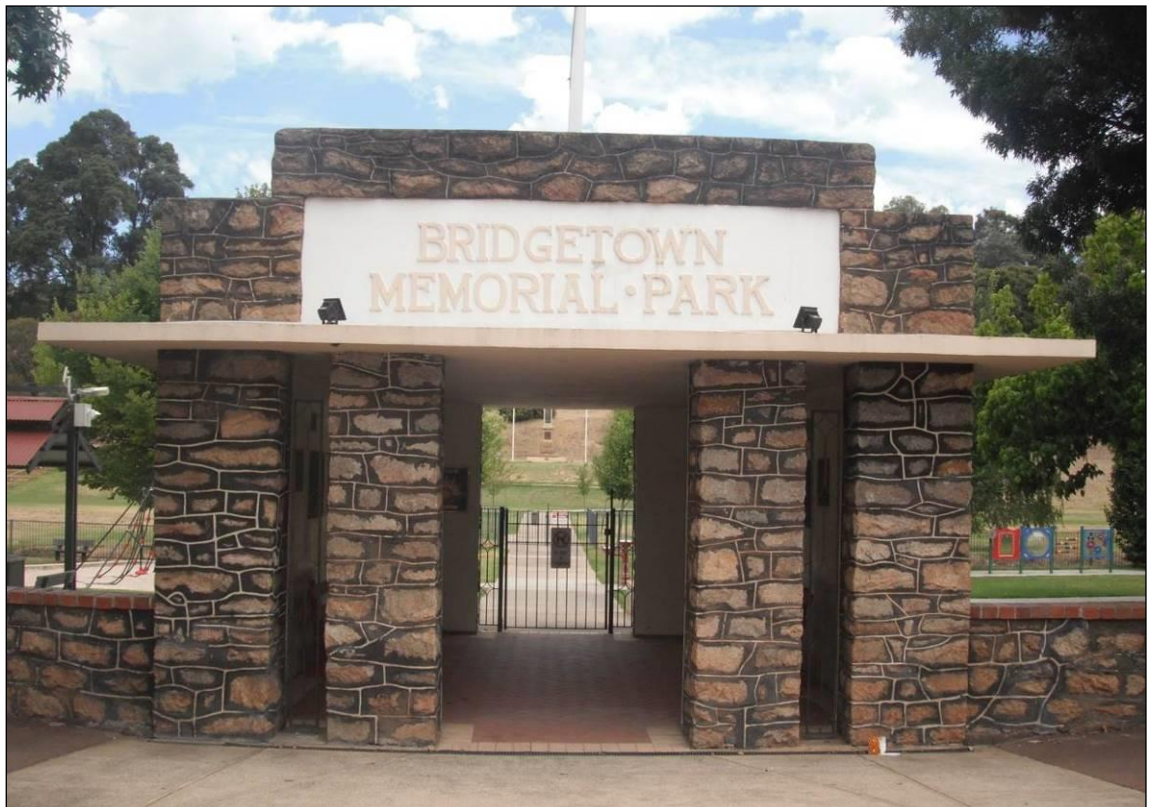
	<p><i>a park out of the overgrown and derelict cemetery.</i></p> <p>The Bridgetown Pioneer Cemetery was made into a scenic park in 1988, after the flood of 1982 caused major damage to many of the gravesites, as well as ongoing vandalism to headstones. The remaining headstones were set horizontally into concrete for preservation to honour the early settlers.</p> <p>Many of the remaining headstones and other recorded burials are those of very young children. The Memorial Gates were created by local artist, Gordon Holdsworth, whose works are internationally renowned.</p>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	<p>The Bridgetown Pioneer Cemetery is a significant reminder of the people who contributed to the early foundations of the district and many family members who died from accident or illness while still young.</p> <p>Although not in its original layout, the remaining formations are kept in good condition and the remaining headstones are quite legible, maintaining the significant story of the local history.</p>
Aesthetic Value	The broader Pioneer Park offers a pleasant, interesting aspect, with the only structural features south of the stream being those of Pioneer Cemetery and the later addition of the decorative memorial ironwork gates by Gordon Holdsworth.
Historic Value	Bridgetown Pioneer Cemetery is of high historic value as the original place of burial of many settlers of Bridgetown.
Research Value	As there are still a number of headstones, most of which are legible, and the memorial plaque listing names, the cemetery is of high research value.
Social Value	Pioneer Park (including the cemetery) forms a memorial to those who were buried there, and remains culturally and religiously significant. It provides a sense of place, not just on the landscape, but in the social fabric of the district. It remains a place of personal leisure and exercise and a meeting place for some local groups.
Integrity	<p>Moderate</p> <p>The original use of the place can still be readily understood and the graves have been left in situ (although the remaining headstones have been relocated on the site).</p>
Authenticity	<p>Moderate to Low</p> <p>The authenticity of the cemetery was compromised by vandalism and flood damage of gravesites. Some authenticity remains with the preserved headstones and the ironwork entrance to the cemetery.</p>
Rarity	N/A
Representativeness	The place represents the establishment of local cemeteries to serve small rural settlements in the late nineteenth century.

SOURCES

Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Cemetery Records
Bridgetown The Early Years – Fran Taylor
bridgetownwahistory.com
Contemporary newspaper reports
(trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper) including:
 Blackwood Times, 13 October 1908
 The West Australian, 9 January 1951
Transcription of headstones at the Bridgetown Pioneer
Cemetery at [http://www.ozburials.com/CemsWA/
Bridgetown/bridgetownp.htm](http://www.ozburials.com/CemsWA/Bridgetown/bridgetownp.htm)

B26 BRIDGETOWN MEMORIAL PARK AND WAR MEMORIAL**PLACE DETAILS**

Other name (s)	Boat Park
Location/Address	Hampton Street, Bridgetown (bordered by Lockley, Hester and Henry Streets) Lots 4-8,10,14,17,23-25,161 & 1
Title & Map Reference	Diagram 16423 Vol/Fol 2802/769 420186N 6242347E
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A49880
Place Type	Urban Open Space & Other Structures
Use: Current Original	Park/Memorial Park/Memorial
Ownership Details	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Public Access	Yes
Associated place(s)	War Memorial monument originally sited at the top of the Henry Street walkway (southern side) Geegelup Brook & Hester Dam, Hester – District Water Supply Scheme, located on the Geegelup Brook Somme Creek War Memorial, Barlee Street, Bridgetown
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes (owner) (SWDA 10.7.90)
Level of Significance	High (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings:	inHerit database Place Number 6621 - Referring to entry in the Local Heritage Survey Statewide War Memorial Survey (1996)






Photograph(s): date taken January 2015; April 2015; September 2001

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials:	
Roof	Gate house and Memorial: Stone/concrete
Walls	Stone
Other	Concrete walled brook; Memorial Statue: Tin/Copper Alloy
Architectural Style	NA
Physical description	Bridgetown Memorial Park covers an area of 1.717 hectares, bisected by Geegelup Brook and features a stone memorial gate house and a free-standing war monument (Cenotaph) with iron castings on a concrete/granite base/plinth. The memorial gatehouse is the entrance statement for the park, consisting of low brick-capped stone walls curving into the centre. The external walls are also of local granite while the internal walls are rendered. The Gatehouse contains numerous War Memorial plaques. At the rear, the gateway opens out into the park, with a path leading across the Geegelup Brook and up to the War Memorial (Cenotaph). The path is lined with young Tupelo (<i>Nyssa Sylvatica</i>) trees with coloured lighting installed under the trees and along tiered seating in 2014. There are large grassed spaces, a large variety of trees, various play equipment, toilet block, terraced seating and pathways. Play equipment and benches have been renewed or added since 2010. Fencing was added in 2012 to create a secure play space and an outdoor performance venue was created on the western side of Geegelup Brook in 2013.
Condition	Good
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Outside Influences (World Wars & Other Wars) People (Local Heroes & Battlers) Social and Civic Activities (Cultural Activities; Sport, Recreation & Entertainment)
Construction Date(s)	Park established in 1948-1950; Memorial constructed 1921; Memorial relocated 1952
Year of Demolition	N/A
Associations	Bridgetown RSL Bridgetown (Advancement) Policy Pool (Hubert Augustus) Gordon Holdsworth – Artist of Cenotaph
Historical Notes	The park was planned by the Bridgetown Policy Pool in 1944. In December 1948 it was announced that: <i>“The Bridgetown Advancement Policy Pool is proceeding with plans for the development of a memorial park. It has bought land in Hampton-street at the northern entrance to the town for over £600 and proposes to spend a further £1,500 on its development. The park will contain a memorial entrance porch in honour of the men and women who served in World Wars I and II, the R.S.L. Hall and the Ambulance Hall. The ground will soon be equipped with playground material for children.”</i>

	<p>The stone gate was erected in 1950 and in 1952 the War Memorial was moved to the park and rededicated. The War Memorial was originally erected approximately 145 metres due south, on top of the Henry Street hill overlooking Bridgetown. It was originally unveiled on the 11 November 1921 and at that time commemorated 206 Soldiers from the District, 46 of which gave their lives to the cause. Memorial Park also contains an original Lone Pine tree, planted in 2009 and dedicated on July 3rd 2015 with a plaque commemorating the 46 Bridgetown Soldiers who lost their lives in WWI.</p> <p>The park was once home to a near scale replica of the “Bridgetown” barque, the boat which exported the first load of wool from the Nelson District. It was removed in 2008 when the boat became irreparable.</p> <p>Recent maintenance of the gatehouse included replacing the old memorial plaques and in addition, a new plaque honouring the men who served in Korea, Malaya, The Gulf War, East Timor and Vietnam. A new plaque and Centenary Red Cross Rose were also added to the rose garden in 2015 to celebrate the Centenary of the Bridgetown Unit of the Australian Red Cross.</p>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	Bridgetown Memorial Park is significant as a social meeting place, but more importantly as a place to commemorate the fallen soldiers of particularly WWI, WWII, and subsequent wars, through both the memorial gatehouse entrance and the memorial itself further up the hill.
Aesthetic Value	A visually pleasing location on the main street of Bridgetown. Whilst the Gate House gives the park a formal entrance and statement of commemoration, the shady grassed areas on both sides of the brook and colourful play equipment make the park inviting for recreational visits.
Historic Value	The War Memorial and Gatehouse stand as an important legacy of Bridgetown’s history and are of local and state significance.
Research Value	The names of the servicemen record a part of Australia’s War history, hence being of good research value.
Social Value	The park itself is used by residents and visitors for recreational purposes, including local festivals, outdoor cinema, parties, picnics and barbecues. The War Memorial is of great social value to Bridgetown families and is used for Anzac Day and Remembrance Day services annually and other memorial occasions.
Integrity	High Bridgetown Memorial Park has remained a recreation reserve with the Memorial elements in situ since their construction and placement in 1950 and 1952.
Authenticity	High The essential elements of the park, being the Gate House, the War Memorial and the large grassed recreation area, were established between 1948 and 1952. As with all recreation

	spaces this park as a whole has evolved and changed over time. Works done to the Memorial Gate House (primarily 2007 - 2013) have been to restore structural integrity to the roof, replace pavers, re-point the stone work, replace the commemorative plaques new for old (all except one new addition) and replace ironwork fencing. These integral structures are essentially unchanged and therefore the commemorative elements of the park are of high authenticity.
Rarity	NA
Representativeness	Typical of an Australian Memorial Park for both recreation and commemoration purposes.
SOURCES	
	Shire records Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper) including: The West Australian, 8 December 1948 The West Australian, 10 June 1950

B27 BRIDGETOWN TRAINMEN'S BARRACKS (FMR)	
PLACE DETAILS	
Other name (s)	Railway Barracks (Fmr); Bridgetown Valley Lodge
Location/Address	Lot 178 (16) Phillips Street, Bridgetown (Corner Spencer Street)
Title & Map Reference	Diagram 93078 Vol/Fol 2141/794 420390E, 6241460N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A36120
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Commercial (Hotel, Tavern or Inn) - Motel Transport/Communication (Rail) – Housing or Quarters
Ownership Details	J Sheahan
Public Access	Yes
Associated place(s)	Bridgetown Railway Yards
Nominee	JM Carroll
Level of Significance	Exceptional (Management Category A)
Other Heritage Listings:	inHerit database Place Number 0250 - State Register of Heritage Places Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Heritage List (TPS No.3)
	
Photograph(s): date taken	February 2015

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	Tiles Brick, Fibro, Weatherboard
Architectural Style	Functional bungalow
Physical description	<p>Three buildings with red tiled roofs connected by sloping covered walkways. The lower red brick buildings house the office, kitchen and dining room.</p> <p>The upper level fibro buildings contain individual rooms with ensuite bathrooms and managers living quarters. Between the upper and lower buildings a spacious courtyard has been constructed (2015).</p> <p>For additional information refer to the State Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation</p>
Condition	Good
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Transport and Communications (Rail & light rail transport) Occupations
Construction Date(s)	1949 - 1950
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	<p>Western Australian Government Railways (WAGR)</p> <p>Design by the Civil Engineering Branch of Western Australian Government Railways (WAGR) in 1948</p> <p>A. H. Pental - Builder (1949-1950)</p> <p>Alan Ross - Architect for additions</p>
Historical Notes	<p>The group of buildings were purpose built for WAGR, after having to move or deconstruct the basic timber huts which were previously used to house railway workers of the Donnybrook to Bridgetown line. The railway workers took this opportunity to push for better living quarters.</p> <p>The place was initially well constructed with high quality materials and workmanship and was upgraded periodically during its ownership by WAGR. It was maintained to a moderate standard by the subsequent owners and in 2012-2014, under new ownership, underwent major renovations with approval from the Shire and Heritage Council, to ensure an acceptable outcome. The result is a high quality boutique motel that respects the extant fabric.</p> <p>For additional information refer to the State Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation</p>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	The Trainmen's Barracks are a significant part of the story of the Donnybrook - Bridgetown Railway Line and the men who worked the line.

Aesthetic Value	The Trainmen's Barracks have a distinct 1950's character, which has had little external alterations. It sits spread over the corner lot with two frontages, giving quite a view of the layout of the buildings rising up the slope, creating a pleasing vista and landmark.
Historic Value	<p>Built in 1949/50, the Bridgetown Railway Barracks were the first new trainmen's barracks built for Western Australian Government Railways under its new programme.</p> <p><i>"Bridgetown Trainmen's Barracks (fmr) illustrates the provision of accommodation for three men crews of trainmen between shifts on country rail routes, which was necessary to enable operation of Western Australia's extensive rail system, the improved standard of such accommodation in the post-World War II, compared to earlier periods and the consultative process between the Railways Department and Union to ensure satisfactory provision of facilities."</i></p> <p><i>"Bridgetown Trainmen's Barracks (fmr) was designed to provide trainmen with accommodation superior in standard to earlier cabin style barracks, to be a model for future trainmen's barracks in Western Australia, and was 'the most up-to-date railway trainmen's barracks in Australia' at its completion."</i> State Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation (17/01/2012)</p>
Research Value	Insight into working life in the country railways in the mid-twentieth century.
Social Value	Socially, the Barracks would have brought many of the men together, albeit for brief periods, either for meals or a drink after a long day working.
Integrity	<p>Moderate to High</p> <p>Although the place is not used for its original and intended purpose of trainmen's barracks, it is used for a similar purpose of short term accommodation.</p>
Authenticity	<p>High</p> <p>The 2013-2015 renovation has had little effect on the authenticity of the external extant fabric.</p>
Rarity	<i>"Bridgetown Trainmen's Barracks (fmr), albeit altered to provide some double and family rooms, demonstrates the most up to date purpose built accommodation for trainmen in Australia in the early 1950s, and so far as can be ascertained a rare example of such."</i> State Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation (17/01/2012)
Representativeness	<p><i>"Bridgetown Trainmen's Barracks (fmr) significant as an element of the Bridgetown railway precinct, which remains a dominant townscape element in the town, as it is in many regional towns."</i></p> <p><i>"Bridgetown Trainmen's Barracks (fmr) demonstrates the importance of the railway to the development of the State and to the economy of the regional areas and the importance of the trainmen, i.e. train drivers, firemen and guardsmen, the infrastructure required for them to fulfil their duties in a safe manner, and the efforts of the Railway Union to ensure these</i></p>

	<i>facilities were provided. The place also demonstrates the ascendance of road transportation over rail in the post World War II period and the growth of tourism and its contribution to the economy of the picturesque towns of the south west of the State.”</i> State Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation (17/01/2012)
SOURCES	
	Current Owner State Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation (17/01/2012)

B28 OLD BRIDGETOWN HOSPITAL	
PLACE DETAILS	
Other name (s)	Bridgetown Camp School
Location/Address	Lot 924 (90) Roe Street, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	Reserve 5830 P.194484 C/Title LR3114/938 420613E, 6241643N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A4008
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Educational (Other) – Department of Education Camp School Residential – Single storey residence
Ownership Details	Department of Education
Public Access	Yes
Associated place(s)	Bridgetown District Hospital, Peninsula Road, Bridgetown
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Level of Significance	High (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings:	inHerit database Place Number 0257 - Referring to entry in the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Heritage List (TPS No.3)



The central and southern wings of the Old Bridgetown Hospital (Camp School)



Nurses House/Quarters (1936 – 1994) Now Camp School Managers Quarters



Photograph(s): date taken January 2015; January 2015; and unknown

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials:

Roof

Corrugated Iron

Walls

Timber; Fibro Sheeting

Other

Architectural Style

Original homestead & hospital: The style of the original house has been obscured by later, functional, Inter-war additions

Nurses Quarters: Functional Inter-War house

Physical description	<p>Old Bridgetown Hospital (camp school) contains the original residence which was converted into the hospital (1887), the wing extensions of the hospital (from as early as 1936), the nursing quarters (1936) and a transportable office (2015).</p> <p>The original residence which still exists inside the current camp school building, is constructed of jarrah and corrugated iron. This central original portion retains its two double door entries, the left one flowing into its original hallway and three rooms to the left, all retaining many original materials such as skirtings, upper breezeway windows and air vents. The right front entry hall and three rooms were removed and completely remodelled in order to create larger communal spaces for the camp school. The northern, eastern and southern verandahs of the original building have been enclosed by the hospital additions, but remain as wide hallways.</p> <p>The 1936 additions included “a maternity wing, operating theatre, X-ray and dark room, staff quarters, and a septic tank system.” These additions form the northern wing of the overall building, plus the separate house to the northern front of this wing. These original rooms remain and there are numerous signs of their original use. The metal wall plate in the operating theatre (now a dormitory) to connect to oxygen, nitrogen and suction, is still in situ. The southern wing was added in 1941 due to overcrowding, and mostly consisted of new patient rooms. To the side of this wing there is what is thought to have been the isolation room. The camp school has recently added a transportable office to the front of the building, which although altering the street vista of the old hospital buildings, does not alter the form or fabric of the historic buildings.</p>
Condition	Good to very good
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Social and Civic Activities (Community Services and Utilities)
Construction Date(s)	1887; 1899; 1936; 1941
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	<p>Dr Nigel Jones - Last resident doctor of Former Hospital</p> <p>Dr Williams - Early Doctor</p> <p>J.H. Brown - Builder of Hospital (adapted from residence)</p>
Historical Notes	<p>The building contains the remnants of the original residence built for the Regional Surveyor in 1887. This was thought to be a private ownership. In 1899, the building was converted into a hospital, seemingly with very little alteration to the floor plan. Minor renovations were completed in 1914.</p> <p>On 30 April 1936, major additions to the Bridgetown Hospital were officially opened by the Minister for Health, Mr SW Munsie. Further renovations were undertaken in 1941, including additions to the nurses' quarters. The Old Bridgetown Hospital closed in 1978, with the new hospital built in Peninsula Road. It is now a Department of Education Camp School.</p>

CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	The building is significant not only for the original Federation Bungalow building, but also for the later building/additions, that served the Bridgetown and district communities from 1899 - 1978 as a rural hospital.
Aesthetic Value	The camp school remains aesthetically like a hospital. The street vista is of the separate nurses quarters/house, the northern wing and the southern wing, which contains the original residence/hospital. The cluster of original buildings remains as a strong visual reminder of the importance that the Old Bridgetown Hospital once had to the entire community, which served a large district.
Historic Value	Contains the first hospital in Bridgetown.
Research Value	The Old Bridgetown Hospital and nurses quarters are of research value for the architecture and materials of the 1887 residence and Public Works architecture, technology and workings of a developing rural hospital from 1899 to 1977. The high degree of extant fabric throughout the buildings, including fixtures and equipment, as well as the original house and hospital layout, make for a very high research value.
Social Value	The Old Bridgetown Hospital was of great social value, just like any other, but has remained very socially important, bringing school children to Bridgetown, often for their first time, as part of the Camp School experience.
Integrity	Low to Moderate The Old Bridgetown Hospital has had three uses, from residential to hospital, and now camp school.
Authenticity	Moderate to High The internal walls and fabric of the original residence remain in situ to a large degree as well as the additional hospital wings. The extant fabric has remained largely untouched since the 1936 and 1941 extensions, including skirtings, doors and vents, from both the original residence and 1936 and 1941 extensions.
Rarity	Although there are a number of mid twentieth Century hospitals in the South West, which have since been replaced and now used for other means, Old Bridgetown Hospital is somewhat unique for containing its original 1899 hospital within the building, which began as a residence in 1887.
Representativeness	The Old Bridgetown Hospital is representative of the evolution of a rural hospital from the end of the nineteenth century, until the 1970's. It is also representative of early buildings being used for adaptive re-use.
SOURCES	
	Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper) including: Bunbury Herald: 1898, 1915, 1936 & 1941 Fran Taylor, Bridgetown The Early Years Current Camp School Manager

B29 UNITING CHURCH, BRIDGETOWN**PLACE DETAILS**

Other name (s)	Former Wesleyan Church & Methodist Church
Location/Address	Lot 2 (106) Roe Street, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	Diagram 85512 Vol/Fol 1989/868, 420590E, 62401926N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A32663
Place Type	Place of Worship
Use: Current Original	Uniting Church Wesleyan Church
Ownership Details	Uniting Church
Public Access	Good
Associated place(s)	The Manse and Church Hall
Nominee	Uniting Church, Bridgetown
Level of Significance	High (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings:	inHerit database Place Number 0258 - Register of Heritage Places Assessment Program (2004) Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Heritage List (TPS No.3) Uniting Church Inventory (1996)



Photograph(s): date taken January 2015



Photo by -

W. Owen, Cottleside Beach

THE METHODIST CHURCH, BRIDGETOWN.

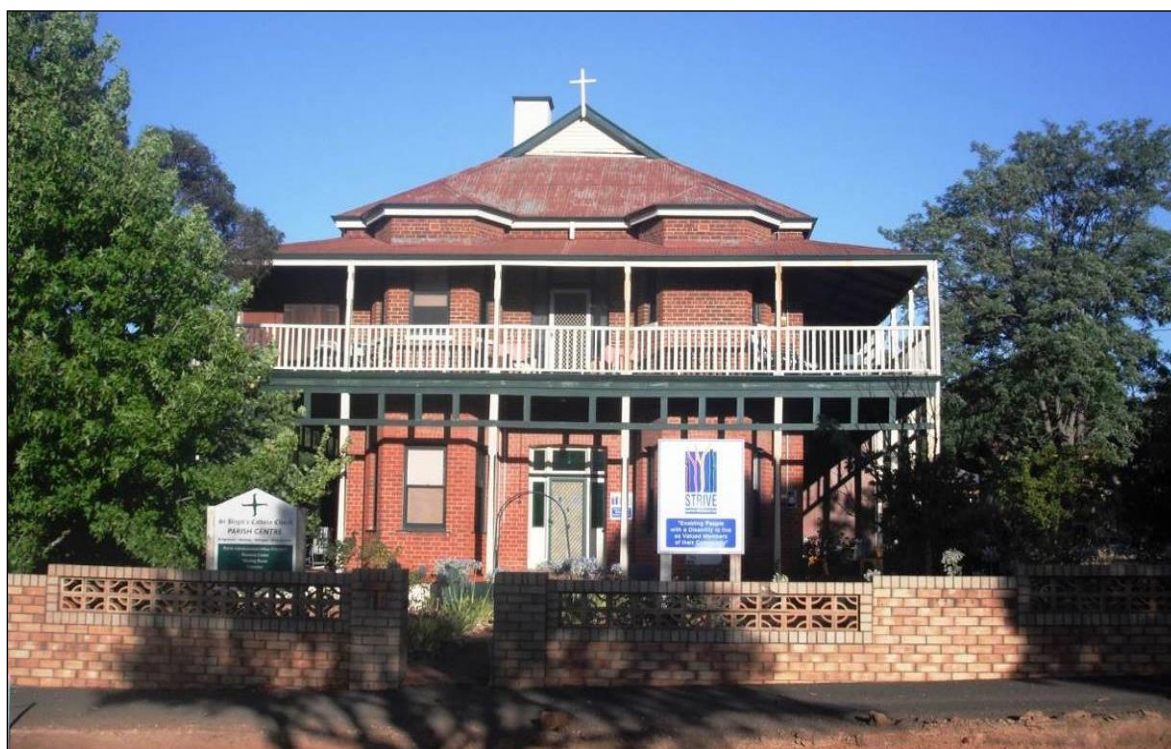
Source	Western Mail 30 June 1906 p 30
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials:	
Roof	Corrugated Iron
Walls	Stone
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Gothic
Physical description	The construction is single storey with a gabled iron roof and local stone walls, with rendered dressing around windows, base, corners and string course. There is a small, projecting, gabled entry at the front (constructed post 1906).
Condition	Fair to Good
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Social and Civic Activities (Religion)
Construction Date(s)	1899 (Foundation stone laid 1898)
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	Wesleyan Church Methodist Church Uniting Church

Historical Notes	<p>The foundation stone was laid by Mrs WAG Walter of Ford House, a grand-daughter of John Septimus Roe on 26 December 1898. At that time it was reported that it would be the first permanent church to be erected in Bridgetown.</p> <p>The Uniting Church was also used as a meeting place of the Bridgetown Lodge of Freemasons prior to the construction of the Bridgetown Masonic Lodge.</p> <p>The Wesleyan Church of Esperance (1895) is of the same design but of different construction, as with the Methodist Church, Kalamunda, by architect James Hine. Hine was the architect for the Bathurst Anglican Diocese by 1887 and moved to WA in the early 1890's, continuing as an architect. It is possible that the Bridgetown Wesleyan/Methodist Church was one of Hine's designs.</p>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	The Bridgetown Uniting Church is the oldest surviving church in Bridgetown and has played an important role in the social history of the area.
Aesthetic Value	The Church sits high and close to the road on Roe Street, above the junction with Ethel Street, creating a highly visible landmark.
Historic Value	The Church is the oldest surviving church in Bridgetown.
Research Value	NA
Social Value	An important community meeting place and place of worship.
Integrity	High The place is still in use as a church.
Authenticity	Moderate to High The Church appears to have very little alteration, both internally and externally, with the exception of the front porch addition in the early twentieth century.
Rarity	NA
Representativeness	The Uniting Church represents church styles typical of the period for the Wesleyan/Methodist faith.
SOURCES	
	<p>Gaines, Colin (1974) Thesis - Bridgetown - One Hundred Years of History</p> <p>Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper) including: Bunbury Herald 31 December 1898</p>

**B30 ST BRIGID'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, CONVENT OF MERCY
AND SCHOOL (HALL), BRIDGETOWN**

PLACE DETAILS

Other name(s)	Ain Karim
Location/Address	Lot 123 (33) Steere Street, Bridgetown (Convent of Mercy) Lot 95 (130) Roe Street, Bridgetown (Church and School)
Title & Map Reference	(Lot 123) D12244 Vol/Fol 1128/449, 420591E, 6242129N (Lot 95) Plan 222161 Vol/Fol 1783/321, 420576E, 6242140N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A4157
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current	Religious & Education - Church, Hall, Convent (Offices and housing/quarters) and School
Original	Religious & Education - Church, Parish Hall/School, Convent/ Boarding House
Ownership Details	Roman Catholic Church (Diocese of Bunbury)
Public Access	Yes
Associated place(s)	Original timber Catholic Church on corner Lot 95
Nominee	P Edwards
Level of Significance	High (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings:	inHerit database Place Number 0259 - Register of Heritage Places Assessment Program (2003) Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Heritage List (TPS No.3)





Photograph(s): date taken | January 2015



Photograph(s): date taken | February 2018




THE NEW ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH AND CONVENT, BRIDGETOWN.

Image	Western Mail 3 August 1907
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
<p>Construction Materials:</p> <p>Roof</p> <p>Walls</p> <p>Other</p>	<p>Hall: Gull Grey Colorbond; Convent: Original Corrugated Iron with red coating; Church: Zincalume</p> <p>Bricks</p> <p>The Church façade is now rendered brick (originally face brick)</p>
Architectural Style	<p>Church: Federation Gothic.</p> <p>Convent: Federation Queen Anne (extended in matching style)</p> <p>Hall: Inter-War Stripped Classical</p>
Physical description	<p>The Church (1903) is constructed of brick and iron with cement render to the front elevation. Internally, the building has Jarrah trusses and Oregon pine linings. The building is simple in form with a steeply pitched gabled roof and has undergone a number of internal alterations. Stained glass windows date from the 1950s.</p> <p>The Convent (1904, extended 1940), situated on the corner of Roe and Steere Streets, is a two storey brick and iron residential development with a prominent gabled-hipped roof, a symmetrical façade distinguished by a pair of two-storey bay windows, and a separately articulated return verandah, supported on slender, timber posts and faced by vertical timber balustrading.</p> <p>The School Hall (1925) is constructed of brick, with a deep rendered eaves panel. The building has a prominent gable</p>

	<p>hipped roof with a separate raked roof over the projecting entrance bay. Extensive additions to the school were constructed in 1956. 1984 and 2011.</p> <p>Long sheet Gull Grey Colorbond sheeting was used in January 2018 to re-roof the School Hall, replacing the short sheet corrugated iron which had been painted red.</p>
Condition	Good
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Social and Civic Activities (Religion; Education & Science) Demographic Settlements & Mobility (Settlements)
Construction Date(s)	Church, 1903; Convent of Mercy, 1904 and 1940; and School Hall, 1925
Year of Demolition	The original timber Church (1894) was demolished c.1903
Associations	<p>W Rafferty & NT Power - Builders and Contractors</p> <p>Dean Mattelli - Bunbury Bishop (1903 Church blessing)</p> <p>MF Cavanagh - Architect (Parish Hall/School)</p> <p>AB Rieusset - Architect (Church)</p> <p>PJ Clune - Perth Archbishop (1925 Parish Hall/Blessing)</p> <p>Roman Catholic Church</p> <p>Sisters of Mercy WA</p>
Historical Notes	<p><i>The Parish of Bridgetown was declared in 1903 and placed under the protection of St Brigid of Ireland. However, the Parish records show that the church had already begun its work in the town before the turn of the century.</i></p>
	<p><i>The first Catholic Church/school was built on the corner of Steere and Roe Streets in 1894. This was replaced in 1904 by the present St Brigid's church building which also served as a school with an opening enrolment of 33 pupils.</i></p> <p><i>The separate weatherboard building to the rear was the Infants School. In the same year the ground floor of the Convent was built and occupied by four Sisters of Mercy from Bunbury. Prior to this, two Sisters had lived in a cottage close to where the present presbytery stands.</i></p> <p><i>The second storey was added to the convent in the early 1920's to admit boarders from outlying districts and, for many years, was used in the school holidays to accommodate children from "Bushie Schools".</i></p> <p><i>The present Parish Hall was built in 1925 as a school to serve the growing number of students seeking Catholic education. The present school was built in 1956 and has been extended three times. It now has an enrolment of 178 students and a staff of lay teachers.</i></p> <p><i>The first resident priest for Bridgetown, Fr William Tracey (1899-1901) lived in Roe Street. The present Parish House in Steere Street, which is occupied by Fr Wally Kevis, was built as a Presbytery in 1939. From 1897 there have been twenty-three Parish Priests in Bridgetown.</i></p>

	<p><i>In the beginning the Parish included Manjimup and Donnybrook but, with a growth in population and the availability of more priests, the boundaries were reorganised. Because of thriving mills and settlements at Donnelly River and Yornup, Mass was celebrated in these places for many years as well as at Bridgetown, Greenbushes, Nannup, Boyup Brook and Kulikup. However, since 1986 the Parish of Bridgetown has included Balingup, Greenbushes and Nannup.</i></p> <p><i>The Sisters of Mercy left Bridgetown in 1989 and the Ain Karim Retreat House was established in the convent building in the same year. Throughout the year retreats used to be run on a one, two or three week basis and, from time to time, day retreats were also offered. (www.stbrigidsbt.wa.edu.au/parish)</i></p>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	<p>The cluster of buildings is significant for their social, historic and aesthetic value within the Catholic and local community.</p> <p>The post 1950 additions to the school are of little significance.</p>
Aesthetic Value	<p>The three impressive and differing buildings facing Roe Street (side by side) have been a cultural streetscape of Bridgetown for over ninety years. When these were built, Roe Street was intended to be the main street of Bridgetown. The old Terminus Hotel, across the road on Steere Street, was a hub of social life. The Catholic Church buildings looked out over the original Agricultural Grounds on the south side of Roe Street, with the Bridgetown Railway Station newly built nearby off Steere Street, hence forming a strong cultural landmark at this major intersection.</p>
Historic Value	<p>This group of buildings has high historic value as the original and continued meeting place of the Bridgetown Catholic community and as an education centre for both adults and children. Also for its many associations of high ranking Clergy who have formally Blessed the buildings in the past, and association with the Sisters of Mercy WA.</p>
Research Value	N/A
Social Value	<p>Very High Social Value. Particularly for farming families, as Sunday was often the only day of the week women and children would make the trek into town, being for church and the enjoyment of seeing fellow community members, often picnicking for lunch afterwards. St Brigid's School has always been of very high social value to its day students and past boarders.</p>
Integrity	<p>High</p> <p>The Church remains in constant use by St Brigid's School and the local Catholic community. The Hall remains in use as both the school hall and church hall. The Convent, which has always been a multi-purpose building, still houses the office and meeting room for the Church Board. The dormitory and living quarters, originally housing the Sisters of Mercy and then also children boarding for the school, is still used to house people in times of need and visiting guests.</p>


Authenticity	Moderate to High A second storey was added to the Convent in 1940. At some stage the brickwork on the Church was rendered and painted white. The layouts of each of the three buildings however have not been altered.
Rarity	A search through inHerit suggests that the St Brigid's Catholic Church, (built 1903), is possibly one of the oldest WA Catholic Churches outside of Perth to still be in use as a church today. This makes it quite rare.
Representativeness	Representative of the style of buildings adopted by the Roman Catholic Church in the early 1900's, development of the Roman Catholic Church in Bridgetown, and the work of the Sisters of Mercy in rural WA.
SOURCES	
	West Australian 3 May 1903 (trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper) Bridgetown The Early Years – Fran Taylor http://www.stbrigidsbt.wa.edu.au/parish

B31 RAILWAY INSTITUTE (FMR)	
PLACE DETAILS	
Other name (s)	Anglican Church (or Church of England)
Location/Address	Lot 1 (4) Rowley Street, Bridgetown (corner Brockman Street)
Title & Map Reference	Diagram 11255 Vol/Fol 2611/660 420388E, 6241762N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A7315
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Single Storey Residence Religious – Church/Church Hall
Ownership Details	Private
Public Access	No
Associated place(s)	St Paul's Church (Anglican) Bridgetown Railway Station
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Level of Significance	Medium (Management Category C)
Other Heritage Listings:	inHerit database Place Number 0262 - Referring to entry in the Local Heritage Survey
	
Photograph(s): date taken	February 2016
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	

Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	Corrugated iron Timber/Weatherboard
Architectural Style	Functional timber hall
Physical description	<p>A rectangular hall of timber frame and weatherboards, with an iron roof. The façade consists of double entry doors and a ventilated gable.</p> <p>A later addition lines the entire western side, with an adjoining skillion roof and a front window, which has replaced a single door. This western side addition once consisted of two joining front rooms, one behind the other, which were both used as the Library for the Institute members. Behind was a third room, the 'Keg Room', which was accessed from the hall through a lockable door. The fourth room in this addition was the kitchen, which adjoined the main hall via a servery and narrow door. There was once a backdoor beside the stove hearth, which remains as an open fireplace. Conversion to a house began in 2007 and these front two rooms are now bedrooms, the third room is now a hallway and the fourth bedroom and the bathroom are now a private lounge.</p> <p>The conversion into a private residence is for the most part completed. The entire building was restumped in 2014 and the external chimney stack on the eastern side removed, as it was no longer level and causing structural problems. These bricks have been salvaged to create a pathway to the front door. The solid front doors have been replaced with slightly taller recycled French doors, with the original doors re-used internally between the 'hall' and new bathroom/hallway, with the Railway Institute's illuminated 'EXIT' sign above.</p> <p>Recycled French doors have been used to create a new entry point on the western side wall, between the first and second windows. These five western side windows are all thought to be from the original church, however in extending the 'hall', it would appear that the last two windows were taken from the eastern wall. The building has been repainted in a light grey with white trims and external coach style lights have been added.</p> <p>Internally, a small entryway has been created, which then opens out to the 'hall'. This has been kept quite open and includes a sitting area, kitchen, dining area and new internal combustion fire. There is a mezzanine at each end. A laundry and study have been built under the southern mezzanine bedroom and the northern mezzanine office hangs over the entry hall, a desk nook, storage space and a walk-in robe.</p>
Condition	Good
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Social and civic activities (Religion; Institutions)
Construction Date(s)	Circa 1898
Year of Demolition	N/A

Associations	Anglican Church WA Railways Institute (WARI)
Historical Notes	<p>An amount of timber left over from the construction of the railway was donated to the Anglican Church, in order to build a place of worship. The land was bought and donated by Miss Walters of England (Jack and Will Walter's sister) for this purpose. This building was the predecessor to the current St Paul's Anglican Church on the corner of Hampton Street and Phillips Street. This original church was smaller than the current 'hall' portion of the building, as is still discernible from the differing floor boards and ceiling.</p> <p>Following the opening of St Paul's Church in 1911, the Anglican Parish Council continued to hire out the 'hall' for various purposes, including private functions and as a school house for infants/juniors.</p> <p>The building later became the WA Railways Institute at which time it is thought that the enlargement of the main hall and the skillion roofed addition adjoining the eastern side of the hall, were completed.</p> <p>In recent years it has been adapted as a private residence, with some renovations commenced by the previous owner in 2007 and a more extensive conversion commenced by the current owner in 2014.</p>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	The building is significant for its historic and social values.
Aesthetic Value	Despite the conversion to a house, the Railway Institute (fmr) has retained the aesthetic character of a simple weatherboard and iron hall.
Historic Value	This building is historically significant for its construction and use as the first purpose built place of Anglican worship in Bridgetown and its subsequent use as the WA Railways Institute for the Bridgetown line.
Research Value	N/A
Social Value	The (fmr) Railway Institute building was highly important socially, for religious gatherings, various community and private events, as an educational centre, social hub and library, for regular dances and various community recreational classes, youth centre hangout, for the Railway Workers and later the general community. It would appear that a large proportion of the community, between 1898 and c.1990, used this building socially at some time in their lives. The current owner still receives regular visits from passing visitors with tales to share of their own use of the Railway Institute hall or that of their parents.
Integrity	<p>Low</p> <p>The building was converted from a place of worship to the Railways Institute c.1940. It has now been converted to a private residence.</p>

Authenticity	Moderate to Low The original building (church) was altered around c.1940 by the Railways Institute, who enlarged the hall and added the western wing. Although much original fabric remains, some of the fabric has been moved/ reused, and numerous additions made. The conversion to a residence has further altered the building.
Rarity	NA
Representativeness	Representative of the construction of a modest, first church during the early settlement phase in Bridgetown.
SOURCES	
	Bridgetown The Early Years – Fran Taylor Current Owner Onsite evidence

B32 BRIDGETOWN RSL HALL (FMR)	
PLACE DETAILS	
Other name (s)	Assemblies of God Church, Four Square Church
Location/Address	Lot 30 (1) Rowley Street, Bridgetown (corner Spencer Street)
Title & Map Reference	Plan 3949 Vol/Fol 2146/429 420361E, 6241807N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A7284
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Private Residence Social/Recreational - RSL Hall
Ownership Details	Single Storey Residence
Public Access	No
Associated place(s)	Current Bridgetown RSL (Pioneer Street and Peninsula Road)
Nominee	Assemblies of God
Level of Significance	Medium (Management Category C)
Other Heritage Listings:	inHerit database Place Number 0263 - Referring to entry in the Local Heritage Survey
	
Photograph(s): date taken	April 2015
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials:	
Roof	Iron
Walls	Timber
Other	Fibre Cement

Architectural Style	This building represents an eclectic mix of styles from different periods of development.
Physical description	The building appears to have originally been a simple hall of rectangular design, approximately 10m x 14m. The walls are weatherboard with fibre cement panels. An addition to the western side and entry/reception on the southern side were built later and a masonry entry defined by a projecting flat hood. The roof appears to have originally been a simple Dutch Gable, before additions were made.
Condition	Fair to Good
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Outside Influences (World Wars and other wars) Social and Civic Activities (Institutions and Religion)
Construction Date(s)	Unknown
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	Bridgetown RSL Sub-branch ERIC HO NYE, President Bridgetown Branch 'Returned Sailors, Soldiers and Nurses Association of WA' 1919) Assemblies of God Church
Historical Notes	The building was once the Bridgetown RSL Sub-branch Hall. It is not clear if it was purpose built for the RSL. There is little to no information relating to the RSL occupying the building, however the roof line suggests it may have been purpose built as a simple rectangular hall with verandahs. Newspaper articles report ANZAC day marches which commenced at the RSL Hall and ended at the Town Hall in Steere Street where the service was held. In 1952 the first Bridgetown Kindergarten commenced in the RSL Hall. The building was later used as the Assemblies of God Church, who may have added the masonry entry on the southern side.
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	The RSL Hall (fmr) is of moderate significance for its historic and social value as the meeting place of returned soldiers, then later as a church.
Aesthetic Value	Low aesthetic value.
Historic Value	The building has historic value as the original RSL Hall of Bridgetown and later as the Assemblies of God Church.
Research Value	N/A
Social Value	The RSL Hall (fmr) would have been of very high social value for both members of the RSL and the Assemblies of God Church congregation.
Integrity	Low The use of the place has changed a number of times and is now a private residence.

Authenticity	Low Numerous alterations have been made over time.
Rarity	N/A
Representativeness	The original RSL Hall is representative of early Post World War I organised support for returned servicemen and nurses throughout regional districts.
SOURCES	
	Current Bridgetown RSL Members Shire records Online newspapers (trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/210994325)

B33 HENRY'S HOUSE	
PLACE DETAILS	
Other name(s)	Site of Blacksmith and Wheelwright Shop and (Wheelwright's) Cooling Pool Moriarty's House
Location/Address	Lot 101 (29) Hampton St, Bridgetown and portion of Geegelup Brook
Title & Map Reference	Plan 300047 C/T1550/171 Grid Ref 420047E, 6241425N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A4567
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or group Site
Use: Current Original	Residential (Single Storey Residence) Farming/Pastoralism - Blacksmith Shop
Ownership Details	Private
Public Access	No
Associated place(s)	Geegelup Brook - Tributary of Blackwood River (DIA #20434)
Nominee	Simon Melhuish
Level of Significance	Medium (Management Category C)
Other Heritage Listings:	inHerit database Place Number 26209 - Referring to entry in the Local Heritage Survey





Aerial Photograph 2015




Blacksmith and Wheelwrights Shop c.1905

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	Henry's House Roof tiles (over Iron Sheeting) Handmade brick and rough render Wide floating Jarrah floor boards
Architectural Style	Victorian Georgian
Physical description	<p>This site consists of the house, the site of the original Blacksmith and Wheelwright Shop and the site of the Wheelwrights cooling pool. Although this property was subdivided in 2013 the sites of the Wheelwright's Cooling Pool and Blacksmith (and Wheelwright's) Shop are still on the same parcel as the house.</p> <p>The house is of handmade bricks with two chimneys featuring Dogtooth detailing, an early addition verandah and a later addition to the rear using fibre cement sheeting. The corrugated iron roof has been covered over with roof tiles. The original portion of the house is a typical coach house design with two rooms at the front, a kitchen and a living space behind. The kitchen and living room wall has been removed to open the space. The bedroom walls have been relined and ceilings replaced.</p> <p>The Blacksmith (and Wheelwrights) Shop is thought to have been approximately where the current garage still stands, due to the large amount of metal scraps and materials still found in the soil surrounding the garage. The Shop appears to have been constructed of both hand hewn and mill cut timber, with a shingled roof.</p> <p>The pool is no longer discernible, however the site is said to have been to the rear of the house and garage, where Geegelup Brook flows through the property.</p>
Condition	NA
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Transport and communications (Road Transport) Occupations (Manufacturing and Processing)
Construction Date(s)	House: c.1890
Year of Demolition	House: N/A Shop: unknown
Associations	<p>John Allnutt - John Allnutt Town Farm</p> <p>Cornelius Denny - First Blacksmith (and spring maker) in Bridgetown (c.1864) on the site of 29 Hampton Street.</p> <p>John Moriarty - Second owner of the land and reputed to have been the first owner of the house. Also second Blacksmith on the site.</p> <p>Joseph Smith - Builder of 'Henry's House'</p>

	<p>Charles Blatchford - Third Blacksmith (in partnership with the Wheelwright Walter Toyer) and second owner/occupier of the house on this site.</p> <p>George Henry - Storeman and subsequent (c.1949) owner of the house, hence the reference to the property as 'Henry's House'.</p>
Historical Notes	<p>This parcel began as a part of John Blechynden's town farm during the first settlement. It is believed that Messrs Allnutt and Hester assisted the first blacksmith to set up business on the land (which was part of John Allnutt's town farm at that time), that being Cornelius Denny (as outlined in the following newspaper article from September 1903):</p> <p><i>"I am sorry to record the death of a very old identity in the person of Cornelius Denny, who died of heart disease in the Bridgetown hospital on the 16th inst. Denny, who had been ailing for some time, was one of our most skillful blacksmiths. He commenced business here in 1864, the late Mr Hester, and Mr Allnutt, finding him tools, etc., for starting the first blacksmith's shop here. Afterwards he took on Mr John Moriarty as apprentice and a few years subsequently Moriarty took over the business, which was again recently sold to Mr Blatchford."</i></p> <p>Local history suggests that the house was built by the second blacksmith, John Moriarty, in c.1890.</p> <p>In 1904 it was reported that the original blacksmith shop (then owned by Mr Blatchford), had been pulled down and a much larger and convenient one erected in its place. He went into partnership with Walter Toyer, Wheelwright, and by 1911, Toyer took over the business from Blatchford, employing his own Blacksmith. At this time Blacksmith Jerry Robson was advertising as working out of 'Mr Moriarty's old premises'. There were four Blacksmith's operating in town at this time and new premises had been built, hence it is not clear as to whether Toyer and Robson were working together from the same premises.</p> <p>Electoral Rolls records indicate that George Douglas Henry (storeman) and wife, Frances Henry, resided at 29 Hampton Street from c.1949 until at least 1980. George was born in Bridgetown in 1922 and married Frances Parsonage in 1944 (during his period of service in the Australian Imperial Forces).</p>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	The location relates to early local trade history and is significant in the history of early pioneers and the development of Bridgetown.
Aesthetic Value	Henry's house continues to be of aesthetic value as a typical example of a simple late nineteenth century brick house in Western Australia, and contributes to

	the John Allnutt's Town Farm Precinct on the main street of Bridgetown.
Historic Value	The sites of the Blacksmith and Wheelwrights Shop and Cooling Pool are of historic significance through their association with the process of manufacturing by tradesmen and transport in the late 1800's and early 1900's, during Bridgetown's early phases of settlement.
Research Value	The sites of the Wheelwright's Pool and Blacksmith and Wheelwrights Shop are of some research value. There may be subsoil deposits indicating the site of the pool. Until recently there were many remnant metalwork artefacts to be found laying around the current garage. The owner has removed and saved many of these artefacts, but it is likely there are more to be found subsoil.
Social Value	The Blacksmith and Wheelwrights Shop was one of the earliest sites of manufacture and trade in Bridgetown and was a thriving business on the main route through Bridgetown. Hence it was of considerable social value.
Integrity	Low and High The Wheelwright's Pool and Blacksmith and Wheelwright Shop are of low integrity being sites only, however the house remains to be a private residence of high integrity.
Authenticity	Moderate The house, although renovated, retains moderate authenticity, particularly in its façade, despite the tin roof being covered by roof tiles.
Rarity	The property is somewhat rare, containing the two historic sites and the pre 1900 house.
Representativeness	The site of the Blacksmith and Wheelwrights Shop and cooling pool along with the residence, represents the process of early trade and manufacture in Bridgetown.
SOURCES	
	Electoral Rolls (through to 1980)(ancestry.com.au) Oral History - Bernice Holbrook (nee Henry), past occupant of 29 Hampton Street, Bridgetown Shire records: Hocking Planning & Architecture Report 2000 (re John Allnutt Town Farm Precinct) (trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper) including: Southern Times 19 September 1903 pg.3 The Blackwood Times 20 June 1911 pg.1 The Blackwood Times 3 October 1911 pg.1 Southern Times 25 June 1904 pg.5 South Western Times 19 November 1929 pg.4

B34 GEEGELUP GENERAL STORE	
PLACE DETAILS	
Other name (s)	Health Food Shop; Veale's Dressmakers
Location/Address	Lot 20 (130) Hampton Street, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	Plan 222161 Vol/Fol 1261/175 420279E 6242099N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A31562
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Shop/Retail Store (single) - Health food store Commercial – Other – Fruiterer/Tailors/Dressmakers
Ownership Details	Bridgetown Enterprises Pty Ltd
Public Access	Yes
Associated place(s)	Freemasons Hotel (Parent Heritage Listing)
Nominee	MD Chester
Level of Significance	High (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings:	inHerit database Place Number 2996 Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Heritage List (TPS No.3)
	
Photograph(s): date taken	December 2014

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	Current shop: Iron Brick Rear storage: Jarrah weatherboard walls and iron roof (original shop relocated onsite)
Architectural Style	Current Shop: Functional Inter-War era shop Rear Storage: Federation Jarrah weatherboard and iron skillion roof
Physical description	The Geegelup General Store is a small shop located on Hampton Street, constructed of brick with an iron roof. The bricks, mortar, windows and vents seem identical materials to those of the 1938/39 addition to the adjoining Freemasons Hotel, separated only by a ~4m driveway. The shop has a gable roof with a straight pitched verandah with timber framing and tongue and groove lining at either end. The shop has a framed parapet at the front for signage. Inside, the shop appears to have been originally separated into three sections or rooms, each with its own fireplace (now all covered in) and window. Adjoining the rear of the shop (and used as an adjoining storeroom) is a jarrah weatherboard construction with a skillion roof, thought to be the original shop relocated and reused onsite. Both buildings have a timber sliding door on an upper metal runner, possibly both coming from the original timber shop. Both structures have wide floorboards, however the front floorboards are in better condition than the rear floorboards. It would seem the original verandah from the timber shop was kept in position (albeit narrowed) and the new brick building abutted.
Condition	Fair to Good
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Occupations (Commercial and services industry)
Construction Date(s)	Timber Framed shop: c.1907 Brick Shop: c.1939
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	Veales Dressmakers/Taylor (c.1907) Fruiterers (c.1910) Geegelup General Store/Health Food Shop (current tenant)
Historical Notes	The shop is located in a section of Hampton Street characterised by small shops and businesses from the early 1900's. The Geegelup General Store began life as a tailors/dressmakers shop, with photos from early 1900s showing the "Tailor" signage, indicating the original building may be the rear adjoining timber construction with a skillion roof. The current brick shop is of matching materials to the 1938/1939 extension of the Freemasons Hotel on the same lot. Brickwork, windows and vents all appear to match, indicating

	that the current shop may have been built in 1939, with the timber construction having been repositioned at the rear.
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	Geegelup General Store is significant as a typical example of a small shop dating from the late 1930's, in the main commercial precinct in Bridgetown, whilst retaining the original timber shop as storage at the rear.
Aesthetic Value	The façade of Geegelup General Store retains its original 1939 character, hence having high aesthetic value.
Historic Value	The brick building has moderate historic value, as an early commercial building, associated with businesses which have supported the liveability of Bridgetown since 1939. Its predecessor, the rear timber construction with skillion roof, served the community from c.1907. Both buildings remain in use today, albeit the timber building is a storage room at the rear.
Research Value	N/A
Social Value	Having always been a commercial premise, the building is of moderate to high social value.
Integrity	High The place continues to be used for retail purposes.
Authenticity	High The brick building has only had minor alterations since it was constructed c.1939. The three internal rooms were opened (or re-opened) into one shop space. It would appear that some of the doors were recycled from the original timber shop and other buildings and the windows left over from the Hotel extension, and therefore were never matching necessarily, in date or style.
Rarity	N/A
Representativeness	Geegelup General Store is representative of both an early 1900's timber construction shop, a c.1939 brick construction shop and the evolution from one to the other as Bridgetown grew and developed.
SOURCES	
	Bridgetown Historical Society Photo 95-888ff Onsite Current Tenant

B35 BRIDGETOWN PRIMARY SCHOOL	
PLACE DETAILS	
Other name (s)	Bridgetown School Site of Alfred "Alty" Blechynden's House
Location/Address	Lot 910 (170) Roe Street, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	Plan 218386 LR3100/829, 420572E, 6242448N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A37190
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group; Historic Site
Use: Current Original	Educational - Bridgetown Primary School Residential Single House - House and land of Alty Blechynden
Ownership Details	State of WA – Department of Education
Public Access	Yes
Associated place(s)	Old Town School (1891 & 1898) Steere Street, Bridgetown
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes (Primary School) Mr J Williams (Site of Alty Blechynden's house)
Level of Significance	1914 Block: High Inter – War weatherboard classrooms: Medium Mid-twentieth century buildings: Medium Early twenty-first century buildings: Low (Management Category C and D)
Other Heritage Listings:	inHerit database Place Number 2963 - Referring to entry in the Local Heritage Survey (To be changed)



Blue Outline: Bridgetown Primary School Grounds (170 Roe Street, Bridgetown)
Red Outline: Site of Alty Blechyndens House, original Lot 66, (Corner Forrest Street)

Aerial Photograph 2015



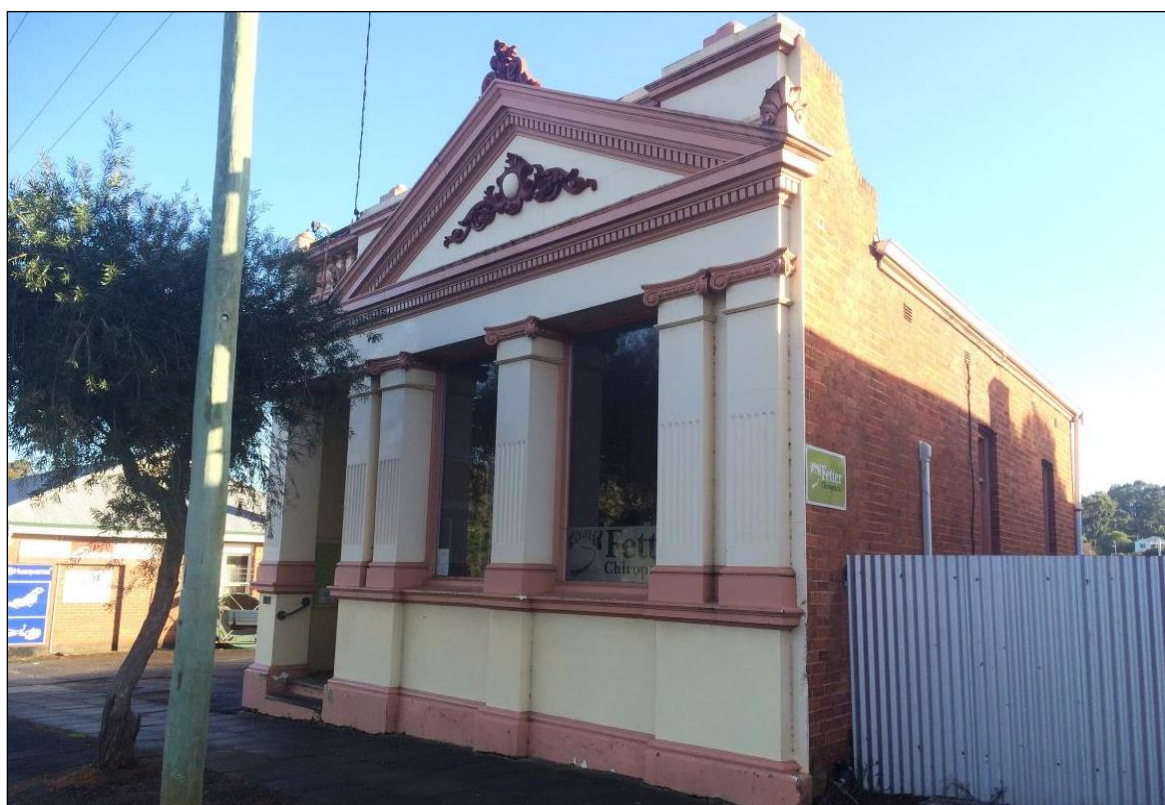
Photograph(s): date taken	15 March 2016
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	Corrugated Iron Brick (main building and additions) Timber (other original or early buildings?) Plasterboard (2012 Kindy Transportables) - Not significant
Architectural Style	1914 Block – Georgian Revival
Physical description	The Bridgetown Primary School on Roe Street initially consisted of the granite and brick building, containing four to five classrooms. This block has a Zinalume roof, a substantial granite plinth, thirteen original sash windows, (nine with highlight windows above) and three original brick chimneys with decorative concrete caps. The roof line features two prominent ventilated gables set over slightly

	<p>projecting bays. The brickwork is of stretcher bond with decorative alternating brickwork representing quoins.</p> <p>The detailing of this block is similar to many other government schools of the period around WWI, including the Bunbury Infants School (fmr) on the corner of Blair and Stirling Streets, Bunbury.</p> <p>Other buildings on the site include functional Inter-War era weatherboard classrooms and a large mid-twentieth century administration/classroom block (c.1959/1960) influenced by the Post-War International style of architecture.</p>
Condition	Good
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Social and Civic Activities (Education and Science)
Construction Date(s)	<p>Alty Blechynden's House c.1890 (now removed)</p> <p>Original School Block 1914</p> <p>Administration Block (Snr rooms and toilets) c.1959/1960</p> <p>Junior Block (Rooms 1-5) 1989</p> <p>Kindergarten / Pre-primary Transportables 2012</p>
Year of Demolition	Original house demolished post 1943
Associations	<p>Western Australian Education Department</p> <p>Alfred (Alty) Blechynden - Land owner, local personality and postman</p> <p>Messrs Moyes and Boundy - Builder (1914)</p> <p>Hillson Beasley - Architect (1914)</p> <p>Dr. Carmen Lawrence – Officially opened the Junior Block on 8 September 1989</p>
Historical Notes	<p>Alfred "Alty" Blechynden, son of John Blechynden, (one of the first settlers in Bridgetown), was the District Mail Contractor for at least 34 years (Census data 1903 – 1937) and a local identity. He and his wife Mary Ellen (nee Bovell) lived in their home on Roe Street (corner of Dean Street) until they died in 1941 and 1943 respectively. The site of their home is now the Bridgetown Primary School oval.</p> <p>The original Old Town School was constructed in Steere Street in 1870 and rebuilt on the same site in 1898. The current Bridgetown Primary School on Roe Street was built in 1914, with the old school being turned into government offices for varied uses, including the Courthouse. When the Bridgetown High School was built on Steere Street in 1954 the Bridgetown School became the Bridgetown Primary School.</p> <p>The Inter-War era weatherboard classroom, nearest to the school oval, was originally a Newlands School building which was transported to the Yornup School site in 1954. When the Yornup School closed in 1984, this building was moved to its current site (in 1985) where it seems the verandah was added, newly roofed and painted. The weatherboard building next to this has been in situ since at least 1934. It is a relatively standard Inter-War era small school building, possibly moved</p>

	<p>to this site upon the closure of a nearby small school. This was once the domestic science room.</p> <p>Buildings removed from this site include a timber classroom which was primarily the Scouts' Hall, which was in use during the 1940's and stood close to where the upper pre-primary classroom now stands at the end of Forrest Street. Opposite, where the junior playground now sits, there were two timber/transportable classrooms, which were used for the senior classes prior to the Bridgetown High School being built on Steere Street in 1954. The infants classroom was where the (c.2012) large red brick science and cooking block now stands.</p> <p>The 1959/1960 building originally consisted of two classrooms downstairs, two directly above, another two along the corridor, followed by the toilet block. The southern ground floor classroom became a staff and administration room, until the Junior classrooms were built in 1989, allowing space for the northern ground floor classroom to become an administration and front office.</p>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	The Bridgetown Primary School is significant for its aesthetic and social values, in providing an education for many of Bridgetown's residents since 1914.
Aesthetic Value	The 1914 classroom block has moderate to high aesthetic value as an early example of a building which illustrates the evolution of the Inter-War Georgian revival style.
Historic Value	The site is of some historic value in relation to Alty Blechynden, however is of greater historic significance for its ongoing use as Bridgetown (Primary) School since 1914.
Research Value	The site of the school oval has some research value as to the site of Alty Blechynden's House.
Social Value	The Bridgetown Primary School has social significance to past and present students, staff and the community connected to the school. The School contributes to the community's sense of place through its aesthetics and as an educational facility.
Integrity	High The place continues to be used as a public school.
Authenticity	High
Rarity	NA
Representativeness	Bridgetown Primary school is representative of at least three key styles used by the Education Department for classrooms at different times in the early to mid-twentieth century.
SOURCES	
	<p>Online newspapers (trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper)</p> <p>Census data</p> <p>Onsite information incl. school photos and documents</p> <p>Local ex-students</p>

B36 BRIDGETOWN ROADS BOARD OFFICE (FMR)**PLACE DETAILS**

Other name(s)	Nelson Roads Board (Office); Old Shire Office
Location/Address	Lot 21 (19) Steere Street, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	D.74158 Vol/Fol 1813/767, 420421E 6242144N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A5979
Place Type	Individual Building (s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Consulting Rooms Governmental-Office or Administration Building (Road Board)
Ownership Details	Private
Public Access	Yes (as business)
Associated place(s)	Beverley Roads Board (of same design) Wesfarmers Building (same lot) Original site of Southern District (Nelson) Agricultural Grounds Bridgetown Mechanics Institute (Original meeting place of the Nelson Road Board) (see B22)
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Level of Significance	Exceptional (Management Category A)
Other Heritage Listings:	inHerit database Place Number 3583 - Register of Heritage Places Permanent Register Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Heritage List (TPS No.3)




Photograph(s): date taken	August 2016
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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials:	
Roof	Corrugated Iron
Walls	Rendered Masonry
Other	Pressed Metal, Tessellated Tile
Architectural Style	Federation Free Classical
Physical description	<p>The former Bridgetown Roads Board building was constructed of rendered masonry and iron. It features elaborate neo-classical detailing including ornate stucco modelling on the pediment and a row of six classical pilasters across the façade. The building consists of three rooms and has not been extended. There are original tessellated tiles in the entry porch, original pressed metal ceilings and an original fireplace surround. Atop the building, three small finial bases can still be seen, which once supported a moulded ball on each. It is not known when these were removed.</p> <p>The original front windows were replaced with large glazed panels in c.1950, which detracts from the authenticity of the building.</p>
Condition	Good
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Social and Civic Activities (Government and Politics)
Construction Date(s)	1908
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	<p>PW Harrison - Architect</p> <p>John Allnutt - First Chairman of Nelson Roads Board (1887)</p> <p>J Kurtze, Edwin Padbury, Edward G Hester, Thomas Giblett and James Lee Steere - Original members of the Nelson Roads Board (1887)</p>
Historical Notes	<p>The Nelson Roads Board was constituted in 1887. Prior to this, the Blackwood Roads Board Committee functioned under the Bunbury Roads Board (1874 - 1887).</p> <p>The Blackwood Roads Board meetings of 1874 - 1875 were recorded as being held at the Farmer's Home Hotel (Scott's Tavern). The Nelson Roads Board used the Mechanics Institute from 1887, until the purpose built Nelson Roads Board building was constructed in 1908.</p> <p>In 1901 the Greenbushes Roads Board was excised and gazetted. In 1917 the board was renamed the Bridgetown Road Board and its area reduced and divided into wards. The Bridgetown Roads Board moved into the newly built Bridgetown Civic and Community Centre in 1936.</p> <p>After that time the former Bridgetown Roads Board building was used as the town library but this was soon moved to larger premises. The building was then left vacant until 1943 when 19 Steere Street was occupied by the Army for use as the Bridgetown Prisoner of War Control Centre (one of 27 PWCC opened in WA in 1943-1946). This office managed the</p>

	<p>allocation of Italian POWs as farm workers in the Bridgetown district, commencing with 100 Italian POWs in May 1944, increasing to 200 in 1945. The number of farms assisted in this manner rose to a peak of 137 in February 1945, helping to offset the enrolment of local men in the armed services. The Army office closed in May 1946 and the place has since been used for a variety of office purposes over time.</p> <p>On 1 July 1961, Bridgetown and Greenbushes Roads Boards became the Shire of Bridgetown and Shire of Greenbushes, following changes to the Local Government Act. In 1970, the two shires were merged as the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes.</p>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	The Bridgetown Roads Board Building (fmr) is of historic and aesthetic significance as the first purpose built offices for the Nelson (Bridgetown) Roads Board.
Aesthetic Value	One of the few buildings in the district with Neo-Classical detailing. Even though the original front windows have been replaced, the aesthetics of the building as a whole has seen this building remain a landmark in the commercial section of Steere Street.
Historic Value	<p>The Bridgetown Roads Board building (fmr) has a high level of historic value for its role in the development and maintenance of not only what is now the Bridgetown-Greenbushes Shire, but to the wider District it once served, from Donnybrook to the southern coast and from Capel and Nannup to Kojonup.</p> <p>The place is of additional historic value for its association with the management of Italian POWs and the important role this service played in providing farmworkers in the Blackwood districts when local men were away at war in the mid 1940's.</p>
Research Value	NA
Social Value	The Nelson (Bridgetown) Roads Board Office was held in high regard as a place of authority, a meeting point for the discussions and subsequent decisions regarding road construction and maintenance in the district(s).
Integrity	<p>Low to moderate</p> <p>The building is no longer used for its original purpose, but that use can still be interpreted through its design.</p>
Authenticity	<p>Medium.</p> <p>There have been minor alterations with much original fabric remaining.</p>
Rarity	NA
Representativeness	The Bridgetown Roads Board (fmr) building is representative of the architecture of a rural WA Roads Board in the early 1900's.

SOURCES


Bridgetown The Early Years - Fran Taylor
Contemporary newspaper reports
(trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper) including:
 Southern Times (Bunbury) Thursday 30 July 1908
 The West Australian 10 July 1943
Bridgetown POW Control Center, WA During WW2
(<http://www.ozatwar.com/pow/w1bridgetown.htm>)

B37 TERMINUS HOTEL (FMR)	
PLACE DETAILS	
Other name (s)	Bridgetown Family & Community Centre
Location/Address	Lot 961 (36) Steere Street, Bridgetown (Corner Roe Street)
Title & Map Reference	D62652 Vol/Fol 1616/3; 420582E 6242076N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A6066
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Community Centre Store, Residence & Boarding House
Ownership Details	Bridgetown Family & Community Centre Inc.
Public Access	Yes
Associated place(s)	Belvedere (Subsequent home of Joseph Smith)
Nominee	Terminus Youth Centre
Level of Significance	High (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings:	inHerit database Heritage Place Number 0253 - Referring to entry in the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Heritage List (TPS No.3) Statewide Hotel Survey (1997)
	
Photograph(s): date taken	January 2015
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	

Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	Corrugated iron Brick
Architectural Style	Victorian Georgian
Physical description	<p><i>“The Terminus Hotel (former) is single storey with rendered, cavity brick walls, a mixture of concrete and timber floors, and a hipped short-sheet corrugated iron roof. The building is of a simple design that demonstrates the continued influence of the Victorian Georgian style on rural shops and residences in the late Nineteenth century.”</i></p> <p><i>The exterior of the original portion of the building is dominated by the broken-back hipped roof, the elevated return verandah and the face brick retaining wall to the street frontages. The latter replaced an earlier rendered masonry wall and supports a concrete verandah floor (originally timber), which is accessed by a set of recessed concrete steps. Historical photographs confirm that the verandah originally had square timber posts with no balustrade, but a single horizontal handrail had been introduced prior to c.1912. Following the conversion of the place to a community centre, vertical timber balusters were added to create a full balustrade.</i></p> <p><i>The external walls have been rendered and painted, with clear evidence that they were originally rendered and ruled to represent ashlar stone, a common finish during the nineteenth century. The bricks were locally made for the construction of this place and were fired at a relatively low temperature. The original windows are all double hung with six panes to each sash. Early doors are low-waisted with four panels, but the main front entrance has been replaced with a mid-twentieth century style glazed door.</i></p> <p><i>Major external alterations over time have included the construction of an early infill to the eastern return verandah, a rear kitchen wing, and a sequence of other infill additions and alterations across the original rear verandah.</i></p> <p><i>The interior of the Terminus Hotel (former) has been altered and extended, both as a hotel and for its current use as a community centre. However, the general layout of the original building can still be determined from the extant fabric.”</i></p> <p>There are two significant trees associated with the Terminus Hotel. The mature Cypress (Araucaria) tree and London Plane tree, situated in the playground to the east of the building, which was once the beer garden of the hotel, are considered significant to the history of the place. These</p> <p>For further details see the Conservation Management Plan for Terminus Hotel (former), September 2013</p>
Condition	Fair to Good

HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Social and Civic Activities (Community Services & Utilities) Occupations (Commercial & Service Industries/ Hospitality) People (Early Settlers/Innovators)
Construction Date(s)	Circa 1894
Year of Demolition	N/A
Associations	Joseph Smith - Original owner Jack Smith MLA (son) Subsequent owner WF Ellis & son in-law Maslin - later owners (1945) Glen McAlinden - Hotel Manager (1945-1950) Swan Brewery Company Ltd - Last owner of Terminus Hotel Bridgetown Family and Community Centre Inc. - Current owners/occupants
Historical Notes	<p>The <i>Terminus Hotel (former)</i> was built in 1894 by Joseph Smith as a home, general store and boarding house. It was of a typical Victorian Georgian style, constructed of hand-made bricks from local clay. Joseph Smith was an ex-convict and pioneer of Bridgetown, and became an active community member. As a builder and carpenter, prior to becoming a shopkeeper, he also constructed numerous other local buildings.</p> <p>In January 1898 Joseph Smith moved to a new home and leased the building out. It was converted into a hotel (1898) to maximise its position close to the new railway station and terminus of the Donnybrook-Bridgetown line, which opened later that year. Joseph Smith's son Jack Smith owned and operated the hotel from 1912-1922 before entering a political career. The next long term proprietor was Frederick Ellis, from 1923-1947.</p> <p>There were various alterations and additions over the years, including in 1939 and possibly 1949. The building was bought by the Swan Brewery Co. in 1967 and continued to be used as a hotel until 1975.</p> <p>The Terminus Hotel was one of the first in Australia to have a 'Beer Garden' which was situated where the playground now is, east of the building. The large mature Araucaria tree and London Plane tree, situated in this garden area, are early exotic plantings and therefore significant to the history of the place.</p> <p>In 1976 the Swan Brewery donated the building to the town for a community centre and the title was transferred to the Terminus Youth and Community Recreation Centre on 16 June 1976. The Terminus Youth and Community Recreation Centre was officially opened by the Hon. G O MacKinnon MLC on 13 November 1976.</p> <p>For further details see the Conservation Management Plan for Terminus Hotel (former) September 2013.</p>

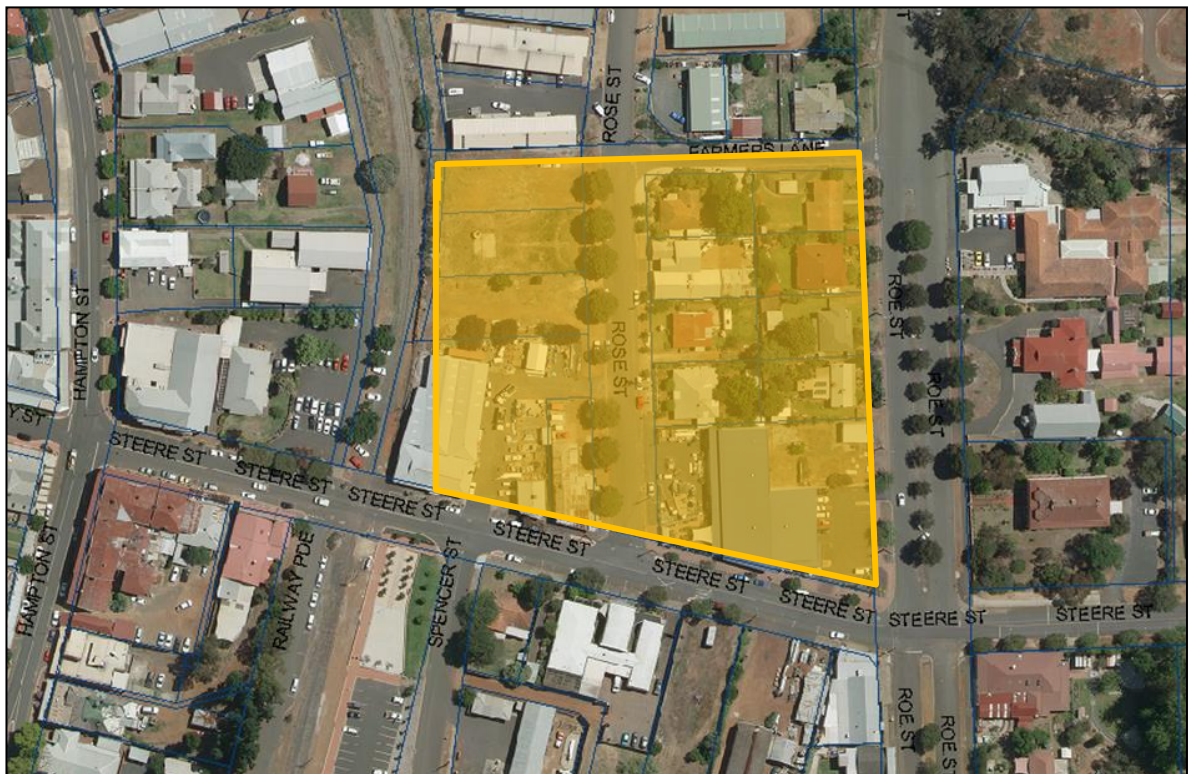
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	The former Terminus Hotel is of high local significance for its historic, aesthetic and research values. The Araucaria tree and London Plane tree are also significant for their age and aesthetic value.
Aesthetic Value	The building is of a simple design that demonstrates the continued influence of the Victorian Georgian style on rural shops and residences in the late nineteenth century. It has high aesthetic value and is prominently sited on the corner of Steere and Roe Streets, originally intended to be the central crossroad and main street of Bridgetown.
Historic Value	The Terminus is of medium historic value as the home, store and boarding house of Joseph Smith, a prominent early settler who built many original Bridgetown buildings and the first and third Blackwood River Bridges. It has high historic value as the Terminus Hotel, from January 1898 to May 1975.
Research Value	NA
Social Value	The former Terminus Hotel has always had a very high social value for both the locals and visitors to Bridgetown. As a public bar, accommodation and store, it was a strong social meeting place, and continues to be so today as a place for young families to come together, as well as for other community activities.
Integrity	Medium The use of the <i>Terminus Hotel (former)</i> as a house and general store has been over-written by its early adaptation as a hotel, and later modifications to the fabric to adapt to changing hotel requirements over time. However its original use can still be readily interpreted.
Authenticity	Medium Numerous alterations and additions have been undertaken over time.
Rarity	The Terminus Hotel is rare for its continual use as a public building since 1894, its architecture and evolving role in the development of Bridgetown.
Representativeness	The Terminus Hotel (fmr) is representative of the development of a house, shop and hotel in a small rural town of the late nineteenth century and of the way in which old buildings can be revitalised and put to new civic uses as a result of social and economic change.
SOURCES	
	Oral history - Tony McAlinden (Former Terminus Hotel Resident) Bridgetown Family & Community Centre Conservation Management Plan for Terminus Hotel (former) September 2013 http://trove.nla.gov.au/work/157835744

B38 WALTER ROAD RESERVE	
PLACE DETAILS	
Other name (s)	Recreation Reserve 45574
Location/Address	Lot 922 Walter Road, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	Reserve 45574 417267E 6241403N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A33570
Place Type	Landscape
Use: Current Original	Park/Reserve - Reserve for Recreation Park/Reserve - Reserve for Recreation
Ownership Details	Crown Reserve vested in the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Public Access	Somewhat. Difficult from overgrown plants/Blackberry Bush
Associated place(s)	NA
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Level of Significance	Low (historic informal recreation) (Management Category D)
Other Heritage Listings:	inHerit database Place Number 6622 - Referring to entry in the Local Heritage List
	
Photograph(s): date taken	24 April 2015

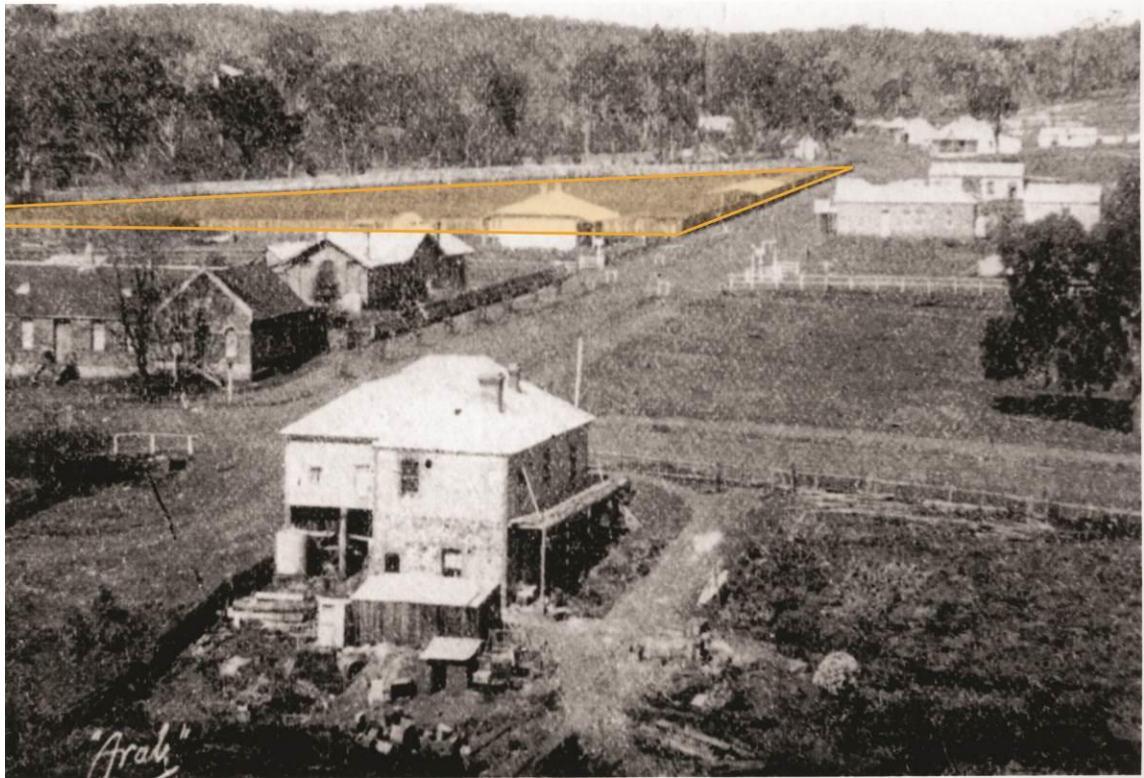
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	NA Waterfall
Architectural Style	NA
Physical description	Nature reserve with a creek/waterfall.
Condition	Parts of the reserve are overgrown and infested with Blackberry bush, making access difficult.
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Social & Civic Activities (Sport, Recreation & Entertainment; Cultural Activities)
Construction Date(s)	NA
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	NA
Historical Notes	The Walter Road Reserve was once a popular picnic spot.
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	The Walter Road Reserve has cultural value as a once popular picnic spot for leisure and recreation.
Aesthetic Value	Although the Walter Road Reserve is somewhat overgrown, it is a pretty spot with a variety of flora and fauna species. Winter rains create a creek and waterfall through the middle of the reserve running north/south, with black granite outcrops forming much of the creek bed. The steep rising land on either side of the creek makes areas of the reserve quite serene and secluded. For these reasons the reserve has high aesthetic value.
Historic Value	The Walter Road Reserve has historic value as a place of family leisure and recreation, before there were town parks, playgrounds, or other built leisure environments in Bridgetown.
Research Value	NA
Social Value	The Walter Road Reserve, historically, had high social value, as a popular picnic spot for families and friends of the district.
Integrity	Medium As the Reserve is not easily accessed now and its existence is not so commonly known, it has not remained as a popular picnic or leisure spot.
Authenticity	High With no structures added or removed from the site, and water still creating a creek and waterfall in the winter months, the picnic spot remains authentic.
Rarity	NA

Representativeness	The Reserve is representative of bygone days when popular picnic spots were often informal beauty spots in the natural landscape.
SOURCES	
	Site inspection Oral history - local knowledge

B39 SITE OF ORIGINAL SHOWGROUNDS	
PLACE DETAILS	
Other name (s)	Central Southern Districts Agricultural Society (1885 – 1893) Nelson Agricultural (and Pastoral) Society
Title & Map Reference	Corner Steere Street and Roe Street, incorporating Rose Street and Farmers Lane, Bridgetown
Assess No (Shire Ref)	NA (See Map below)
Assess No (Shire ref)	NA
Place Type	Historic Site
Use: Current Original	Residential, Commercial & Service Industrial Park/Reserve – Agricultural Showgrounds
Ownership Details	NA
Public Access	Yes to general area
Associated place(s)	Bridgetown Agricultural Society Showgrounds (38 Peninsula Road, Bridgetown)
Nominee	ND & BJ Holdsworth
Level of Significance	Low (historic site redeveloped) (Management Category D)
Other Heritage Listings:	inHerit database Place Number 3214 - Referring to entry in the Local Heritage List



Approximate Boundaries of original Central Southern Districts Agricultural Grounds on Steere Street, over 2012 Aerial Photograph.



Location of the original Agricultural Showgrounds in Steere Street looking east from above Geegelup Brook / Henry Street (Prior to 1903)

Source	Bridgetown Historical Society, Photo BHS 11-081
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	N/A
Architectural Style	N/A
Physical description	Since 1905, the site has been subdivided and redeveloped for residential and industrial/commercial purposes. No physical evidence of its former use remains.
Condition	N/A
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Social and Civic Activities.
Construction Date(s)	Grounds established in 1885.
Year of Demolition	Grounds closed and redeveloped from 1905.
Associations	James George Lee Steere - First President
Historical Notes	The role of the Agricultural Society was established early in the history of the town, with the first meeting held in early 1885, at which time it was known as the Central Southern Districts Agricultural Society. The first President of the Society was James George Lee Steere (later Sir).

	<p>In July of that year it was reported that:</p> <p><i>"The Government have allowed the usual annual grant to the Society and have also granted the use of two town allotments [Lots 29 and 30] in a very accessible and central position. The contract for the showyards and sheds was also settled and it was decided to hold the show on Thursday the 10th of December. It is further proposed to hold races on the following days and a club is being formed for that purpose."</i></p> <p>Events arranged to coincide with the first show included an athletic sports day, dinners, the inaugural Agricultural Ball, and the race day.</p> <p>In 1888 the grounds were described as follows:</p> <p><i>"The grounds, which are second only to those of Guildford, are enclosed by a close jarrah slab fence, seven feet high, inside which are the stalls and a covered shed for exhibits of produce.it is in a thriving condition, an enlargement of the grounds now being contemplated..."</i></p> <p>The main entrance was where Blackwood Hydraulics (previously Wesfarmers) building now stands, and the back entrance was opposite the St Brigid's Catholic Church and Sisters of Mercy Convent.</p> <p>The annual Agricultural Society Show developed as a highlight of the community's social calendar, with other events taking advantage of the influx of, sometimes high profile, visitors – as illustrated by the following extract from an 1893 newspaper report:</p> <p><i>"Bridgetown has been more or less en fête since Monday, when the people from the surrounding districts began to gather in anticipation of the show. On Tuesday Mr. Waiter, R.M., gave a most enjoyable fancy dress ball at Scott's Hotel, to which a large number of guests were invited. Sir James and Lady Steere were present, and between sixty and seventy other ladies and gentleman, many of whom appeared in brilliant and diversified fancy costumes Minor festivities have been occurring since of a popular kind The Premier [Sir John Forrest], Mr. Venn and Mr. Marmion arrived this morning from Perth, and attended the show."</i></p> <p>The name of the organisation was changed to the Nelson Agricultural (and Pastoral) Society in 1893 and was later changed to Bridgetown Agricultural Society Inc. in 1916.</p> <p>On 1 December 1898, the first official reception and opening of the Bridgetown Railway coincided with the annual agricultural show held on the original site. In this week it was also announced that 20 acres of the Bridgetown Commonage land on the northern townsite boundary, would be given to the Nelson Agricultural Society to create a new agricultural grounds (current), so as to free up the prime land on Steere Street for further development of the townsite. However, it was not until 1905 that it was announced that the new showgrounds had been developed and opened.</p>
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CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	The site has important historical associations as the first agricultural showgrounds in the district and as the focus for annual gatherings of the local and broader rural community from 1885 to 1904, however it has been fully redeveloped and does not retain any physical evidence of its former use.
Aesthetic Value	NA
Historic Value	This site is of some historic value as the first Agricultural Showgrounds of the District.
Research Value	NA
Social Value	As the site of the former Central Southern Districts Agricultural Society and Nelson Agricultural (and Pastoral) Society showgrounds, it had high social value, as this was the biggest event on the district calendar, which drew almost every local family plus visitors from Perth and surrounding Districts.
Integrity	Low From 1905 the original showgrounds became town lots for residential and commercial use.
Authenticity	Low The site does not retain any physical evidence of its former use.
Rarity	NA
Representativeness	NA
SOURCES	
	<p>Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper) including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The West Australian, 9 July 1885 The West Australian, 19 December 1885 The West Australian, 24 November 1893 The Inquirer & Commercial News 9 December 1898 Southern Advertiser (Bunbury WA) 19 June 1888 The West Australian, 18 July 1905. The West Australian – various annual show reports <p>Bridgetown Historical Society Historic Bridgetown Maps Historic photographs</p>

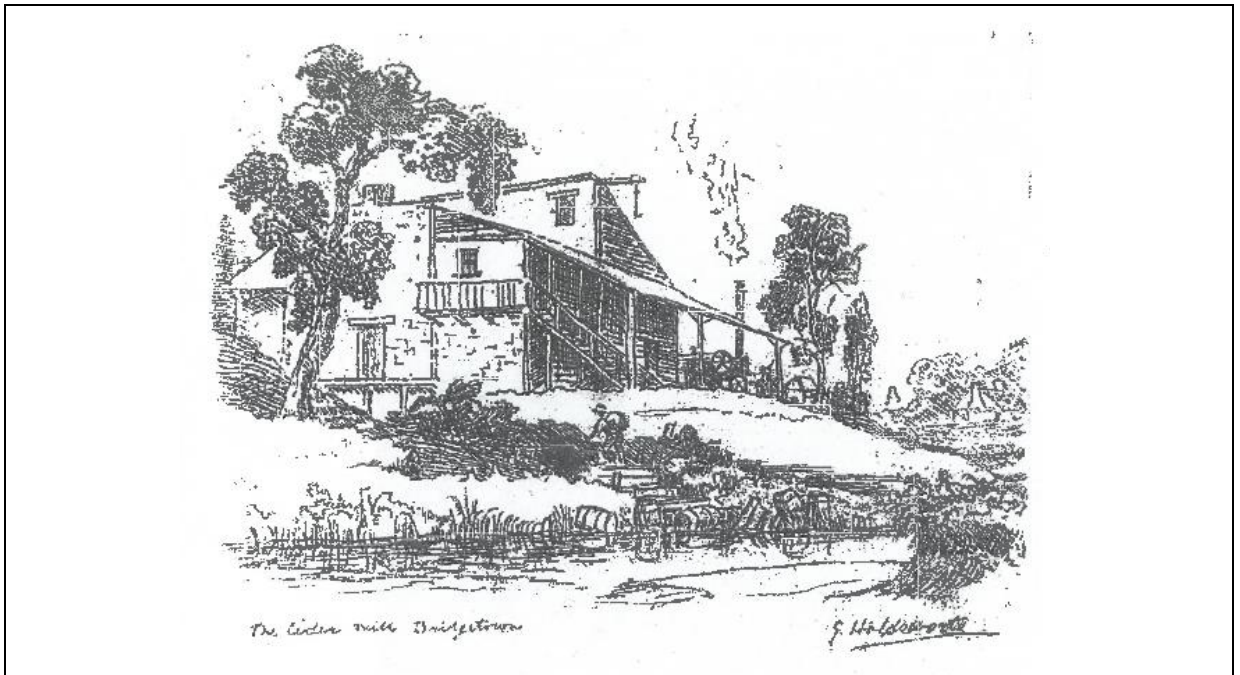
B40 OLD BRIDGETOWN CIDER FACTORY**PLACE DETAILS**

Other name(s)	Bygone Days Restaurant, Bridgetown Dial-a-Pizza, ISA Chinese Restaurant
Title & Map Reference	Lot 8 (73) Hampton Street, Bridgetown
Assess No (Shire Ref)	Diagram 16419 Vol/Fol 1178/888; 420165E, 6241768N
Assess No (Shire ref)	A4779
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Commercial - Restaurant, Shop & Residential Commercial - Shop
Ownership Details	Private Previous (Co-operative)
Public Access	Yes (Commercial)
Associated place(s)	NA
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes SWDA 1990
Level of Significance	Medium (Management Category C)
Other Heritage Listings:	inHerit database Place Number 2965 - Referring to entry in the Local Heritage Survey



Photograph(s): date taken

August 2016



Copy of Gordon Holdsworth sketch of the Cider Factory provided by John and Jill Barrie

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials:	
Roof	Corrugated iron
Walls	Stone, brick and render
Other	
Architectural Style	The original design of the place has been obscured by numerous alterations over time.
Physical description	<p>Two storey stone and rendered brick building with corrugated iron roof. The original northern portion under the hip roof is a twin pair of shops of brick and render, with the stone and render understorey having consisted of a small four room dwelling and large manufacturing space. Much of the understorey manufacturing space has since been converted to the current residence. For many years, processing equipment could still be found on the premises, long after the factory had ceased.</p> <p>In c.1920 the Occident Cider Company constructed additions, which are believed to have included the wing on the southern side that, in more recent times, has been occupied by various restaurants. At some stage an addition was also made on the northern side of the original building (as a partial infill of the return verandah). In 2010 a large decking/verandah was added to the rear of the southern addition, to be used for further restaurant dining.</p>
Condition	Fair to Good
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Occupations (Manufacturing & Processing)
Construction Date(s)	Circa 1890; 1920; 2010

Year of Demolition	N/A
Associations	<p>Bridgetown Co-operative Cider Company c.1917 – 1920 Occident Cider Company (1920) Henry Smith - Original manager and later owner Henry Smith - Manufacturer of the original equipment Robert Crawford - Campaigner and first President of the Company Bunbury Herald Propriety - Early shareholder Founding Members: H Smith, H Braine, R Crawford, A Cullen, JR Walter, Dr. EC Dean, WJ Cowan, WT Sticpwitch, HJ Andrews, HS Smith, SC Marriott, EC Arigwin, Mrs. W. L. Owen, R. C. Yfillianis, W. Properjohn, Miss EB Burnett, JC Rose, RE Warburton, W Toyer, T Scott, W Wheatley, GAM Johnstone, Chas. Allnutt [John Charles], H Wilkinson.</p>
Historical Notes	<p>The early history of the building is unclear, but it is known that a portion of the building existed prior to the Bridgetown Cider Factory commencing business here on the 18 April 1918, after a report in March 1918 stated that <i>'commodious premises in Hampton Street have been secured'</i>.</p> <p>This Cider Factory was initially owned by shareholders and managed by Henry Smith. The equipment required for processing was not available in Australia in 1918, and it is believed that German equipment was held up at a German wharf during the war. Hence Mr Smith, having had previous experience in the Cider industry, manufactured the required equipment himself at his property, Severn Springs, Bridgetown.</p> <p>The Bridgetown Co-operative Cider Company only ran for one year under this arrangement and in April 1919 it was announced that <i>"The shareholders of the local Cider Factory have reluctantly decided to close down, and the concern is now for sale, as a whole, or in lots to suit purchasers."</i></p> <p>In December of that year it was reported that purchase of the building and plant in Hampton Street had been completed by Dr E S Gelle and Mr H Smith (with the previous owner being identified as J Allnutt). Additions were to commence immediately and new plant was on order:</p> <p><i>"A meeting of the [Bridgetown Cider] company was held at the factory, Bridgetown, on Wednesday afternoon, December 17th. Many matters in connection with the purchase and treatment of fruit were discussed. It was decided to start operations immediately the new plant was installed, which will be about the third week in the New Year. Building operations are in progress and it is anticipated that the main cellars and presses will be completed and installed by that date. It is pleasing to note that the factory is to be permanently established at Bridgetown, and is to the credit of the six local enthusiasts,</i></p>

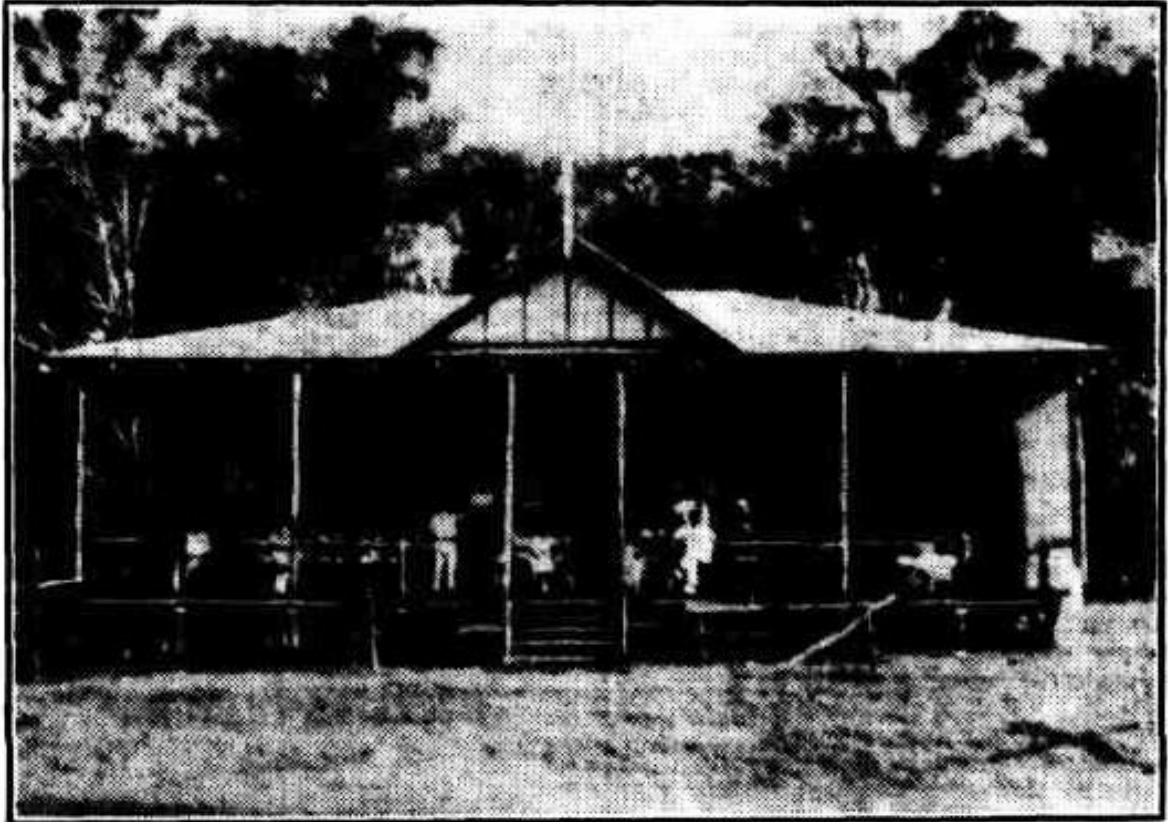
	<p><i>who, with Dr. Gelle, are out to make the manufacture of cider from Bridgetown district fruits a success."</i></p> <p>In January 1920 a new business was registered under the name Occident Cider Company Ltd., however by May 1921 this new company was already in liquidation.</p> <p>In June 1921 it was announced that Dr Jowell of Perth had bought out all of the shareholders. Jowell intended to continue operating the business, but it appears to have closed permanently by the end of that year.</p>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	<p>The building is significant for its adaptation and use as the Bridgetown Cider Factory in the early Inter-War era (c.1918-1921).</p> <p>At the time of its opening, the Bridgetown Cider Factory was of some local and State significance for its association with the establishment of a new industry in WA.</p>
Aesthetic Value	<p>The building has undergone numerous alterations over time, which has compromised its aesthetic value as an example of an early Twentieth century dwelling/shop.</p>
Historic Value	<p>The building is of historic value for its use as the Bridgetown Cider Factory.</p> <p>Newspaper articles reporting the 1918 opening speak of the lack of a commercial cider industry in Western Australia and having to previously buy cider from Tasmania. If correct, the place is also of some significance for its association with attempts to establish a new rural industry in WA.</p>
Research Value	<p>If any part of the cider processing plant and any materials or processing equipment remain on the property this could be of research value.</p>
Social Value	<p>The building has consistently retained some local social value as a commercial shop; factory; retail premises; and various restaurants, for both employees and clientele.</p>
Integrity	<p>Medium</p> <p>The building with its various additions, has accommodated numerous commercial and manufacturing businesses throughout its history.</p>
Authenticity	<p>Medium to Low</p> <p>The building appears to have undergone numerous alterations and additions over time.</p>
Rarity	<p>This may have been the first cider factory in Western Australia, with some sections of the place purpose built for this use.</p>
Representativeness	<p>The place is representative of the adaptation of buildings for the establishment of local manufacturing businesses in the early Inter-War era.</p>

SOURCES

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

- South Western Times 27 April 1918
- Blackwood Times 8 March 1918
- Bunbury Herald 27 November 1918
- Bunbury Herald 12 April 1919
- Blackwood Times 30 May 1919
- Bunbury Herald & Blackwood Express 16 March 1920
- Blackwood Times 13 August 1920
- The West Australia 13 May 1921
- The Bunbury Herald and Blackwood Express 21 June 1921

B41 BRIDGETOWN LAWN TENNIS CLUB	
PLACE DETAILS	
Other name (s)	Previously Nelson Lawn Tennis Club Tennis Pavilion
Location/Address	Reserve 3449, Lot 377 (6) Nelson Street, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	P222161 Vol/Fol LR3003/831; 420026E, 6242567N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A410
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Social /Recreational – Other Sports Building Social /Recreational – Other Sports Building
Ownership Details	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Public Access	Yes
Associated place(s)	Easter Tennis Tournament overflow courts: Wrights Farm
Nominee	Bridgetown Lawn Tennis Club
Level of Significance	High (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings:	inHerit database Place Number 3590 - Referring to entry in the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Heritage List (TPS No.3)
	
Photograph(s): date taken	April 2015



The new pavilion of the Bridgetown Tennis Club.

Image	Western Mail 12 April 1934 pg.11
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	Corrugated iron Timber
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow
Physical description	<p>The tennis pavilion is constructed of timber frame with weatherboard lining and an iron roof with two small gables above the verandah. The eastern gable sits central to the original build and retains a tall timber finial (also visible on the 1934 photograph).</p> <p>The walls are currently a cream yellow and the roof is currently painted green. The western third of the building is a post 1934 extension which protrudes forward of the original verandah line. A full length dropped verandah has also been added across the northern façade, which faces seven of the ten grass courts. There are also two asphalt courts adjacent to Nelson Street.</p> <p>Memorial elements include an Honour Board on the verandah for players (dating from 1928); a memorial gate with stone piers and wrought iron work, in memory of Tom Graham, foundation and life member of the club, (1927-1945); and the steps to the club (dedicated as a memorial to three other club members).</p>

Condition	Good
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Social and Civic Activities (Sport Recreation and Entertainment)
Construction Date(s)	Circa 1930
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	JP Stanley - Railway Surveyor who chose the site of the Tennis Club) Nelson Lawn Tennis Club (Formed January 1898) Bridgetown Lawn Tennis Club (Formed 1927) Bridgetown Easter Tennis Tournament (commenced 1928)
Historical Notes	<p>The Nelson Lawn Tennis Club was established in 1898 and is thought to have been originally conducted using private tennis courts throughout the district.</p> <p>The Bridgetown Lawn Tennis Club was established by November 1900, with Mrs WAG Walter offering the use of her court until a club ground could be prepared. In 1905 there were proposals for one or two courts to be laid at the Recreation Ground, and in October 1906 there were slightly more specific references to a second court being laid near the old one. One year later, tenders were invited for the construction of an asphalt court for the Club.</p> <p>In July 1908 the Nelson Road Board granted a twenty year lease to the Club for the land on which these courts were located. However, membership was inconsistent and over the years various newspaper notices refer to meetings being held to reform the Bridgetown Tennis Club.</p> <p>A meeting to establish a new club under the name of the Bridgetown Lawn Tennis Club was held in 1925 and by 1928 this group had laid three hard courts and three grass courts and boasted a membership of 100. Annual Easter tournaments were held from 1928, and became an important local event, attracting contestants from many other South-West and Perth metropolitan clubs.</p> <p>Tenders for the construction of a new club house were called for in October 1933.</p> <p>By 1947 the club had eight courts, and believed that four more were required to meet the needs of the members. In 2012 the Club had 10 grass and 2 hard courts.</p> <p>The Bridgetown Easter Tennis Tournament has continued to be held through to the present day (with the exception of a short hiatus during WWII).</p>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	The Bridgetown Lawn Tennis Club is of social and historic significance to the growth and development of Bridgetown and surrounding district. The building and associated courts represent the development of social and sporting activities and clubs in the Inter-War period. The building and the memorial gates make a contribution to the aesthetic quality of the town.

	It is also significant as the home to the longest running open tennis tournament in rural Western Australia, The Bridgetown Easter Tennis Tournament.
Aesthetic Value	The Bridgetown Lawn Tennis Club is of moderate aesthetic value.
Historic Value	The Bridgetown Lawn Tennis Club is of historic value as the home to the longest running open tennis tournament in rural Western Australia.
Research Value	NA
Social Value	The Bridgetown Lawn Tennis Club is of high social value, as a place for people to play tennis with others from throughout the district and further afield, as well as mix socially. The club is still a social focus in the town.
Integrity	High The Bridgetown Lawn Tennis Club is of high integrity, as it has always remained as a tennis club.
Authenticity	Medium The tennis club pavilion has been extended, but the original design can still be readily interpreted.
Rarity	The Bridgetown Lawn Tennis Club is home to the longest running open tennis tournament in rural Western Australia: The Bridgetown Easter Tennis Tournament.
Representativeness	The Bridgetown Lawn Tennis Club is representative of the development of sporting clubs and club houses in rural WA in the late 1920's and early 1930's.
SOURCES	
	<p>inHerit database Place Number 3590</p> <p>Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper) including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bunbury Herald 1 November 1900 Southern Times 6 June 1905 Blackwood Times 10 October 1906 The West Australian 31 October 1907 Blackwood Times 14 July 1908 Western Mail 6 April 1933 (summarising the history of the club established in 1925) The West Australian 23 October 1933 and had been completed by early 1934. <p>ABC South West WA - <i>The biggest and oldest tennis tournament is served up in Bridgetown</i> (4 April 2012)</p>

B42 NELSON'S OF BRIDGETOWN**PLACE DETAILS**

Other name (s)	Warner's Hotel (1899), Freemason's Hotel (1901), Nelson House Lodge (Fmr), Bridgetown Motel (Fmr)
Location/Address	Lot 14 (38) Hampton Street, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	D49350 Vol/Fol 1450/754; E420149, N6241526
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A4620
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Commercial – Hotel, Tavern or Inn (Motel) Commercial – Hotel, Tavern or Inn (Motel)
Ownership Details	Stedman Investments Pty Ltd
Public Access	Yes
Associated place(s)	Freemason's Hotel (Current)
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Level of Significance	High (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings:	inHerit database Place Number 0247 - Referring to entry in the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Heritage List (TPS No.3)



Photograph(s): date taken

January 2015



View of the intersection of Hampton and Phillips Streets, with the hotel on the left

Image	Western Mail 19 May 1921 pg. 23
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	Iron Brick
Architectural Style	Federation Filigree
Physical description	<p>Two storey brick and iron hotel with westerly front (and originally south) facing verandahs.</p> <p>The ground floor now includes a restaurant, kitchen, bar, office and owner/managers' quarters, plus a conference room adjoining the bar to the rear. There are four standard rooms upstairs and two apartments for the live in kitchen staff. Throughout the original building, many original features and fixtures remain, including windows, doors, skirting boards etc. The interior decorating has been maintained in such a way to retain the early feel of the hotel. The ground floor decking and verandah was extended outwards in 2008.</p> <p>The motel/resort now includes eleven 'Standard' rooms to the rear of the main building, a large central building to the north containing fourteen 'Deluxe' rooms and three buildings further north containing a total of ten 'Executive Spa' rooms. There is also a tennis court and pool onsite.</p>
Condition	Good
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Social and Civic Activities Occupations (Hospitality Industry & Tourism)

Construction Date(s)	Completed 1899
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	<p>FS Warner - Original Owner</p> <p>Following Hoteliers – (March 1900) CF Carter, WJ Diprose & R Crawford.</p> <p>Mrs Jesse Brierley - One time owner/occupant, famous for her jigsaw collection which now makes up the bulk of the Bridgetown Jigsaw Gallery housed at the Visitors Centre.</p> <p>Dr HEH Ferguson & Dr Williams - Residing Doctors</p> <p>Mr Williams - Residing Dentist</p> <p>WWII POW's - POW residents.</p>
Historical Notes	<p>Frederick Stanforth Warner was granted a provisional hotel license for this site in 1898 and in 1899 his new hotel was offered for sale:</p> <p><i>"Warner's Hotel, Bridgetown. This new and commodious Two-storied brick hotel is one of the finest in the South-Western District of the Colony. Situated in one of the best parts of Bridgetown (the coming inland town of the colony), overlooking the Blackwood River, containing sixteen Rooms, exclusive of splendidly-fitted Bar, Billiard and Bath Rooms, is one of the best investments offered to the Public."</i></p> <p>However, it may not have been fully completed at that time as its opening was subsequently advertised for July 1900:</p> <p><i>"Warner's Hotel, Bridgetown. This new and first-class Hotel will be opened on JULY 1. Every accommodation for travellers, boarders, visitors, from the goldfields, and others. Moderate tariff. Conveyance will meet trains daily. Lawn Tennis Court, billiards, and other facilities for the enjoyment and recreation of visitors. Within easy reach of the tinfields by train. Frederick Stanforth Warner, Proprietor."</i></p> <p>It was obviously a well-appointed establishment as in November 1901 this was where Mr & Mrs WJ Diprose hosted the Governor, Sir Arthur Lawley, for the duration of his official visit for the Nelson Agricultural Show. It was at this time that the place was renamed as the "Freemasons Hotel". Its original years as a Licenced Hotel however only ran until 1904, after which Robert Crawford transferred the Licence to the newly built (current) Freemasons Hotel.</p> <p>From 1904 the building was left unoccupied for a time, much to the delight to the local children who used it as a haunted house, according to local tales. In the following years it was variously used as a private house, a boarding house, a coffee shop/deli, a Doctor's surgery, a Dental Surgery, and an Italian Internment hostel (accommodating POWs who were later placed as workers on local farms).</p> <p>From 1948, under the ownership and management of Mrs Jesse Brierley, the place was once again used for tourist accommodation and as a function venue:</p> <p><i>'BRIDGETOWN: Nelson House, first class holiday resort, all modern conveniences, tariff £5/5/ per week.'</i></p>

	<p>Somewhere around the 1960's the verandah balustrades were removed and replaced with asbestos sheeting, possibly in 1973 when Jesse Brierley had the motel units built at the rear of the main building. Around this time the office was built out into the corner of the verandah and the kitchen was extended out under the southern verandah, essentially leaving only the front verandahs.</p> <p>The property changed hands in 1988 and the new owner (Graham Donovan) began to restore the exterior of the building to somewhat more of its original likeness, replacing the boarding with wooden balustrades and adding the upper verandah frieze and brackets (in the style of traditional cast iron lace decoration, which was not an original feature). The Executive and Deluxe buildings were constructed late 1980's - early 1990's.</p> <p>Changes were also made to the middle lounge/bar space on the ground floor, and a rear lounge/conference space adjoining the bar area was added. The internal layout upstairs appears to have been altered a number of times over the years although the original layout is unknown. Visitors to Nelsons have said they had their wedding reception in an upstairs reception room, which no longer exists.</p>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	Nelson's of Bridgetown is of moderate to high local significance for its aesthetic, historic and social values.
Aesthetic Value	The place has been altered on a number of occasions but the traditional form and detailing can still be interpreted. It remains as a prominent landmark building on Hampton Street.
Historic Value	Nelson's of Bridgetown has a very high historic significance, not only as an early place of social gathering, but also for its many varied and significant uses throughout its history.
Research Value	NA
Social Value	In the late 1800's and early 1900's, holiday makers, traders and professionals, whether from Perth or outlying areas, required accommodation, horse stabling, a good water supply, meals and often a trading display or consulting room. All these were desirably offered at the hotel. These features made Warners Hotel a very important public space of high social value in the period c.1899-1904. It has retained high social value throughout its history for other or similar functions.
Integrity	Medium The place is currently used as a motel and restaurant, which is consistent with its original purpose.
Authenticity	Medium Despite numerous changes to the building, the place retains many original features. Much can be seen or visually interpreted of the original building.

Rarity	Further research would determine if the place has rarity value for its use as accommodation for World War II POW's.
Representativeness	The place is representative of the development of large hotels in country towns, particularly along major transport routes such as the railway.
SOURCES	
	<p>Oral History: Current employee(s), 2015</p> <p>Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper) including:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">The West Australian, 19 August 1899.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Kalgoorlie Western Argus, 25 January 1900</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Southern Times 30 November, 1901</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">The West Australian 1 May 1948</p> <p>Note: Further information about the management and accommodation of Italian POWs in Bridgetown may be documented in Alan Fitzgerald, <i>The Italian Farming Soldiers: Prisoners of War in Australia 1941-1947</i>, Melbourne University Press, Carlton, 1981</p>

B43 BRIDGETOWN ROAD BRIDGE**PLACE DETAILS**

Other name (s)	Bridge 220A; Blackwood Bridge No.5
Title & Map Reference	South Western Highway over Blackwood River
Assess No (Shire Ref)	E419957, N6241762
Assess No (Shire ref)	NA
Place Type	Other Structures
Use: Current Original	Transport/Communication – Road: Bridge Transport/Communication – Road: Bridge
Ownership Details	Main Roads WA
Public Access	Yes
Associated place(s)	Blackwood River Sites of previous Blackwood bridges, upstream and down
Nominee	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Level of Significance	High (Management Category C)
Other Heritage Listings:	inHerit database Place Number 2995 - Register of Heritage Places Assessment Program (2003) Statewide Large Timber Structures Survey (1998)



Photograph(s): date taken

April 2015

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials: Other	Jarrah Timber Supports Steel Railings Concrete and bitumen deck
Architectural Style	NA
Physical description	Timber bridge with concrete deck of 129.6m long and 10.88m wide, including the walkway. The guard rails were originally timber, but have replaced with steel. The timber handrail on the eastern side was replaced with steel early 2016.
Condition	Good.
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (Technology & technological change) Transport and communications (Road Transport)
Construction Date(s)	1981
Year of Demolition	N/A
Associations	William Forrest - Engineer (1862 bridge) Joseph Smith - Foreman (1862 bridge) EW Godfrey - Main Roads WA Transport Engineer for the Main Roads Department from (1928-1957)
Historical Notes	<p>The first Blackwood Bridge, in proximity to Ford House, was constructed in 1862, under the management of W Forrest (Lord Forrest's Father), but was swept away by flood waters as it neared completion.</p> <p>The second Blackwood Bridge was built at the very end of Hampton Street, with 'Bridgedale' and the original Police Station on the western side of the bridge. In 1881 a third, stronger bridge was built by GW Floyd of Bunbury using convict labour, again with Joseph Smith as foreman. This bridge also started at the very end of Hampton Street, but skewed slightly to the south-east.</p> <p>The fourth bridge was built in 1936 under the management of Main Roads Department, at which time South Western Highway was re-aligned to its current position, as a continuation off Hampton Street at the junction of Carey Street, to cross the river on the western side of 'Bridgedale'. This was the first of the bridges to be built using milled timber.</p> <p>The fifth and current bridge was built in 1981, at a time when wooden bridges were being phased out. The northern point for this bridge is alongside the previous bridge, but was built angled to the south east. The remains of the pylons to Bridge No.4 can still be seen below the northern parking bay beside the bridge, when the river is low.</p>

CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	Bridgetown and the Blackwood District could not have thrived without the reliability of strong bridges to connect the north and south sides of the Blackwood river, allowing the transport of people and goods coming in, out and within the area. Each bridge was an engineering achievement, showing both engineering and local development.
Aesthetic Value	The Blackwood Bridge is of high aesthetic value. It is quite appealing, with timber pylons, unlike many other bridges constructed of steel in the early 1980's. It is a cultural landmark that gives a sense of place to residents of the district, as a southern entry statement to Bridgetown.
Historic Value	The current bridge is part of the historic evolution of bridges over the Blackwood River in Bridgetown and is of moderate historic value.
Research Value	NA
Social Value	As a physical connection between the southern and northern banks of the Blackwood River, the bridge and its predecessors have allowed the district to flourish. The bridge forms part of a recreation area, linking the adjacent Blackwood River Park to town via vehicle or pedestrian pathways, which also forms part of a circular walk trail. The Bridge provides a vital and ongoing link in the road network of the South West and nationally as part of Highway One, connecting the Blackwood and Warren regions.
Integrity	High The current bridge remains in full use as a road and foot bridge.
Authenticity	Medium All rails have now been changed to steel, while the structural poles remain timber.
Rarity	The bridge over the Blackwood River is the longest wooden bridge in the South West.
Representativeness	The bridge over the Blackwood River is representative of timber bridges in WA, just prior to the use of steel becoming more prevalent in the early 1980's.
SOURCES	
	Main Roads WA staff inHerit database Place Number 2995 Bridgetown the Early Years – Fran Taylor

B44 OLD RECTORY**PLACE DETAILS**


Location/Address	Lot 4 (RSN 11749) Brockman Highway, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	D90617 Vol/Fol 2075/596 419082E 6240797N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A29539
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Residential: Single storey residence Religious: Housing or quarters
Ownership Details	Private
Public Access	No
Associated place(s)	St Paul's Anglican Church (B21) Railway Institute (B31)
Nominee	JF and JJ Roffe-Silvester
Level of Significance	Medium (Management Category C)
Other Heritage Listings:	inHerit database Place Number 6129 - Referring to entry in the Local Heritage Survey



Photograph(s): date taken	May 2015
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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials:	
Roof	Corrugated Iron (replaced with Colorbond)
Walls	Rendered brick on stone foundation
Other	Rendered quoins
Architectural Style	Victorian Georgian
Physical description	<p>The building has rendered brick walls with decorative rendered quoins, stone foundations, and a corrugated profile pre-painted steel roof. Internally the original building comprises eight large rooms, a spacious reception hall and a return verandah. The building was altered circa 1940s and now contains a mixture of detailing from the 1890s and the later period (such as the concrete posts to the front verandah). Internally the building includes some fine detailing including fireplace surrounds and built in timber cupboards.</p> <p>More recent changes include the infill of a portion of the south west corner of the verandah and a new wing on the western side of the house. These additions have used detailing based on the existing fabric.</p>
Condition	Good
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (Settlements) Social & Civic Activities (Religion)
Construction Date(s)	c.1893; c.1940
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	Reverend J Brand - First Occupant Reverend A Craven - Subsequent Occupant 1898
Historical Notes	<p>The first reference found for an Anglican Rectory in Bridgetown is the following newspaper item dated October 1893: "... at Bridgetown the rectory has been completed and the land immediately about it fenced, and to a large extent cleared and planted.</p> <p>Other references state that it was built for £450 and officially opened in 1894. In June 1905 the house was sold to Mr Stretch for £800 in preparation for the erection of a new Church and Rectory on a single site within the Bridgetown townsite. The place continued to be occupied by the Anglican minister and his family until 1907, after which it is believed to have been occupied by the local bank manager. In 1912 "The Old Rectory" was purchased by Robert Farquhar, who remained here until c.1920. By the early 1920's it had been purchased by Irving Wheatley and remained the Wheatley's family home and the centre of a large rural property until it was sold to Vernon Williams in 1964. Over the years it has also been used as a restaurant, and is currently used as a private residence again. To this day it is still known locally however as the "Old Rectory".</p>


CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	The Old Rectory is significant to the history and development of Bridgetown and to the history of the Anglican Church in the region. The built-in portion of the verandah on the south-east corner and the additional southern wing are of little or no significance.
Aesthetic Value	The Old Rectory is a substantial late Nineteenth century Victorian Georgian residence, although its traditional aesthetic values have been compromised by later additions. It is not visible from the road and therefore does not have local landmark value.
Historic Value	The Old Rectory has moderate historic value as town's first purpose built Anglican Rectory. In this context the place represents the development of Bridgetown around the turn of the twentieth century, when the town was becoming more established and members of the local faiths were focussed on attaining and holding onto permanent ministers.
Research Value	NA
Social Value	The Old Rectory was only used by the Anglican Church for a short time, however in those few years it had a high social value. In the years that the Old Rectory was used as a restaurant, it had some social value for the local community.
Integrity	High to Medium While it is no longer used as a rectory the place continues to be used for residential purposes.
Authenticity	Medium Alterations dating from the 1940's, and the more recent additions and renovations, have reduced the authenticity of the place.
Rarity	The Old Rectory is rare for development as a rectory without an adjoining Place of Worship, having been built outside of the townsite and alongside the river.
Representativeness	The place is representative of a substantial late Nineteenth century rectory house built for the Anglican Church in a rural setting.
SOURCES	
	Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper) including: Western Mail 21 October 1893 The Blackwood Times 30 May 1906 The Blackwood Times 29 May 1907 The West Australian 23 September 1907 The Blackwood Times 19 July 1912 South Western Times 28 May 1921 South Western Times 7 October 1922 The Beverley Times 10 July 1964 p 7

B45 NATIONAL BANK (FMR)	
PLACE DETAILS	
Other name (s)	McNeils (Accountants)
Title & Map Reference	Lot 1 (97) Hampton Street, Bridgetown
Assess No (Shire Ref)	D2897 Vol/Fol 1550/175; 420196E 6241925N
Assess No (Shire ref)	A4882
Place Type	Individual Building(s) or Group
Use: Current Original	Commercial: Office (Accountant) Commercial: Bank (with Residence)
Ownership Details	Private
Public Access	Yes
Associated place(s)	Dowerin & Kellerberrin National Banks – Identical design
Nominee	Bridgetown Historical Society
Level of Significance	High (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings:	inHerit database Place Number 0246 - Register of Heritage Places Assessment Program (2005) Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Heritage List (TPS No.3) Part of the Bridgetown Special Design Heritage Precinct Statewide Bank Survey (1997)
	
Photograph(s): date taken	December 2014

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials:	
Roof	Corrugated Iron
Walls	Brick
Other	Stone foundation
Architectural Style	Federation Free Classical
Physical description	<p>The former bank is constructed of tuck-pointed stretcher bond brickwork (double brick) with rendered detailing and a random-coursed, stone foundation. The brickwork was re-mortared and tuck-pointed in the late 1930's. The rendered detailing includes a triangular central parapet (with moulded shield and leaf motifs), parapet posts, moulded cornice, moulded window and door hoods (with triple brackets), plain string courses, moulded window sills and plain plinth. The rendered detailing was previously painted yellow with green highlighting, then re-painted grey with an earthy red highlighting in 2015. The entrance to the building is emphasised by a slightly projecting central bay and recessed door, forming a shallow porch. The glazed, double front doors are not original. The decorative detailing is pronounced to the main (eastern) façade and returns along the southern façade to a projecting side bay. The northern façade is utilitarian in character, with no decorative detailing (other than painted string courses).</p> <p>The internal decorative detailing is of a similar quality to the exterior, including highly decorative moulded ceilings (most including pressed tin), original vents, decorative moulded hallway arches, fine jarrah fire mantle and large decorative jarrah skirting, door framing and doors throughout. The flooring throughout is wooden boards, except for the raised concrete floor of the safe.</p> <p>There appear to have been no structural changes internal to the original building. There are however two later additions. On the south wall a small brick room protrudes under a separate roof, forming a brick framed porch in front of the original residential entry door. Above the front door is a decorative leadlight window which appears to be original and in good condition. This addition opens into a room of the original build with a central portion of the original exterior wall having been removed, leaving the double brick original wall edgings in place, being easily interpreted. The other addition to the rear north corner is plasterboard (possibly asbestos) with louvered windows, and sits high above the ground as the land slopes away. Both additions could be circa 1950.</p>
Condition	Good
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Demographic Settlements and Mobility Occupations (Commercial and service Industries)
Construction Date(s)	1909
Year of Demolition	NA


Associations	<p>National Bank of Australia (Australasia) Robert Herbert Downs - Architect AC Findlay - Contractor</p>
Historical Notes	<p>The National Bank of Australia began operating in Bridgetown from around 1907 and bought a parcel of land in 1908.</p> <p>Tenders for the construction of these premises were called in mid-1909:</p> <p><i>"Tenders are invited until 3 p.m. on Monday, the 6th July, 1909, for the erection of Banking and Residential Premises at Bridgetown. Plan and specifications to be seen at my office. Neither the lowest nor any tender necessarily accepted. Tenders to be addressed to the under, signed and endorsed "Tender National Bank, Bridgetown." R. H. B. Downes, Architect."</i></p> <p>R.H.B Downes was an Engineer and Architect who settled in Western Australia in 1895, then working in the PWD until 1905 when he commenced in private practice. Much of his work was in the design of country branches for the National Bank and Bank of Australasia.</p> <p>By November of that year the place was already nearing completion:</p> <p><i>"The buildings, which are of brick, are strikingly fine, catching the eye immediately Hampton Street is entered, and the good impression formed from an outside view, is more, than confirmed after an inspection of the whole building. The banking chamber is very roomy - 19ft. x 22ft. and the fittings are of polished jarrah. The manager's room, which is entered from the banking chamber, is 12ft. x 11ft. The strong room— 8ft x4ft 6in.— is probably, one of the best its kind in the State. It is fitted with one of Chubb's best doors, complete with all the latest appliances, and fittings. It is stated that if the whole building was burnt to the ground the strong room would remain intact, and all documents therein unscorched and free from any damage. The residential portion of the premises is all that could be desired. Gas fittings appear in every room. Two 2,000 gallon tanks will provide a plentiful supply of water, and one erected at a height to give a refreshing shower in the bathroom. The living apartments consist of drawing-room, dining room, two bedrooms, kitchen and pantryroom. The private entrance, which leads into a spacious hall, is from the side verandah. Every possible convenience that a well-appointed house contains has been provided for the future occupants of this fine building. Stables, chaff-house and buggy shed are also provided, to which gravelled roads have been made. The contractor also has to fence in the land with sawn, jarrah. Local bricks have been used internally, whilst Armadale bricks form the external walls. Metal ceilings obtain in every room. The designs are extremely pretty, of fine finish, being the best that Wunderlich Ltd. could produce. The contract price for the building was £1,600."</i></p> <p>The building remained as a bank until the early 1970's and was then adapted as offices.</p>

CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	The (fmr) National Bank is an important local landmark building, which represents the major development of Bridgetown in the decade following the opening of the railway line in 1898.
Aesthetic Value	The (fmr) National Bank building is a noticeable landmark on Hampton Street in the centre of Bridgetown and is of high aesthetic value with its many moulded decorative motifs. It forms an important part of a significant streetscape which contains many fine late nineteenth century and early twentieth century buildings and retains much of the ambience of a pre WWI rural town centre.
Historic Value	The (fmr) National Bank building is of moderate to high historic value for its role in the development of Bridgetown from the early twentieth century. The place remains a good example of the work undertaken by R H B Downes, Architect for the National Bank in WA.
Research Value	NA
Social Value	The (fmr) National Bank building was of moderate social value as a commercial bank for both clientele and employees.
Integrity	Medium While it is no longer used as a bank, the building continues to be occupied as a finance related commercial service premises (accountants office).
Authenticity	Medium to High The exterior of the building remains largely as constructed.
Rarity	The (fmr) National Bank building is moderately rare for its highly decorative render motifs, this being one of only two such decorated buildings in Bridgetown. It is also rare for its minimal internal and external changes to the original building.
Representativeness	The (fmr) National Bank building was constructed from a standard plan designed for the National Bank of Australia and is therefore highly representative of rural banking institutions in the early 1900's.
SOURCES	
	Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper) including: The West Australian 26 June 1909 The Blackwood Times 16 November 1909 Oral history: Current tenant, 2015 www.architecture.com.au/docs/default-source/wa-notable-buildings/downes-robert-henry-burnside.pdf

B46 HABERDASHERY SHOP	
PLACE DETAILS	
Other name (s)	'Scoungers', Antique Shop
Location/Address	Lot 1 (30) Hampton Street, Bridgetown
Map Reference	D6446
Assess No (Shire ref)	A4571
Place Type	Individual Building (or Group)
Use: Current	Private Residence
Original	Private Residence (& Shop)
Ownership Details	Private
Public Access	No
Associated place(s)	Bridgedale (B13)
Nominee	Bridgetown Historical Society
Level of Significance	Medium (Management Category C)
Other Heritage Listings:	inHerit database Place Number 6624 - Referring to entry in the Local Heritage Survey
	
Photograph(s): date taken	20 September 2017

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials:	
Roof	Short Sheet Corrugated Iron
Walls	Handmade Brick & rough render
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Queen Anne
Physical description	Unfired Bricks, Stain glass windows
Condition	Good
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Occupations
Construction Date(s)	1903
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	Clarence (Bob) Henry Blechynden and wife Elizabeth (Bessie) Thain
Historical Notes	<p>This residence/shop is said to have been built by the Blechynden Family of Bridgedale and sits on part of the original town farm site. It is said to have been lived in by Clarence (Bob) Blechynden and his wife Elizabeth by 1925, most likely earlier. Originally a portion of the Blechyndens Location 25 (Blechynden/Bridgedale Town Farm, was subdivided around 1903 to build the home, assumable around the same time that the next door lot was subdivided for May and Amy Blechynden (Bob's sisters) who lived there together as spinsters until they passed away. Bob used to run cattle at the back of the original lot, until he subdivided his portion and sold the rear lots which were used for state housing.</p> <p>The front right hand side jut out of this house has doors opening onto the verandah, which may have been the shop entrance. It was 'Scroungers' antique/second hand shop many years ago and more recently was a tea rooms also selling antique/second hand goods. It is possible that the home was also used very early on as home and shop for a widow seamstress who moved from York with her children, where the Blechyndens were also from. While retaining potential for commercial use, the place currently used as a residence only.</p>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	The Haberdashery Shop is significant for its intact early construction type and use as both a shop and home, and for its social value as an early business in Bridgetown.

Aesthetic Value	The Haberdashery Shop has some aesthetic significance as an example of a shop front home built around the turn of the century. It has some landmark value being on the main thoroughfare of town.
Historic Value	Said to be Bridgetown's first Haberdashery Shop.
Research Value	NA
Social Value	The place has social value as having been a shopfront (and tea rooms) over many years.
Integrity	Medium - As it was primarily built as a residence and remains to be.
Authenticity	Medium to High
Rarity	It has some rarity as a turn of the century shopfront home, which has had no major changes to its façade.
Representativeness	Representative of an era when a commercial shop was incorporated into a family home.
SOURCES	
	Site inspection; local history.


B47 MASLIN HOUSE (FMR)	
PLACE DETAILS	
Other name (s)	Macedonia House; Bridgetown Pottery Restaurant (Pip's Pottery)
Location/Address	Lot 20 (81) Hampton Street, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	D.14110 Vol/Fol 1130/54 420177E 6241855N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A4800
Place Type	Individual building(s) or group
Use: Current Original	Restaurant and Pottery Residence & "Lying-in house" (Childbirth)
Ownership Details	Bevan and Phillipa Mills
Public Access	Yes (To Restaurant and Gallery)
Associated place(s)	Blackwood Inn – Built for Thomas Maslin c.1860. Said to have similar design elements to Maslin House.
Nominee	J. Mayhew
Level of Significance	High (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings:	inHerit database Place Number 6625 - 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
	
Photograph(s): date taken	February 2015

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	Corrugated Iron over shingles (Short sheet still on front half) Rendered Brick
Architectural Style	Victorian Georgian Cottage
Physical description	<p>Maslin House is a small cottage of iron and handmade wire cut bricks, fronting Hampton Street, which now sits below street level at the original road height.</p> <p>From the front of the house, painted short sheet corrugated iron can be seen, which covers the original shingles that remain in situ. The rear portion of the roof however was covered with Zincalume after damage during Cyclone Alby in 1978.</p> <p>Internally, a number of walls have been removed, to open up the building for commercial use, however many of the structural changes can be interpreted due to materials left in place or uncovered. An original window remains in the southern wall.</p> <p>A second timber cottage was transported to the rear of Maslin House around the early 1940's and an addition of a gallery and workshop space was adjoined to the northern side of Maslin House in 1984/85. The original building flows through to this extension (pottery/gallery). Hand hewn floor boards can still be seen in the building as well as pressed metal ceilings.</p>
Condition	Good
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	People (Early Settlers) Social & Civic Activities (Community Services & Utilities) Occupations (Hospitality industry & Tourism)
Construction Date(s)	1877
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	Thomas Maslin of Mullalyup - Previous owner & builder James Maslin (Son) - Previous Owner, builder & first occupant
Historical Notes	<p>The two acre Town Lot 16 in Bridgetown was originally purchased by John Douglas in 1869, then sold to Thomas Neate Maslin in 1877. Thomas and his eldest son, James Andrews Maslin, built the house on the property and James took up residence here with his wife, Elizabeth.</p> <p>The design was somewhat based on his father's property, the Blackwood Inn, Mullalyup. Although it was meant to be a residence with room for a shop in the front room(s), it is thought that the shop did not eventuate, as there was a demand for Elizabeth Maslin's care as a midwife. Hence the front rooms were used early on to care for women "lying in" prior to and following childbirth.</p> <p>In the 1940's the place became known as the Macedonian House, as it was owned by a young Macedonian couple (Keremelevich) who ran it as a boarding house, grocery and vegetable store and dwelling, with the addition of a transported</p>

	<p>weatherboard cottage from the local Awcock farm added to the rear of Maslin House at around this time.</p> <p>In 1978 winds from Cyclone Alby tore the short sheet iron from the western (back) side of the roof, which was replaced with Zincalume. Since the late 1970's Maslin House has been a restaurant and café.</p> <p>In 1984 the house was owned by Mark Smitchins, a potter, who had the northern extension built as a gallery and pottery. After opening the extension in 1985, Smitchin unfortunately died the following year. The property was soon after bought and is still run as Bridgetown Pottery Tearooms (Restaurant), with the gallery remaining in use for public art exhibitions and similar functions.</p> <p>In 2011 a portion of the Gallery was sectioned off for use as a hair salon.</p>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	Maslin House is of significance for the local community as one of the oldest houses in Bridgetown, which is located within the central commercial district. It is also of local importance due to its use for varied significant purposes over time.
Aesthetic Value	Maslin House forms an important part of a significant streetscape which contains many fine late nineteenth century and early twentieth century buildings and retains much of the ambience of a pre-World War One rural town centre.
Historic Value	<p>Maslin House is of historic value for both its social and commercial purposes to the town and as an early settlers residence.</p> <p>It is believed to be one of the earliest surviving houses in the township of Bridgetown (noting that the town was surveyed in 1868 and just over 10 years later was recorded as having only 20 householders).</p>
Research Value	Maslin House has some research value relating to building construction techniques and fabrics of the 1870's.
Social Value	Maslin House has always had a high social value, for its use as a 'lying-in' house by its original owner, as a lodging house, shops, various restaurants and with its more recent extension as Bridgetown's only purpose built art gallery.
Integrity	<p>Medium</p> <p>The original design as a private residence can still be readily understood.</p>
Authenticity	<p>Medium</p> <p>There have been some alterations to the detailing (including enlargement of the front windows) and some alterations to the original layout, which are quite easily interpreted.</p>
Rarity	Maslin House is possibly the oldest remaining residential/commercial building in Bridgetown.
Representativeness	Maslin House is representative of an 1870's residence designed to accommodate some commercial use (although this has been diminished by changes to the main façade).

SOURCES

	bridgetownwahistory.com Oral History: Pippa Mills (current owner, 2015)
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B48 RIVERWOOD HOUSE	
PLACE DETAILS	
Other name (s)	Site of first Blackwood Police Station
Location/Address	Lot 887 (RSN 24399) South Western Highway, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	P215175 Vol/Fol 1645/84, 419954E, 6240907N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A8907
Place Type	Individual building(s) or group
Use: Current Original	Private residence Doctor's residence and consultation rooms
Ownership Details	Private
Public Access	No (Visible from River Park and Reserve)
Associated place(s)	Original Police Station on same site
Nominee	Bridgetown Historical Society
Level of Significance	High (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings:	inHerit database Place Number 6626 - Referring to entry in the Local Heritage Survey National Trust Blackwood River Crossing and First Settler Precinct
	
Photograph(s): date taken	April 2015

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	Corrugated iron Brick
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow
Physical description	Hipped roof
Condition	Good
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	Social & Civic Activities (Community Services & Utilities) Demographic Settlement & Mobility (Settlements)
Construction Date(s)	1896-1897
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	Joseph Smith - Builder Dr James Dickenson - Resident Doctor (1896 -1899)
Historical Notes	<p>Riverwood House was built on or near to the site of the original Blackwood Police Station (which was replaced by a new Police Station in the centre of town in 1880) and sits within the First Settlers Precinct.</p> <p>In 1895 it was reported by a Bridgetown correspondent that: <i>"We are glad to see £200 [has been placed on the estimates] for repairing the old police quarters for our doctor's residence. This sum should make it a comfortable dwelling."</i></p> <p>However, the following article indicates that the plans were changed to provide a new residence: <i>"Mr. J. Smith, I hear is the successful contractor for our Doctor's quarters and we hope soon to see Dr. Dickinson comfortably settled in them. From what one can judge from the plans it will be a very neat and commodious building and will add to the beauty of our lovely river, as it will be built on the south bank just below the Blackwood Bridge."</i></p> <p>In January 1897 it was announced that the new doctor's quarters were nearing completion.</p>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	Riverwood House (and the site of the first Blackwood Police station) is especially significant for its historic role in the development of Bridgetown and for its aesthetic value on the banks of the Blackwood River.
Aesthetic Value	Moderate to high aesthetic value as one of the few buildings built on the banks of the Blackwood River, and for its architectural qualities as a government residence suitable for a rural doctor.
Historic Value	Riverwood House has high historic value as the site of the first Blackwood Police Station and as the first purpose-built Doctors residence and surgery in Bridgetown.

	The provision of a house for a resident doctor in the mid 1890s was an important step towards the establishment of a well-serviced rural township.
Research Value	NA
Social Value	Riverwood House has retained a moderate level of social value, first as the doctor's residence and surgery, and later as a bed and breakfast/restaurant. However currently it is a residence only.
Integrity	High The place has continued to be used for its primary purpose as a residence (although its associated use as a Doctor's surgery may have ceased by the 1920's).
Authenticity	Medium There have been numerous unrecorded changes to Riverwood House, however the general external character remains consistent with the construction of the house in the mid 1890's.
Rarity	NA
Representativeness	Riverwood house is representative of a substantial house built for use as a doctor's residence and surgery in the mid 1890's.
SOURCES	
	Bridgetown The Early Bridgetown Years - Fran Taylor Shire records Oral history: current owner, 2015 Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper) including: Southern Times 5 and 26 September 1895 Southern Times 4 July 1896 Bunbury Herald 22 January 1897

B49 ALLVIEW**PLACE DETAILS**

Other name (s)	NA
Location/Address	Lot 100 (7) Mount Street, Bridgetown
Title & Map Reference	Plan 253892 Vol/Fol 1605/913, 41995E 6241376N
Assess No (Shire Ref)	A785
Place Type	Individual building(s) or group
Use: Current Original	Single storey residence Single storey residence
Ownership Details	Private
Public Access	No
Associated place(s)	Original part of John Blechynden's 10 Acre Town Farm (Location 25) St Paul's Church, Bridgetown
Nominee	Bridgetown Historical Society
Level of Significance	High (Management Category B)
Other Heritage Listings:	inHerit database Place Number 6627 - Referring to entry in the Local Heritage Survey





Photograph(s): date taken March 2015

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials:

Roof	Corrugated iron
Walls	Soft fired brick (from Greenbushes)
Other	Jarrah beams and flooring

Architectural Style Victorian Georgian

Physical description

Allview, constructed of soft-fired bricks on a stone foundation, features Flemish bond to the main façade and Colonial bond on the other three sides (with a header course after every third course of stretcher brick). Portions of these bricks have been painted with a non-porous material and repaired with cement render, depriving the bricks of seasonal movement and breathing, which typically aggravates deterioration of old brickwork. The current owner has identified this concern and is in the process of repairing and restoring the building. All ceilings are floating, to allow the seasonal brick movement.

All three chimneys feature dog-tooth detailing, characteristic of a few homes built by Joseph Smith around this time. The front verandah has a dropped roof line, while the back verandah is set under the main roof.

The bathroom walls are now gyprock, with the remainder internal walls having been refreshed with lime render. Some original wide jarrah floor boards with handmade nails remain.

Condition	Fair (ongoing restoration/repair)
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	People (Early Settlers) Demographic Settlement & Mobility (Land Allocation & Subdivision)
Construction Date(s)	1888
Demolition	NA
Associations	Joseph Smith - Builder Lewis Moulton - Original Owner
Historical Notes	<p>Lewis Moulton (son of the first permanent police officer A Moulton) bought this land from John Blechynden in the early 1880's. He built a small two room hut of mudbrick and split shingles.</p> <p>Moulton married Helena Giblett in 1887, who won the national lottery, which allowed them to employ Joseph Smith in 1888, to build a more substantial home on the same site. In the same year, Joseph Smith was also the foreman for the building of the third bridge over the Blackwood River, just a short distance away.</p> <p>The area around the lower side of the Geegelup Brook was used as the town vegetable gardens, tended to by "The Frenchman". Over time Allview was also used as a boarding or lodging house. Granite from this property was used to build St Paul's Anglican Church (B21).</p> <p>Lewis Moulton was a farmer and a land guide, also selling materials and basic goods from his property. As he was the first point of contact for new settlers to the area, he was able to stock them with basic necessities, before leading them out to their new parcel of land.</p> <p>A new mud brick wing to the south is abutted to the original house via a verandah and breezeway.</p>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	Allview is of particular local heritage significance as one of the oldest homes in the Bridgetown townsite to still be occupied as a residence.
Aesthetic Value	High aesthetic value as the exterior is in near original condition, evidencing the age and architecture of the residence.
Historic Value	<p>Allview is of moderate historic value as the home of Lewis Moulton, known for his work as a land guide within the district.</p> <p>It was the first stop for many new arrivals to Bridgetown seeking to buy rural land. Moulton would lead newcomers through the district to their allotted or purchased parcel of land.</p>
Research Value	N/A
Social Value	The current owner often receives visitors wishing to retrace their past visit to the property (when it was a lodging house).

Integrity	High Still used as a residence.
Authenticity	Medium It is believed that some internal walls have been removed or altered over time, with the early kitchen having been made into the current bathroom. The majority of the external materials are in original or very early condition.
Rarity	Allview is one of the oldest homes in the Bridgetown townsite to still be occupied as a residence.
Representativeness	Allview is representative of construction types of the 1880's.
SOURCES	
	Oral history: Current owner, 2015 South Western Times Tues 19 November 1929 pg.4

B50 WESFARMERS (FMR)	
PLACE DETAILS	
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

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials:	
Roof	Corrugated profile metal sheeting
Walls	Rendered brick façade with painted brick entry. Weatherboard to sheds at rear.
Other	
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 & 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
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
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	<p>Westralian Farmers Ltd was established in 1914 and over time became the largest co-operative organisation in Australia.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>In as early as February 1925 it was reported that the Westralian Farmers' cool store at Bridgetown had commenced operations and <i>"already over 1000 cases of Bartlett pears are stored in it."</i></p> <p>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.</p> <p>A detailed assessment has concluded that their Bridgetown development <i>"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"</i></p> <p>A report in 1936 described the processes undertaken at the packing sheds and cool rooms as follows:</p> <p><i>.... 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.</i></p> <p><i>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</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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</i></p>
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	<p><i>where our breath turned to steam and we shivered in a temperature round about freezing point.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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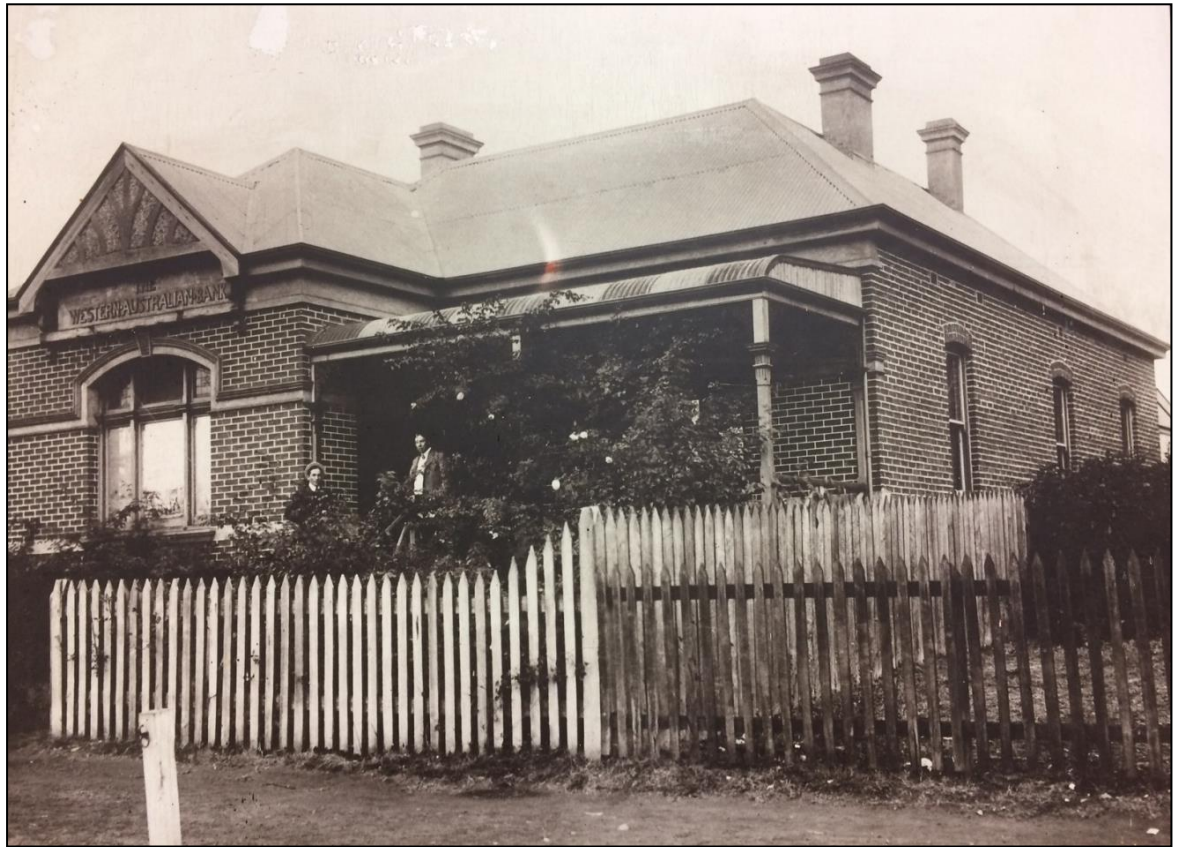
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	State Significance and Local Significance <i>"The place reflects the growth and development of Bridgetown as the pre-eminent apple growing centre in Western Australia and its expansion (1934-35) and extension (1938) are evidence of the districts importance to the apple market in the post World War II period."</i>
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	High 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.
Authenticity	Moderate to High 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.
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

SOURCES

1914 The Wesfarmers Story begins
(<https://www.wesfarmers.com.au/who-we-are/our-history/the-wesfarmers-story-begins>)
Draft Assessment Documentation for RHP (Place No 17301) - Heritage Council of Western Australia (copy in Council files)
Western Australian Government Railways [1]Au WA A33
Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.au/newspaper) including:
South Western Times 26 February 1924 Pg.3
Sunday Times 22 February 1925 Pg.29
The West Australian 8 February 1935 Pg.16
The West Australian 5 March 1935 Pg.9
The West Australian 3 September 1935 Pg.9
Western Mail 9 April 1936 Pg.14
Manjimup Mail and Jardee-Pemberton-Northcliffe press 13 October 1938 Pg.8
The Western Mail 2 March 1939 Pg.23
Mt Barker and Denmark Record 12 October 1942 Pg.6
The West Australian 7 August 1943 Pg.2
The West Australian 11 October 1946 Pg.13

B51 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 (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; Early 1900's; 27 March 2019.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials: Roof Walls Other	Metal - Zinalume (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 Zinalume.</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
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
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>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
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>
SOURCES	
	<p>Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.au/newspaper) 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>

B52 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 Local Heritage Survey Part of the Bridgetown Special Design Heritage Precinct Classified by National Trust 9 Aug 1993



Photograph(s): date taken 1 August 2018

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials:	
Roof	Iron
Walls	Brick with rendered street facade
Other	
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 & 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
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
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 20th 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 Jnr (auctioneer); James (farmer); Arthur (storekeeper); and Alfred (mail contractor). John (Jnr) appears to have been the first</p>

	<p>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 & C Blechynden (Herbert and Clancy) in c.1906/07. By 1910 they were advertising this business as '<i>H. & C. Blechynden Pioneer Butchers (established 12 years)</i>'.</p> <p>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 Whealtes around 2003.</p> <p>This shop is now one of the longest continually operating butcher shops in WA.</p>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
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.
SOURCES	
	Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.au/newspaper) including: Southern Times 8 Sept 1898 Pg.3 Southern Times 20 October 1906 Pg.7 The Blackwood Times 30 Oct 1908 Pg.3 The Blackwood Times 13 Oct 1911 Pg.3 The Blackwood Times 19 Dec 1911 Pg.3 The Blackwood Times Fr 12 March 1920 Pg.2 Manjimup Mail and Jardee-Pemberton-Northcliffe Press 29 April 1932 Pg.6 The Blackwood Times 29 Feb 1952 Pg.1 (obituary for C H Blechynden) Oral History: Current Owner Online Electoral Rolls (selected years at ancestry.com.au)

B53 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)

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials:	
Roof	Corrugated Iron
Walls	Soft fired clay brick
Other	Jarrah floorboards
Architectural Style	This building displays the ongoing influence of the Victorian Georgian style on rural houses built in the late 19 th to early 20 th 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
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	<p>Demographic Settlement & Mobility (Settlements; & 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 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>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
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 looking over 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.
SOURCES	
	<p>Bridgetown – the Early Years, Book Two (Fran Taylor)</p> <p>Current Owners</p> <p>Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.au/newspaper) including:</p> <p>Bunbury Herald 4 January 1898 Pg.3</p> <p>Bunbury Herald 23 November 1895 Pg.8</p> <p>Bunbury Herald 11 May 1897 Pg.1</p> <p>Bunbury Herald 17 August 1897 Pg.2</p> <p>Bunbury Herald 28 December 1897 Pg.4</p> <p>The Blackwood Times 8 June 1909 Pg.3</p> <p>Western Mail 15 May 1914 Pg.35</p> <p>Bunbury Herald 24 July 1918 Pg.1</p> <p>The West Australian 24 June 1920 Pg.1</p> <p>The West Australian 19 February 1921 Pg.3</p>

B54 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; Zinalume and plasterboard
Other	
Architectural Style	Vernacular
Physical description	<p>What was originally 25 acre orchard, then later 60 acres or more, is now subdivided into numerous parcels of 2 to 3 acres. Two apple worker's quarters and associated ablution block have been retained on Lot 527, with the packing shed sitting on adjoining Lot 529. Across the road some 13 acres of the original Ivanhoe Orchard remain over a number of parcels, amongst which is the original house facing Brand Street.</p> <p>The walls of the former quarters 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 Quarters are of similar matching materials. The ablution block to the rear of Boomer's Cottage is of Zinalume walls. Boomer's Cottage is approximately 9m x 3m and Spike's Cottage is approximately 5m x 4m. The ablution block is approximately 4.3m x 2.6m. The insides of the quarters have been modernised a little but retain their simple character.</p>

Condition	Good
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
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 men's 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 men's 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>

CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
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 th 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 th 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

	<p>Georgina and Clarence Redgrave, Oral Histories by long term Bridgetown residents:</p> <p>John Eastcott; Fred Sutton; Elsie Roberts; Robert Armstrong; Jeff Woods, Joan Baker; Joyce Giblett; John Jones (some have now passed on).</p> <p>Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.au/newspaper) including:</p> <p>Western Mail. 15 May 1930 Pg.40 (Orchard Methods)</p> <p>Sunday Times 9 May 1943 Pg.10</p> <p>The Blackwood Times. 21 November 1949. Pg.6</p> <p>Electoral Rolls, 1930, 1943 & 1949 (ancestry.com.au)</p>
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B55 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


PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

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
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
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 William G Bennett & Assoc. (Architects) Bridgetown Advancement Policy Pool Mrs George Turner/Sister Stokes- Founding President Mr OJE Sparks – President Child Health Clinic 1954 Mr S Doust - Secretary Child Health Clinic 1954 Mr R Legget – Committee Member 1954 Mr E Nulsen - Minister for Health 1954 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

	<p>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.</p> <p>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'.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
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-20th 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-20th century community service precinct along the western side of Hampton Street, comprising the Ambulance Station (fmr) (B58); Fire Station (B57); Memorial Park and War Memorial (B26); Infant Health Centre (fmr) (B55); and CWA Hall (B56).</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>
SOURCES	
	<p>Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.au/newspaper) including:</p> <p>The Blackwood Times 9 March 1945 Pg.1 The Blackwood Times 30 June 1950 Pg.1 The Blackwood Times 13 February 1953 Pg.8 The Blackwood Times 24 September 1954 Pg.1</p> <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 & 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>

B56 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

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Materials:	
Roof	Tile
Walls	Common Brick facade, Fibrous Cement Sheeting & Weatherboard
Other	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
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
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, (behind the current building) renovating the cottage on</p>

	<p>Geegelup Brook to their needs, prior to officially opening the CWA Hall (Restrooms) on 15th 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>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	<p>The Bridgetown CWA Hall is of particular social significance for the local community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • As a long-standing gathering place for the women of the community. <p>It is also forms part of a unified mid-20th 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-20th 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	The site has historic value for its continuous association with the CWA Western Australia for over 70 years.
Research Value	-----
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 other women, in contrast to the isolation of a farming property.</p> <p>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</p>

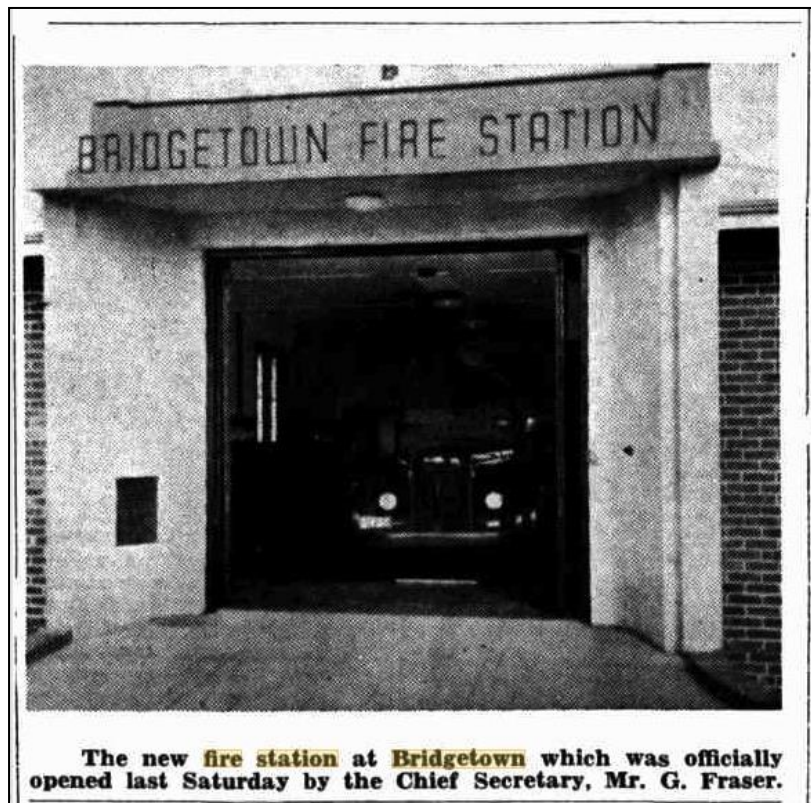
	involvement such as catering or through producing products and raising monies for community benefit.
Integrity	High The building continues to be owned and used by Country Women's Association.
Authenticity	High There have been few changes to the structure of the building.
Rarity	-----
Representativeness	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.
SOURCES	
	http://www.cwaofwa.asn.au/about/history/ <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

B57 BRIDGETOWN FIRE STATION	
PLACE DETAILS	
Location/Address	Lot 151 (175) Hampton Street, Bridgetown (corner Lockley Avenue)
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 Local Heritage Survey





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

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
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
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	<p>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 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. & 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 & 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>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
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-20th century.</p> <p>It is also forms part of a unified mid-20th 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-20th century community service precinct along the western side of Hampton Street, comprising the Ambulance Station (fmr) (B58); Fire Station (B57); Memorial Park and War Memorial (B26); Infant Health Centre (fmr) (B55); and CWA Hall (B56).</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 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.</p>
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.
SOURCES	
	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)

B58 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

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials:	
Roof	Clay Tiles (with Colorbond Portico & Garage)
Walls	Common Brick
Other	Weatherboard Gable
Architectural Style	Post WWII (functional)
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>
Condition	Good

HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION

Historic Theme	Social & Civic (Community Services & Utilities)
Construction Date(s)	1959
Year of Demolition	NA
Associations	Railway Ambulance Corp. Bridgetown St John Ambulance Association, Bridgetown Branch
Historical Notes	<p>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.</p> <p>In 1933 a meeting was held in the Road Board Hall to form a Bridgetown Sub Centre Committee of St John Ambulance and</p>

	<p>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 earmarked 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 & 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>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
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-20th 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-20th century community service precinct along the western side of Hampton Street, comprising the Ambulance Station (fmr) (B58); Fire Station (B57); Memorial Park and War Memorial (B26); Infant Health Centre (fmr) (B55); and CWA Hall (B56).</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	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.
Research Value	Being that the building was purpose built, it demonstrates the operating modes for volunteer Ambulance Sub Centres in the second half of the 20 th century, showing advancements following the war efforts.
Social Value	The place has social value as an Ambulance Sub Centre which served the community for over 50 years It also has some social value for its subsequent use by café businesses, which provided a meeting place for both local residents and visitors.
Integrity	Low In 2006 the building was vacated by the St John Ambulance Brigade/Association and in 2009 zoning changed from Public to Commercial.
Authenticity	Moderate 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.
Rarity	-----
Representativeness	The building is representative of a mid-20 th 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. The Heritage Council's database currently identifies 10 regional ambulance buildings, but to date no comparative assessment has been undertaken.
SOURCES	
	Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.au/newspaper) including: The Blackwood Times 23 February 1951 Pg.7 The Blackwood Times 3 December 1954 Pg.10 St John Ambulance Minutes of Meetings, courtesy of John Jones. "Sixty Years On" – St John Ambulance Australia Bridgetown Sub Centre

B59 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 Local Heritage Survey





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.

Western Mail 12 April 1934 Pg.9

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
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
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
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 & 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 away in August the same year. His son Charles had taken over</p>

	<p>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>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
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>
SOURCES	
	<p>Donnybrook-Bridgetown Mail 11 December 2013 (https://www.donnybrookmail.com.au/story/1966306/zinneckers-house-moves-on/)</p> <p>Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.au/newspaper) 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 & Jardee-Pemberton-Northcliffe Press 5 May 1933 Pg.1</p> <p>Western Mail 12 April 1934 Pg.9</p> <p>Manjimup Mail & Jardee-Pemberton-Northcliffe Press 23 December 1937 Pg.2</p> <p>Manjimup Mail & 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>

B60 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

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
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 the 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 Zinalume in c.2000.</p>
Condition	Good
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
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 Dalgarup Park to commence his own farm. Godfrey (as an Anglican Church Warden), his wife, Mary, and four of their children, then lived at the Anglican Rectory in Bridgetown while Godfrey built their Dalgarup homestead (constructed 1896/97)(R11).</p>

	<p>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 No. 22 and B51 in LHS).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>In early 1916 they returned to Dalgarup Park, Hester Brook, and Godfrey became more active in rural and other business ventures in the district.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>An online article in the Donnybrook Bridgetown Manjimup Mail, April 4 2016 "70th 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. <i>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".</i> 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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
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.
SOURCES	
	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): www.donnybrookmail.com.au/story/3828111/club-celebrates-70th-anniversary-photos/ Bridgetown The Early Years: Book Two: Fran Taylor

B61 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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
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 consultant's 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.
SOURCES	
	Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.au/newspaper) including: The Blackwood Times 21 November 1919 Pg.2 Manjimup Mail. Jardee-Pemberton-Northcliffe Press 29 June 1934 Pg.1 Manjimup Mail. Jardee-Pemberton-Northcliffe Press 23 March 1939 Pg.2 The Blackwood Times 28 September 1945 Pg.1 The Blackwood Times 22 March 1946 Pg. 1 The Blackwood Times 18 February 1949 Pg.8 The Blackwood Times 7 January 1955 Pg.1 Online Electoral Rolls, 1937, 1943 & 1949 (selected years available at ancestry.com.au) Online family tree detailing Dr William's movements in the 1930s and 1940s (ancestry.com.au)

B62 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

HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
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 5th 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 3rd February 1922 the Bunbury Herald and Blackwood Express reports:</p> <p><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 7th 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 & Mrs Peter Warburton (nee Winsome Ewing)</i>". [Piers Egerton Warbuton]. According to the report, Judith Egerton-Warburton was born between 29th January and 4th 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 6th 1928, Nurse Mesnil married local orchardist Charles Bond. However according to the Electoral Rolls, Juliette listed her Steere Street property (Maternity Hospital) as her</p>

	<p>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 (B28) 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>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
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	Low The building was constructed as a maternity hospital, but has been a private residence since approximately 1940, when Juliette moved to Perth.
Authenticity	Medium to High The building has had some minor changes, but retains its original structure and character.
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	
	<p>Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.au/newspaper) including:</p> <p>The Murchison Times and Day Dawn Gazette 19 January 1917</p> <p>The Pingelly Leader 20 May 1920 Pg.3</p>

	<p>Pingelly Leader 14 April 1921 Pg.3 <i>South Western Times</i> 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 <i>South Western Times</i> 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</p>
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B63 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
	
Main Entrance, JW Blechynden Memorial Gates built in 1931	



Aerial Photo 2017



Construction Jnr Farmers Hall 1956 with Presidents Room behind.

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



Original Pavillion and Rotunda, Show Day 1965

Photograph(s): date taken	Gates and Grounds – 2018, 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.</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
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Historic Theme	<p>Social and Civic Activities</p> <p>Occupations (Grazing, pastoralism, apple 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>Central Southern Districts Agricultural Society 25 June 1885</p> <p>Nelson Agricultural Society 29 June 1893</p> <p>Also unofficially listed as Nelson District Agricultural Society</p> <p>Bridgetown Agricultural Society Inc. 21 July 1916</p> <p>Junior Farmers Club</p>
Historical Notes	<p>The Site of Original Showgrounds (B39) in Bridgetown was on Steere 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 November 1905 by Mr Gregory, Minister for Mines, with the 21st show held that day at the new grounds.</p> <p>In addition to its role promoting 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>At the Annual Meeting on 21 July 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.</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 total of fifteen years. Following his death on 30 August 1940, the South 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 own cost.</p> <p>The original pavilion and rotunda (built 1905) were located west of the current horse yards. The pavilion was badly damaged by Cyclone Alby in April 1978 and removed, while the rotunda was 'sledged' to its current position south of the Junior Farmers Hall.</p> <p>The JW Blechynden Memorial Gates at the main entrance from Peninsula Road were built in 1931 to honour John William Blechynden (d. 12 January 1931). Designed by Architect P.W Harrison of Perth under instructions from Mr Alfred Cullen, and constructed by Mr Christie with assistance from Alfred Cullen and community donations.</p> <p>The Presidents Room Memorial to Alfred Cullen was officially opened by Mrs May Cullen on 11 November 1955 and the Junior Farmers' Hall was built by the Junior Farmers Club members in 1956.</p> <p>Aside from the Annual Agricultural Show and Annual Fruit Show, the grounds and buildings were previously home to Football Clubs, the Trotting Association, Cycling Club, Cricket Club, used for school sports carnivals, community sport and recreation events, plus Horse and Pony Club events.</p> <p>From 1945 there were discussions between the Agricultural Society and the Road Board, to see if an agreement could be reached for the Road Board to take over the ownership of the grounds, to better develop the site for sporting use for the whole community. Following negotiations with the Public Works Department and the Registry of Titles Office, the ratepayers decided on the Road Boards' proposal to move to Leaning Tree Hill (current Bridgetown Sportsground). The Trotting Club relocated in 1947 and the Football Clubs settled in by 1955.</p> <p>The showgrounds continue to be used for the annual Bridgetown Agricultural Show, Downunder Country Music Festival, Australia Day Awards Breakfast and for camping during the annual Blackwood Marathon and Blues at Bridgetown Music Festival. The grounds and buildings are also hired out for large group events, weddings and parties.</p>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
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 1940s to 1960s.
Rarity	NA
Representativeness	The Bridgetown Agricultural Showgrounds are representative of a well laid out rural Australian Agricultural Showgrounds.

SOURCES

	<p>Historic photos provided by Bill and Shirley Shepard.</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>South Western Times 11 September 1940 Pg.4</p> <p>Shire records: Reserve 21272</p>
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B64 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
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
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
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
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 & 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 & 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, Williams and Willmott families.</p>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
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.
SOURCES	
	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

B65 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	vacant
Original	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)

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
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
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
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) & 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 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</i>

	<p><i>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>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
Statement of Significance	<p>The Bridgetown Girl Guide Headquarters is significant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As a purpose built Girl Guides headquarters (hut) • As the focus for community activities for local girls from the mid 1930s • 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
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, with no alterations to the facade.</p>
Historic Value	<p>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</p>

	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.
SOURCES	
	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 8 December 1938 Pg. 4 Manjimup Mail & 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

B66 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

HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
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> <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</p>

	this reason that Bridgetown Repertory Club Theatre is arguably the longest continually running theatre group in Australia.
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
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.
SOURCES	
	http://www.bridgetownrepertoryclub.com.au/history/ 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

B67 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)	One Tree Hill or 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

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
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.
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
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>

	<p>Woodhead Drive and the Bridgetown-Boyup Brook Road, alongside the Sports Ground at Leaning Tree Hill.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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'.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 5th March 1972.</p> <p>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</p>
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	<p>BMX Track, with some assistance being given by Council regarding the fill and plantings, with rent being set at \$10 per annum.</p> <p>The new BMX track replaced an earlier track located approximately 400 metres to the north-east on Lot 13003 Bridgetown-Boyup Brook Road which functioned during the 1980s. The tyre markers and start ramp of the original track were removed in the early 1990s and the site rehabilitated, as a condition of approval for the new track.</p>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
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	<p>Low</p> <p>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.</p>
Authenticity	<p>Low</p> <p>Little to no extant remains – other than portions of the gravel Hot Rod Track.</p>
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.
SOURCES	
	<p>Speedway and Roadway History: http://www.speedwayandroadracehistory.com/bridgetown-hot-rods.html</p> <p>The Australian Museum of Motion Picture and Television (Inc.) – Western Australia Cinemaweb: http://www.ammppt.asn.au/CinemaWEB/SITE/view.php?rec_id=0000000511</p> <p>Cinema Treasures: http://cinematreasures.org/theaters/49292 Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes records</p>

B68 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

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
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

HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
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 Road 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>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
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.
SOURCES	
	Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.au/newspaper) 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)

B69 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) (B50 Wesfarmers, Fmr) 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
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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials:	
Roof	Clay Tiles (with Colorbond to verandah addition)
Walls	Timber - Weatherboard
Other	
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

HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION

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 (B50 Wesfarmers, fmr).</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>
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	
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) (B4) 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, (B27).
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.
SOURCES	
	Contemporary newspaper reports (trove.nla.au/newspaper) including: South Western Times 1 August 1925 Pg.2 Conservation and Management Plan for the Bridgetown Railway Station Precinct – Greenward Consulting