



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY 2015



LAST UPDATED MAY 2019



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Local governments are required to compile Local Government Inventories, widely known as Municipal Inventories in accordance with Section 45 of the *Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990*. In terms of form and substance, Local Government Inventories can best be described as ‘local heritage surveys’. As such, they are common practice in Western Australia and throughout Australia, as the foundation of sound local heritage planning.¹

They identify local heritage assets in a systematic fashion, and provide the base information needed for local heritage planning to achieve consistency, strategic direction, and community support.

Inventory reviews are intended to:

- (a) Ensure that the existing inventory meets the minimum standards of documentation as outlined in the guidelines prepared by the State Heritage Office, and to bring the findings into line with the standards if deficient.
- (b) Review changes in the local heritage in the preceding period such as demolitions of places, changes in their condition, or the availability of other new information.

The City of Kalamunda (previously Shire of Kalamunda) undertook the preparation of a Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places (MI) in 1996. 252 places were nominated and comprehensively assessed and 176 places were included on the Inventory of Heritage Places.

In 2012 the City of Kalamunda initiated a review of the Municipal Inventory in the following stages.

1. Review of all new nominations received by the City predominantly from community groups, individuals and from within the City office. (38 nominations)
2. Review of the places that were nominated in 1996 which were not included on the MI. (72 places)
3. Review of all places currently included on the MI. (176 places)

This document is the culmination of the review process and consists of the following key elements:

- Review and update of the Thematic History and Thematic Framework for the MI since 1996
- Review of the documentary and physical evidence for the places currently on the MI and those assessed in 1996 but not included on the MI
- New documentary and physical evidence for the new nominations.
- Allocation of a level of significance and a management category for all places in accordance with the State Heritage Office guidelines. This has meant a change from the A-E categories used in 1966 to a 1-4 category scheme (see section 5.0)

1 State Heritage Office *Basic Principles for Local Government Inventories* March 2012, www.stateheritageoffice.wa.gov.au accessed May 2012.

PLACES RECOMMENDED FOR INCLUSION ON THE INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

The following places have been recommended for inclusion on the Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places for their cultural heritage values. Refer to Section 8.0 for details of each place.

Place No	Street name	No	Name	Other Names	Locality	Category
1	Aldersyde Road	226	Piesse Brook Winery	Woodhenge	Bickley	4
2	Aldersyde Road	250	Soldier Settlers Home (fmr)	Drascombe; Dell's Home; Burke Home; Cockles Home;	Bickley	3
3	Aldersyde Road	251	Edenside Cottage		Bickley	3
4	Aldersyde Road	301	Wood St Mars		Bickley	3
5	Anderson Road	6	Forrestfield Hall	Anglican Church, Forrestfield	Forrestfield	2
6	Anderson Road	24	Technical Education Centre	Forrestfield Primary School	Forrestfield	2
7	Berkshire Road	45	Hillside Church	Forrestfield Bible Fellowship Celebration Centre	Forrestfield	4
8	Betti Road	30	30 Betti Road	Boonooloo	Kalamunda	2
9	Betti Road	43	Glengarriff	Rosemount, Rosemont, Moss Residence, Tino Flats, Sister Beste Convalescent Hospital	Kalamunda	2
10	Boronia Road	24	Saunders' Feed (fmr)	Ted's Shed	Walliston	2
11	Bougainvillea Ave	100	Forrestfield Agricultural Research Station		Forrestfield	3
12	Bracken Road and Pickering Brook Road		Carilla Townsite (fmr)	Korung National Park, Beamulla	Pickering Brook	4
13	Bridgwood Road	5	Hawkins Home (fmr)	Earlswood	Lesmurdie	3
14	Cagney Way	41	Falls Farm	Neil Tonkin Park	Lesmurdie	2
15	Canning Mills Road		Cobbled Stone Roadway		Canning Mills	1
16	Canning Mills Road near junction of Canning Road		Forrest Inn (fmr) site		Canning Mills	4
17	Canning Mills Road		McCaskill Grave		Canning Mills	2
18	Canning Road		Canning Mills Townsite -site		Canning Mills	4
19	Canning Road		Munday's Brook Diversion Channel		Carmel	2
20	Canning Road		Weston's Mill	Smaile's Mill	Pickering Brook	4
21	Canning Road	31	Road Board Office (fmr)	Police Station, RTA Office, DOME	Kalamunda	2
22	Canning Road	33	Turner Residence (fmr)	Kalamunda Toy Library	Kalamunda	3
23	Canning Road	35	RSL Hall		Kalamunda	3
24	Canning Road	48	Kalamunda War Memorial		Kalamunda	2
25	Canning Road	48	Kalamunda Agricultural Hall		Kalamunda	2
26	Canning Road	110	Kalamunda Cool Storage & Ice Works (fmr)		Kalamunda	4
27	Canning Road	216	Christ Church of WA	Lesmurdie Italian Club; Ashmore's Timber Mill	Kalamunda	3
28	Canning Road	550	Gibb Children's Graves		Carmel	4
29	Canning Road	680	Giumelli & Sons		Carmel	4
30	Canning Road	700	Owen's Property	Rosedale, Shinglewood Flat	Carmel	4
31	Canning Road and Pickering Brook Road SE corner		Pickering Brook Spur Line- site	Pickering Brook Junction	Pickering Brook	4
32	Carinyah Road		Carinyah Forestry Settlement		Canning Mills	4
33	Carinyah Road	34	Pickering Brook Sawmill		Pickering Brook	3
34	Carmel Road	26	Worker's cottage (fmr)		Carmel	3

Place No	Street name	No	Name	Other Names	Locality	Category
35	Carmel Road	52	Post office (fmr)	Carmel Post Office	Carmel	4
36	Carmel Road	101	Carmel Primary School (fmr)	Heidelberg School Scouts Meeting Hall	Carmel	1
37	Carmel Road	152	Carmel Hall	Plymouth Brethren Meeting House	Carmel	4
38	Carmel Road East	60	Post Office (fmr)	Carmel Post Office, Rutherglen	Carmel	4
39	Carolyn Place	12	Quaker Oats Australia Pty Ltd	Milne Feeds; Southern Foods	Forrestfield	3
40	Catherine Place	12	Lesmurdie House	KADS	Lesmurdie	1
41	Central Road	8	St Barnabas Church (fmr)	Ambulance Hall, Town Square Theatre	Kalamunda	2
42	Central Road	26	Doctor's Residence (fmr)	Marketing Focus	Kalamunda	3
43	Crescent Road	2	Jorgensen Park	Hoch Heim, Kalamunda Park, District Golf Club	Kalamunda	3
44	Crystal Brook Road	150	Mrs Wright's Home (fmr)		Wattle Grove	4
45	Cyril Road	59	High Wycombe Hall	Cyril Road Hall	High Wycombe	3
46	Davies Crescent	47	Mary's Mount School and Chapel		Gooseberry Hill	3
47	Davies Crescent	56	Brethren Meeting Hall	St George's Anglican Church	Gooseberry Hill	4
48	Davies Crescent	58	Reverend Ball's Home (fmr)		Gooseberry Hill	2
49	Dawson Avenue	120	Pioneer Park	Bell Brother's sandpit; Hot Rod Track; Forrestfield Speedway	Forrestfield	4
50	Enid Road	11	Site of well at Springdale		Kalamunda	4
51	Falls Road	53	Miss Kelsall's House (fmr)		Lesmurdie	3
52	Falls Road	186	Lesmurdie Falls National Park	Manning Falls	Lesmurdie	1
53	Fletcher Road	6	Eversden's House (fmr)	Kaolunga Orchard	Lesmurdie	3
54	Forrest Road	50	Early Immigrants' Dwelling (fmr)		Pickering Brook	4
55	Foti Road	30	Temby's home (fmr)		Pickering Brook	3
56	Gilchrist Road	35	Anapana Ridge	Cornucopia	Lesmurdie	4
57	Gilchrist Road	120	Paxwold Girl Guide Camp (fmr)	Paxwold Girl Guides Association Memorial Training Centre Paxwold Girl Guides Camp	Orange Grove	1
58	Girrawheen Drive	81	Glenmalure	Gooseberry Hill Grammar School, Kalamunda Grammar School Walter Murdoch's summer residence	Gooseberry Hill	2
59	Gladys Road	55	Chapel of Our Lady, Mazenod College		Lesmurdie	3
60	Glenisla Road		Carmel Adventist College Sanitarium Health Food Factory and Packing Shed Carmel Chapel Emma Giblett Grave	Seventh Day Adventist Church, Carmel Darling Range School	Carmel	3- factory/ packing shed/ school/ 4 - Chapel 2 - Grave
61	Gloucester Road	11	Chief Justice Sir Edward Stone's House (fmr)		Kalamunda	3
62	Glyde Road	35	Elfdale (fmr), site		Lesmurdie	4
63	Gooseberry Hill Road	19	Artist's Weekend Retreat (fmr)		Gooseberry Hill	3
64	Gooseberry Hill Road	23	Blue Goose crash site		Gooseberry Hill	4
65	Graham Road	21	McLarty's Folly		Gooseberry Hill	3
66	Grove Road	35	Post Office (fmr)	Walliston Post Office	Walliston	3

Place No	Street name	No	Name	Other Names	Locality	Category
67	Hale Road	57	Uniting Church, Forrestfield	Methodist Church; St Martin's Church; Baptist Church	Forrestfield	3
68	Hale Road	160	Dawson's Coffee Shop and Garden Centre		Forrestfield	2
69	Hale Road	192	Cyril C Hillary's House (fmr) and garden	Leigham Court	Forrestfield	3
70	Hale Road	199	Hartfield Park	Maamba	Forrestfield	2
71	Hardinge Road		Mason and Bird Heritage Trail and Bridge	Hardinge Road and Bridge	Carmel	2
72	Haynes Street	1	Commercial Building, 1 Haynes Street	Curry's Cash Store; Herb Circle	Kalamunda	2
73	Haynes Street	2	Commercial Building, 2 Haynes Street	Williners Restaurant; Thai on the Hill	Kalamunda	3
74	Haynes Street	12	Driscoll's Pharmacy	Kalamunda Pharmacy	Kalamunda	4
75	Headingly Road	27	Sister Tait's House (fmr)		Kalamunda	4
76	Heath Road	7	Kalamunda Uniting Church		Kalamunda	4
77	Heath Road	77	Maristow Guest House (fmr)		Kalamunda	3
78	Heath Road	111	Alfred Jeck's House (fmr)	The Nook	Kalamunda	4
79	Heath Road	120	Floriculture Nursery (fmr)	Asphodel House and Floriculture Nursery	Kalamunda	1
80	Heidelberg Road	30	Hunter's End	Granny Simcock's Place	Bickley	3
81	Heidelberg Road	51	Heidelberg House	Captain's Cottage	Bickley	4
82	Hewison Road		Old Sports Club Tree	Pickering Brook Golf Course Old Gum Tree	Pickering Brook	2
83	Hewison Road		Springdale Property	Weston Home	Pickering Brook	3
84	Hillside Crescent	4	Onslow Cottage Guesthouse (fmr)		Kalamunda	3
85	Holmes Road	280	Greek Orthodox Church	Monastery of St John of the Mountain	Forrestfield	4
86	Holmes Road	281	Hale's House (fmr)	Springburn Park; Whistlepipe Nursery	Forrestfield	3
87	Jaraba Road	11	Mundilla Guesthouse (fmr)		Gooseberry Hill	3
88	John Farrant Drive	50	Farrant Homestead		Gooseberry Hill	2
89	Kalamunda Road	18	Stirk Cottage	Headingly Hill	Kalamunda	1
90	Kalamunda Road	24	Stirk Park (inc Memorial Trees, Connie Anderson Memorial Seat)	The Dairy Block; Headingly Hill	Kalamunda	2
91	Kalamunda Road	31	Tudor style houses	Residences, 31 and 33 Kalamunda Road	Kalamunda	3
92	Kalamunda Road	42	Sierra Verde		Kalamunda	3
93	Kalamunda Road	50	Pasadena		Kalamunda	2
94	Kalamunda Road	75	St Emilie's Rest Home	Nestlebrae or Nestle Brae; Talisker	Kalamunda	3
95	Kalamunda Road	81	Woorarra	Woorarra	Kalamunda	2
96	Kalamunda Road	165	Briar Holme Guesthouse (fmr)		Kalamunda	3
97	Kalamunda Road	345	Seventh Day Adventist Church & camp ground		Maida Vale	3
98	Kings Mill Road		Giant Jarrah Tree	Eucalyptus Marginata	Pickering Brook	2
99	Lawnbrook Road East	80	Heidelberg Estate		Bickley	2
100	Lawnbrook Road West	61	Site of Wallis Memorial Seat and Walliston Uniting Church	Walliston Methodist Church Carmel Methodist Church	Walliston	2
101	Lawnbrook Road West	98	Pretoria	Mr Fred Wallis' Property (fmr)	Walliston	3

Place No	Street name	No	Name	Other Names	Locality	Category
102	Lenori Drive	1	Lyndhurst		Gooseberry Hill	3
103	Lenori Road	20	Chinese market garden (fmr)		Gooseberry Hill	4
104	Lesmurdie Road	123	Prickly Pear Cottage	Earlswood	Lesmurdie	3
105	Lesmurdie Road	172	Ronneby		Lesmurdie	2
106	Lesmurdie Road	173	Villa Maria Chapel and Rest Home	Glen Avon	Lesmurdie	4
107	Lesmurdie Road	197	St Swithun's Church		Lesmurdie	1
108	Lesmurdie Road	200	St Brigid's College	St Andrew's College Heritage Building	Lesmurdie	1
109	Lesmurdie Road	201	Our Lady of Lourdes Church		Lesmurdie	4
110	Lesmurdie Road	207	Lesmurdie Parish Community Centre	Lourdes Monastery, Lesmurdie Parish Church	Lesmurdie	3
111	Lesmurdie Road	217	Tara Hill		Lesmurdie	3
112	Lesmurdie Road		Significant Woodland		Lesmurdie	2
113	Lillian Road	6	St Francis of Assisi Catholic Church		Maida Vale	4
114	Lindsay Street	8	Stirk 'Overflow' Cottage	Headingly Hill	Kalamunda	2
115	Loaring Road	5	Brookside		Bickley	3
116	Loaring Road	19	Lawnbrook		Bickley	3
117	Lyndhurst Road	23	Lyndhurst		Kalamunda	2
118	Lyndhurst Road	48	Winsor's Home (fmr)		Kalamunda	4
119	Masonmill Road		Victoria Reservoir (fmr)	Victoria Dam	Carmel	1
120	Masonmill Road	20	Weston Grave		Carmel	1
121	Masonmill Road	50	Mason's Mill - (site)		Carmel	4
122	McCorkhill Road		Bocce Pitch		Pickering Brook	4
123	Merrivale Road	20	Our Lady of Grace Catholic Church and Nun's Home		Pickering Brook	2
124	Merrivale Road	185	Workers Huts		Pickering Brook	1
125	Moffett Road	75	Moffett's Home		Carmel	3
126	Morton Road	29	Ruins of Mason's Home		Carmel	4
127	Mundaring Weir Rd		Mt Gungin Fire Tower site		Hackett's Gully	4
128	Mundaring Weir Road	1	Schmitt's House (fmr)	Hoch-heim	Kalamunda	3
129	Mundaring Weir Road	901	The Dell (site)	Port & Honey Mill Site (fmr)	Kalamunda	4
130	O'Connell Way	10	Pine Tree Reserve	O'Connell Way Reserve	High Wycombe	3
131	Orange Valley Road	20	Typical McNess Cottage		Kalamunda	3
132	Orange Valley Road	40	Carpene's House and Nursery (fmr)	Carpene's Nursery	Kalamunda	4
133	Parke Road	5	Hutchinson's Home		Gooseberry Hill	3
134	Parke Road	11	Residence		Gooseberry Hill	3
135	Parke Road	12	Residence		Gooseberry Hill	2
136	Parke Road	33	Kareela Guesthouse (fmr)		Gooseberry Hill	3
137	Paulls Valley Road	319	King's Orchard (fmr) – (site)	Garden Hill; Asher Road	Paulls Valley	4
138	Paull's Valley Road and Furfaro Road		Paul Hasluck's summer residence		Piesse Brook	4
139	Pickering Brook Road		Barton's Mills Prison (ruins)	Fmr Barton's Mill	Pickering Brook	1

Place No	Street name	No	Name	Other Names	Locality	Category
140	Pickering Brook Road		Irish Strawberry Tree		Piesse Brook	2
141	Pickering Brook Road		Smailes Mill – (site)	Smailes Mill	Pickering Brook	4
142	Pickering Brook Road	5	Pickering Brook General Store (site)		Pickering Brook	4
143	Pickering Brook Road	168	Carilla Bus Depot (fmr)		Pickering Brook	3
144	Pickering Brook Road	241	Pickering Brook Primary School		Pickering Brook	3
145	Pickering Brook Road	251	Pickering Brook Heritage Park	Carilla Hall (site)	Pickering Brook	2
146	Pickering Brook Road	265	Local Telephone Exchange (fmr)	Residence for 'The Chrysie Place'	Pickering Brook	4
147	Pickering Brook Road	371	Holroyd's House (fmr) and Rhododendron Tree		Pickering Brook	3
148	Pickering Brook Road	511	McKenzie's Mill (fmr)		Pickering Brook	4
149	Pomeroy Road	110	Pomeroy Road Avenue of Trees		Walliston	3
150	Priory Road	28	First Maida Vale Post Office (fmr)	The Priory	Maida Vale	3
151	Railway Road	23	Holy Family Church	Church of the Holy Family	Kalamunda	3
152	Railway Road	33	Methodist Church, Kalamunda (fmr)	Mundakal	Kalamunda	2
153	Railway Road	40	St Barnabas Anglican Church		Kalamunda	4
154	Railway Road	43	Old Kalamunda Hotel		Kalamunda	1
155	Railway Road	43	Kalamunda Hotel		Kalamunda	1
156	Railway Road	44	Burkhardt Seat and Pine Trees		Kalamunda	2
157	Railway Road	47	'Kalambra' open air picture gardens (fmr) - site	Merryweather Oud Real Estate	Kalamunda	4
158	Railway Road	55	The Hills Gallery	Mrs Heath's Boarding House; Cefn; Kalamunda House	Kalamunda	3
159	Railway Road	89	Cymbeline		Kalamunda	3
160	Repatriation Road	31	Blue Moon Cool Stores		Pickering Brook	3
161	Repatriation Road	230	Soldier settler's home (fmr)	Fernie's Place	Pickering Brook	4
162	Ridge Hill Road		Statham's Quarry	Darling Range Quarries; City of Perth Quarries	Gooseberry Hill	1
163	Rootes Road	23	Wilson's Home (fmr)	'Bennochty'	Lesmurdie	3
164	Sadler Drive	26	Ridge Hill Farm		Gooseberry Hill	2
165	Salix Way	3	Forrestfield Public Library		Forrestfield	4
166	Sampson Road	19	Kamphoorst's Home (fmr)		Lesmurdie	3
167	Sanderson Road	5	Lesmurdie State School (fmr)	Paxhill Guide Hall	Lesmurdie	2
168	Schipp Road		Sam Burkhardt's gold mine & shaft		Piesse Brook	3
169	School Street	4	Secrett's House (fmr)		Kalamunda	3
170	Sherbourne Road	21	Sherbourne Cottage (fmr)	Early rural property	Gooseberry Hill	3
171	Silverdale Road	4	Lake	Clay pits, Turner Park	Lesmurdie	2
172	Silverdale Road	8	Silverdale Guesthouse (fmr)		Lesmurdie	3
173	Stanhope Road	251	Levi Wallis Cottage		Walliston	1
174	Strelitzia Avenue	9	Former Well and Swimming Pool (fmr)	Morrison's Pool	Forrestfield	4
175	Sussex Road	45	Forrestfield Primary School		Forrestfield	4
176	Traylen Road	51	Thorogood's House (fmr)	The Gables	Kalamunda	3
177	Union Road	18	The Old Forge		Carmel	3
178	Union Road	84	Fawkes House	Karrawatha; Evergreen Nursery	Carmel	2

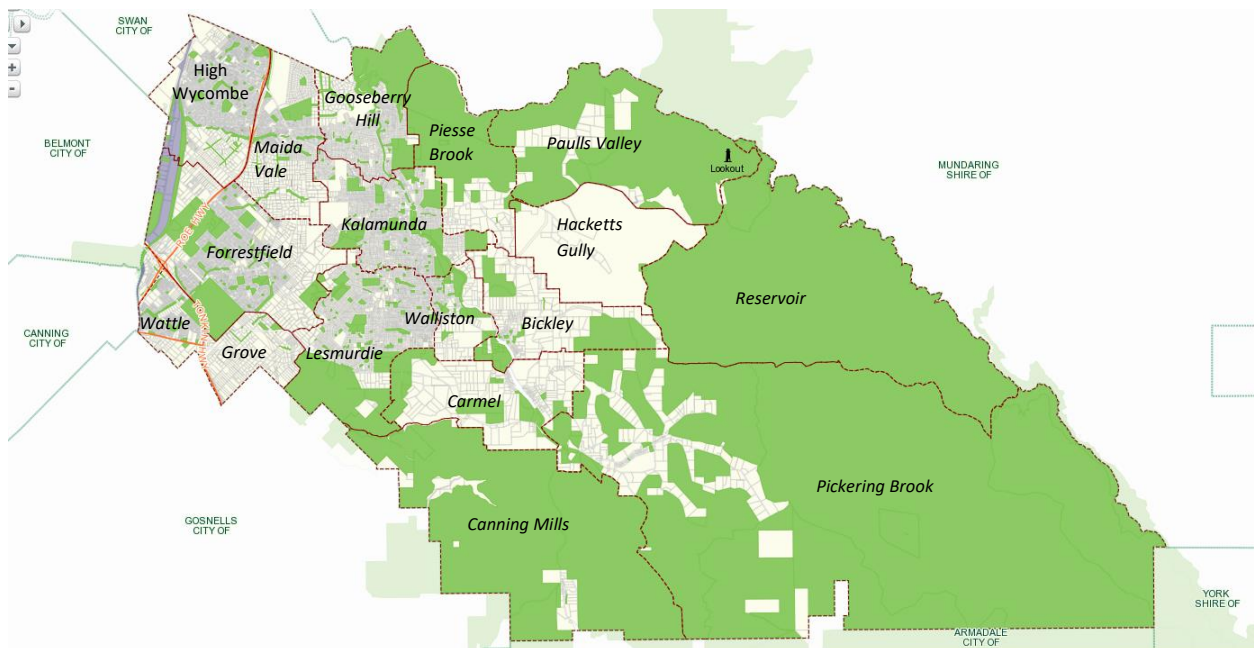
Place No	Street name	No	Name	Other Names	Locality	Category
179	Wallis Lane	8	Orangedale		Walliston	3
180	Walnut Road	255	Hainault Winery	Scaffidi's; Gungin Orchard	Bickley	4
181	Walnut Road	337	Perth Observatory	WA State Government Observatory	Bickley	1
182	Welshpool Road East		Avenue of Lemon Scented Gums		Wattle Grove	3
183	Welshpool Road East	639	Wattle Grove Primary School (fmr)		Wattle Grove	3
184	Welshpool Road East	782	Taylor's home (fmr)		Wattle Grove	4
185	Welshpool Road East	790	Archer's House and Poultry Farm (fmr)		Wattle Grove	4
186	West Terrace	17	Klau's House (fmr)		Maida Vale	3
187	Wheelwright Road	1	Dowding's Home (fmr)	'Woodlands'	Lesmurdie	3
188	Wheelwright Road	28	WWII Signal Station (fmr)		Lesmurdie	3
189	Williams Street	7	Kalamunda Public Library		Kalamunda	4
190	Williams Street	15	Big Station Building	Kalamunda History Village	Kalamunda	2
191	Williams Street	15	Chambers House		Kalamunda	3
192	Williams Street	15	Ellis' Cottage	Kalamunda History Village	Kalamunda	2
193	Williams Street	15	Kalamunda State School Building	Gooseberry Hill School; Kalamunda History Village	Kalamunda	2
194	Williams Street	15	McCullagh Cottage	Kalamunda History Village	Kalamunda	2
195	Williams Street	15	Post Office (1921-1971)	Kalamunda History Village	Kalamunda	2
196	Williams Street	15	Small Post Office (1901-1921)	History Village Shop; Kalamunda History Village	Kalamunda	2
197	Williams Street	15	Small Station Building	Kalamunda History Village	Kalamunda	2
198	Williams Street	106	Milton Park	'Caridr'	Gooseberry Hill	3
199	Williams Street	120	Homebush	The Hilly Wood House, Kalamunda High School	Gooseberry Hill	3
200	Williams Street	130	Tavistock		Gooseberry Hill	3
201	Zig Zag Scenic Drive		Zig Zag Scenic Drive	Fmr Zig Zag Railway Reserve	Gooseberry Hill	2

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Local government authorities are required to compile Local Government Inventories, or Municipal Inventories, in accordance with Section 45 of the *Heritage of Western Australian Act 1990*.

In 1996, the Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places in the City of Kalamunda was prepared by the Kalamunda and Districts Historical Society. This comprehensive document needed to be updated as there are several places which have been substantially altered or demolished. In addition the standards for Municipal Inventories have been refined and developed since their formation in the 1990s.

2.0 STUDY AREA



3.0 STUDY TEAM

- Gemma Smith, BSc Hons, MSc Hist Cons, M.ICOMOS, IHBC, APIA
- Prue Griffin, BA, Post Grad Dip. Public Hist, M App Cult Heritage Studies M.ICOMOS

4.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- Carol Mansfield, Kalamunda and Districts Historical Society Inc.
- Helen Ross, Pickering Brook Heritage Group
- City of Kalamunda Planning Staff

5.0 METHODOLOGY

5.1 AIM OF THE MUNICIPAL INVENTORY REVIEW

This review process has been undertaken in line with the guidelines provided by the State Heritage Office publication 'Criteria for the Assessment of Local Government Places'. The review process has several specific aims.

- To ensure that the MI is comprehensive, up to date, and represents community views and values.
- To ensure that the MI is consistent with the common standards for inventories recommended by the State Heritage office.
- Assist the Council in considering public submissions relating to proposals to list places in the Municipal Inventory.

5.2 MUNICIPAL INVENTORY REVIEW PROCESS

The City of Kalamunda undertook the preparation of a Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places (MI) in 1996. 252 places were nominated and comprehensively assessed and 176 places were included on the Inventory of Heritage Places.

In 2012 the City of Kalamunda initiated a review of the Municipal Inventory in the following stages.

1. Review of all new nominations received by the City predominantly from community groups, individuals and from within the City office. (38 nominations).
2. Review of the places that were nominated in 1996 which were not included on the MI. (72 places).
3. Review of all places currently included on the MI. (176 places).

During the assessment process it became apparent that there was some duplication of nominations and places already included on the MI or had been previously assessed. Consequently there has been some rationalising of places. A comprehensive list of all places from the three stages of the review is included at **Appendix B**.

The assessment process consisted of a site visit to photograph the place and noting the condition of the physical fabric and the surrounding streetscape and environment. A short history of each place was prepared and the land information was checked for accuracy.

From this information values are ascribed using the following criteria.

Aesthetic Value	It is significant in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics.
Historic Value	It is significant in the evolution or pattern of the history of the local district.
Research Value	It has demonstrable potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the natural or cultural history of the local district.
	It is significant in demonstrating a high degree of technical innovation or achievement.

Social Value	It is significant through association with a community or cultural group in the local district for social, cultural, educational or spiritual reasons.
Rarity	It demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of the cultural heritage of the local district.
Representativeness	It is significant in demonstrating the characteristics of a class of cultural places or environments in the local district.
Condition	The current state of the place in relation to the values for which that place has been assessed, and is generally graded on the scale of Good, Fair or Poor
Integrity	The extent to which a building retains its original function, generally graded on a scale of High, Medium or Low.
Authenticity	The extent to which the fabric is in its original state, generally graded on a scale of High, Medium or Low.

Once each place was documented each was ascribed a level of significance and a management category.

5.3 MANAGEMENT CATEGORIES

The following categories have been taken from the State Heritage Office document *Criteria for Assessment of Local Heritage Places and Areas*.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	DESCRIPTION	DESIRED OUTCOME	MANAGEMENT CATEGORY
Exceptional Significance	Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.	The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists for the place).	1
Considerable Significance	Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.	2
Some/Moderate Significance	Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.	3
Little significance	A place or historic site which makes some contribution to the heritage of the locality	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.	4

6.0 THEMATIC HISTORY

The aim of the thematic history is to provide a context for the review of the City's Municipal Inventory. This framework is essential to understanding and recognising the cultural heritage significance of places within the City of Kalamunda and ensuring the Municipal Inventory is as representative as possible.

This section therefore looks specifically at the establishment and growth of the City of Kalamunda and its suburbs over time; dating from pre-European history up to the present day (2014).

Its purpose is not to provide a social or local history of the area; these can be found elsewhere. Rather, it is to write a broad overview of the evolution of the City in order to identify turning points in its history, the main periods of its development, and key stories, themes and influential factors that have all shaped the City of Kalamunda's distinctive character.

The historical material in this section has been compiled primarily from the earlier Municipal Heritage Inventory prepared by the Kalamunda and Districts Historical Society in 1997. A complete list of the references used to compile the earlier thematic history has been included in the bibliography.

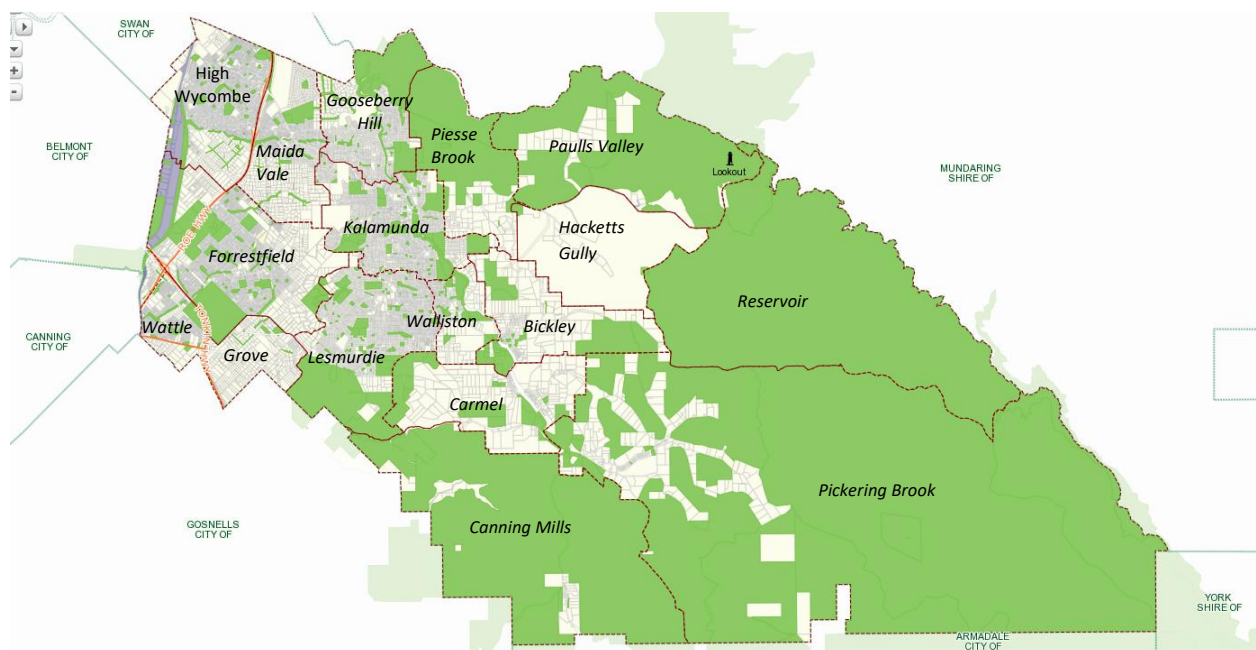


Figure 1 Plan Showing Boundaries of City of Kalamunda and suburbs

Courtesy City of Kalamunda

6.1 GEOGRAPHY

The City of Kalamunda is situated 24 kilometres south east of Perth, where it embraces the western edge of the Darling Plateau, known as the Darling Range, and the plains or foothills at its base. It comprises some 349 square kilometres, more than two thirds of which is reserved for forest, parks or water catchment.

The scarp, rising as it does to a height of 396 metres, has historically created a physical barrier between the district and the western plain. As well as gravelly soil over laterite the district to the east also provides sheltered, well-timbered valleys with deep loamy soil and permanent water. It enjoys a Mediterranean climate of cool, wet winters and hot, dry summers.

The City of Kalamunda is a residential and rural area, with some industrial areas. The City includes rapidly growing urban areas in the foothills, such as High Wycombe, Maida Vale and Wattle Grove. Rural land is used mainly for orchards, horticulture, grazing, animal agistment, sawmills and poultry farming.

6.2 ABORIGINAL HISTORIES (PRE AND POST EUROPEAN HISTORY)

The histories of Aboriginal people in what is now the local government area of the City of Kalamunda cannot be defined as neatly and easily as boundaries and streets. Instead local Aboriginal people's histories relate to social organisation, land relationships, events and experiences in the area.

The aboriginal peoples who occupied the lands in the south west corner of Western Australia are collectively known as the Noongar peoples. Whadjuk is the name of the dialectal group from the Perth area. The major cities and towns within the Whadjuk region include Perth, Fremantle, Joondalup, Armadale, Toodyay, Wundowie, Bullsbrook and Chidlow.

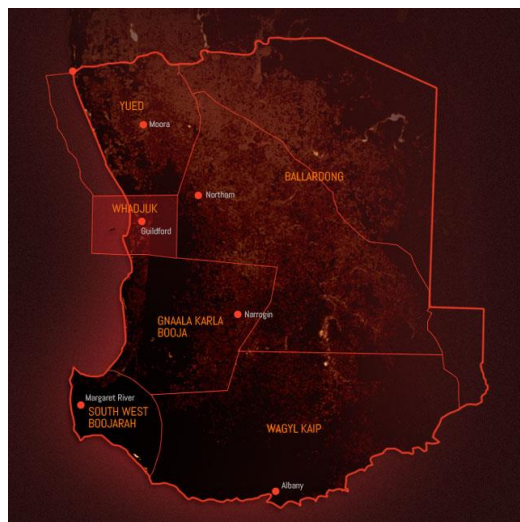


Figure 2 Plan Showing Approximate Boundary Of The Whadjuk Dialectical Group

Courtesy <http://www.noongarculture.org.au/whadjuk/>

At the time of European settlement at the Swan River Colony in 1829 the Whadjuk peoples were divided by the Swan River into four principle groups. The group who inhabited the region from the

Canning to the Helena Rivers was known as the Belloo and led by Munday. His name survives in the naming of Munday Brook which flows into the Victoria Reservoir.

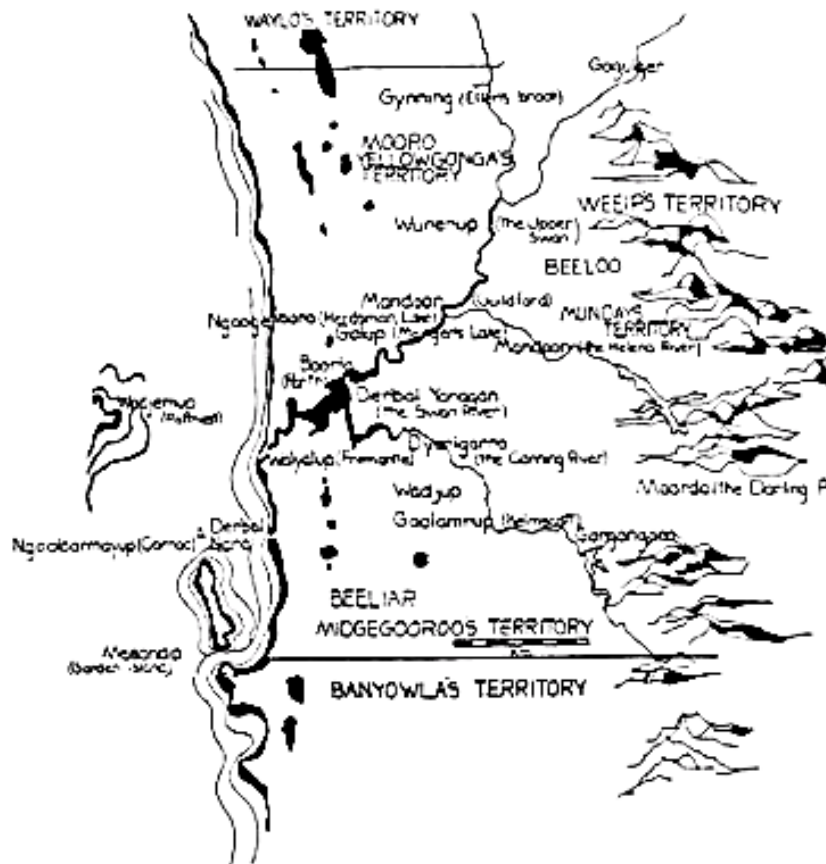


Figure 3 Place names and territories as told to Robert Lyon by Yagan in 1832.

Source: Green, N., *Broken Spears: Aboriginal and Europeans in the southwest of Australia*, Focus Education Services, 1995, p. 50. (Copyright N. Green.)

As was common with all Noongar peoples, the Belloo travelled the ranges in search of seasonal food resources, congregating at times for economic or social purposes. The water ways were essential to people's survival; providing freshwater, plenty of crabs, shell fish, frogs, turtle and fowl in the lakes and swamps, and bush food and animals such as wild roots and fruits, edible gum, and lizards and snakes.

Sites associated with aboriginal occupation within the City of Kalamunda can be assumed to be numerous. The Department of Aboriginal Affairs maintains a register of such sites on their online database, the Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System (AHIS). This database records Registered Sites and Other Heritage Places. Under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* (AHA) a 'Registered Site' is defined as a place or an object which has been assessed as a site under Sections 5 and 39 of the AHA and 'Other Heritage Places' are those place or objects which have been recorded but not assessed. In 2013, the database included 40 Registered sites in the City of Kalamunda and 39 Other Heritage Sites.

Within only a few years of the Swan River Colony being established, the life of the Noongar people was irrevocably and harmfully impacted. Numerous deaths occurred and relationships with land

were all but destroyed when family groups left their homelands either by force or by encroaching settlement.

At the end of 1903, the Chief Protector of Aborigines, Henry Prinsep decided to make Welshpool Reserve a ration depot. The reserve had been developed in 1899 as a small scale agricultural settlement for local Noongars. Prinsep insisted all Noongar people in the metropolitan area should be moved to the reserve, along with a European caretaker. Despite protests from the residents, Noongars from Guildford, Perth, Helena Valley, Gingin, Northam, York, Beverley, Busselton and Pinjarra were moved there. The area is marked on early maps as "Maamba" and was visited by Daisy Bates in 1905, and referred to it as "a refuge for the old and destitute natives of this part of the state". By 1912 when she revisited the camp most of its inhabitants had either died or deserted. This area is now part of the Hartfield Park reserve and was at one time known as the Hartfield Country Club.²

As a result of the Depression in the 1920s and 1930s, fringe camps increased with Aboriginal people returning to Perth in order to try and find work to support their families. The high visibility of these camps led to their surveillance by government officials and, in 1937, the Department of Native Affairs carried out an inspection of these places. As a consequence, people were removed back to Moore River and to regional areas.

The Noongar who remained on the fringes of settlements are believed to have been able to do so by building relationships with European settlers. They often worked for these families as servants and manual labourers whilst being 'permitted' to live on what remained of earlier camping places and food sources at the edges of rivers and swamps.

6.3 EXPLORATION AND EARLY SETTLERS (COLONIAL PERIOD 1829-1890s)

Ensign Robert Dale employed by the colonial government as a surveyor is believed to be the first white person to have ventured beyond the Darling Ranges. He led two expeditions to the east of the Swan River colony in 1829 and 1830. His party explored south of the Helena River as far as Mount Dale, and then returned through what is now known as Paulls Valley. Dale reported encountering Aboriginal people during the course of his expeditions.

The thickly timbered and rocky terrain of the Darling Range must have been a daunting prospect for settlers and there is no evidence to suggest that any permanent settlers made their way into the Darling Ranges in the early decades of the colony. In the flatter land of the foothills isolated settlements did occur.

By the end of the 1840s, as small business enterprises such as jarrah or sandalwood cutting were established, the economy of the colony was improving from the difficult first two decades in which the colonists struggled to survive and prosper with limited resources in an unfamiliar environment.

2 Formerly Reserve 9368 for Aboriginal (Maamba) and later Reserve 17098 Canning Locations 624, 1243, 1238 and 1019, Hartfield Country Club. Item 1904/01428v1, cons 4080, SROWA.

Several factors led to the decision by the colonial government to take convicts from Britain in the period 1850 to 1868. Their presence meant cheap labour and increased cash from the British government enabling both public and some private works to take place.

With economic consolidation, settlement moved out along the Swan Valley. At this time the slopes of the Darling Range, south east of Guildford, attracted attention. Records indicate some of the earliest surveying in the district took place here between 1860 and 1870, with the Swan Roads Board controlling the area from 1871. The first blocks of some 16 hectares each were taken up in the vicinity of what is now Gooseberry Hill and appear to have been used for running sheep. It was not until 1873 that this area's first permanent settler, **William Mead**, built a primitive dwelling on one of his grazing blocks.

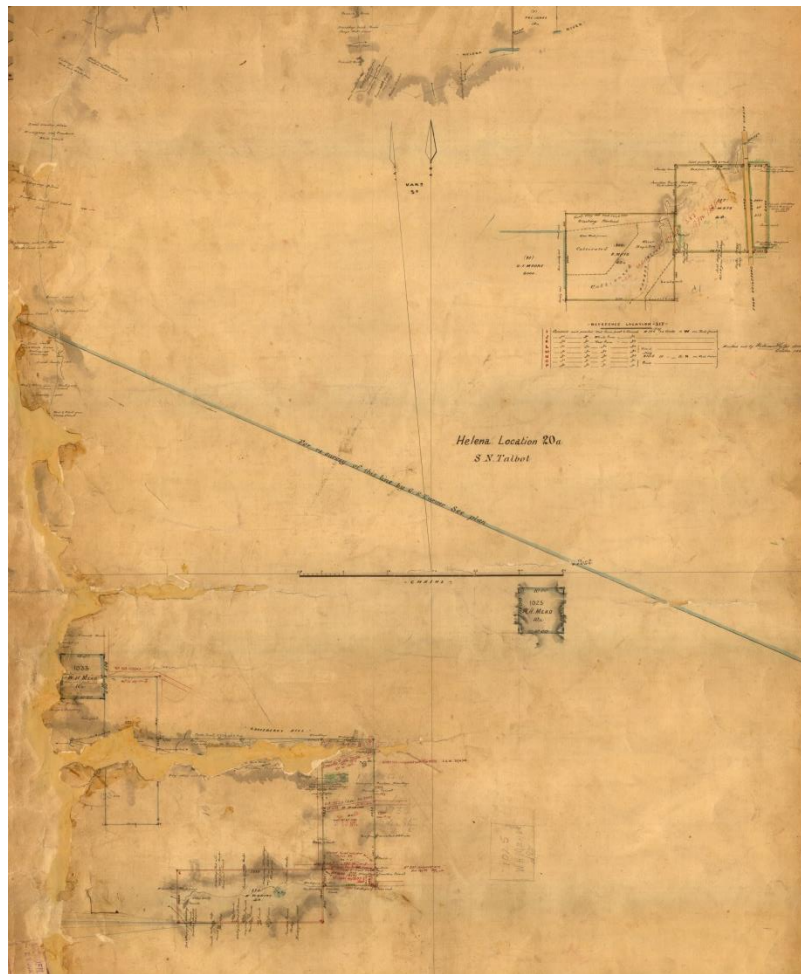


Figure 4 Portion of surveys of Locations in Gooseberry Hill, 1860-1866

Courtesy SROWA, series 236 cons 3869 item Swan 098

Most of these scattered blocks of land continued to be taken up by speculators of whom little more was heard until, in 1881, **Frederick Stirk** found his way up the Range. Stirk laid the foundations of the community which ultimately became the Kalamunda townsite. Around a wattle and daub dwelling Fred, with his wife, Elizabeth, successfully cleared and cultivated his property, known as Headingly Hill, growing vegetables and strawberries while waiting for his fruit trees to come into bearing.



Figure 5 Elizabeth Stirk, outside Headingley Hill, date unknown.

Courtesy Kalamunda and Districts Historical Society Inc. image 93100

Other settlers gradually followed the Stirks but the absence of roads meant that transport remained a problem for many years. While settlers generally aimed to be as self-sufficient as possible, some stocks had to be purchased in Guildford some 10 kilometres away, and carried back either on foot or horseback, negotiating the Helena River on the way. As gardens became productive their fruit and vegetables were transported by the same means. Most settlers supplemented their incomes by travelling long distances to carry out contract fencing or by carting gravel or stone.

In spite of the lack of any sort of communication network in the hills, in 1888 William Mead selected another pastoral lease of 2,000 acres near Piesse Gully, east of Gooseberry Hill. In the same area **Henry King** acquired a conditional purchase grant in 1886 where he and his family lived in a wattle and daub dwelling. King and his young son also leased 4,000 acres on which it is believed they ran cattle.

While the pioneer settlers at Gooseberry Hill were slowly becoming established, about 13 kilometres away to the east at the head of Bickley Brook in the thick jarrah forest a small community of not more than 100, living in slab huts, was being formed. It was here, in 1864, that **Benjamin Mason**, later to be called "the pioneer of the timber industry", chose to build a timber station to supply his existing enterprise on the Canning River. Convicts were understood to have been employed here for both road-building and sawing. Pit-sawn timber was pulled four kilometres down a rough track which crossed Munday Brook, by horses or bullock wagons.

Mason took out contracts which included the supplying of railway sleepers for India and for some of the colony's first telegraph poles but constant difficulties and lack of cash dogged him from the outset. After a series of failed schemes, Mason went into partnership with George Bird, an architect with access to more finance. In 1872 "Mason Bird & Co" built a wooden tramway, the first in the colony, following the wagon track down to the Canning. Bedevilled by misfortunes, the company was declared bankrupt ten years later.



Figure 6 Bridge on Mason & Bird Tramway, Hardinge Road c1978

Courtesy Kalamunda and Districts Historical Society Inc.

The workers and their families who lived and worked for Mason Bird & Co at the tiny mill settlement become largely self-sufficient, and following the closure of the mill many were reluctant to move. At least three families took up land in the district, laying down the foundations of new communities at what eventually became Carmel, Walliston and Pickering Brook.

6.4 GOLD BOOM YEARS (1890s-1900s)

The discovery of gold near Kalgoorlie brought an increase in population and investment in Western Australia and provided the context for far-reaching developments in the upper Darling Ranges.

In 1890, an experienced and influential railway engineer, **Edward Keane** saw a business opportunity in Ben Mason's failed timber enterprise. He took over Mason's licence and established what came to be a thriving timber station called Canning Mills, a few kilometres south-east of Mason's old mill. By the turn of the century the settlement was providing its approximately 400 inhabitants with the services of a doctor as well as an inn, a school/church and a store. Thus it was not long before a well-worn track, now known as Canning Road, joined the mills with Gooseberry Hill.



Figure 7 Canning Mills, date unknown.

Courtesy Pickering Brook Heritage Group

It was the era of railways and Keane took the opportunity, through a major feat of engineering, to build a steel railway for the transport of his timber down the Darling escarpment to Midland Junction. In 1891 Keane's company was registered as 'The Canning Jarrah Timber Company' and the vital rail link with Midland was opened.

Although new settlers were slowly moving into the district, the timber company's **zig-zag railway**, as it came to be called, made the prospect of land in its vicinity far more attractive. Indeed, one of the aims of the 1896 *Agricultural Lands Purchase Act* was to encourage the cultivation of land near railways, so some of its conditions were formulated to that end. While the Company provided an erratic service for the general public, it nevertheless did ensure a means of transporting both people and produce to and from their point of trade.

Some of Perth's wealthier citizens invested in landholdings in the 'hills' among them lawyer and politician, Hon Septimus Burt KC and Colonel Edward William (Paddy or Ned) Haynes, the headmaster of the private High School in Perth, subsequently renamed Hale School. Burt and Haynes took up land in the early 1890s in Gooseberry Hill (later Kalamunda) and also established a property in the foothills known as 'Woodlupine'. Burt and Haynes leased the Gooseberry Hill property to Chinese gardener, Ah Ling, who established an orange orchard on the property.³ This practice was not uncommon where absentee landowners leased their property to others to clear and establish. Chinese migrants dominated the market garden industry up to the 1920s when legislation restricted the arrival of more Chinese workers.⁴

Chinese market gardens were established adjacent to water supplies which could be relatively easily cleared and cultivated. The flat lands near the Swan River were dominated by the Chinese

3 *The Western Mail*, 31 March 1900, p. 7.

4 Atkinson, Anne 'Asian Immigrants'; and Peters, Nonja 'Entrepreneurs, immigrant' in Gregory, Jenny and Gothard, Jan [eds] *Historical Encyclopedia of Western Australia* 2009, pp. 98 and 326.

market gardeners up until the 1920s and in the future City of Kalamunda small gardens and orchards were established by Chinese gardeners to supply the local market and the growing population of Perth.⁵

After making or losing a fortune on the goldfields many people, often from other states or overseas, were looking for a different opportunity and some land to cultivate. One migrant from South Australia was **John Farrant**, who took up a large tract of land near the zig-zag line at Ridge Hill, travelling daily by train to his real estate business in Perth. It was his wife's sister who, in 1893, opened Gooseberry Hill's first school.

Gradually small communities grew up along the railway line with a siding to service them. Most properties were sited to take advantage of a natural spring or watercourse, so that gardens or orchards could be irrigated by gravity. Localities such as Pickering Brook, Carmel (formerly Green's Siding), Bickley (originally Heidelberg) and Walliston all developed with the railway's assistance. Lesmurdie was founded in 1895 when **Archibald Sanderson** established an orchard property on Yule Brook, eventually building a gracious stone homestead for his family in the style of an English country house.



Figure 8 First Sanderson Home, c.1907

Courtesy SLWA image 230278PD



5 *ibid.*

Figure 9 Lesmurdie Estate, 1917 including the Sanderson home at right

Courtesy State Library of WA image b2965194_1

By 1895 there were enough resident land holders to form the **Darling Range Vine and Fruitgrowers Association**. Interest must have been considerable, perhaps the more so given difficult or unfamiliar growing conditions and the need for mutual support, for; by 1896 an imposing brick-built Hall was being erected on a site fronting Canning Road. Agricultural shows were held there annually, with the Gooseberry Hill Show, as it was called, being the highlight of everyone's social calendar until after the second world war.

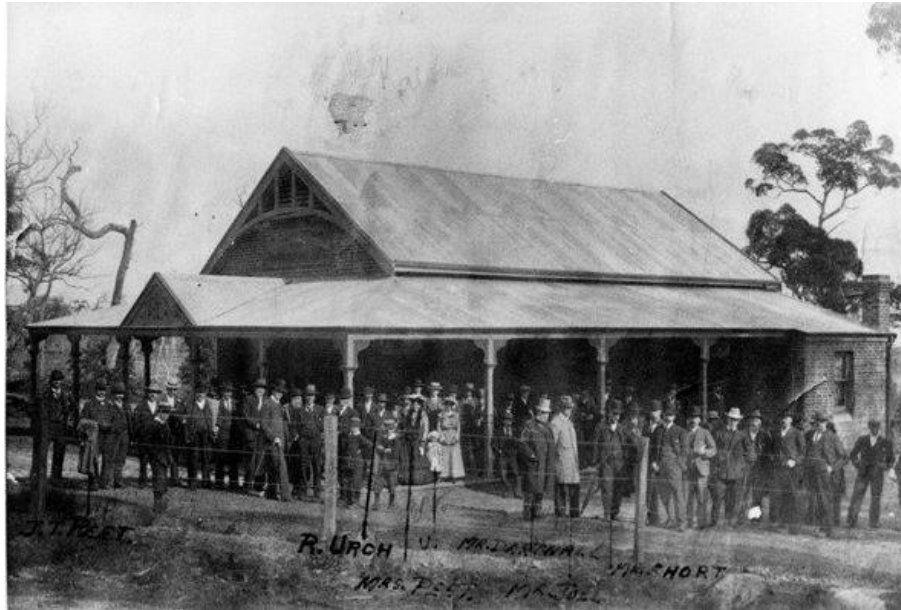


Figure 10 Kalamunda Agricultural Hall,

Courtesy Kalamunda and Districts Historical Society

In 1898, the Darling Range Roads Board was formed, resulting from the district's physical isolation and a desire to take charge of its own affairs. As its name suggests the Board's main concern was the building and maintenance of roads through the levying of rates. A network of tracks, usually in a parlous state, traversed the district, delineated largely by those routes most commonly taken by horse and cart. The following year the road from Gooseberry Hill to Midland Junction was gazetted. This would have been the rough track which Charles Henry Brooks, who set up the district's first store and carrier service in 1896, negotiated regularly in order to deliver the settlers' precious punnets of fresh strawberries to market.

Towards the end of this period there was some interest in the purchase of land in the foothills. This was, of course, closer to Perth and the advent of the railway meant easier access to markets. Maida Vale became known for the quality of its citrus fruit and further along the line, in both directions, was stone quarries and brickyards. Services in Gooseberry Hill's first church, which opened in Boonooloo Road in 1898, were often taken by lay preacher, E.H. Myerson who rode up the hill from his home in what is now High Wycombe.

The culmination of years of perseverance and hard work by the pioneer settlers resulted in the declaration, in December 1901, of their new townsite which was named Kalamunda (Kalamunnda).

The Aboriginal derivation means, loosely, "A Home in the Forest". The first subdivision of land in the townsite took place and was sold by auction.

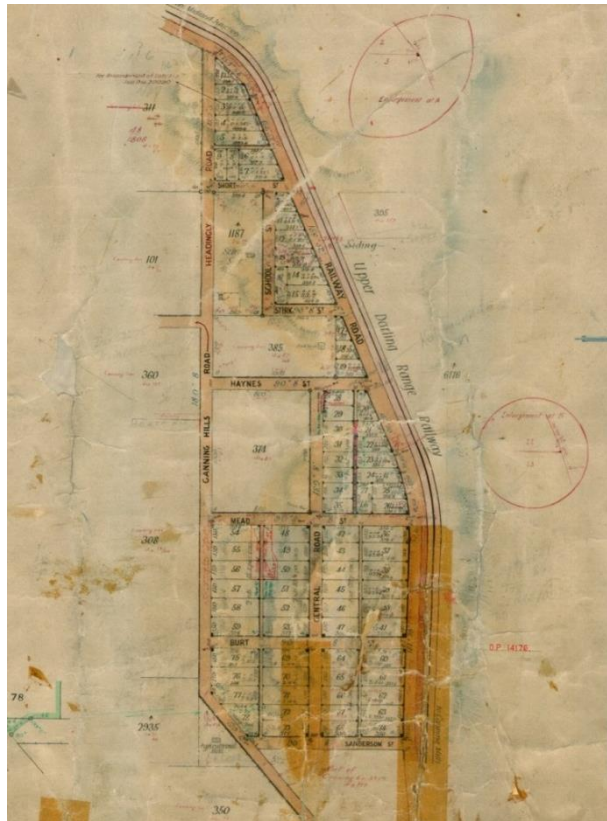


Figure 11 Survey of Kalamunda townsite c 1898

Courtesy State Records Office of WA, series 235 cons 3868 item 181.

6.5 TOURISM, TIMBER AND WORLD WAR ONE (1900s-1920s)

The importance of the Canning Jarrah Company's railway on the development of the district cannot be overestimated. However by 1902 the service to the public was so unsatisfactory that a pressure group was formed under the leadership of Archibald Sanderson of Lesmurdie, to persuade the government to exercise its right to purchase the line. This "Railway League" was successful and takeover was completed in 1903. A small station building was constructed at the termination of the line which served until the construction of the larger station building in 1927.



Figure 12 Kalamunnda Railway Station, 1926

Courtesy State Library of WA, image 007228d

With a regular train service and thus access to markets assured, and with the State's economy improving, Kalamunda was proving to be an increasingly popular place to live. A small commercial centre started to develop near the railway station at the top of Haynes Street. First an imposing two-storey hotel was built from locally-made bricks, this being followed by two stores and a sub-post office which was attached to a private cottage. This was also the area chosen in 1916 for the building of the Methodist Church.



Figure 13 Kalamunda Hotel, c1902

Courtesy Kalamunda and Districts Historical Society Inc

Tourists were discovering the attractions of the Darling Range. As early as 1897, The Mueller Botanic Society had made an excursion into the hills to examine the delights of the local flora, and in a special edition of *The Morning Herald* published in 1903; the public were encouraged to see these for themselves via the zig-zag railway.

The notion too, of a hills' retreat or "sanatorium", was gaining support. **Richard Urch**, successful strawberry grower of Kalamunda is believed to have been one of the first people to open his house 'Boonooloo' to paying guests, probably as a way of supplementing his income. Perth had a reputation for being an unsanitary place at this period and was often unpleasantly humid in the summer. Kalamunda, with its increased altitude and picturesque scenery, could offer clean cool air and fresh home-grown produce, together with the opportunity for plenty of outdoor exercise. The industry boomed with many such establishments advertising their services.



Figure 14 St Elmo's Boarding House, 1919

Courtesy Kalamunda and Districts Historical Society Inc. image 13300

Weekend cottages for Perth residents were also making an appearance. More often than not they would be simply constructed, using timber off cuts from one of the local mills. Neither were the attractions of the district lost on the more wealthy members of society. Following in the tradition of hill resorts in the eastern states such as Mount Lofty in Adelaide, Kalamunda began to be regarded as a desirable place for a country house. Some substantial and certainly more expensive properties were established on high land at Gooseberry Hill from where they could take advantage of the panoramic views.

It is evident that Kalamunda was providing a home for a broad cross-section of groups. For example, several Italian orchardists and at least three Chinese market gardeners either owned or leased land in the district in these decades.

The timber industry remained a significant part of life in the hills. As well as the large company at Canning Mills and later at Barton's Mill and Pickering Brook, there were numerous smaller concerns dotted throughout the bush. Port and Honey's timber station was situated a few kilometres east of Kalamunda, near the track which became Mundaring Weir Road. Many settlers were still reliant on cutting timber, often camping out in the bush for weeks at a time. There was a ready market for domestic supplies as well as to fire commercial ovens; in particular, the opening of the water pipeline to Coolgardie meant a demand for cut jarrah to fire the boilers for the massive steam engines.



Figure 15 New House at Pickering Brook, 1912

Courtesy State Library of Western Australia, image b3507639

Recognising the increasing importance of their district and with a steadily increasing income, the Darling Range Roads Board acquired its own land and opened its own **administration centre** or "office", as it was called, in 1903. Although it was some years before important services such as electric power or piped water reached Kalamunda the Board did oversee the installation of a telephone and a "sanitary service" as well as levelling an area for recreation near the Agricultural Hall.

It was during this period that consistent development was occurring in the outlying localities under the control of the Roads Board. The gazetting of the four separate wards of Kalamunda, Heidelberg, Lesmurdie and Maida Vale by 1912 is testament to this period of development. At Lesmurdie Archibald Sanderson commissioned the building, by voluntary labour, of Saint Swithun's Anglican Church which was consecrated in 1910. Sanderson also commissioned the construction of a private school in 1913 which was later purchased by the Sisters of Mercy as a residential college for St Brigid's school.

**Figure 16 St Brigid's building, 1933**

Courtesy State Library of WA image 095,267PD

In Carmel, Methodists were meeting in a weatherboard building dedicated for that purpose in 1915. Further indication of the growth of these areas can be gauged from the number of schools built during this period. In addition to those already operating at the mill sites, schools were opened at Green's Siding, Bickley, Maida Vale, Wattle Grove and Lesmurdie between 1904 and 1920. It is also notable that the establishment now known as Carmel College first opened its doors as a residential farm school run by the Church of the Seventh Day Adventists during this period.

The Foothills were developing an identity of their own and with some clearing the districts of Welshpool and Belmont were becoming more accessible. New settlers were building simple bush timber dwellings and starting dairy and poultry farms, while at least one orchardist tried a fruit canning business. George Dawson and Edward Harrison started their successful plant nursery in Hale Road and the two men regularly represented their locality on the Roads Board.

By the time war broke out in 1914, Kalamunda and its districts was a well-established and confident community. Patriotic feelings were aroused and as was the practice of the time the name Heidelberg was changed to Bickley. Many men, and at least two nursing sisters, Agnes Tait and Eulalie Hamersley, enlisted for military service. For those who enlisted, an Honour Roll was inscribed and hung in the Agricultural Hall.

It was not until 1939 that a memorial was erected to those from the district who had died whilst serving overseas. The memorial, located near the Kalamunda Agricultural Hall, was erected by local volunteers and funded by donations with the support of the Darling Range Road Board. At the end of World War II a plaque was erected to those from the district who had died during that conflict. Since its erection the memorial has been the location of ANZAC Day ceremonies for the community and recognition of subsequent conflicts and service have been added to the memorial as plaques. The gardens surrounding the memorial were also established by local volunteers and are now maintained by the City of Kalamunda.

6.6 SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CONSOLIDATION (1920s-1950s)

Before the end of World War One the Darling Range Roads Board had anticipated the need to settle returned soldiers on the land. A local repatriation committee recommended that land along Piesse Brook, from Pickering Brook to Bickley Valley, be subdivided and made available under the terms of *The Discharged Soldiers Settlement Act, 1918*. The scheme foundered, and while some returned men did survive the difficult years, many families were forced off the land through their inability to keep up loan repayments.

Some Italian migrants had already taken their place in the hills, but it was the rise of fascism in Europe and the deprivations suffered in consequence, which provided the impetus for the arrival of many more migrants during this period. They were often part of a "chain" of people sponsored by family or a prospective employer, sometimes from the same village, who, after a few years of hard work and saving, found themselves in a position to repurchase a soldier settler's block at a reduced price.

Migrants worked in the timber industry as well as vegetable gardens and orchards, usually in the vicinity of Pickering Brook or Karragullen. A special skill associated with the European migrants was charcoal burning; charcoal was required in order to produce gas as a source of fuel both for running the cold store at Illawarra orchard and later, during the second world war, for powering motor vehicles.

Following World War II, a number of families, some of whom were returned soldiers, purchased land in Wattle Grove, Forrestfield or Maida Vale. Sited near the Yule or Woodlupine Brooks water was not a problem, though others less fortunate relied on wells and rainwater. Most of these later pioneers had very little cash and their dwellings often started as bush timber frames covered with limed chaff bags, with a permanent structure added gradually, as funds or time would allow. Subsequent houses were commonly built of weatherboard and asbestos or, not infrequently, of concrete, either poured into a framework or made into blocks. Roofs were corrugated iron and floors either improvised from timber packing cases or compacted earth from termite mounds.

Community spirit was also strong in these localities, the result of which was the building, by local fund-raising and sheer hard labour, of at least four meeting halls or churches.



Figure 17 Carilla Hall built in 1924 by the local community and demolished in 1985

Courtesy Kalamunda and Districts Historical Society Inc. image 64000

Prior to this period any medical emergency or maternity case was dealt with by one of the experienced, if self-taught, midwives who lived locally. It is known, however, that Dr Yule, who was appointed medical officer to the Darling Range Roads Board in 1923, had a residence and surgery in Central Road, followed by others including the much loved Dr Barber, who stayed until his death in 1951. In the 1920s more than one small private hospital run by a resident nurse operated in Kalamunda and Lesmurdie. One such concern was run by Nurse Kelly from the "Brown House" in Haynes Street.

At the end of the war Sanderson's private school building in Lesmurdie was sold to the Red Cross and used as a hospital for returned soldiers. Between 1925 and 1929, (and before being purchased by the Sisters of Mercy for their private school now called St Brigid's College) it functioned as an annexe to the Perth Hospital. It was not until 1949, as a result of community effort and fundraising, that Kalamunda owned and drove its own ambulance. An infant health clinic was made possible in 1951 through a bequest from the late R.S. Sampson, philanthropist and long-time Chairman of the Roads Board. Community fund raising enabled a Silver Chain nurse to reside and work in the town from 1953.

When **electric power** eventually reached Kalamunda in 1921 it meant efficient street lights could be installed and labour-saving domestic appliances were available for the first time. The first official **Post Office** opened in Railway Road in 1922, though a delivery service was not introduced until 1946. Improved facilities for staff and the public were made available when a new Roads Board office was built on the same site in Canning Road in 1934.



Figure 18 Kalamunda Post Office, 1920s

Courtesy Kalamunda and Districts Historical Society Inc. image 23300

A significant step forward was taken in 1924 when partners Binns and Webster opened a private bus service in Kalamunda. Regular trips were scheduled to and from Perth, either through Maida Vale, which took about 45 minutes, or through Welshpool, taking approximately 30 minutes longer. For residents along the Welshpool route this must have been far more convenient than trying to catch a train. The buses were taken over by "Boss" Kostera, as he was known, in 1926, in whose hands the service became an enormous success, lasting more than 30 years until taken over by the government in 1958. Bus services to the more remote locations within the City of Kalamunda such as Pickering Brook and Canning Mills began in the late 1930s and continued until the 1970s.

Tourists were still coming to visit the region and view attractions such as Lesmurdie Falls and enjoy a rural lifestyle within relatively easy reach of the city. A new station building was in place by 1927 and in the same year a large new hotel was built adjoining the old one in Railway Road.



Figure 19 The new Kalamunda Hotel, c1927

Courtesy State Library of WA, image 013404PD



Figure 20 A walk to the Falls, 1922

Courtesy State Library of WA, image 011961d

In 1929, a West Australian government directory listed 15 guest houses in the area. Newspaper articles from the 1930s advertised "A Tourist's Paradise" with special motor trips to beauty spots, and guesthouses were proudly offering "superior cuisine". On weekends in the spring there would be special "hikers' trains" laid on for those choosing to spend a day in healthy rural pursuits in the hills.

During the years of the 1930s depression many families were short of cash and a barter system operated when primary produce was not even worth taking to market. There was some hardship in Kalamunda but, with the potential to live off the land, the worst effects were minimised. Again stone, sand or gravel carting was resorted to when the government offered contracts for road building. The McNess Housing Trust, the forerunner of the State Housing Commission, provided a limited number of cottages in Kalamunda for needy families.

The period between the wars was a relatively stable one although the depression did affect the community as in all areas of Western Australia. A Kalamunda Week Programme for 1939 records the resident population at about 3,000 and social life flourished at every level. Bridge and euchre parties and sing-songs were held at many a home, while Fred Wallis' property in Lawnbrook Road functioned as a local sports centre for the wider district. He built a swimming pool, tennis courts, cricket pitch and croquet lawn, all of which he shared with the community. Mr Secrett built tennis courts at the bottom of Haynes Street which lasted about 20 years until built on in 1946. It was the era too of garden parties and church fetes, the Red Cross, Toc H and the RSL, all holding fund-raising affairs for their respective causes. The result of one such effort was the building, in 1928, of the new Anglican church of Saint Barnabas; although a large part of the cost was borne by a donation from Mr Arthur Thorogood.

Visitors and tourists alike looked forward to the Agricultural Show with its Ball that lasted most of the night until restrictions on observance of the Sabbath were enforced. Regular dances were held in local halls such as those at Carilla and Wattle Grove. With the advent of electricity outdoor picture shows took place next to the hotel until they moved to the Agricultural Hall around 1926. Log chops and sports clubs had always been supported at Gooseberry Hill and the mill settlements,

and interest was increasing. Pickering Brook had founded its own sports club in 1920, and a golf club was opened in Mundaring Weir Road just before the depression, while the localities in the foothills were developing their own sports facilities. A major achievement in 1948 was the purchase by the Roads Board of the block of land on which Fred Stirk's old cottage stood. A sports club was formed and the land was set aside for a recreation reserve.

Orchards were becoming the mainstay of the economy, producing a wide variety of good quality fruit. The most important areas were Karragullen, where Illawarra orchard had started exporting fruit before the war, Pickering Brook, Carmel, Bickley, Maida Vale, Forrestfield and some at Lesmurdie. In addition large quantities of flowers and vegetables were grown and either taken down to the kerb-side markets in Perth or sold to tourists from a road-side stall.

Timber-cutting and milling still played a prominent part in the district until after the Second World War. Several small mills were operating in the forest near Bickley, Pickering Brook and Paulls Valley and at least one at Carinyah became a small settlement between the wars. By the end of the 1940s most of the best timber suitable for scantling had been cut out, but case wood was in demand until superseded by cardboard cartons in the 1960s.

Bush fires were a constant cause for concern, as there was little or no equipment with which to combat them, with the exception of fire lookouts such as that at Mount Gungin, manned by the Forests Department during the summer months. In 1940 a Kalamunda branch of the Bush Fire Brigade was formed and financed under the auspices of the Roads Board, with a town fire brigade being proposed ten years later.

The Second World War commenced in 1939 but in some respects those in the country fared better than their city counterparts. After the Japanese air raid over Darwin and their attack on the north-west of Australia in 1942 and 1943, it meant, ironically, more business for Kalamunda. An influx of city folk moved up to the apparent safety of the hills, as the district already had a reputation for being a congenial place of temporary residence.

Some Italian and German migrants did suffer hardship as a result of the Second World War. If they were naturalised citizens of Australia they were likely to be "manpowered" and required to work for the Department of Defence, usually in a labouring capacity. Those unfortunates who were still not naturalised were labelled "enemy aliens" and eligible to be interned at a labour camp. Many men chose to camp out in the bush in an attempt to avoid this.

After the war Kalamunda became more accessible by road. Both Welshpool and Kalamunda Roads had been sealed just before the war, and there was an increased availability of motor vehicles. Road transport for produce was quicker and more efficient so that the carrier's truck became the major mode for goods to and from the district. As holiday makers travelled further afield, local guesthouses became less popular, until in 1949 the **railway was closed** due to loss of patronage.

The accessibility of Kalamunda increased its appeal as a residential suburb and land was opened up for subdivision. Some commercial development occurred at this time (including a kindergarten) but building materials were in short supply and growth was limited by the lack of water. After many years of lobbying by the ratepayers, a **pipeline** was finally laid from Mundaring Weir to Kalamunda, and the water was turned on in 1954.

The Roads Board, in anticipation of a water supply had, in 1953, taken the step of appointing a consultant in town planning to oversee what were perceived to be critical years in the district's development. Among other recommendations made over the next 10 years were the provision of an industrial area, the acquisition of reserved land along the old railway line and an analysis of future commercial or shopping areas. With the closure of the railway the focus of commercial activity had already moved down Haynes Street where it was more accessible to through traffic proceeding to Midland and Guildford.

There is no doubt that the ready availability of water changed Kalamunda from a small village in the bush which city folk might visit on their annual holiday, to a desirable residential suburb close enough to allow travel to the city for work. But while there was some increase in the population immediately, as evidenced by the full-time manning of a police station in 1955, by pressure on accommodation in local schools and, significantly, by Kalamunda High School's opening in 1959, a marked increase did not occur until the mid-1960s.

6.7 A DORMITORY SUBURB IN A BUSHLAND SETTING (1960s-2010s)

Under the Local Government Act of 1961 the Darling Range Roads Board became the **Kalamunda Shire Council** (now City of Kalamunda). This occurred in time to oversee both the entrepreneurial development taking place on prestige building blocks in Lesmurdie and the subdivision of some land in the foothills. A new estate at Maida Vale resulted in the genesis of a new locality called High Wycombe and the State Housing Commission bought large areas of Forrestfield. This period heralded the practice of building brick houses in the district. Prior to the 1960s the accepted material was jarrah weatherboard (often off cuts from the mill) or occasionally asbestos or home-made concrete. While the provision of water meant the capacity for septic waste disposal systems in the hills, building costs were lower in the foothills and dwellings there could be connected to deep sewerage.

Migrants from the United Kingdom and Europe were being encouraged to come to Australia through various government sponsored schemes. During this period an unprecedented number of Italian people arrived in Western Australia, many of whom settled in the hills, where several Roman Catholic Churches have been built and schools enlarged as a result of their community efforts.

A number of British families were attracted to the foothills in response to "migrant packages" being advertised in Britain, so that intending migrants could purchase before leaving home. Migrants from East or Central Africa were also settling in the hills above Perth.

Infrastructure of community services needed to be provided for the growing population. Thus in 1963 a new purpose-built public library was opened at the top of Haynes Street, replacing the temporary huts erected in 1957 in Recreation Road, and in the same year a swimming pool was built on the corner of Railway and Canning Roads. Two years later Stirk Park was drained and landscaped, while Kostera Oval was completely reconstructed. As part of the works at Stirk Park, the original Stirk Cottage was restored by volunteers as a culmination of community interest in the building.



Figure 21 Kalamunda Public Library, 1969

Courtesy State Library of WA, image b3430721_1



Figure 22 Stirk Cottage, 1967

Courtesy State Library of WA, image 280008PD

By the end of the 1960s Kalamunda was second only to Wanneroo as the fastest growing suburb in Western Australia; rapid commercial development was a consequence of the demand for services in the community. In 1969, amid much local controversy, a **town planning scheme** for Kalamunda's business centre which included turning Haynes Street into a pedestrian mall, was put before ratepayers. The proposal was lost at a referendum.

In 1971, the City Council recognised the dramatic expansion of the district by appointing a full-time planning officer. In an attempt to maintain some degree of rural landscape for the district, Council introduced a system of land zoning to control the minimum size of any future subdivision of land. By 1978 Council had moved into a new administration centre in Railway Road.



Figure 23 Interior of the new Kalamunda City Offices, July 1978

Courtesy State Library of WA, image 222128PD

The spread of development into the bush land had an impact on the native fauna in the district. Local Gooseberry Hill couple June and Lloyd Butcher began taking in injured animals at their property, **Kanyana**, and in 1986 built a small animal hospital with an aviary attached. The hospital and its associated captive breeding programs gained widespread acclaim and larger facilities were built on their private property. In 2010, Kanyana entered into a lease agreement with the City of Kalamunda to occupy the former Girl Guides Camp site, Paxwold, in Lesmurdie.

Although Kalamunda was rapidly becoming an urban residential area with a demand for small building blocks, it retained much of the character and appeal of a bush land village. Its increasing population provided attractive prospects for professional and business people who wished to live and work locally, as well as for **commuters**. Thus there was an increase in offices accommodating accountants, lawyers, health professionals and support services. A new post office was built in the business area in 1972 while a private hospital opened two years later.



Figure 24 Kalamunda Shopping Centre, 1972

Courtesy State Library of WA, image 347636PD.

This period also witnessed the expansion, of the outlying localities especially those of Lesmurdie and the foothills. Schools and kindergartens were opened in these areas together with sporting facilities and youth centres such as Hartfield Park in Forrestfield. The sports club at Pickering Brook was considerably upgraded under a government funded scheme to help the unemployed. A mobile library service delivered books to the housebound with medical and ancillary services also becoming available.

Commercial expansion characterised the 1970s, with banks and real estate agents assuming a more prominent role and new shopping centres and chain stores opening across the district, though the main thrust seems to have been in Kalamunda's central business area. One of the first was the Village Centre followed by Barberry Square and the Mead Street Mall, while Forrestfield had its Forum.

The sense of identity experienced by the local community was expressed through the formation of several community groups including, in 1969, the Kalamunda and Districts Historical Society (KDHS) and in 1975 the Lesmurdie Progress Association. The KDHS was significant to the establishment of the Kalamunda History Village in 1970 which saw the relocation of several buildings to the site of the former railway station to create an interactive museum for visitors and local residents.



Figure 25 Post Office being relocated to the History Village, 1975

Courtesy Picture Kalamunda, image 42800

In 1979, the **Bibbulmun Track**, a walking trail from Kalamunda to Albany was opened. It celebrates the unique Australian bush land and continues to be upgraded in response to demands of the various stakeholders and users along the route.



Figure 26 Bibbulmun Track Terminus at Kalamunda

Courtesy www.perthnow.com.au

Community services and support groups have increased, most noticeably in the areas of child care and help for the aged. In response to expansion in the Foothills, the Woodlupine Community Centre was opened in 1992 and the High Wycombe Centre the following year; both Council-run facilities. Service clubs, self-help and environmental groups have proliferated, many of them responding to economic recession, increased leisure or an emerging awareness of the importance of the environment. Handsome new churches too, of various denominations, have been built by their parishioners in several localities, including new consecrated chapels in some private schools and retirement homes.

Kalamunda's population growth demonstrates its expansion from 23,000 in 1974 to 48503 in 1991 and 58155 in 2012. A proportion of new settlers have taken advantage of the availability of larger rural blocks where hobby farms are possible while a considerable number have settled on new housing estates in the Foothills.

In recognition of the unique nature of the district and in an effort to guide both residential and commercial development, Council commissioned several planning schemes. In 1984 District Planning Scheme No. 2 came into operation so that residential development could be carefully monitored. The historic aspects of the district were recognised in 1986 with the commissioning first of the Town Centre Study and the following year of the Railway Road Historic Precinct Study. At the same time, a Heritage Trail through both the town centre and the outlying localities was prepared, as part of the Australian Bicentennial celebrations.

In 1994, the Pickering Brook Heritage Group was founded by a group of local residents keen to record the history of their district. This group have been active in sourcing documentary evidence and oral histories from their community.

The City of Kalamunda funded the construction of a performing arts centre located centrally in Kalamunda townsite. It was opened in 1996 and continues to provide a venue for local and visiting performers.

In 2005, Local Planning Scheme No 3 replaced the earlier scheme and the City continues to respond to the demands of the growing population with the provision of community services. Changing patterns of work and the provision of the internet enables more people to live and work in the district. Construction of the Roe and Tonkin Highways by Main Roads Western Australia provides direct connections from Gosnells to Midland, with access to Kewdale industrial area, to the airports and through to Fremantle.

In 2009, the Kalamunda Community Building was opened within the Kalamunda History Village. This building included a transport display and a Memorial Wall which honours individuals who have contributed to the community since its establishment.

In 2011, a new Visitors Centre was opened in Kalamunda, located between the library and the Kalamunda Village the Zig Zag Cultural Centre has an art gallery, visitors centre and café. The new complex is a focal point for visitors to the City of Kalamunda and the wider hills locality.



Figure 27 Zig Zag Cultural Centre, 2011

Courtesy Woods Bagot

7.0 THEMATIC MATRIX

	PRE 1829	1829-1860s	1860s-1890s	1890s-1900s	1900s-1920s	1920s-1960s	1960s-2010s
DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT AND MOBILITY							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aboriginal occupation Land allocation and subdivision Exploration and surveying Workers Settlements Government Policy Environmental Change Resource Exploitation and depletion Depression and boom Technology and technological change Natural disasters 	Aboriginal Occupation Munday's Belloo tribe	Aboriginal Occupation Munday's Belloo tribe Ensign Robert Dale's Expeditions in 1829 and 1830	Land grants and leases District known as Gooseberry Hill	Canning Jarrah Timber co Canning Mills Settlement in foothills 1901 Townsite gazetted "Kalamunda" Land subdivision and speculation c.1898-1912 Aboriginal Reserve Wattle Grove 'Maamba' reserve for Aboriginal people on the site of Hartfield Park	Residential land subdivisions Weekend cottages Country houses Guest houses Canning Mills closed Barton's Mill opened	1919 Land grants along Piesse Brooks Soldier Settlement Scheme mostly fails blocks resumed and Repurchased by Italian immigrants Refugees from city and Malaysia during WWII Post WW2 migrants 1954 Piped water supply	1961 – quarter acre subdivisions Brick dwellings; septic systems Migrants schemes – UK and Europe 1972 controlled subdivision size by zoning Dormitory suburb for city workers
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rail and light rail transport Road transport Mail Services Newspapers Technology and technological change Telecommunications 	Aboriginal occupation	Bush Tracks	Bush tracks, pack horse transport stores Convict built wagon track for the transport of timber to the Canning River 1872 – timber tramway to the Canning River	1891-Zig Zag railway to Midland 1897-Kalamunda-Guildford Road Fruit to Perth by rail and road Stock route through Wattle Grove	1903 – Purchase of railway by government 1903 – Haynes St cleared 1909 – Welshpool Rd and Belmont Rd cleared 1908 – Telephone in DRRB office	1919 –Opening of Welshpool Road (sealed in 1938) 1923 – Belmont Rd opened 1921 –Post Office 1922 -Electric 1924 – Bus Service 1925 – Telephone service 1927 – Kalamunda Rd sealed 1949 – closure of Zig-Zag railway	1961 – New line of Welshpool road Bus services extended Increase in private car ownership 1952 – Local newspaper 1955 – Automatic telephone 1966-Perth Observatory at Bickley 1972 – New Post Office Tonkin and Roe Highways
OCCUPATIONS							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rural industry and market gardening Mining Timber industry Domestic activities Intellectual activities, arts & crafts Commercial services and industries Technology and technological change Manufacturing and processing Hospitality industry and tourism 	Aboriginal Occupation	Itinerant wood cutters Stock grazing	Horticulture, fruit Timber industry Building construction Contract fencing Self sufficiency Dairying, butter making, building shelters, midwifery, tending animals, dress- making	Horticulture, fruit Timber, "spot" mills Quarrying, brickmaking First store and carrier, Family dairies, poultry farms Domestic as before 1902 – Hotel Dress making Building construction Contract fencing	Horticulture, fruit Timber, charcoal making Retail business, carriers, Guest houses, tea rooms Quarrying, brickmaking Stone, gravel carting Dairies, poultry, piggeries, fruit canning, plant nurseries Building construction Contract fencing	Horticulture, fruit export, dairying, hog farming, poultry farming Timber, charcoal Bone crushing Building construction Commuters Retail business Guest houses, tea rooms until circa 1950 Stone, gravel carting and quarrying Sanitarium Small private hospitals Doctor, baby clinic Tree and plant nurseries	Increased export of fruit Horticulture, floriculture Poultry farms, nurseries, kennels etc Limited timber – Pickering Brook Gravel pits Retail business Chain stores, shopping centres Light industry Hobby farms, vineyards, wine-making Licensed restaurants, hospitality Active Industries

							Commuters
	PRE 1829	1829-1860s	1860s-1890s	1890s-1900s	1900s-1920s	1920s-1960s	1960s-2010s
SOCIAL AND CIVIC ACTIVITIES							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government and politics • Education and science • Law and order • Community services and utilities • Sport, recreation and entertainment • Religion • Cultural activities • Institutions • Environmental awareness 	Aboriginal Occupation	No facilities	Meetings in hall at Mason's Mill School – Mason's Mill Possibly log chops, cards, gambling	1895 – Darling Range Vine and Fruit growers Association 1896 – Agricultural Hall 1898 – Darling Range Roads Board formed 1898- St Barnabas Church School at Canning mills School at Gooseberry Hill Log Chops	Annual Agricultural Show 1904 – DRRB Office Socials, balls in Community Halls 1906 – Carmel Farm School (Seventh Day Adventists) Progress Association 1912 at Wattle Grove 1916-Red Cross 1917-Wattle Grove Church 1918-Methodist Church, Kalamunda District primary schools, church schools Sporting clubs	Annual Shows, Balls as before Pickering Brook gymkhanas 1934 – New DRRB Office Sports clubs, private tennis, car rallies Garden parties, fetes, sing-songs RSL, Toc H, Red Cross, youth groups Picture shows Picture gardens Bush fire Brigade Visiting police office 1948-Barton's Mill Prison 1949-Ambulance	1961-The Shire of Kalamunda replaces DRRB 1963-New library, new pool 1985-87 Forrestfield Drive-In closed 1969 Kalamunda & Districts Historical Society formed 1970 Kalamunda History Village established 1978-New Shire Admin Centre 1979- Bibbulmun Track Upgrading of sports facilities Community services improved eg: child, aged, health care, Hospital, ancillary care Private schools 2011 Zig Zag Cultural Centre opened
OUTSIDE INFLUENCES							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World Wars and other wars • Refugees • Natural Disasters • Depression and Boom • Markets • Tourism • Water, power, major transport routes 	Aboriginal Occupation	Economic depression in Swan River Colony	Convict transportation 1850-1868	Gold rush – economic prosperity and population growth 1891 – Victoria reservoir	World War I 1903 – Mundaring Weir	1939 – War Memorial erected World War II "Enemy aliens" interned Government immigration schemes Depression c.1930 TV towers, beacons aerals	Government unemployment (RED) scheme Economic recession in 1980s and 2007/9
PEOPLE							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aboriginal people • Early settlers • Local heroes and battlers • Innovators • Famous and Infamous people 	Aboriginal Occupation	Munday	Benjamin Mason Elizabeth and Frederick Stirk Edward Keane	Emma Wallis Hester King	Archibald Sanderson MLA Annie Collins	RS Sampson MLA T. B. Millar	1966 Ray Owen MLA (Freeman of Shire)

8.0 PLACES RECOMMENDED FOR INCLUSION ON MHI

The following list includes places from the 1997 MI and those additional places which have been assessed in the draft review. There are a total of 204 places which include:

- Places from the 1997 Municipal Inventory
- Places from the 1997 assessment which were not included on the 1997 Municipal Inventory.
- New nominations

For convenience the places have been listed by road name and then a number has been ascribed to each place. Place record forms for each place follow in Section 9.0.

ALL PLACES LISTED BY ROAD NAME

Place No	Street name	No	Name	Other Names	Locality	Category
1	Aldersyde Road	226	Piesse Brook Winery	Woodhenge	Bickley	4
2	Aldersyde Road	250	Soldier Settlers Home (fmr)	Drascombe; Dell's Home; Burke Home; Cockles Home;	Bickley	3
3	Aldersyde Road	251	Edenside Cottage		Bickley	3
4	Aldersyde Road	301	Wood St Mars		Bickley	3
5	Anderson Road	6	Forrestfield Hall	Anglican Church, Forrestfield	Forrestfield	2
6	Anderson Road	24	Technical Education Centre	Forrestfield Primary School	Forrestfield	2
7	Berkshire Road	45	Hillside Church	Forrestfield Bible Fellowship Celebration Centre	Forrestfield	4
8	Betti Road	30	30 Betti Road	Boonooloo	Kalamunda	2
9	Betti Road	43	Glengariff	Rosemount, Rosemont, Moss Residence, Tino Flats, Sister Beste Convalescent Hospital	Kalamunda	2
10	Boronia Road	24	Saunders' Feed (fmr)	Ted's Shed	Walliston	2
11	Bougainvillea Ave	100	Forrestfield Agricultural Research Station		Forrestfield	3
12	Bracken Road and Pickering Brook Road		Carilla Townsite (fmr)	Korung National Park, Beamulla	Pickering Brook	4
13	Bridgwood Road	5	Hawkins Home (fmr)	Earlswood	Lesmurdie	3
14	Cagney Way	41	Falls Farm	Neil Tonkin Park	Lesmurdie	2
15	Canning Mills Road		Cobbled Stone Roadway		Canning Mills	1
16	Canning Mills Road near junction of Canning Road		Forrest Inn (fmr) site		Canning Mills	4
17	Canning Mills Road		McCaskill Grave		Canning Mills	2
18	Canning Road		Canning Mills Townsite -site		Canning Mills	4
19	Canning Road		Munday's Brook Diversion Channel		Carmel	2
20	Canning Road		Weston's Mill	Smaile's Mill	Pickering Brook	4
21	Canning Road	31	Road Board Office (fmr)	Police Station, RTA Office, DOME	Kalamunda	2
22	Canning Road	33	Turner Residence (fmr)	Kalamunda Toy Library	Kalamunda	3
23	Canning Road	35	RSL Hall		Kalamunda	3
24	Canning Road	48	Kalamunda War Memorial		Kalamunda	2
25	Canning Road	48	Kalamunda Agricultural Hall		Kalamunda	2
26	Canning Road	110	Kalamunda Cool Storage & Ice Works (fmr)		Kalamunda	4
27	Canning Road	216	Christ Church of WA	Lesmurdie Italian Club; Ashmore's Timber Mill	Kalamunda	3
28	Canning Road	550	Gibb Children's Graves		Carmel	4
29	Canning Road	680	Giumelli & Sons		Carmel	4
30	Canning Road	700	Owen's Property	Rosedale, Shinglewood Flat	Carmel	4
31	Canning Road and Pickering Brook Road SE corner		Pickering Brook Spur Line- site	Pickering Brook Junction	Pickering Brook	4
32	Carinyah Road		Carinyah Forestry Settlement		Canning Mills	4

Place No	Street name	No	Name	Other Names	Locality	Category
33	Carinyah Road	34	Pickering Brook Sawmill		Pickering Brook	3
34	Carmel Road	26	Worker's cottage (fmr)		Carmel	3
35	Carmel Road	52	Post office (fmr)	Carmel Post Office	Carmel	4
36	Carmel Road	101	Carmel Primary School (fmr)	Heidelberg School Scouts Meeting Hall	Carmel	1
37	Carmel Road	152	Carmel Hall	Plymouth Brethren Meeting House	Carmel	4
38	Carmel Road East	60	Post Office (fmr)	Carmel Post Office, Rutherglen	Carmel	4
39	Carolyn Place	12	Quaker Oats Australia Pty Ltd	Milne Feeds; Southern Foods	Forrestfield	3
40	Catherine Place	12	Lesmurdie House	KADS	Lesmurdie	1
41	Central Road	8	St Barnabas Church (fmr)	Ambulance Hall, Town Square Theatre	Kalamunda	2
42	Central Road	26	Doctor's Residence (fmr)	Marketing Focus	Kalamunda	3
43	Crescent Road	2	Jorgensen Park	Hoch Heim, Kalamunda Park, District Golf Club	Kalamunda	3
44	Crystal Brook Road	150	Mrs Wright's Home (fmr)		Wattle Grove	4
45	Cyril Road	59	High Wycombe Hall	Cyril Road Hall	High Wycombe	3
46	Davies Crescent	47	Mary's Mount School and Chapel		Gooseberry Hill	3
47	Davies Crescent	56	Brethren Meeting Hall	St George's Anglican Church	Gooseberry Hill	4
48	Davies Crescent	58	Reverend Ball's Home (fmr)		Gooseberry Hill	2
49	Dawson Avenue	120	Pioneer Park	Bell Brother's sandpit; Hot Rod Track; Forrestfield Speedway	Forrestfield	4
50	Enid Road	11	Site of well at Springdale		Kalamunda	4
51	Falls Road	53	Miss Kelsall's House (fmr)		Lesmurdie	3
52	Falls Road	186	Lesmurdie Falls National Park	Manning Falls	Lesmurdie	1
53	Fletcher Road	6	Eversden's House (fmr)	Kaolunga Orchard	Lesmurdie	3
54	Forrest Road	50	Early Immigrants' Dwelling (fmr)		Pickering Brook	4
55	Foti Road	30	Temby's home (fmr)		Pickering Brook	3
56	Gilchrist Road	35	Anapana Ridge	Cornucopia	Lesmurdie	4
57	Gilchrist Road	120	Paxwold Girl Guide Camp (fmr)	Paxwold Girl Guides Association Memorial Training Centre Paxwold Girl Guides Camp	Orange Grove	1
58	Girrawheen Drive	81	Glenmalure	Gooseberry Hill Grammar School, Kalamunda Grammar School Walter Murdoch's summer residence	Gooseberry Hill	2
59	Gladys Road	55	Chapel of Our Lady, Mazenod College		Lesmurdie	3
60	Glenisla Road		Carmel Adventist College Sanitarium Health Food Factory and Packing Shed Carmel Chapel Emma Giblett Grave	Seventh Day Adventist Church, Carmel Darling Range School	Carmel	3- factory/ packing shed/ school/ 4 - Chapel 2 - Grave
61	Gloucester Road	11	Chief Justice Sir Edward Stone's House (fmr)		Kalamunda	3
62	Glyde Road	35	Elfdale (fmr), site		Lesmurdie	4
63	Gooseberry Hill Road	19	Artist's Weekend Retreat (fmr)		Gooseberry Hill	3
64	Gooseberry Hill Road	23	Blue Goose crash site		Gooseberry Hill	4
65	Graham Road	21	McLarty's Folly		Gooseberry Hill	3
66	Grove Road	35	Post Office (fmr)	Walliston Post Office	Walliston	3
67	Hale Road	57	Uniting Church, Forrestfield	Methodist Church; St Martin's Church; Baptist Church	Forrestfield	3
68	Hale Road	160	Dawson's Coffee Shop and Garden Centre		Forrestfield	2
69	Hale Road	192	Cyril C Hillary's House (fmr) and garden	Leigham Court	Forrestfield	3
70	Hale Road	199	Hartfield Park	Maamba	Forrestfield	2

Place No	Street name	No	Name	Other Names	Locality	Category
71	Hardinge Road		Mason and Bird Heritage Trail and Bridge	Hardinge Road and Bridge	Carmel	2
72	Haynes Street	1	Commercial Building, 1 Haynes Street	Curry's Cash Store; Herb Circle	Kalamunda	2
73	Haynes Street	2	Commercial Building, 2 Haynes Street	Williners Restaurant; Thai on the Hill	Kalamunda	3
74	Haynes Street	12	Driscoll's Pharmacy	Kalamunda Pharmacy	Kalamunda	4
75	Headingly Road	27	Sister Tait's House (fmr)		Kalamunda	4
76	Heath Road	7	Kalamunda Uniting Church		Kalamunda	4
77	Heath Road	77	Maristow Guest House (fmr)		Kalamunda	3
78	Heath Road	111	Alfred Jeck's House (fmr)	The Nook	Kalamunda	4
79	Heath Road	120	Floriculture Nursery (fmr)	Asphodel House and Floriculture Nursery	Kalamunda	1
80	Heidelberg Road	30	Hunter's End	Granny Simcock's Place	Bickley	3
81	Heidelberg Road	51	Heidelberg House	Captain's Cottage	Bickley	4
82	Hewison Road		Old Sports Club Tree	Pickering Brook Golf Course Old Gum Tree	Pickering Brook	2
83	Hewison Road		Springdale Property	Weston Home	Pickering Brook	3
84	Hillside Crescent	4	Onslow Cottage Guesthouse (fmr)		Kalamunda	3
85	Holmes Road	280	Greek Orthodox Church	Monastery of St John of the Mountain	Forrestfield	4
86	Holmes Road	281	Hale's House (fmr)	Springburn Park; Whistlepipe Nursery	Forrestfield	3
87	Jaraba Road	11	Mundilla Guesthouse (fmr)		Gooseberry Hill	3
88	John Farrant Drive	50	Farrant Homestead		Gooseberry Hill	2
89	Kalamunda Road	18	Stirk Cottage	Headingly Hill	Kalamunda	1
90	Kalamunda Road	24	Stirk Park (inc Memorial Trees, Connie Anderson Memorial Seat)	The Dairy Block; Headingly Hill	Kalamunda	2
91	Kalamunda Road	31	Tudor style houses	Residences, 31 and 33 Kalamunda Road	Kalamunda	3
92	Kalamunda Road	42	Sierra Verde		Kalamunda	3
93	Kalamunda Road	50	Pasadena		Kalamunda	2
94	Kalamunda Road	75	St Emilie's Rest Home	Nestlebrae or Nestle Brae; Talisker	Kalamunda	3
95	Kalamunda Road	81	Woorarra	Woorarra	Kalamunda	2
96	Kalamunda Road	165	Briar Holme Guesthouse (fmr)		Kalamunda	3
97	Kalamunda Road	345	Seventh Day Adventist Church & camp ground		Maida Vale	3
98	Kings Mill Road		Giant Jarrah Tree	Eucalyptus Marginata	Pickering Brook	2
99	Lawnbrook Road East	80	Heidelberg Estate		Bickley	2
100	Lawnbrook Road West	61	Site of Wallis Memorial Seat and Walliston Uniting Church	Walliston Methodist Church Carmel Methodist Church	Walliston	2
101	Lawnbrook Road West	98	Pretoria	Mr Fred Wallis' Property (fmr)	Walliston	3
102	Lenori Drive	1	Lyndhurst		Gooseberry Hill	3
103	Lenori Road	20	Chinese market garden (fmr)		Gooseberry Hill	4
104	Lesmurdie Road	123	Prickly Pear Cottage	Earlswood	Lesmurdie	3
105	Lesmurdie Road	172	Ronneby		Lesmurdie	2
106	Lesmurdie Road	173	Villa Maria Chapel and Rest Home	Glen Avon	Lesmurdie	4
107	Lesmurdie Road	197	St Swithun's Church		Lesmurdie	1
108	Lesmurdie Road	200	St Brigid's College	St Andrew's College Heritage Building	Lesmurdie	1
109	Lesmurdie Road	201	Our Lady of Lourdes Church		Lesmurdie	4
110	Lesmurdie Road	207	Lesmurdie Parish Community Centre	Lourdes Monastery, Lesmurdie Parish Church	Lesmurdie	3
111	Lesmurdie Road	217	Tara Hill		Lesmurdie	3
112	Lesmurdie Road		Significant Woodland		Lesmurdie	2
113	Lillian Road	6	St Francis of Assisi Catholic Church		Maida Vale	4

Place No	Street name	No	Name	Other Names	Locality	Category
114	Lindsay Street	8	Stirk 'Overflow' Cottage	Headingly Hill	Kalamunda	2
115	Loaring Road	5	Brookside		Bickley	3
116	Loaring Road	19	Lawnbrook		Bickley	3
117	Lyndhurst Road	23	Lyndhurst		Kalamunda	2
118	Lyndhurst Road	48	Winsor's Home (fmr)		Kalamunda	4
119	Masonmill Road		Victoria Reservoir (fmr)	Victoria Dam	Carmel	1
120	Masonmill Road	20	Weston Grave		Carmel	1
121	Masonmill Road	50	Mason's Mill - (site)		Carmel	4
122	McCorkhill Road		Bocce Pitch		Pickering Brook	4
123	Merrivale Road	20	Our Lady of Grace Catholic Church and Nun's Home		Pickering Brook	2
124	Merrivale Road	185	Workers Huts		Pickering Brook	1
125	Moffett Road	75	Moffett's Home		Carmel	3
126	Morton Road	29	Ruins of Mason's Home		Carmel	4
127	Mundaring Weir Rd		Mt Gungin Fire Tower site		Hackett's Gully	4
128	Mundaring Weir Road	1	Schmitt's House (fmr)	Hoch-heim	Kalamunda	3
129	Mundaring Weir Road	901	The Dell (site)	Port & Honey Mill Site (fmr)	Kalamunda	4
130	O'Connell Way	10	Pine Tree Reserve	O'Connell Way Reserve	High Wycombe	3
131	Orange Valley Road	20	Typical McNess Cottage		Kalamunda	3
132	Orange Valley Road	40	Carpene's House and Nursery (fmr)	Carpene's Nursery	Kalamunda	4
133	Parke Road	5	Hutchinson's Home		Gooseberry Hill	3
134	Parke Road	11	Residence		Gooseberry Hill	3
135	Parke Road	12	Residence		Gooseberry Hill	2
136	Parke Road	33	Kareela Guesthouse (fmr)		Gooseberry Hill	3
137	Pauls Valley Road	319	King's Orchard (fmr) – (site)	Garden Hill; Asher Road	Pauls Valley	4
138	Pauls Valley Road and Furfaro Road		Paul Hasluck's summer residence		Piesse Brook	4
139	Pickering Brook Road		Barton's Mills Prison (ruins)	Fmr Barton's Mill	Pickering Brook	1
140	Pickering Brook Road		Irish Strawberry Tree		Piesse Brook	2
141	Pickering Brook Road		Smailes Mill – (site)	Smailes Mill	Pickering Brook	4
142	Pickering Brook Road	5	Pickering Brook General Store (site)		Pickering Brook	4
143	Pickering Brook Road	168	Carilla Bus Depot (fmr)		Pickering Brook	3
144	Pickering Brook Road	241	Pickering Brook Primary School		Pickering Brook	3
145	Pickering Brook Road	251	Pickering Brook Heritage Park	Carilla Hall (site)	Pickering Brook	2
146	Pickering Brook Road	265	Local Telephone Exchange (fmr)	Residence for 'The Chrysie Place'	Pickering Brook	4
147	Pickering Brook Road	371	Holroyd's House (fmr) and Rhododendron Tree		Pickering Brook	3
148	Pickering Brook Road	511	McKenzie's Mill (fmr)		Pickering Brook	4
149	Pomeroy Road	110	Pomeroy Road Avenue of Trees		Walliston	3
150	Priory Road	28	First Maida Vale Post Office (fmr)	The Priory	Maida Vale	3
151	Railway Road	23	Holy Family Church	Church of the Holy Family	Kalamunda	3
152	Railway Road	33	Methodist Church, Kalamunda (fmr)	Mundakal	Kalamunda	2
153	Railway Road	40	St Barnabas Anglican Church		Kalamunda	4
154	Railway Road	43	Old Kalamunda Hotel		Kalamunda	1
155	Railway Road	43	Kalamunda Hotel		Kalamunda	1
156	Railway Road	44	Burkhardt Seat and Pine Trees		Kalamunda	2
157	Railway Road	47	'Kalambra' open air picture gardens (fmr) - site	Merryweather Oud Real Estate	Kalamunda	4
158	Railway Road	55	The Hills Gallery	Mrs Heath's Boarding House; Cefn; Kalamunda House	Kalamunda	3
159	Railway Road	89	Cymbeline		Kalamunda	3
160	Repatriation Road	19	Marchetti's House (fmr)		Pickering Brook	4
161	Repatriation Road	31	Blue Moon Cool Stores		Pickering Brook	3
162	Repatriation Road	230	Soldier settler's home (fmr)	Fernie's Place	Pickering Brook	4

Place No	Street name	No	Name	Other Names	Locality	Category
163	Ridge Hill Road		Statham's Quarry	Darling Range Quarries; City of Perth Quarries	Gooseberry Hill	1
164	Rootes Road	23	Wilson's Home (fmr)	'Bennochty'	Lesmurdie	3
165	Sadler Drive	26	Ridge Hill Farm		Gooseberry Hill	2
166	Salix Way	3	Forrestfield Public Library		Forrestfield	4
167	Sampson Road	19	Kamphorst's Home (fmr)		Lesmurdie	3
168	Sanderson Road	5	Lesmurdie State School (fmr)	Paxhill Guide Hall	Lesmurdie	2
169	Schipp Road		Sam Burkhardt's gold mine & shaft		Piesse Brook	3
170	School Street	4	Secrett's House (fmr)		Kalamunda	3
171	Sherbourne Road	21	Sherbourne Cottage (fmr)	Early rural property	Gooseberry Hill	3
172	Silverdale Road	4	Lake	Clay pits, Turner Park	Lesmurdie	2
173	Silverdale Road	8	Silverdale Guesthouse (fmr)		Lesmurdie	3
174	Stanhope Road	251	Levi Wallis Cottage		Walliston	1
175	Strelitzia Avenue	9	Former Well and Swimming Pool (fmr)	Morrison's Pool	Forrestfield	4
176	Sussex Road	45	Forrestfield Primary School		Forrestfield	4
177	Traylen Road	51	Thorogood's House (fmr)	The Gables	Kalamunda	3
178	Union Road	18	The Old Forge		Carmel	3
179	Union Road	84	Fawkes House	Karrawatha; Evergreen Nursery	Carmel	2
180	Wallis Lane	8	Orangedale		Walliston	3
181	Walnut Road	255	Hainault Winery	Scaffidi's; Gungin Orchard	Bickley	4
182	Walnut Road	337	Perth Observatory	WA State Government Observatory	Bickley	1
183	Welshpool Road East	639	Wattle Grove Primary School (fmr)		Wattle Grove	3
184	Welshpool Road East	782	Taylor's home (fmr)		Wattle Grove	4
185	Welshpool Road East	790	Archer's House and Poultry Farm (fmr)		Wattle Grove	4
186	West Terrace	17	Klau's House (fmr)		Maida Vale	3
187	Wheelwright Road	1	Dowding's Home (fmr)	'Woodlands'	Lesmurdie	3
188	Wheelwright Road	28	WWII Signal Station (fmr)		Lesmurdie	3
189	Williams Street	7	Kalamunda Public Library		Kalamunda	4
190	Williams Street	15	Big Station Building	Kalamunda History Village	Kalamunda	2
191	Williams Street	15	Chambers House		Kalamunda	3
192	Williams Street	15	Ellis' Cottage	Kalamunda History Village	Kalamunda	2
193	Williams Street	15	Kalamunda State School Building	Gooseberry Hill School; Kalamunda History Village	Kalamunda	2
194	Williams Street	15	McCullagh Cottage	Kalamunda History Village	Kalamunda	2
195	Williams Street	15	Post Office (1921-1971)	Kalamunda History Village	Kalamunda	2
196	Williams Street	15	Small Post Office (1901-1921)	History Village Shop; Kalamunda History Village	Kalamunda	2
197	Williams Street	15	Small Station Building	Kalamunda History Village	Kalamunda	2
198	Williams Street	106	Milton Park	'Caridr'	Gooseberry Hill	3
199	Williams Street	120	Homebush	The Hilly Wood House, Kalamunda High School	Gooseberry Hill	3
200	Williams Street	130	Tavistock		Gooseberry Hill	3
201	202 Zig Zag Scenic Drive		Zig Zag Scenic Drive	Fmr Zig Zag Railway Reserve	Gooseberry Hill	2

9.0 PLACE RECORD FORMS LISTED BY STREET NAME

Place No:	1	Place Name:	Piesse Brook Winery
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Woodhenge
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	226 Aldersyde Road	Lot No:	Lot 731
		Plan Diagram:	P202158
		Vol Folio:	1372-877
Locality:	Bickley	GPS:	31° 989 431 116° 093 513
Current Use:	Winery	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Yes - limited

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10342
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1919 (now demolished)
Architect:	
Builder:	Harry Bateman
Architectural Style:	Vernacular
Physical Description:	Original 1919 house now demolished. Winery is housed in a shed of simple form and construction, built from concrete blocks with weatherboard gables and corrugated metal gabled roof. There is an addition to the NE elevation built of similar construction. Further skillion roofed section on

	<p>the north elevation (an enclosed former verandah) of timber framed and weatherboard construction on a stone base. Additional plant and machinery located around the building.</p> <p>To the south of the main shed/winery a more modern building of brick construction with a dominant glazed façade.</p> <p>The built form is constructed on the rise of the land with views over the vines on the lower scarps.</p>
Method of Construction:	Concrete block, timber frame, weatherboard, fibre cement sheeting, corrugated roof cladding
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>At the end of the First World War, the discharged Soldiers Settlement Act of 1918 initiated a scheme to settle returned soldiers on the land. One of the areas chosen for settlement was along the Piesse Brook. In order to establish their orchards, settlers relied on loans and advanced payments from the Agricultural Bank. Since fruit trees took five years or more to bear enough fruit to sell, settlers often found it impossible to meet loan repayments and the scheme foundered. The Great Depression increased the burden and the Government was forced to foreclose on many of the properties.</p> <p>This landholding was one of the first soldier settlement properties. It was taken up by Harry Bateman in 1919.</p> <p>The house Bateman built was demolished and the materials used by subsequent owner Mick Boyanich, one of the first settlers in the district originally from central Europe. The property was the first commercial vineyard in the area starting in 1974.</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: rural industry and market gardening Social and civic activities: government and politics
Associations:	Bateman family Boyanich Family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places The Pickering Brook Heritage Group website
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Low
Level of Significance:	Little
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site has historic value for its association with the soldier settlement scheme and for its association with the establishment of the wine industry in the region 	
Management Category:	
4	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



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Place No:	2	Place Name:	Soldier Settlers Home (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Drascombe Dell's Home; Burke Home; Cockles Home;
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	250 Aldersyde Road	Lot No:	Lot 754
		Plan Diagram:	P202158
		Vol Folio:	1330-682
Locality:	Bickley	GPS:	31° 991 982 116° 094 177
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing: 10343

Other Listings:

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1921
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Inter-war

Physical Description:	Timber framed and weatherboard /fibro construction. Hipped roof with short sheet corrugated metal roof and chimney located on the raised roof ridge. Symmetrical façade with French doors flanking the centrally placed main entrance. The verandah wraps around the building which has been partially enclosed with fibro panelling.
Method of Construction:	timber frame, weatherboard, fibre cement sheeting, corrugated roof
Condition:	Poor
HISTORICAL	
<p>At the end of the First World War, the discharged Soldiers Settlement Act of 1918 initiated a scheme to settle returned soldiers on the land. One of the areas chosen for settlement was along the Piesse Brook. In order to establish their orchards, settlers relied on loans and advanced payments from the Agricultural Bank. Since fruit trees took five years or more to bear enough fruit to sell, settlers often found it impossible to meet loan repayments and the scheme foundered. The Great Depression increased the burden and the Government was forced to foreclose on many of the properties. This cottage is typical of the simple weatherboard cottages built for the returned soldiers under the scheme.</p> <p>Walter Palmer served in France in the AIF as a private and returned to Western Australian in 1919. Walter and Evelyn Palmer married in 1921 and this cottage was built in the same year. Walter Palmer (1896-1937) worked as an orchardist and market gardener but it was noted on his enlistment papers that he was also a vigneron. The couple had at least two sons whilst living at the property they named 'Drascombe'.</p> <p>The property was later owned by several other individuals, including; Burke, Cockles and Dell.</p>	
Theme:	<p>Occupations: rural industry and market gardening</p> <p>Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision</p> <p>Demographic settlement and mobility: Government policy</p>
Associations:	Walter and Evelyn Palmer
Main Sources:	<p>1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places</p> <p>The West Australian, 1 November 1924, p. 1</p> <p>The Pickering Brook Heritage Group website</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Low
Level of Authenticity:	Low
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of the district The place has social value as an example of the type of housing built in rural areas in the inter-war period for farming families 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

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Place No:	3	Place Name:	Edenside Cottage
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Residence, 251 Aldersyde Road
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	251 Aldersyde Road	Lot No:	Lot 732 CT 1674/493
		Plan Diagram:	P202158
		Vol Folio:	1674-493
Locality:	Bickley	GPS:	31° 987 396 116° 096 588
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:		10344	
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:		1924	
Architect:		Unknown	
Builder:		Unknown	
Architectural Style:		Inter-war	
Physical Description:		Single storey dwelling with storage area undercroft beneath the front verandah taking account of the change in level of the site. Timber framed construction with	

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	weatherboard cladding, corrugated metal hipped roof with elevated ridge line and a tall red brick chimney. Symmetrical façade with timber framed 2-over-2 sash windows flanking central door with fanlight. Skillion verandah across the façade supported on timber columns with simple balustrade.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard and fibre cement sheet cladding
Condition:	Good condition
HISTORICAL	
<p>At the end of the First World War, the discharged Soldiers Settlement Act of 1918 initiated a scheme to settle returned soldiers on the land. One of the areas chosen for settlement was along Piesse Brook, from Pickering Brook to where it is crossed by Mundaring Brook Road. In order to establish their orchards, settlers relied on loans and advanced payments from the Agricultural Bank. Since fruit trees took five years or more to bear enough fruit to sell, settlers often found it impossible to meet loan repayments and the scheme foundered. The Great Depression increased the burden and the Government was forced to foreclose on many of the properties.</p> <p>This cottage is typical of the simple weatherboard cottages built for the returned soldiers under the scheme.</p>	
Theme:	<p>Occupations: rural industry and market gardening</p> <p>Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision</p> <p>Demographic settlement and mobility: Government policy</p>
Associations:	
Main Sources:	<p>1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places</p> <p>The Pickering Brook Heritage Group website</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Moderate
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the soldier settlement scheme on the inter-war period. The place has social value as an example of the type of housing built in rural areas in the inter-war period for farming families 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

Place No:	4	Place Name:	Wood St Mars
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Residence, 301 Aldersyde Road
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	22 March 2013



Address:	301 Aldersyde Road	Lot No:	Lot 10 on
		Plan Diagram:	Diagram 82153
		Vol Folio:	2041-356
Locality:	Bickley	GPS:	31° 99.230 116° 09.972
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10345
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1921; 1947
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Thomas Noonan
Architectural Style:	Inter - war
Physical Description:	Single storey timber frame and weatherboard cottage with two storey belvedere constructed on the north-western corner of the property. Hipped roofs with gabled projection to the east, clad with corrugated iron. Timber framed casement windows. Timber stumped construction. Open sided verandah

	with the canopies supported on timber columns and are the continuation of the main roof whilst the canopy to the west verandah has a separate skillion canopy.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard, and corrugated iron
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This cottage was built in 1921 by Thomas Noonan who is believed to have started a poultry farm on the property. No further information was discovered relating to Thomas Noonan.</p> <p>By 1926, the property was occupied by William Henry Loaring (1898-1968) and his wife Maria Anna Gretchen Schmidt (1906-1980). This couple had married in 1925 and their first daughter was born in 1926. The property was named 'Wood St Mars' by the Loaring family although there is no known origin for the name.</p> <p>William's father, Arthur Loaring owned and managed the large estate 'Lawnbrook' and William appears to have spent time at this residence as the electoral rolls for 1931 and 1936 record him at 'Lawnbrook' while Marie was at 'Wood St Mars'. The couple had four children and apart from managing the orchard, and breeding daffodils, William Loaring was a keen ornithologist and wrote extensively on this topic.</p> <p>The house was added to extensively in 1947.</p>	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: rural industry and market gardening
Associations:	Thomas Noonan William and Marie Loaring
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Australian Electoral Rolls 1931-1958 Erickson, Rica [ed] Dictionary of West Australians 1829-1914 Vol 5 The Golden Years 1889-1914. UWA Press, 1986, p. 534. The West Australian, 14 September 1926, p. 1.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the establishment of rural industries in the district including orchards and flower growing The place has historic value for its association with early settlers the Loaring family. The place has social value as a demonstration of the type of housing built in the 1920s 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

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Place No:	5	Place Name:	Forrestfield Hall
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Anglican Church, Forrestfield
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	6 Anderson Road	Lot No:	Lot 200
		Plan Diagram:	P54450
		Vol Folio:	2651-760
Locality:	Forrestfield	GPS:	31° 985 779 116° 016 876
Current Use:	Public Hall	Original Use:	Public Hall
Ownership:	City of Kalamunda	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	10347		
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	1940		
Architect:	Unknown		
Builder:	Community members		
Architectural Style:	Inter-war		
Physical Description:	Small regular shaped building of concrete block construction with colorbond roof. The concrete blocks are patterned creating a uniform texture to the elevations. The north elevation contains six equally spaced timber framed sash windows obscured by security s screens.		

	Additions to the east, west and south elevations. The east and south additions are both flat roofed brick additions whilst the west addition is a lean-to structure on a brick base with fibre cement sheet cladding and an external metal chimney.
Method of Construction:	Concrete block and colorbond, timber framed sash windows
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This hall was built during 1940 by groups of local residents in a series of 'busy bees' in which bricks were manufactured on site and the all constructed over several weekends.</p> <p>The Forrestfield Parents and Citizens Association were leaders in this community project and in June 1940 had £187 of money and assets in hand. The Darling Range Road Board donated £25 to the project. On 14th September 1940 a foundation stone was laid by Mr R.S. Sampson Esq., MLA at a ceremony to raise more funds for the project. The expected cost of the building was estimated to be £500. The original design of the building included a '45ft x 25ft hall, two cloak rooms and a passage'. As the hall was constructed during war time there were few building materials available. The choice to make bricks from the soil and concrete available was therefore a practical solution for this growing area.</p> <p>It was noted in the local press at the time of construction that Forrestfield was 'a progressive centre for mixed farming, orchard work, gardening, bee-keeping, quarrying, gravel carting and timber getting'.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: community services and utilities Demographic settlement and mobility: settlements Outside influences: world wars
Associations:	R. S. Sampson
Main Sources:	The West Australian, 11 June 1940, p. 2; 16 September 1940, p. 8. The Sunday Times, 15 September 1940, p. 3.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of the Forrestfield district. The place has social value as a demonstration of community effort which saw the funding and construction of this building. The building has scientific value as an example of concrete block construction in which the blocks were made on site from available materials. 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

City of Kalamunda
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Place No:	6	Place Name:	Technical Education Centre
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Forrestfield Primary School
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	24 Anderson Road	Lot No:	Lot 10799
		Plan Diagram:	Reserve 19500
		Vol Folio:	
Locality:	Forrestfield	GPS:	31° 987 295 116° 016 815
Current Use:	Community Centre	Original Use:	School
Ownership:	State Government	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10349
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1927
Architect:	Public Works Department of WA
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	Inter-war educational
Physical Description:	Timber framed weatherboard and fibre cement sheet clad buildings with hipped iron roof. Timber framed sash windows. Also on the site c.1960s pre-fab buildings creating a varied campus.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard and fibre cement sheet cladding

Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>The first structure on this site was the Forrestfield State School which was a standard Public Works Department design for a single teacher school. The school consisted of a 24ft by 18ft wooden school room with a front verandah. The building was completed on the 16th March 1927 for the cost of £465. Mrs Ursula Showel commenced as first teacher on the 5th April that year.</p> <p>The official opening was conducted by Mr RS Simpson, the member for Swan on the 11th May 1927. The school was required for 24 children who were living in the area and had previously been attending Wattle Grove and Maida Vale schools. The name of the school was first listed in 1927 as Forest Field. The following year it was shown as Forrest Field and in 1944 the name became Forrestfield.</p> <p>The primary school relocated to its current location in Sussex Road in 1965 and this site was used for Technical and Further Education (TAFE) instruction. Additions and alterations have been undertaken at the site since 1927 and the original building is on the most southern part of the site. The school buildings were used by the community for social events until the Forrestfield Hall was constructed in 1940. It was also used by the Baptist Church for their meetings.</p> <p>The premises are currently [2014] used as a community centre.</p>	
Theme:	Education, religion, sport and recreation
Associations:	Mrs Ursula Showel
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Heritage Inventory Forrestfield Primary School website
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The former school buildings have historic value for their association with the establishment and development of the Forrestfield community. The place has social value for the many members of the community who were educated on the premises or attended community functions there. 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

Place No:	7	Place Name:	Hillside Church
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Forrestfield Bible Fellowship Celebration Centre
Date of Original Assessment:	February 2014	Date of Review:	February 2014



Address:	45 Berkshire Road	Lot No:	Lot 603
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 61803
		Vol Folio:	2812-497
Locality:	Forrestfield	GPS:	31° 980.161 116° 013.521
Current Use:	Church	Original Use:	Church
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Yes - limited

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10353
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	c1978
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Post War Ecclesiastical
Physical Description:	The church is in the middle of a complex of buildings, and also the focus of Waldrige Retirement Village. The interior is large and airy with a platform at one end..
Method of Construction:	Brick and Tile
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

HillSide Church was founded over 75 years, seeing the Church formed in response to a tragedy that occurred in Forrestfield, when two young boys drowned in the area. This resulted in the commencement of a Youth Ministry which eventually became the establishment of a Baptist Church.

Many years later the Church experienced the emergence of a charismatic renewal which in turn, led to the formation of Forrestfield Bible Fellowship (FBF). Under the leadership of Pastor Fred Anderson, Walridge Retirement Village (now Walridge Country Estate) was founded along with Forrestfield Christian School (now HillSide Christian College) in the 1970's.

The church building was constructed during the late 1970s in this period of growth. The School was renamed Forrestfield Community Church to reflect a desire to be a strong part of the Community under the then Senior Pastor, Richard Roy.

In the late 90's, Richard McAllister became Senior Pastor. Several years later the organisation became the HillSide Church with its associated organisations HillSide Christian College and Walridge Country Estate.

Theme:	Social and civic activities: religion
Associations:	Pastor Fred Anderson
Main Sources:	Hillside Church website http://www.hillside.org.au/about/history accessed February 2014 Landgate aerial photographs

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Little

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the development of the Forrestfield region and the provision of education and spiritual facilities to the new community in the 1970s
- The place has social value for the many individuals who have attended, or continue to be associated, with the church, school or retirement complex since 1970s

Management Category:

4	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Place No:	8	Place Name:	Residence, 30 Betti Road
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Boonooloo
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	30 Betti Road	Lot No:	Lot 80
		Plan Diagram:	D12619
		Vol Folio:	1737-369
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 982 334 116°048 721
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10354
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1892
Architect:	
Builder:	Richard Urch
Architectural Style:	Victorian vernacular
Physical Description:	Timber framed with corrugated metal cladding and corrugated metal roof. Timber framed windows. Verandah to front elevation which overlooks the gardens to the rear, effectively turning its back on public view. Asymmetric plan form.

Method of Construction:	Timber framed, corrugated metal
Condition:	Fair to good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This residence was built by orchardist Richard Urch, strawberry grower and orchardist. The building 'Boonooloo' is believed to have originally been a hotel in Fremantle called 'His Lordship's Larder' transported and moved in pieces to Betti Road. It is speculated that 'His Lordship's Larder' was an early prefabricated building known as a 'Manning' building however there may be confusion with the owner of 'His Lordship's Larder' Lucius Manning (1841-1888). The former single storey timber building, 'His Lordship's Larder' was deconstructed in 1903 therefore this building may have served as an addition to an existing structure.</p> <p>Richard and Mary Urch lived at the property until the 1920s when they relocated to Cottesloe Beach (now Mosman Park) and lived in a house they named 'Boonooloo'. The origin of the name is not known.</p> <p>The house was one of the first guest houses in Kalamunda and an advertisement in the local press in 1917 describes its assets. 'The Boonooloo Hotel is really a charming residence of 20 rooms (eight having just been added), with spacious verandahs. There are 10 acres of nicely laid out ground, five acres of which an orchard. Visitors, either week-end or for term, are assured of plenty of poultry, eggs, milk, cream and fruit. Arrangements can be made by ringing up Kalamunda 6. Conveyances meet all trains. The Hostel under the personal management of Mrs. F. Sorrell, house catering is the best advertisement.</p> <p>In 1928, the place was converted for use as a private girls school run by Miss Whitmarsh who had previously operated the Kalamunda High School at 120 Williams Street, Gooseberry Hill. In the period following World War II the place was subdivided into flats.</p>	
Theme:	<p>Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision</p> <p>Occupations: hospitality industry and tourism</p> <p>Occupations: rural industry and market gardening</p>
Associations:	Richard and Mary Urch
Main Sources:	<p>1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places</p> <p>Picture Kalamunda website from the City of Kalamunda local history collection</p> <p>The Daily News, 13 September 1917, p. 2</p> <p>State Heritage Office Assessment Documentation for place 975, His Majesty's Hotel, Fremantle</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as well maintained and intact example of a large residence in a garden setting. The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of the district for fruit growing and as a holiday destination The place has social value for the many people who have lived and worked at the place The place has research value as an example of a building relocated in the 1890s 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	9	Place Name:	Glengariff
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Rosemount, Rosemont, Moss Residence, Tino Flats, Sister Beste Convalescent Hospital
Date of Original Assessment:		Date of Review:	February 2013



Address:	43 Betti Road	Lot No:	Lot 47 of
		Plan Diagram:	Diagram 35157
		Vol Folio:	87/155A
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 58.961 116° 02.856
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:

Other Listings:

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1921
Architect:	
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	Inter - war
Physical Description:	Elevated house of brick and tile construction, built over two storeys incorporating a garage and additional living

	<p>accommodation to the ground level. The dwelling presents with a timbered gable, simple balustrade to the balcony/verandah supported on square timber columns. Windows are timber framed sashes with painted rendered sills and lintels. Hipped and gabled roof with continuous roof line incorporating the verandah. Roughcast render and brick chimney. Open eaves. Brickwork laid in stretcher bond.</p> <p>Set within maturely planted garden environment.</p>
Method of Construction:	Brick, Tile, Timber verandah
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This property was originally owned by Isaac Bloomer Jecks, later Richard Urch and then Jack Honnor who established an orchard on the site then sold the property to Edward Moss. Moss was born in South Australia but moved to WA to pursue his interests in mining in the early 1900s.</p> <p>Moss built the house on the property in 1921 and whilst the house was being built he lived on the property in a shed with his housekeeper, Emilie Seidel. Sons of Jack Honnor were employed at the time to install drains on the block. Edward Moss did not live at the house for long periods preferring to engage others to live and work on the property. The Pagotto family were managers of the place during the 1930s.</p> <p>In 1939, the place was leased to Matron Beste, who ran it as a hospital until 1946.</p> <p>In 1946, the property was sold to the Eccles sisters, Patricia and Eleanor, who converted the hospital into a guest house. The Eccles sisters named the property 'Glengariff' after their father's Irish home town.</p> <p>In 1950, the property was sold and subdivided into flats and known as 'Tino Flats' and later, in the 1960s, the place was returned to use as a private residence by the Callard family.</p>	
Theme:	<p>Occupations: Rural industry and market gardening</p> <p>Social and Civic activities: community services and utilities</p>
Associations:	<p>Edward Moss;</p> <p>Matron Mercy Beste;</p> <p>Patricia and Eleanor Eccles;</p> <p>Callard family</p>
Main Sources:	<p>Information from nominee;</p> <p>The West Australian;</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic significance as a well composed example of the inter-war Old English style which is in excellent condition. The place has historic significance for its association with key industries in the district including orchards and the provision of hospital services. The place has historic significance for its association with individuals who made a contribution to the district including Edward Moss, Matron Beste and the Eccles sisters. The place has social value for its contribution to the 'sense of place' within Lesmurdie as it has contributed to the streetscape from the 1920s in a relatively unchanged form. 	
Management Category:	
2	<p>Conservation of the place is desirable.</p> <p>Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.</p>

Place No:	10	Place Name:	Saunders's Feed (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Ted's Shed; Residence, 24 Boronia Road
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	24 Boronia Road	Lot No:	Lot 1
		Plan Diagram:	D80686
		Vol Folio:	1971-803
Locality:	Walliston	GPS:	31° 998 446 116° 075 890
Current Use:	Storage	Original Use:	Orchard co-op shed
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	10355		
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	1925		
Architect:	N/A		
Builder:	Bill McLure		
Architectural Style:	Inter-war agricultural vernacular		
Physical Description:	Double height galvanised iron shed with gable roof and additions to both ends. Clad in short sheet corrugated sheets. Stumped construction. No internal inspection		

	was undertaken but it is reported that there is a well in the corner of the shed.
Method of Construction:	Timber framed, galvanised iron cladding and roofing
Condition:	Poor and failing condition. New development being constructed adjacent to the shed in the garden.
HISTORICAL	
<p>This large shed was built c1925 for local builder Bill McClure for owner Archibald Sanderson (1870-1937). Sanderson was a journalist and significant landholder in the Lesmurdie district where he established an orchard and built his home, Lesmurdie House.</p> <p>Sanderson was active in the local community and this shed was his contribution to the Walliston Co-operative growers in the district.</p> <p>Originally there was a deep well in the corner of the shed and water from the well was used to make fruit cordial. In the 1930s a case mill, for the manufacture of fruit cases, was added.</p> <p>In the 1950s, the property was transferred to Ted Saunders who used the shed for the storage of stock feed.</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: Rural industry and market gardening People: early settlers
Associations:	Bill McClure Archibald Sanderson Ted Saunders
Main Sources:	Donald Grant, 'Sanderson, Archibald (1870–1937)', Australian Dictionary of Biography, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University, http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/sanderson-archibald-8333/text14621 , accessed 4 October 2013. 1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of the fruit growing industry in the district. The place has historic value for its association with local identities Archibald Sanderson and Ted Saunders. The place has social value for the community members who have visited the building for work or purchasing feed supplies. The place has research value as a demonstration of old work practices and techniques. 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	11	Place Name:	Forrestfield Agricultural Research Station
Place Type:	Group of buildings	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:		Date of Review:	February 2013



Address:	100 Bougainvillea Ave	Lot No:	Lot 11858
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 218305
		Vol Folio:	LR3098-789
Locality:	Forrestfield	GPS:	31° 58.792 116° 00.025
Current Use:	Agricultural Research Laboratory and Factory	Original Use:	Agricultural Research Laboratory and Factory
Ownership:	State Government	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing: 23652

Other Listings:

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1968-1972
Architect:	Public Works Department of WA
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Post war international
Physical Description:	The site comprises a collection of mostly masonry walled and steel roofed buildings scattered throughout a bushland setting that contains many mature trees. Most

	<p>of the buildings date from the 1960s and are of similar style. There is no evidence of any pre 1960s buildings although the Agriculture Department is believed to have been using the site before this time.</p> <p>The 1960s buildings are designed in a modernist style with concrete block masonry walls sitting on a concrete slab. Corrugated metal fascias conceal the edges of the roof from view. The windows of the administration buildings are set back in the façade, behind panels of perforated concrete blocks.</p>
Method of Construction:	Concrete block and masonry, concrete slab, corrugated metal
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>In 1967, the site was acquired at Forrestfield by the Agricultural Protection Board as a centre for its research operations, and in particular for the establishment of a dingo bait factory. The factory produced '1080 - One Shot' bait, a product made from sodium monofluoroacetate, and poison injected into dried meat (or oats for use on rabbits). In Australia, 1080 was first used in rabbit control programs in the early 1950s, and has since been shown to be highly effective against a number of other pest species, particularly foxes, wild dogs and feral pigs and has become a critical component of integrated pest control programs in Western Australia.</p> <p>In May 1968, the PWD Principal architect was instructed to prepare plans for the site to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One shot and Dingo Bait factory Caretaker's Residence Vehicle parking area Animal House and Pens Training Centre Accommodation for 28 officers A caravan park for up to 8 caravans <p>It was noted at the time that the PWD had some difficulty construction the poison factory, as it had little experience in this type of building.</p> <p>In April 1969, additions included three animal houses for rabbits. In the late 1970s, the following buildings were constructed by Watson Construction & Development on the site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dormitory block and training centre Laboratory block caretaker's house Factory Museum, preparation shed <p>In 1972, various animal pens were constructed to house dingoes, kangaroos and sheep. In 2012, very little appears to have changed on the site since the main construction periods in 1968/71, other than the addition of minor utilitarian structures. By 2014, DAFWA will relocate its staff from the Forrestfield facility to the proposed new headquarters at Kensington. The HCWA Register Committee at their meeting on 24 February 2012 determined that whilst the place may have some cultural heritage significance, it was unlikely that the place would meet the threshold for entry on the State Register of Heritage Places.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: education and science Occupations: grazing, pastoralism and dairying
Associations:	
Main Sources:	HCWA assessment for the Government Heritage Property Disposal Process, January 2012

City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place is illustrative of State Government support for agricultural advancement. The place has been a venue for agricultural research since the late 1960s and was the site of a dingo bait factory and associated testing facilities. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	12	Place Name:	Carilla Townsite (fmr)
Place Type:	Historic Site	Other Names:	Korung National Park; Beamulla
Date of Original Assessment:		Date of Review:	February 2013



Address:	Bracken Road and Holroyd Road	Lot No:	Lot 3074
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 36440, R47881
		Vol Folio:	
Locality:	Pickering Brook	GPS:	32° 01.931 116° 08.240
Current Use:	Vacant site	Original Use:	Agricultural land
Ownership:	State Government	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:

Other Listings:

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:

N/A

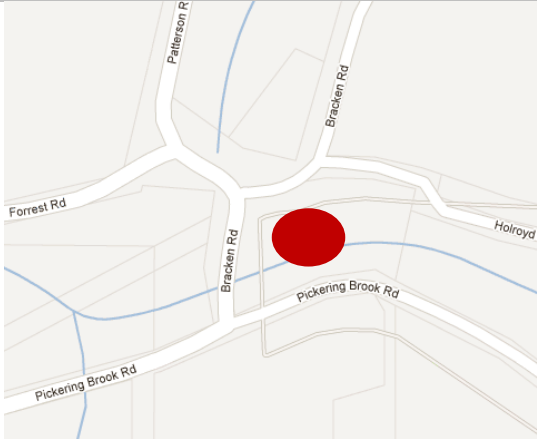

Architect:

Builder:

Architectural Style:

Physical Description:

Open countryside with planted orchards and a few modern houses, nothing of any discernible note or character.

Method of Construction:	N/A
Condition:	N/A
HISTORICAL	
A townsite was formed on 22nd January 1922 at this site and it was known as "Beamulla", an Aboriginal word meaning "Black Cockatoo". At a meeting of the Pickering Brook Progress Association, a request was made to the Under Secretary of the Land, requesting a change of name. The reply dated 26th December 1923, presented three names for consideration. The name Carilla, on the recommendation of the Surveyor General was gazetted on the 17th February 1926, replacing Beamulla. Carilla is the Aboriginal name for "running water". In 1952 the location of Carilla was cancelled and Pickering Brook formally encompassed the whole area. The townsite of Pickering Brook was gazetted in 12th January 1973.	
Theme:	Demographic: Land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	
Main Sources:	State Records Office of WA Pickering Brook Heritage Group
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	None
Level of Authenticity:	None
Level of Significance:	Little/none
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with early government planning in the district. The place has historic value for its association with the establishment of the district. 	
Management Category:	
4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	
	
	

Carilla Townsite survey 1922, SROWA series 2168 cons 5698 item 0324

Place No:	13	Place Name:	Hawkins Home (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Earlswood; Residence, 5 Bridgwood Road
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	5 Bridgwood Road	Lot No:	Lot 502
		Plan Diagram:	D60768
		Vol Folio:	1587-510
Locality:	Lesmurdie	GPS:	31° 992 575 116° 060 623
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10357
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1906 and 1920s
Architect:	
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	Federation bungalow
Physical Description:	Single storey brick house with hipped and gabled roof. Asymmetric plan form with projecting front section with prominent timbered gable. Hipped roof to the remainder of the roof form clad with corrugated metal. The roof

	further incorporates three tall rendered brick chimneys with corbelling. The verandah extends around three sides of the house. Large two storey addition to the rear.
Method of Construction:	Brick, corrugated metal roofing
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>The property on which this residence is now located was originally part of a large commercial orchard known as 'Earlswood'.</p> <p>This residence was built c1925 for Alfred and Mary Hawkins. The architect and builder of the property have not been determined. Alfred Hawkins was a prominent orchardist and helped to establish the industry in the district. Alfred Hawkins died in 1943 and the property was advertised for sale with the following description.</p> <p>'9 acres of citrus trees and 2 acres of deciduous trees. A most desirable residence of 6 rooms, spacious verandahs and commodious out-offices, including modern packing shed fitted with elevator cleaning brushes and grader, mechanically driven, two Ethylene gas houses for citrus colourings together with charging motor. Excellent irrigation plant, stables, man's room and shed and all plant.'</p> <p>The property was bought by orchardist Mr Heslop. Both Hawkins and Heslop were members of the Darling Range Road Board and were influential members of the agricultural industry.</p> <p>In 2012, major additions were undertaken at the rear of the building.</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: Rural industry and market gardening People: early settlers
Associations:	Alfred and Mary Hawkins Anthony Heslop
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places The West Australian, 11 December 1943, p. 1.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic significance for its association with the orchard industry in Kalamunda which played an important role in the development of the district. The place has historic significance for its association with: Alfred Hawkins and Anthony Heslop who both made contributions to the local community and the development of the orchard industry in the district. The place has social significance for its association with the 'Earlswood' orchard which was well known and operated successfully in the district for many years. The place is a good representative example of a residence built for a leading member of the community in the 1920s. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	14	Place Name:	Falls Farm
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Neil Tonkin Park
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	41 Cagney Way	Lot No:	Lot 3415
		Plan Diagram:	P216656
		Vol Folio:	LR3149-159
Locality:	Lesmurdie	GPS:	31° 997 622 116° 055 641
Current Use:	Community facility	Original Use:	Farm
Ownership:	City of Kalamunda	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10478
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1911, 1986-1988
Architect:	
Builder:	William Patterson
Architectural Style:	Federation bungalow
Physical Description:	Single storey laterite stone and brick dwelling with high hipped roof which sweeps down to continue as the verandah canopy. The canopy is supported on timber columns, open sided with no balustrade with concrete

	decking. Symmetrical front elevation with a centrally placed door flanked by timber framed windows. Brick quoining to all window and door openings and to the corners of the building. An addition has been constructed to the rear of the property utilising similar construction, design and materials.
Method of Construction:	Laterite stone, brick, zincalume
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This former residence was constructed in 1911 for William Patterson and his wife Cecilia. The couple had married in 1890 in South Australia and they relocated to Western Australia where William worked as an orchardist. Cecilia died in 1912 and in 1914 the property was noted as being owned by Archibald Sanderson and leased to tenants. William Patterson remained in the district as an orchardist.</p> <p>In 1924, the farm was being used as a poultry farm and in the 1930s a tennis court was built on the property. The residence was a popular venue for socialising in the inter war period.</p> <p>Several tenants occupied to property until it was acquired by the City of Kalamunda in approximately 1977. The City oversaw restoration and conservation works which was undertaken by volunteers from the community and the building was opened to the public in the 1980s.</p>	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: rural industry and market gardening
Associations:	Patterson family Sanderson family
Main Sources:	The West Australian, 22 March 1912, p. 8. Landgate Reserve Land enquiry for Reserve 34706
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the Patterson and Sanderson family who were involved in the establishment of the orchard industry in the district The place has social value for its association with the social events which took place there in the inter war period The place has social value as an example of the type of accommodation that was available in the first decades of the 20th century. The place has social value for its role since the 1980s as a community resource 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	15	Place Name:	Cobbled Stone Roadway
Place Type:	Other built type	Other Names:	Canning Mills Road
Date of Original Assessment:		Date of Review:	February 2013



Address:	Canning Mills Road	Lot No:	Within Canning Mills Road Reserve
		Plan Diagram:	
		Vol Folio:	
Locality:	Canning Mills	GPS:	32° 04.284 116° 06.228
Current Use:	Road	Original Use:	Road
Ownership:	State and Local Government	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
SHO Listing:	
Other Listings:	
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	1890s
Architect:	
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	
Physical Description:	Stone cobbled road extending along the edge of Canning Mill Road for approximately 300m. Formal edge with random rubble as the roadway surface. In good condition, compacted but the material is clearly visible.
Method of Construction:	Cobbled stone
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
Little information has been found relating to the original of this road. It is assumed that it was constructed in the 1890s to serve the growing industry and community at Canning Mills.	
Theme:	Transport and communications: road transport
Associations:	
Main Sources:	
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Exceptional
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as an excellent example of road making techniques in the late 19th century. Its simple robust form has survived with little intervention. The place has historic value as it is associated with the establishment of Canning Mills and its community which made a significant contribution to the district. 	
Management Category:	
1	The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible alternative to doing otherwise. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a conservation plan (if one exists for the place).

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	16	Place Name:	Forest Inn (fmr) site
Place Type:	Historic site	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:		Date of Review:	February 2013



Address:	Canning Mills Road near junction of Canning Road	Lot No:	Lot 13
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 4654
		Vol Folio:	2079/179
Locality:	Canning Mills	GPS:	32° 04.461 116° 06.366
Current Use:	Vacant site	Original Use:	Hotel
Ownership:	State and Local Government	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:

Other Listings:

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:

1890s

Architect:

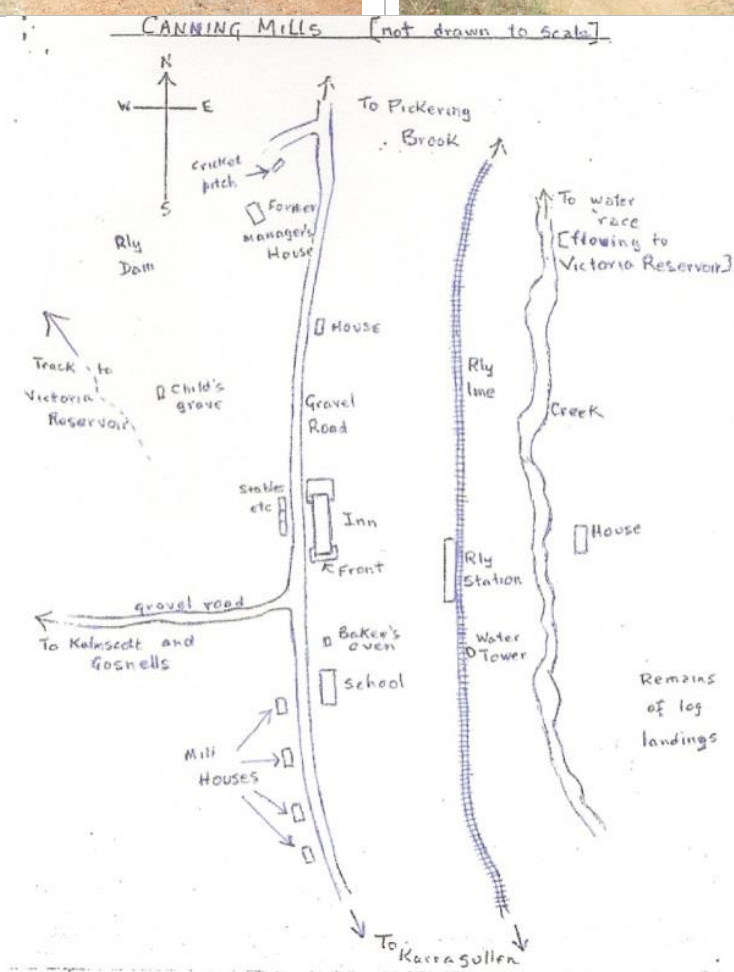
Builder:

Architectural Style:

Physical Description:

Site of the Forest Inn Canning Mills appears to be marked only by remnant stone wall in a forested setting. The wall is in good condition. A gravel roadway runs in front of the

	wall but there did not appear to be any evidence of buildings.
Method of Construction:	N/A
Condition:	N/A
HISTORICAL	
<p>The Forest Inn was built in the late 1890s to serve travellers along the canning Road and the visitors to the Canning Mills site. The inn was managed by William Liebow for many years and the name of the inn was no doubt in honour of the Forrest family who were enjoying a period of great influenced in WA. The inn was destroyed in 1908 by a huge fire that also destroyed the adjacent General Store, post Office and butchers shop. By 1909 the Inn had been rebuilt and continued to operate until the 1920s.</p> <p>A description of the Inn in 1920 provides an indication of the type of facilities it offered.</p> <p><i>'The Inn, too, was of top quality timber. A wide passage ran right through from front to back door. On the left was the public bar. Behind this was a room with a fireplace, which was much appreciated by the local men in winter, when they came in after their evening meal to spend a social hour or two with each other. Next came the private quarters of the publican. Then there was a rather large dining room connected to an equally large kitchen. Last of all on the left was the bathroom. Behind the music room was a small sitting room and the three or four bedrooms. The back verandah overlooked a smallish fenced in yard, whilst the front verandah stretched right across the front and around each corner for twenty feet or so. Across the road was a feed house and a couple of stables for the convenience of travellers passing through. A water trough for horses also stood in front of the Inn'.</i></p> <p>In 1952 the Darling Range railway was dismantled.</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: hospitality industry and tourism People: early settlers
Associations:	William Liebow Canning Mills
Main Sources:	Pickering Brook Heritage Group The Daily News, 4 December 1911, p. 4 Wayside Licence for Forest Inn
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	None
Level of Authenticity:	None
Level of Significance:	Little
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the settlement at Canning Mills which was a thriving community in the early 20th century. The place has research value as it holds the potential for archaeological deposits which may provide information on past practices and ways of life. 	
Management Category:	
4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Archaeological investigations may be undertaken prior to any future works.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Mr. Liebow and his Chrysler car c.1924 possibly the first Chrysler car in Western Australia

Historic images courtesy of Pickering Brook Heritage Group website

Place No:	17	Place Name:	McCaskill Grave
Place Type:	Other structure	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013





Address:	Canning Mills Road	Lot No:	Lot 3071,
		Plan Diagram:	Reserve 47881, Plan 36440
		Vol Folio:	
Locality:	Canning Mills	GPS:	32° 072 048 116° 101 357
Current Use:	Grave Site	Original Use:	Grave Site
Ownership:	State Government Water Authority	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10361
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1903
Architect:	N/A
Builder:	McCaskill family
Architectural Style:	
Physical Description:	Located within dense bushland off Canning Mill Road. The headstone is encircled by a timber picket fence which is further enclosed by a bush timber fence. The headstone is timber.

Method of Construction:	Bush timbers
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>The son of Emma (nee Austead) and Roderick McCaskill was born and died 26th August 1903. He was buried in this remote location in bush off Canning Mills Road, Karragullen. Information from the Pickering Brook Heritage Group stated that death occurred during labour, owing to the delay in gaining medical assistance.</p> <p>Roderick and Emma McCaskill had travelled to Western Australia from Queensland with their boy Roderick born in 1896. The couple had lost their one year old daughter Janette Emma in 1902.</p> <p>Roderick found work as labourer in the district, probably in the timber industry. The death of this boy during labour was not uncommon in remote settlements. The following year the McCaskill's had another daughter, Mary Jane and the family remained in the Pickering Brook community.</p> <p>Roderick McCaskill (junior) served in World War I and II.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: Religion People: early settlers
Associations:	McCaskill family
Main Sources:	Ancestry.com.au Pickering Brook Heritage Group website AIF Service Records accessed from National Archives 1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic and social value for its association with the early settlement of the district and the difficulties encountered by settlers. 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	
 	

City of Kalamunda
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Place No:	18	Place Name:	Canning Mills Townsite -site
Place Type:	Historic site	Other Names:	Jarrahdale State Forest
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	February 2013



Address:	Canning Road	Lot No:	Various lots
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 4654
		Vol Folio:	
Locality:	Canning Mills	GPS:	32° 074 338 116° 108 156
Current Use:	Vacant site	Original Use:	Residential and Forestry
Ownership:	State Government	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	10360		
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	1889		
Architect:			
Builder:			
Architectural Style:			
Physical Description:	Site not definitively located but assume regenerated forest. There is potential for archaeological finds at the location.		
Method of Construction:	N/A		
Condition:	N/A		

HISTORICAL

The Canning Mills were established in 1889 by the Canning Jarrah Timber Company and the first manager was Lionel White and it was one of the primary reasons for the construction of the Upper darling Range railway (the Zig Zag line) completed in 1891.

Within two years Canning Mills grew into a large settlement complete with inn, two churches, resident doctor, hospital, post office, general store and a school. The Company employed 150 men and 40 children attended the school. In 1893 three smaller mills had been established further into the forest - the Yankee Mill, the No 3 and the No 1 Sleeper Mill.

In 1901, the ownership of the Mill transferred to Millars Timber and Trading Company.

The mills were closed in 1922 due to the decline in the industry but the settlement remained until the mid-20th century probably due to its location on Canning Road.

Theme:	Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Resource exploitation and depletion. Occupations: Timber industry
Associations:	Millars Karri and Jarrah Company Bunnings Ltd
Main Sources:	Pickering Brook Heritage Group website The Western Argus 18 April 1922, p. 13

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	None
Level of Authenticity:	None
Level of Significance:	Little

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the Canning Mills townsite and the timber mills which operated at the site for many decades.
- The place has historic value for its association with the 'Zig Zag' railway which was constructed to reach canning Mills and had such an enormous impact on the development of the district.
- The place has social value as it was the place of residence for a small but thriving community.

Management Category:

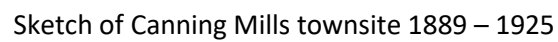
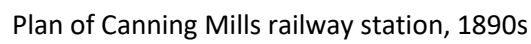
4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Archaeological investigations may be undertaken prior to any future works.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Early photos of Canning Mills 1890s.

E. RLY.
CANNING MILLS



Images courtesy of Pickering Brook Heritage Group

Place No:	19	Place Name:	Munday's Brook Diversion Channel
Place Type:	Other built type	Other Names:	Korung National Park
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	30 May 2013



Address:	Canning Road	Lot No:	State Forest
		Plan Diagram:	
		Vol Folio:	
Locality:	Carmel	GPS:	32° 057.086 116° 107.104
Current Use:	Vacant land	Original Use:	Water collection channel
Ownership:	State Government	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	10376		
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	1897		
Architect:	Public Works Department of WA		
Builder:	Unknown		
Architectural Style:			
Physical Description:	Laterite stone construction with metal drainage channels leading through to drainage gullies.		
Method of Construction:	Stone and metal		
Condition:	Fair		

HISTORICAL

This diversion drain was built in 1897 as a response to the pollution of the Victoria Reservoir by the typhoid bacillus. Claims about the quality of the water from the Victoria Reservoir had been ongoing since the completion of the dam in 1891. The primary source of the contamination was found to be the camp at Canning Mills, which was owned by Edward Keane, also the Chairman of the Water Board. This conflict of interest was one of the reasons a resolution took a long time to be implemented.

As stated in the local press, the Water Board were satisfied 'that there was no contaminations, the sanitary condition of the mills being carefully watched'. However it was deemed advisable to divert the brook away from the Victoria Reservoir (fmr), at an expense of £4,000 for the Board.

It is not known how long this drain functioned however ongoing problems with the Perth water supply were not fully resolved until the 1920s with the completion of the Churchman Brook Dam and the Wungong Dam. Remnants of the diversion drain have remained in situ although portions have been removed.

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: resource exploitation and depletion Social and civic activities: community services and utilities
Associations:	
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places The Daily News, 3 June 1892, p. 2. The Western Mail, 27 August 1897, p. 35. State Heritage Office Assessment documentation for place 3510 Victoria Reservoir.

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Considerable

Statement of Significance:

- The structure has historic value for its association with the provision of fresh water to the Perth metropolitan area and the political, economic and technical problems this ambition faced.
- The remaining structures have historic value for the association with the control of typhoid one of the major public health issues of the period.
- The structures have research value as an example of construction and design from the late 19th century.

Management Category:

2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



City of Kalamunda
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Place No:	20	Place Name:	Weston's Mill
Place Type:	Historic site	Other Names:	Smaile's Mill
Date of Original Assessment:		Date of Review:	February 2013



Address:	Canning Road	Lot No:	Unknown
		Plan Diagram:	
		Vol Folio:	
Locality:	Pickering Brook	GPS:	32° 02.128 116° 06.417
Current Use:	Vacant site	Original Use:	Timber mill
Ownership:	State Government	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:

Other Listings:

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1924
Architect:	
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	
Physical Description:	Open clearing surrounded by bush habitat, close to main Pickering Brook Road and general store.
Method of Construction:	N/A
Condition:	N/A

HISTORICAL

Weston's Mill was owned and operated by Frank Weston and Syd Smaile and appears to have sometimes been referred to as Smaile and Weston's Mill. The Mill closed in 1931 due to the Depression.

Syd Smaile later operated another mill further out of the townsite also known as Smaile's Mill.

Theme:	Occupations: Timber industry
Associations:	Syd Smaile, Frank Weston
Main Sources:	Pickering Brook Heritage Group website

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	None
Level of Authenticity:	None
Level of Significance:	Little

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value as the location of one of the many small mills established in the early 20th century which led to development and settlement of the district.
- The place has research value as it has the potential to provide archaeological material that would provide information on former practices and ways of life.

Management Category:

4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Archaeological investigations may be undertaken prior to any future works.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Smaile's and Weston's Mill located next to the Pickering Brook Railway Station, courtesy Pickering Brook Heritage Group

Place No:	21	Place Name:	Road Board Office (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Police Station, RTA Office, DOME
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	31 Canning Road	Lot No:	Lot 100
		Plan Diagram:	P71902
		Vol Folio:	2786-607
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 974 094 116° 057 182
Current Use:	Restaurant	Original Use:	DRRB Office
Ownership:	Local Government	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:		01250	
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:		1934	
Architect:		Edwin Summerhayes	
Builder:		VW Leech	
Architectural Style:		Inter-war, Art Deco	
Physical Description:		1930s single storey building with hipped and gabled tiled roof, twin entry statements and an almost symmetrical façade. The building originally consisted of the north range incorporating a bank of two sash windows to the north of the entry statement and a bank of three to the	

	<p>south of the entry. The building was extended in the 1960s adding a further window to what has become the central bank of openings, an additional entry statement to match the original and a further bank of three sash windows to the south of the added entrance. The elevations are rendered brick with timber framed windows of two styles to the front elevation. The roof is hipped in form with vented gablets to the elevated ridge line and clad in terracotta tiles. New 'Dome' canopies have been constructed over the verandah areas to the front providing enhanced protection replacing the original individual window awnings.</p>
Method of Construction:	Rendered brick, timber framed sash windows, tiled roof
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>The Darling Range Roads Board was formed in 1898 and a timber building was constructed on this site in 1904. The first portion of this brick building was constructed for the Road Board in 1934. Architect, Edwin Summerhayes designed the brick building to consist of a board room, secretary's office, general office and a strong room. The tender of builder Mr V. W. Leech of approximately £1000 was accepted.</p> <p>The Darling Range Road Board became the City of Kalamunda in 1961 and the building with additions constructed in 1964 served the City until the construction of their new buildings in 1978. The new additions replicated the original façade and additional buildings were constructed on the site over the period of occupancy by the City. On the relocation of the City offices the building was used as offices for the Kalamunda Police Station and related police services.</p> <p>In 2012, the building was acquired by restaurant chain, DOME, who restored the building and refitted the interior to accommodate a commercial kitchen and café.</p>	
Theme:	<p>Social and Civic activities: Law and Order</p> <p>Social and Civic activities: Government and politics</p> <p>Occupations: Hospitality industry and tourism</p>
Associations:	Edwin Summerhayes
Main Sources:	<p>1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places</p> <p>The Kalamunda and Districts Historical Society, Kalamunda ...then and now... A collection of old and new photographs, Kalamunda and Districts Historical Society, 2012, p. 28.</p> <p>The West Australian, 14 July 1934, p. 5.</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the local road board, the precursor to the City of Kalamunda, which had occupied this site from 1904. The place has historic value as a demonstration of the faith in the future development of the community in the 1930s. The place has social value as the majority of the community would have visited this place either as City offices or as a police station The place has aesthetic value as a landmark in the street and as a good representative example of inter-war stripped classical style. 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

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Place No:	22	Place Name:	Turner Residence (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Kalamunda Toy Library
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	33 Canning Road	Lot No:	Lot 100
		Plan Diagram:	P71902
		Vol Folio:	2786-607
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 974 365 116° 057 037
Current Use:	Toy Library	Original Use:	Dwelling
Ownership:	Local Government	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10362
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1920s
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Inter-war
Physical Description:	Timber framed single storey former dwelling with weatherboard cladding and rendered sections. The roof is hipped in form clad with tiles. Windows are timber framed casements. The building is asymmetric in plan form with prominent front timbered gable element and

	integral verandah canopy which is supported on timber columns and has a timber deck.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard, rendered brick, tiled roof, timber casements
Condition:	Fair
HISTORICAL	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This former residence was constructed in the inter-war period for the Turner family. Later occupants were the Thomson family who operated 'Thomson's Store' in central Kalamunda. The property was acquired by the City of Kalamunda for community purposes and has been occupied by the Kalamunda Toy Library for many years. 	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: settlements Social and civic activities: community services and utilities Occupations: domestic activities
Associations:	Turner family Thomson Family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Low
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<p>The place has social value as the venue for a community service for many years.</p> <p>The place has aesthetic value as an example of an interwar residence in good condition and for its contribution to the streetscape</p>	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	23	Place Name:	RSL Hall
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	35 Canning Road	Lot No:	Lot 58
		Plan Diagram:	P222580
		Vol Folio:	706-16
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 974 636 116° 057 243
Current Use:	RSL Hall	Original Use:	Dwelling
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Yes - Limited

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10364
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1920s 1956
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Post-war functional
Physical Description:	The original section of the RSL Hall is a 1920s brick dwelling with a 1950s addition to the Canning Road elevation forming the main hall. The building and its associated parts are constructed from red brick with

City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

	timber framed casement and sash windows and corrugated metal hipped roofs. The entrance to the rear is via a fibre cement sheet addition. The original house section which forms the central section of the RSL Hall incorporates a skillion roofed verandah canopy supported on turned timber columns. The front section of the hall is accessed via a corner set of curved steps.
Method of Construction:	Brick and iron, timber windows
Condition:	Fair
HISTORICAL	
<p>This building was constructed in two stages. The first to the rear of the lot is a former residence constructed in the early part of the 20th century. The occupant and builder of this residence have not been determined. By the late 1930s the property was owned by Kenneth Lowden who donated it to the Returned Services League in 1940. During World War II the RSL were an important group in the community and their presence in the centre of the town, not too distant from the War Memorial, was an important focus.</p> <p>In 1956, a brick meeting hall was added to the front of the existing building. This building currently includes a bar area, dance floor and a commercial kitchen.</p>	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: settlements Social and civic activities: community services and utilities
Associations:	Returned Services League of WA
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Returned Services League, Kalamunda Sub Branch website
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the Returned Services League who have provided a focus for Kalamunda community members and servicemen during and after war. The place has social value for the community as the location of many events since 1940 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

Place No:	24	Place Name:	Kalamunda War Memorial
Place Type:	Other built structure	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013




Address:	48 Canning Road	Lot No:	Lot 4752
		Plan Diagram:	P255679
		Vol Folio:	LR3125-951
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 976 583 116° 056 938
Current Use:	War Memorial	Original Use:	War Memorial
Ownership:	City of Kalamunda	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10365
Other Listings:	Statewide War Memorial Survey

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1939
Architect:	N/A
Builder:	Volunteers
Architectural Style:	
Physical Description:	Stone structure of three segments with concrete capping and randomly laid stone with black tuck. Various plaques commemorating those who were lost at war are attached to the memorial.
Method of Construction:	Stone

Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>The war memorial and the associated gardens were built in 1939 but had been in planning for several years by the local RSL and the Darling Range Road Board. A report in July 1939 noted that the construction of the gardens cost about £275, apart from the voluntary labour, and it was hoped to be completed by Armistice Day 1939. The gardens were designed in the form of a triangle within a square, with a memorial plaque at the apex and a fountain in the centre. Approximately 114 cubic metres of ironstone were blasted to provide a channel for planting trees.</p> <p>At the time of the opening of the memorial the names of the men who served in the Great War were included. The names of the men who served during World War II and in other conflicts have since been added.</p> <p>The project was funded by local donations and the volunteers who worked on the project were largely from the local orchards.</p> <p>The gardens were opened on 25th November 1939 and since then have been the venue for regular memorial services including the well attended Anzac Day ceremonies.</p>	
Theme:	<p>Outside influences: world wars and other wars</p> <p>Social and civic activities: cultural activities</p>
Associations:	Returned Services League
Main Sources:	<p>1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places</p> <p>The West Australian, 11 July 1939, p. 15: 28 November 1939, p. 9.</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The war memorial has historic value for its role in the commemoration of sacrifice by members of the community. The place has social value for its ongoing role in the gathering of the community for ceremonial purposes. The place has social value as it was created by the work and contributions of local community members many of whom continue to maintain the place. 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	
	

Place No:	25	Place Name:	Kalamunda Agricultural Hall
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	48 Canning Road	Lot No:	Lot 79
		Plan Diagram:	P101074
		Vol Folio:	260-117
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 9' 58.3" 116° 0' 56.938"
Current Use:	Hall	Original Use:	Hall
Ownership:	Kalamunda Agricultural Hall	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	01254
Other Listings:	Register of the National Estate Statewide War Memorial Survey

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1896 and 1924
Architect:	Original section: Archibald Sanderson and John Wallis later section: Herbert Parry
Builder:	Local labour
Architectural Style:	Federation bungalow; Inter-war Californian bungalow
Physical Description:	The original section of the hall directly fronts Canning Road and is constructed from brick and incorporates a steep pitched corrugated metal roof. The brickwork is

	<p>face brick laid in English bond (alternate rows of stretcher and header bricks). The apex of the gable roof is vented with timber slats and a decorative timber bargeboard. A skillion roofed verandah wraps around the elevations and is supported on timber columns with simple brackets. The windows are timber framed sash windows with painted angled sills.</p> <p>Situated behind the original section is a later addition of similar design but is taller than the earlier part with the gable enveloping the roof of the lower structure. The hall is constructed from laterite stone to the lower half and rendered brickwork to the upper section. The windows are 6-over-6 timber framed sash windows. Gabled roof is colorbond. Small single storey addition to the rear together with brick stair access to the building.</p>
Method of Construction:	Brick and iron, laterite stone, timber framed windows
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>The original Agricultural Hall was built by the Darling Range Vine and Fruitgrowers Association in 1898. Local resident Archibald Sanderson was one of the key members of the association who instigated the construction of the hall. He and John Wallis, another local grower, were believed to have designed the hall which became a central focus for the small settlement in Kalamunda.</p> <p>It was bought by the Darling Range Roads Board in 1922. The building was then incorporated into the new hall built in 1923 and from then on the original building was called the Lesser hall. The new hall was designed by architect Herbert Parry and the contractor was Mr S. Cresswell. A foundation stone for the new hall was laid by the Premier Sir James Mitchell on 13th October 1923. Further extensions were carried out in the 1960s and 1970s.</p> <p>The Agricultural Hall has been the location of a great variety of uses including, weddings, balls, picture theatre, school concerts, amateur and professional theatre productions and the regular Kalamunda Show which was a very important event for growers in the 20th century.</p> <p>The hall has been the focus of community spirit since its construction and continues to be well used and highly valued by the community.</p>	
Theme:	<p>Social and civic activities: Community services and utilities</p> <p>People: early settlers</p>
Associations:	<p>Archibald Sanderson</p> <p>John Wallis</p> <p>George Herbert Parry</p>
Main Sources:	<p>1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places</p> <p>The Kalamunda and Districts Historical Society, Kalamunda ...then and now... A collection of old and new photographs, Kalamunda and Districts Historical Society, 2012, p. 27.</p> <p><i>The West Australian</i>, 17 October 1923, p. 9.</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The hall has historic value for its association with the settlement and establishment of the district and especially the promotion of the orchard industry The hall has social value for the many people who have attended functions and events there since 1898 	

- The hall has aesthetic value as a good example of rare stone construction and as a landmark in the town

Management Category:

2

Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	26	Place Name:	Kalamunda Cool Storage & Ice Works (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Residence, 110 Canning Road
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	110 Canning Road	Lot No:	Lot 39
		Plan Diagram:	D20769
		Vol Folio:	1306-978
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 982 788 116°063 255
Current Use:	Residential units	Original Use:	Kalamunda cool storage and ice works
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No


HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing: 10367

Other Listings:

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1948
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Vernacular
Physical Description:	Single storey structure of brick construction, with concrete tiled roof with wide gauge corrugated metal cladding to the gable ends. Flat roofed open sided carport

	of metal pole construction adjacent to the main building. Situated in dense planting.
Method of Construction:	Brick, concrete tiles
Condition:	Fair
HISTORICAL	
This building was constructed c1948 by Mr Howes and Frank Finkelstein who operated the ice work from the premises until the late 1950s.	
In addition to supplying ice to the local residents, the business on the premises snap froze local produce for sale to retailers.	
Theme:	Occupations: rural industry and market gardening Occupations: manufacturing and processing
Associations:	Mr Howes Frank Finkelstein
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places The West Australian, 11 December 1950, p. 30.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Little
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the manufacture of ice for residential use which was an important service to the community. It also has historic value as the premises for where local produce was snap frozen for retail sale. 	
Management Category:	
4	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	
	

Place No:	27	Place Name:	Christ Church of WA
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Lesmurdie Italian Club Ashmore's Timber Mill
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	216 Canning Road	Lot No:	Lot 77
		Plan Diagram:	D50320
		Vol Folio:	1442-72
Locality:	Lesmurdie	GPS:	31° 993 883 116° 065 376
Current Use:	Church	Original Use:	Case Mill
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	None
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1932 original mill, 1979 church, 1987 present church
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Late 20th Century Perth Regional
Physical Description:	Large structure of brick and iron construction with gabled roof. The rear of the structure is two storeys, taking account of the change in land levels. The entry has a chamfered edge with timber and glazed entrance doors

	with large square open sided porch entry. The porch canopy is hipped and clad in corrugated metal, supported on timber columns and accessed from the car park via brick steps following the angled shape of the entrance. A further canopy of the same style is located beyond the main entrance. The main body of the church has an extensive verandah to the rear with timber picket balustrade and skillion canopy across the full width. Windows are multi-paned openings.
Method of Construction:	Brick, corrugated iron cladding
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This site is the location of the former Ashmore's timber mill which opened in 1932.</p> <p>The mill was later used exclusively for the manufacture of timber packing cases until its closure. The owners and workers at the case mill were predominantly Italian, the first owner John Tognella, then taken over by Tony Brescasin.</p> <p>In the late 1950s a group of Italian orchardists and timber milling workers would gather at the old mill premises to play bocce and socialise. This was the origin of the Lesmurdie Club which took over the premises when the milling operation relocated to Pickering Brook. The club members gained a liquor licence in 1963 and continued operating from the premises until 1975 when the club relocated to new purpose built premises in Walliston.</p> <p>In 1975, the premises were acquired by the City of Kalamunda and the building was used as a Youth Centre and later converted for use by the Church of Christ who built a new purpose built church in 1979 adjacent.</p> <p>Both buildings underwent major renovations in 1987.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: sport recreation and entertainment Occupations: timber industry Social and civic activities: Religion
Associations:	John Tognella Tony Brescasin
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Picture Kalamunda website, Kalamunda and Districts Historical Society Lesmurdie Club website
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Little
Level of Authenticity:	Some
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the development of the town of Kalamunda in which the site has evolved from an industrial function on the edge of the settlement to an inner suburban site for social and spiritual functions The place has social value for its association with the many events held at the place for the Italian community, the youth centre in the 1970s and the Church community who have occupied the place since 1979. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	28	Place Name:	Gibb Children's Graves
Place Type:	Historic site	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013




Address:	550 Canning Road	Lot No:	Lot 8
		Plan Diagram:	D82671
		Vol Folio:	1940-661
Locality:	Carmel	GPS:	32° 023 571 116° 073 158
Current Use:	Vacant	Original Use:	Grave site
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10372
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1890s
Architect:	
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	
Physical Description:	The fig trees that originally marked the location of the graves have been removed. There is no discernible evidence of the graves but they are situated close to fruit trees to the south-east of the driveway.
Method of Construction:	N/A

Condition:	N/A
HISTORICAL	
<p>This site was the location of graves for three daughters of Arthur and Annie Gibbs.</p> <p>Arthur Lacey Gibbs and Annie Burton married in Cannington in 1892. They settled in the vicinity of Mason Mill at a farmhouse near the current site and had a daughter Muriel in 1892. In the following three years they had three more daughters who all died shortly after birth: 1893 Daisy aged 2 days, 1894 May aged 2 hours and in 1895 Amelia aged 1 day.</p> <p>The couple had two more daughters in the following two years before Arthur Gibbs died in 1898. Annie left the property with her three young daughters, Violet, Myrtle and Arthurina, to return to her family in Cannington where she took up a position as the postmistress in the town.</p> <p>The location of the graves was marked for many years by two large trees on a slope near the former homestead. These trees have been removed but the site is still known by local residents although there is now no evidence of the graves.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: Religion People: early settlers
Associations:	Gibbs family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Coates, Yvonne and Kevin, More Lonely Graves of Western Australia, Hesperian Press, 2000, pp 142-143. Kalamunda and Districts Historical Society
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	None
Level of Authenticity:	None
Level of Significance:	Little
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site has historic and social value for its association with the early settlement of the district and the difficulties encountered by settlers. 	
Management Category:	
4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Archaeological investigations may be undertaken prior to any future works.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	
	

City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	29	Place Name:	Giumelli & Sons
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Commercial Building, 680 Canning Road
Date of Original Assessment:		Date of Review:	February 2013



Address:	680 Canning Road	Lot No:	Lot 101
		Plan Diagram:	P51023
		Vol Folio:	2698-323
Locality:	Carmel	GPS:	32° 01.767 116° 05.051
Current Use:	Warehouse and business premises	Original Use:	Warehouse
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:

Other Listings:

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1965
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Vernacular
Physical Description:	Single storey industrial premises of timber framed construction with fibro panelling, corrugated iron panelling and roofing. The range consists of various units, each with large windows and single or double door

	accesses. In addition there are barn like storage facilities of similar construction towards the end of the units.
Method of Construction:	Timber and steel frame construction; Corrugated iron cladding and roofing; Fibro panelling
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
Established by Alex Giumelli in 1965 after the sale of the Blue Moon Cool Store to increase the export of fruit to Europe and Asia. John Giumelli (son) was awarded the Centennial Medal for his contribution to the fruit Industry.	
Theme:	Occupations: Rural industry and market gardening
Associations:	Alex Giumelli John Giumelli
Main Sources:	Nominee
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Little
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic significance for its association with the expansion of the fruit industry in the region and for the role of the Giumelli family in the development of the district. 	
Management Category:	
4	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	30	Place Name:	Owen's Property
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Rosedale, Shinglewood Flat
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	700 Canning Road	Lot No:	Lot 100
		Plan Diagram:	P51023
		Vol Folio:	2698-322
Locality:	Carmel	GPS:	32° 029 446 116° 087 120
Current Use:	Orchard	Original Use:	Orchard and Poultry Farm
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10373
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1890s
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Ray Owen
Architectural Style:	Victorian vernacular
Physical Description:	The house facing Caning Road is not the original cottage constructed in c.1890. The current house was constructed in the 1950s and is of timber framed construction with weatherboard and fibre cement sheet cladding. The hipped and gabled roof is clad in short sheet corrugated

	iron (painted green) with a tall red brick chimney constructed up the west elevation. Windows are timber framed casement openings. The dwelling is asymmetric in plan form with a gabled projecting wing to the eastern half of the façade with a verandah across the remaining section of the front elevation. The verandah canopy is formed by the continuation of the main roof, with the verandah incorporating timber decking, low level balustrade, timber columns and additional lattice panelling. Additional rooms have been constructed to the east elevation. The house is set within native planting and is open to the road.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard and fibre cement wall cladding, CGI roof cladding
Condition:	Poor to fair
HISTORICAL	
<p>This property was acquired by Edward Owen (1851-1944) and his son Oliver Edward Owen (1875-1964) in 1893. Edward and Mary Owen with their daughter Edith, and son Oliver arrived in Western Australia on the "Otago" on June 4, 1886. Originally from a farming family in Berriew, Wales, Edward had been a tailor in Harrow, England. On arriving in W.A. Edward set up his tailoring business in a shop in North Fremantle. The family lived in Guildford for a short time, and in Victoria Park, and at one stage Edward ran a dairy in Cannington. In 1893 the family, now with another son, Arthur (1889-1973) took up a grant at Monument Hill, Upper Canning. This was later known as Pickering Brook, but is now in the Carmel postal area. Here the family developed a mixed orchard, and later Edward and Mary ran a guest-house. Edward transferred his dairy to the property and continued to conduct his tailoring business from the property, having quite a clientele among the local timber workers, as well as customers who came up from Perth. The initial trees planted on the Owen property in 1895 demonstrate a diversity of planting.</p> <p>'Twelve orange trees including 1 Washington navel, 1 Australian navel, 4 lemons, 1 persimmon, 1 mulberry, 6 figs, 20 grapevines, 1 cherry, 6 loquats, 10 pears (including Bartletts), a few plums and the rest apples of several varieties plus some strawberries. Within two years about 5 acres had been planted with 1 olive and 5 almonds being included. Apples and pears of several varieties predominated'.</p> <p>Oliver Owen married Mary Ellen Passmore in 1897 and they had six children. Three generations of the Owen family worked on the property including the guest house. The Owen family were instrumental in the establishment of the orchard industry in the Pickering Brook district and subsequent descendants have continued to make a contribution to the community. The cottage on the property was built by Ray Owen, Oliver's son in the 1950s.</p> <p>The remains of a house built by Oliver Owen from the remnants of the former wooden tramway are no longer extant.</p> <p>The origin of the name "Shinglewood Flat", which has been applied to this property, has not been determined.</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: rural industry and market gardening People: early settlers
Associations:	Owen family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Pickering Brook Heritage Group website The West Australian 9 October 1934, p. 1; 4 Sept 1944, p. 1.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Little

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the Owen family who made a significant contribution to the establishment and development of the community in Pickering Brook.

Management Category:

4	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Archaeological investigations may be undertaken prior to any future works.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	31	Place Name:	Pickering Brook Junction and Spur Line (site)
Place Type:	Historic site	Other Names:	Pickering Brook Station
Date of Original Assessment:		Date of Review:	February 2013



Address:	Canning Road and Pickering Brook Road SE corner	Lot No:	R31619
Locality:	Pickering Brook	Plan Diagram:	
Current Use:	Transport and Communications: Rail transport	Vol Folio:	
Ownership:	Local Government	GPS:	32° 02.138 116° 06.321
		Original Use:	Transport and Communications: Rail transport
		Public Access:	Yes



HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:

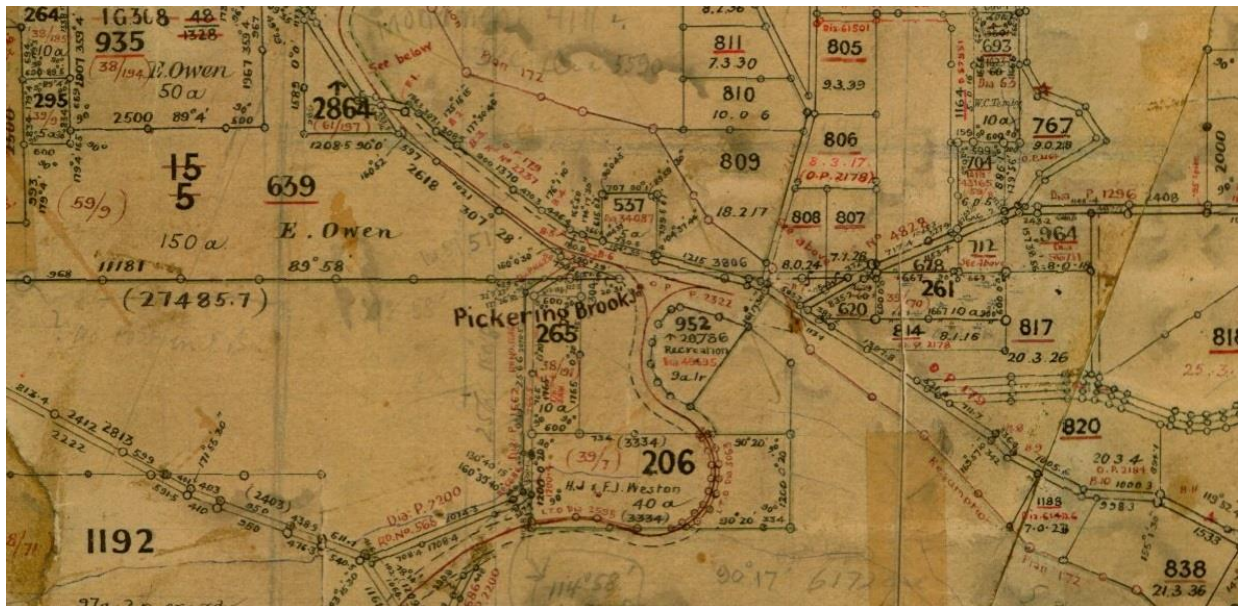
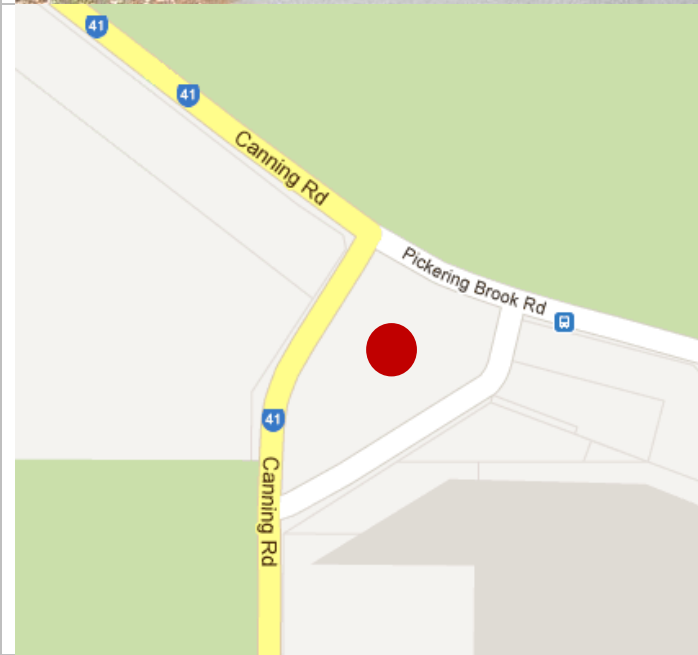
Other Listings:

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1903
Architect:	
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	
Physical Description:	Vacant site with no visible remains of the junction or railway use
Method of Construction:	N/A

Condition:	N/A
HISTORICAL	
The station opened on 1 July 1903 as a passenger train service which travelled onto Canning Mills.	
Known as Pickering and later as Pickering Junction under private operation, this station was renamed Pickering Brook Junction when the Government commenced operations in 1903, and subsequently "Junction" was deleted from the name.	
Station buildings fronted on to a low level platform, public sidings and goods handling facilities were provided. The junction with the spur line to Barton's Mill, was combined in a triangular lay-out, which provided turning facilities for locomotives.	
Spur lines from the Pickering Brook Junction ran to Barton's Mill and other smaller spot mills in the forest. The lines were built by 'Millars' who established the mill at its location in Pickering Brook townsite.	
Theme:	Transport and Communications: rail and light rail transport Occupations: Timber industry
Associations:	Millars timber Pty Ltd
Main Sources:	Pickering Brook Heritage Group Inc. website
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	None
Level of Authenticity:	None
Level of Significance:	Little/None
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic significance for its association with the timber industry which was significant in the establishment and development of the region. The place has research value as there may be potential for archaeological resources to be found in the vicinity. The place has social value for the numbers of people who lived and worked in the area 	
Management Category:	
4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Archaeological investigations may be undertaken prior to any future works.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	
 	

City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review



Portion of plan Canning 184, cons 3869 SROWA, land surveys 1842 to 1950

City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	32	Place Name:	Carinyah Forestry Settlement - site
Place Type:	Historic site	Other Names:	Korung National Park
Date of Original Assessment:		Date of Review:	February 2013



Address:	Carinyah Road	Lot No:	Lot 50 on
		Plan Diagram:	Diagram 10985
		Vol Folio:	1065-294
Locality:	Canning Mills	GPS:	32° 02.383 116° 07.035
Current Use:	Vacant	Original Use:	Forestry and Residential
Ownership:	State Government	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:

Other Listings:

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:

N/A

Architect:

Builder:

Architectural Style:

Physical Description:

Open site with no discernible signs of previous settlement. Logging company still in operation on other side of the road. Logs stacked up on site.

Method of Construction:

N/A

Condition:

N/A

HISTORICAL

Then name 'Carinyah' is believed to originate with a Noongah word for 'Happy Home'. The settlement operated during the 1930s to the 1970s and had facilities including a school, hall and tennis courts.

The settlement was one of the dozens of spot mills and smaller cutters operating in the area between Canning Mill and Barton's Mill in Pickering Brook. They sprang up and thrived until either the contracts were filled or suitable timber ran out. It was then that they were moved to a new site and everything started all over again. This cycle happened continually with full sized mills and spot mills popping up all through the forest areas. In October 1883 regulations were gazetted requiring all timber cutters to be registered. After the creation of the Forest Department in 1895 the supervision of all cutters was done by forest rangers.

Theme:	Occupations: Timber industry Demographic settlement and mobility: resource exploitation and depletion
Associations:	Millars Timber Pty Ltd
Main Sources:	Pickering Brook Heritage Group website

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	None
Level of Authenticity:	None
Level of Significance:	Little/none

Statement of Significance:

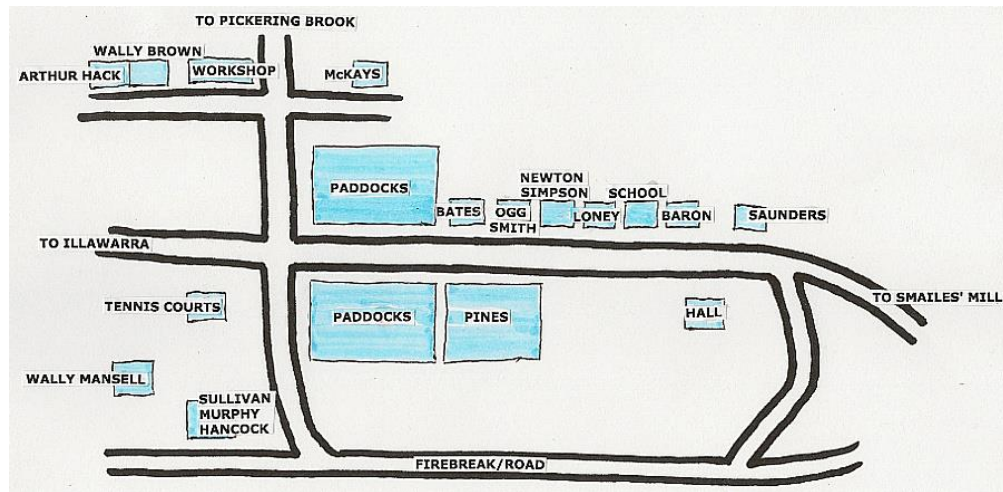
- The place has historic value for its association with the small timber settlements which were established quickly to process the timber taken from the adjacent forests.
- The place has social value for its association with the small communities who lived and worked together in remote locations.
- The place has research value for its potential to reveal past practices and ways of life through archaeological deposits.

Management Category:

4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Archaeological investigations may be undertaken prior to any future works.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





Plan of Carinyah Forestry Settlement courtesy of the Pickering Brook Heritage Group website.

Place No:	33	Place Name:	Pickering Brook Sawmill
Place Type:	Timber Mill	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	34 Carinyah Road	Lot No:	Lot 1188
		Plan Diagram:	P161426
		Vol Folio:	1734-709
Locality:	Pickering Brook	GPS:	32° 041 393 116° 118 546
Current Use:	Timber Mill	Original Use:	Timber Mill
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:		10377	
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:		1962	
Architect:		Unknown	
Builder:		Tony Brescasin	
Architectural Style:		Vernacular	
Physical Description:		Collection of structures and buildings in the sawmill complex, predominantly of brick and iron construction. Utilitarian and industrial design with no clearly identifiable architectural features.	
Method of Construction:		Brick and Iron	

Condition:	Poor to fair
HISTORICAL	
This mill was established on the site in 1962 by Tony Brescasin who relocated the operation from the former mill site at 216 Canning Road, Kalamunda.	
The mill provided work opportunities for many Italian migrants and continues to operate today [2013]	
Theme:	Occupations: Timber industry
Associations:	Tony Brescasin
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has social value as the workplace for many people in the Pickering Brook community since 1962 The mill has research value for its demonstration of past and present work practices in the timber industry 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.


ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	34	Place Name:	Worker's cottage (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Residence, 26 Carmel Road
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	18 March 2013



Address:	26 Carmel Road	Lot No:	Lot 402
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 34123
		Vol Folio:	2224-377
Locality:	Carmel	GPS:	32° 01.841 116° 07.619
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	10378		
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	1900s		
Architect:	Unknown		
Builder:	Unknown		
Architectural Style:	Inter-war		
Physical Description:	A small timber frame and weatherboard cottage with symmetrical façade and hipped corrugated galvanised iron roof. The cottage is constructed on stumps with a central core and additions to the front and rear. The hipped roof form sits over the core with skillion tin		

	roofs to the tow additions. The larger addition to the front is of weatherboard construction with timber casement windows whilst the rear section is of fibro panel construction. A semi-open sided gable porch has been constructed around the front entrance, with lattice infill panels to provide a sense of enclosure.
Method of Construction:	Timber framed, weatherboard and iron
Condition:	Fair - rusted roof and damaged weatherboards
HISTORICAL	
This cottage was built in the early 20th century for the Tanner family at a location in Tanner Road. The locality of Carmel was known as Green's Landing at this time until the formal renaming in 1918 for the townsite.	
The Tanner family relocated the cottage to an adjacent site on Carmel Road in the 1920s and the cottage was moved again later to its current site.	
The practice of relocating timber buildings was relatively common particularly in regional areas when needs and resources changed.	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: rural industry and market gardening
Associations:	Tanner family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some/Moderate
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of the district The place has research value for the potential to reveal information regarding the relocation of buildings The place has social value as an example of accommodation for working families in the early 20th century 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	
	



Place No:	35	Place Name:	Post office (fmr)
Place Type:	Historic site	Other Names:	Carmel Post Office; Residence, 52 Carmel Road
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	22 March 2013



Address:	52 Carmel Road	Lot No:	Lot 447
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 251843
		Vol Folio:	1601-185
Locality:	Carmel	GPS:	32° 018 871 116° 079 985
Current Use:	New building	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10379
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1920s
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Inter-war
Physical Description:	Single storey timber framed and weatherboard cottage with corrugated iron roof. A front verandah with simple timber balustrade and separate skillion roof canopy.

	Timber stumped footings. Hipped main roof with painted chimneys. Enclosed sleep out to the rear.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard and iron
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

This cottage was the location of the Carmel Post Office from 1925 until 1932. The post office services would most likely have operated from a room on the verandah of the cottage. Between 1925 and 1936, Mr J Gray was postmaster and in the previous year, 1924, Miss Reid was the postmistress.

In 1927, Mr R. C. Baker was appointed postmaster and his wife took over in May 1932. In 1932, a telephone exchange was installed in the building.

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Transport and communications: mail services
Associations:	Gray family Baker family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Little

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the provision of mail services to remote communities

Management Category:

4	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the place if possible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	36	Place Name:	Carmel Primary School (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Heidelberg School Scouts Meeting Hall
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	101 Carmel Road	Lot No:	Lot 101
		Plan Diagram:	P109525
		Vol Folio:	LR3116-471
Locality:	Carmel	GPS:	32° 017 796 116° 085 007
Current Use:	Hall	Original Use:	School
Ownership:	Local and State Government	Public Access:	Yes - Limited

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	4535
Other Listings:	State Register Permanent Entry

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1904
Architect:	Public Works Department of WA
Builder:	F. W. Box M. MacKesy
Architectural Style:	Federation
Physical Description:	Very small single storey structure of timber framed construction with weatherboard cladding and a steep pitched roof clad in corrugated iron. The front elevation is

	<p>dominated by three tall timber framed sash windows of 2-over-2 style. The roof is gabled in form with a lower sweep of the rear roof. The enclosed space incorporates a sash window matching the front windows whilst the rear section incorporates shallow high level windows. Further high level windows are inserted into the side (west) elevation.</p> <p>There are additional structures located around the site but the site is predominantly grassed with surrounding native vegetation. A flagstone pavements leads from the scout hall to Carmel Road incorporating the names and dates of the teachers of the school up to Margaret (Meg) Cooke, 1971.</p>
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard, iron, timber sash windows
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This former school building was constructed in 1904 to a standard design provided by the Public Works Department of WA. The builder, F. W. Box constructed the school building for £300.</p> <p>The school was built following requests to the Education Department from the local residents. In a report in the local press in 1903 it was stated that 15 to 20 children were in need of schooling in addition to 'youths' who would gladly attend night school.</p> <p>In 1905, the teachers quarters was built adjacent to the school room by builder M. MacKesy for £226 18s 8d. This building was again designed by the Public Works Department.</p> <p>During World War One the name of the school was changed to Carmel School in accordance with the policy which saw the name of the settlement Heidelberg removed from the public records.</p> <p>The school operated until 1990 and since that time has been used as a community resource. Currently [2013] the place is used as a scout hall.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: education an science
Associations:	Public Works Department
Main Sources:	<p>State Heritage Office Assessment Documentation of place 4535.</p> <p>1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places</p> <p>The Western Mail, 7 February 1903, p. 24; 14 October 1905, p. 48.</p> <p>The West Australian, 16 April 1904, p. 6.</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Exceptional
Statement of Significance:	
<p>The following statement is drawn from the Register Entry for the place used for its inclusion on the State Register of Heritage Places in 1999.</p> <p>Carmel Primary School (fmr), a timber-framed, weatherboard and corrugated iron single-roomed school building (1904) and associated timber and corrugated iron shelter shed (1923) in a native bushland setting, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the place is a rare example of a single roomed timber school building, located on its original site and in its original bushland setting, in the Perth metropolitan area; 	

- the landscape setting of the place and the simplicity of the exterior of the original timber school building makes a positive contribution to the Carmel streetscape;
- the place is representative of timber-framed, weatherboard clad one- teacher school buildings constructed by the Public Works Department in both metropolitan and rural Western Australia in the early decades of the twentieth century; and,
- The place reflects the educational policies that were in operation during the early part of the twentieth century, where the Government provided educational facilities for small communities.

Management Category:

1

The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a conservation plan (if one exists for the place)

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review



Place No:	37	Place Name:	Carmel Hall
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Plymouth Brethren Meeting House
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	152 Carmel Road	Lot No:	Lot 23
		Plan Diagram:	P202241
		Vol Folio:	1539-687
Locality:	Carmel	GPS:	32° 019 501 116° 090 599
Current Use:	Playgroup Centre	Original Use:	Plymouth Brethren Place of Worship
Ownership:	Local Government	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	10381		
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	1940/1950		
Architect:			
Builder:	Plymouth Brethren community		
Architectural Style:			
Physical Description:	Timber framed structure with fibre cement sheet cladding and stumped construction. A lower level entrance is constructed to the north elevation with a recent concrete and brick ramp addition. Gable roof with colorbond		

	cladding. Windows are metal framed. Skillion roof shade structure projecting from the front elevation.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, fibre cement, colorbond
Condition:	Fair

HISTORICAL

This hall was built by the Plymouth Brethren Community to provide a place for their regular meetings. The design and construction of the hall was undertaken by their members.

The Plymouth Brethren had a strong community in the district until the 1960s. Since then the community transferred the ownership of the property to the City of Kalamunda and the hall provides for a range of community purposes.

Theme:	Social and civic activities: Religion
Associations:	Plymouth Brethren Church
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	Low
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Little

Statement of Significance:

- The place has social value for the members of the community who have attended the venue since its construction

Management Category:

4	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	38	Place Name:	Post Office (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Carmel Post Office; Rutherglen; Residence, 60 Carmel Road East
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	60 Carmel Road East	Lot No:	Lot 268
		Plan Diagram:	P250047
		Vol Folio:	1670-548
Locality:	Carmel	GPS:	32° 018 131 116° 100 105
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10382
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1920s
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Inter-war
Physical Description:	Predominantly single storey timber framed building with weatherboard cladding and a gabled roof. The building is single storey to the street elevation and two storeys to the rear overlooking the valley. The dwelling is set below road

	level with timber framed sash windows, single glazed and timber door with small skillion canopy supported on timber brackets and columns. The main roof extends out to the side elevation creating the verandah area. To the rear, there is a double height elevation with balcony. The house has been much extended utilising similar construction details to the original section.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

This residence was used as the local post office for the Carmel District in the period 1915-1920. At this time the location was known as 'Green's Siding'.

The post office was managed by the resident of the house Mr C. A. Ingram from a small office located on the verandah of the house.

The property was later acquired by William and Vera Roberts who continued to operate the property as an orchard and named the property 'Rutherglen'.

The property is currently [2013] used as a winery and has undergone major alterations and additions.

Theme:	Transport and communications: postal services
Associations:	Ingram family Roberts family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	None
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Little

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the provision of postal services in remote communities
- The place has social value as a meeting place for the community when it served as the post office

Management Category:

4	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review



Place No:	39	Place Name:	Quaker Oats Australia Pty Ltd
Place Type:	Other built type	Other Names:	Milne Feeds Southern Foods
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	12 Carolyn Place	Lot No:	Lot 3
		Plan Diagram:	D49722
		Vol Folio:	1430-986
Locality:	Forrestfield	GPS:	31° 970 497 115° 991 081
Current Use:	Factory	Original Use:	Factory
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10383
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1965
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	
Physical Description:	Impressive and prominent grain silos forming part of the Quaker Oat factory. Eight large tanks and ancillary plant and buildings. Modern facilities on site.
Method of Construction:	Reinforced concrete silos

Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
These silos were built in 1965 for the large multi-national company, Quaker Oats. Prior to this the site was used by local company, Milne Feeds to store produce.	
There are no other structures of this type in the City of Kalamunda.	
Theme:	Occupations: Manufacturing and processing
Associations:	Milne Feeds Quaker Oats Pty Ltd
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage places
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the development of the Forrestfield for manufacturing and processing in the 1960s 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	40	Place Name:	Lesmurdie House
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Sanderson Residence; St Brigid's College residential accommodation
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	12 Catherine Place	Lot No:	Lot 1
		Plan Diagram:	P7081
		Vol Folio:	1403-696
Locality:	Lesmurdie	GPS:	31° 997 820 116° 051 231
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	10384 16819		
Other Listings:	State Register Permanent Entry		
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	1898, 1902, 1909, 1912, 1913		
Architect:	Herbert Parry		
Builder:	Unknown		
Architectural Style:	Federation Queen Anne Style		
Physical Description:	Lesmurdie House is a Queen Anne style residence that has been enlarged but retained much of its original design		

	<p>ethos. The original section of the house is of single storey construction, built from laterite stone with red brick quoining with a hipped roof clad with Marseilles tiles. The original section occupies the eastern section of the house and is characterised by a distinctive brick bay in what would have been the centre of the original north façade, with rendered and timbered gable detail. Each of the three sides of the bay element contains windows, single openings to the side and a larger opening in the front face. All have timber shutters painted dark green. There is a further small window in the return of the bay, again with shutters. The east elevation demonstrates a more functional side of the house with the main entrance door under a flat suspended door canopy and a secondary doorway in the same elevation accessed by a short flight of stairs at the north-east corner. The central section is dominated by a covered verandah area with the iron canopy being supported on brick columns. Small paned French doors lead onto the verandah. There is no enclosure to the verandah but the base is constructed on laterite stone retaining which demonstrates the slight variance in topography at this side of the building. To the south of the verandah the former 'porte cochere' has been converted to provide additional accommodation. The form of the element remains intact but the open sides have been in filled with weatherboards. The original timber valance has been retained adding an element of interest to the structure. All windows are multi-paned openings. The eaves are wide overhanging boxed eaves with a distinctive moulding pattern to the lining. This pattern and form of eaves extends around the building.</p> <p>To the west of the original section, an interconnecting element of weatherboard and rendered construction links the sections of the house. This section is two storeys with a small gabled dormer to the upper level and a small area of brick walling containing a small multi-paned window to the lower level, to the west of the doorway. Adjacent is a further section of the former house which resembles the construction method of the original part. Laterite stone with red brick quoining to the corners and openings, tall brick and rendered chimneys.</p>
Method of Construction:	Laterite stone, brick, tile, timber windows, weatherboard
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>Archibald Sanderson was born at Glen Thompson, Victoria, in 1870, the fourth son of John Sanderson, who had founded (in 1858) the Melbourne firm of John Sanderson and Co, an agency of Sanderson and Murray, wool merchants of Galashiels, Scotland. In 1871, the family returned to England where John Sanderson became a partner in Sanderson and Murray's London Branch in 1876. Archibald Sanderson was educated at Haileybury College in England, and later attended Oxford University.</p> <p>From 1892 until 1894, he worked as a journalist in New Zealand. In 1894, Sanderson came to Western Australia and cycled through the Coolgardie goldfields in the capacity of special correspondent of the Christchurch Press and the New Zealand Times. In Coolgardie, he had a short involvement with the mining industry but later in 1895, moved</p>	

to Perth. There, Sanderson found work as assistant master of the Perth High School for a few months until joining the Perth Morning Herald as leader-writer and assistant-editor.

While at the Perth High School Sanderson met E.W. 'Paddy' Haynes, who, in 1895, brought him to visit the Darling Range. Sanderson liked the country and, in 1897, bought (Lot 227) for £20. Sanderson worked in the city during the week and, on weekends, camped in a tent, spent his time clearing and developing his Hills block. Sanderson also employed a man to care-take during the week and carry on with clearing the land.

In early 1898 a simple wattle and daub cottage of two rooms and a verandah had been built on the land by local builder A. Jecks, at a cost of £72. This simple structure was called 'Lesmurdie' by Sanderson, named for a boyhood holiday home on the upper reaches of the river Deveron, Banffshire, in Scotland. It was also in 1898 that Sanderson was elected a member of the first Darling Range Road Board.

Samuel Wheelwright and Richard Brady, who were engaged by Archibald Sanderson to clear his land and plant an orchard, shared the newly-built Lesmurdie cottage, until 1901, at which time they built on a block of their own further south.

In 1903, Archibald Sanderson's returned to England on the death of his father and took up law studies to further his career. In 1906 he was called to the bar and married Maude Parry, daughter of the late Bishop of Perth. He returned to Western Australia with his new wife in 1906 and they settled at Lesmurdie House. By this time, additional building work to the cottage had been carried out by William Patterson, who, with his wife, had leased the property during Sanderson's time in England.

The cottage now had four rooms, with a small verandah in front. Beside the house was another two room building; a stone kitchen behind a hessian-walled room, also with a verandah in front. In 1907, half of the back verandah on the cottage was enclosed to provide a spare bedroom, and the two separate buildings were linked by a small cement courtyard, which was partially roofed. Adjoining the cottage, two large brick rooms were built; a bedroom for Archibald and Maude, and a dining room with a central fireplace. In addition, a weatherboard and iron three-roomed shed was built at the side of the cottage, to house the family of George Champion, who was emigrating from Kent to act as gardener at the property.

In 1909, under the direction of George Herbert Parry architect and Archibald's brother-in-law, a Georgian-style front wing, built of local laterite stone with a tile roof, had been added to the house and the two roomed cottage was demolished. Lesmurdie House was modelled on 'Bullerswood', the house that John Anderson had built for Archibald, and the rest of his family, at Chislehurst, in Kent, in the second half of the 19th century. Panelling in the hall and staircase, the metalwork and the furnishings, were all especially commissioned for the house. In addition, some of the original 'Bullerswood' furniture and carpets were purchased by Archibald Sanderson in 1920 for use in Lesmurdie House.

In August 1912, the 'nursery wing' of Lesmurdie House was completed, in time for a new child, the fourth Sanderson baby. In 1913, a second storey, also designed by George Herbert Parry, was added to Lesmurdie House. In 1927, during the visit of the Duke and Duchess of York to Australia for the opening of the new Parliament House in Canberra, Lesmurdie House was used as a weekend retreat for the Royal visitors.

From 1935, Archibald Sanderson's financial difficulties compelled him to lease Lesmurdie House & Estate to tenants who operated it as a private hotel. In the meantime, the family rented a house in Cottesloe. On 18 June 1937, Archibald Sanderson died and the estate took over the property.

Lesmurdie House & Estate was commandeered for military use during World War Two. In 1945, the house was converted into three flats, and let to Sanderson family members, or various other tenants.

Major renovations were undertaken to Lesmurdie House during 1955 and 1956 the Kitchen and former Servery were completely gutted and rebuilt, and the breeze-way on the east elevation was enclosed to form a sleep-out.

In 1960, the house was sold to Mr and Mrs Howard Press the house was then equipped as a private hospital and managed by Margery Sanderson. An operating theatre was constructed beneath the porte-cochere and one of the bathrooms was re-roofed. This establishment operated successfully until 1973.

Lesmurdie House was returned to the Sanderson family and reverted to private residential use in 1974, when Hugh and Catherine Sanderson moved into Lesmurdie House. In 1985, Hugh Sanderson died and his wife, Catherine, died in 2000. Lesmurdie House was then purchased by the adjoining St Brigid's College which entered into a long-term maintenance program for the place. St Brigid's currently [2013] use the place for residential accommodation for students at the school.

Theme:	Social and civic activities: education and science Demographic settlement and mobility: settlements People: early settlers
Associations:	Sanderson family George Herbert Parry
Main Sources:	State Heritage Office assessment documentation for place 16819 Lesmurdie House & Estate

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	Lesmurdie House - Moderate Heritage Building - High
Level of Authenticity:	Lesmurdie House - Moderate Heritage Building - Moderate
Level of Significance:	Exceptional

Statement of Significance:

Lesmurdie House a two-storey stone and brick residence in the Federation Queen Anne style, constructed on the site of and as extensions to an 1898 two-room cottage (demolished 1910), with an orchard store and a garden bathing-pool set in expansive landscaped grounds has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons;

- Lesmurdie House & Estate is a good representative example of a Federation Queen Anne style residence, developed as a private retreat in the hills district east of Perth,
- The group, through its associations with the influential early Sanderson family, and provision of educational, health and religious services, is closely linked to the development of the Kalamunda district in the 20th century, and particularly the locality of Lesmurdie, which derives its name from Lesmurdie House & Estate,
- Lesmurdie House includes a good example of Federation garden style landscaping, which combines with the nearby native forest to produce pleasing environs;
- Lesmurdie House was chosen by Government officials to accommodate the Duke and Duchess of York for a weekend retreat during their Australian tour in 1927, which generated publicity to boost the growing hills tourism industry in the Interwar years.

Management Category:

1	The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a conservation plan (if one exists for the place)
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	41	Place Name:	St Barnabas Church (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	KADS Hall, Ambulance Hall, Town Square Theatre
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	8 Central Road	Lot No:	Lot 6
		Plan Diagram:	P2625
		Vol Folio:	1895-22
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 972 321 116° 058 327
Current Use:	Community Theatre	Original Use:	Church
Ownership:	Local Government	Public Access:	Yes - Limited

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10385
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1928
Architect:	Rector KB Halley and donor Mr A Thorogood
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation Gothic
Physical Description:	Former church that has retained much of its original ecclesiastical architectural character. The church is of red brick construction in gothic style with steep pitched gable roof clad in corrugated iron, with open eaves. Small

	pointed arch windows are regularly spaced between brick buttresses that have rendered cappings. There is a skillion roofed addition to the north elevation which is of brick construction. A further brick lean-to addition has been built to the west elevation, positioned under the timbered gable. A small porch at the south-west end of the south elevation providing the main entrance into the former church has a low brick wall with timber columns supporting a pitched metal roof.
Method of Construction:	Brick and iron
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>A timber church had been located on this site since the early days of the settlement of Kalamunda. In the early 1920s demands for an improvement in the church facilities lead to a programme of fundraising for a new church. Throughout 1927 donations and fundraising built on a sum of £100 which had been set aside for the construction of a new church.</p> <p>The brick building was erected next to the original timber church which was to be relocated to a short distance away for use as a parish hall.</p> <p>The new church was intended to be added to consequently the western wall was constructed of weatherboard. This building would be the eastern portion of a much larger building. In 1928 it was 50ft long and 21ft wide with a porch over the entry and vestry accommodation in a curtained off portion of the north-west corner.</p> <p>The main donor for the new church was Arthur Richard Thorogood in recognition of his mother Mary Thorogood. The church was consecrated by Archbishop Riley on Sunday 13th May 1928 and the event was well attended by over 300 members of the community. A memorial tablet to the four deceased members of the AIF was unveiled by Sir JJ Talbot Hobbs.</p> <p>In 1930 a lych-gate was erected and dedicated by Archbishop Le Fanu.</p> <p>The church was deconsecrated in the 1970s and is now the venue of the local amateur theatre group.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: religion Social and civic activities: Sport, recreation and entertainment
Associations:	Rector K B Halley Arthur Thorogood
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places The West Australian, 30 May 1928, p. 14.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Low
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the growth of the Kalamunda community in the 1920s which had confidence in the future of the small settlement to build a substantial church The place has social value for the many members of the community who have attended events at the place either as a theatre venue or as a place of worship 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



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Place No:	42	Place Name:	Doctor's Residence (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Commercial premises, 26 Central Road
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	26 Central Road	Lot No:	Lot 4
		Plan Diagram:	D41740
		Vol Folio:	513-47A
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 974 669 116° 058 441
Current Use:	Offices	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10386
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1920
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation Queen Anne
Physical Description:	Single storey brick and tile dwelling with hipped with timbered gables. Queen Anne style residence. Windows are timber framed casements openings with six small panes above a larger pane, arranged in pairs with

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	timber sills above a roughcast rendered panel. French doors with multi-paned glass panels. The verandah extends across the full extent of the façade and wraps around the side elevations. The tiled canopy is the continuation of the main roof, supported on timber columns with masonry piers. The timber deck to the verandah is not enclosed by any form of balustrade.
Method of Construction:	Brick and tile
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This residence is believed to have been built in the early 1920s as consulting rooms and residence for the doctor in Kalamunda. It is believed to have been built by a local builder, likely to be Mr Secrett.</p> <p>At the same time the tree has been planted at the front of the property.</p> <p>The property has been used by the local doctors – Dr Moore in 1930s and Dr Barber 1935 – 1950.</p>	
Theme:	<p>Social and civic activities: community services and utilities</p> <p>Occupations: commercial services and industries</p>
Associations:	<p>Dr Smythe Yule</p> <p>Dr Moore</p> <p>Dr Barber</p>
Main Sources:	<p>1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places</p> <p>The Western Mail, 14 June 1923, p. 27.</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a well maintained and good example of the Federation Queen Anne style. The place has historic value as the location of the doctors consulting rooms from the 1920s which was a vital and uniting service in the community. Large gum tree at the front of the property that was planted at the time of the building of the house has become an iconic tree in Kalamunda. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	43	Place Name:	Jorgensen Park
Place Type:	Urban open space	Other Names:	Hoch Heim, Kalamunda Park, District Golf Club
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	2 Crescent Road	Lot No:	Lot 2
		Plan Diagram:	P62578, R50554
		Vol Folio:	LR3156-992
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 971 231 116° 067 078
Current Use:	Park	Original Use:	Residence and Farm
Ownership:	State and Local Government	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10389
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1895
Architect:	
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	
Physical Description:	Area of public open recreation space with native plantings and remnant golf course layout. The park contains ancillary buildings and parking provision. The timber framed former house known as Jorgenson Park Cottage is

	clad with weatherboard and fibre cement sheeting with an enveloping verandah to all elevations with skillion canopy, with timber deck and simple timber balustrade. Timber framed windows. Gabled roof to the front elevation with fibre cement panelled gable. Green colorbond roof.
Method of Construction:	N/A
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This large park was originally the landholding of Jacob Schmitt (1856-1941) who arrived in Western Australia in 1885, married Annie Frizell (1867-1951) the same year and worked in several locations as a labourer and baker before taking up the large landholding in Kalamunda in 1895. He and his wife Annie developed an orchard and vineyard on the property they named 'Hoch Heim' and raised their eight children. The orchard was one of the first in the district and very successful, particularly in strawberries, and Jacob was a member of the local Darling Vine and Fruitgrowers Association and Kalamunda Horticultural Society.</p> <p>In 1928, portion of the property including the former Schmitt home was acquired by the Darling Range Road Board for use as a golf course. In 1972 the golf club moved to new premises in Forrestfield and the property was taken over by the City of Kalamunda who named it Jorgensen Park in honour of Hedley Jorgensen for his long contribution to many of the sporting and community organisations in the district. In 1977, the clubhouse became the premises for the Kalamunda Learning Centre until 1994.</p> <p>Since that time the property has been transformed into an area of public open space including a walk trail and the former Schmitt home and other buildings on the site including the former golf club rooms are available to the public</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: Rural industry and market gardening Social and civic activities: sport, recreation and entertainment
Associations:	Jacob and Annie Schmitt
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Erickson, Rica [comp] 'The Bicentennial Dictionary of Western Australians pre-1829-1888, Vol 4 R-Z, UWA Press 1988, p. 2743.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with early settlers Jacob and Annie Schmitt who made a significant contribution to the development of the district and the orchard industry The place has social value as a place in which many members of the community have gathered for social and sporting events. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	44	Place Name:	Mrs Wright's Home (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Residence, 150 Crystal Brook Road
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	150 Crystal Brook Road	Lot No:	Lot 2
		Plan Diagram:	D12253
		Vol Folio:	
Locality:	Wattle Grove	GPS:	32° 013 004 116° 017 647
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10393
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1937, 1941-1988
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Inter-war
Physical Description:	Single storey dwelling that has been much extended from the original one room weatherboard structure. The present dwelling has a low pitch hipped roof with continuing verandah to the front and side elevations, supported on timber columns.

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Method of Construction:	Concrete block, colour bond roof cladding
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This residence was the home of the school teacher at Wattle Grove, Mrs Wright who took up the position as school teacher at the Wattle Grove School which was built in 1940. The dates of her employment have not been established.</p> <p>She was active in the community and Parents and Citizens association.</p> <p>The residence is constructed of concrete blocks which were used during the World War II and immediately afterwards when building materials for private owners were difficult to obtain.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: education and science People: local heroes and battlers
Associations:	Mrs Wright
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Kalamunda and Districts Historical Society
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Little
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has social value for its association with an influential community member The place has historic value as a demonstration of a cement block residence constructed at a time when building materials were scarce. 	
Management Category:	
4	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

Place No:	45	Place Name:	High Wycombe Hall
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Cyril Road Hall
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	58 Cyril Road	Lot No:	Lot 9463
		Plan Diagram:	P182008; R36298
		Vol Folio:	LR3014-717
Locality:	High Wycombe	GPS:	31° 941 696 116° 005 531
Current Use:	Hall	Original Use:	Hall
Ownership:	State and Local Government	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10394
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1964
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Post war international
Physical Description:	Single storey concrete block building with shallow pitched gabled roof clad in colorbond. Full height timber framed windows and door arrangements to north-east and south-east elevations, high level windows to the remaining elevations. Wide overhanging eaves with asbestos lining.

	Lawned gardens to the north-east and south-east, trees to the south-west and car park/sports area to north-west.
Method of Construction:	Concrete block, colorbond, timber framed windows
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

This hall was built by the City of Kalamunda in 1964 to provide a venue for community functions in the rapidly growing locality of High Wycombe.

Theme:	Social and civic activities: sport, recreation and entertainment
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Associations:	
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Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places
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SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
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Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
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Level of Significance:	Some
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Statement of Significance:

- The place has aesthetic value as an intact and representative example of a public building from the 1960s
- The place has historic value for its association the development of the district in the 1960s.
- The hall has social value for the community as the venue for many events since 1964

Management Category:

3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	46	Place Name:	Mary's Mount School and Chapel
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	22 March 2013



Address:	47 Davies Crescent	Lot No:	Lot 100
		Plan Diagram:	Diagram 53817
		Vol Folio:	1601-185
Locality:	Gooseberry Hill	GPS:	31° 96.055 116° 04.919
Current Use:	School and Chapel	Original Use:	Land holding, market garden, guest house, residence Chapel
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Yes - Limited

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing: 10396

Other Listings:

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction: 1952; 1979

Architect: Stan Costello

Builder: Stan Costello

Architectural Style: Post war international

Physical Description: The school building is a long single storey brick and colorbond range with central entrance and entry feature

	<p>incorporating a gabled portico. Metal framed windows. Rendered brick and face brickwork.</p> <p>The Chapel is of pale brick construction with parapet wall obscuring the roof. Brick pilasters and stepped recessed panels break up the elevations incorporating windows and doors. Dark brick decorative element to the upper level of the elevations. Large cross attached to the east wall.</p>
Method of Construction:	Brick, colorbond
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>The landholding on which the school is located was one of the first taken up Gooseberry Hill, granted in 1861.</p> <p>The Sisters of St Joseph of the Apparition opened a boys school on the site in 1921 in a single storey brick building. The school catered for five boarders and 12 day pupils.</p> <p>In 1926, a second storey was added to the building as the numbers of students grew. The additions to the school were opened and blessed by Right Rev Monseigneur Verling on 15 August 1926.</p> <p>In 1946, a grotto was built by the boys and sisters to honour Our Lady. The grotto is no longer extant but the statue has been relocated to the entrance of the school.</p> <p>In the early 1950s, a new brick single storey school building was constructed to a design by local builder, Stan Costello. It was opened and blessed by Archbishop Goody on 23 March 1952.</p> <p>In 1969, the school no longer took boarders and became co-educational.</p> <p>In 1979, the chapel was built and in 1987 the 1921/1926 building was demolished to enable the construction of a new classroom and administration block.</p> <p>In 1996, the original wrought iron gates from the entrance to the school were relocated and set into the walls of the new entrance and a plaque installed for the school bell known as 'Joseph' which is still housed in the 1930s bell tower.</p>	
Theme:	<p>Social and civic activities: education and science</p> <p>Social and civic activities: religion</p>
Associations:	
Main Sources:	<p>1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places</p> <p>The West Australian, 24 March 1952, p. 10.</p> <p>The Sunday Times, 8 August 1926, p. 5.</p> <p>Mary's Mount School website</p> <p>http://www.marysmount.wa.edu.au/index.php?page=history</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	<p>School - some/moderate</p> <p>Chapel - some/moderate</p>
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the early development of the Gooseberry Hill district. The place has historic value as a collection of buildings that demonstrate the development of teaching practice in the 20th century. The place has social value for the many students, parents and teachers who have attended or been associated with the school since 1921. 	

Management Category:

Whole School site and chapel - 3

Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

Chapel - 3

Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	47	Place Name:	Brethren Meeting Hall
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	St George's Anglican Church Hall
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	18 March 2013



Address:	56 Davies Crescent	Lot No:	Lot 22 on
		Plan Diagram:	Diagram 5073
		Vol Folio:	97-104A
Locality:	Gooseberry Hill	GPS:	31° 96.024 116° 04.994
Current Use:	Meeting Hall	Original Use:	Church Hall
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Yes - Limited

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10397
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	c1921; 1970
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Inter-war
Physical Description:	Located at the corner lot at the junction of Davies Crescent and Noel Road. Single storey timber framed structure with weatherboard cladding and colorbond

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	roof. Colorbond window awnings. Gabled roof and shallow pitched skillion roof over the rear sections.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard, colorbond
Condition:	Good - has been restored
HISTORICAL	
<p>This hall was built c1921 for the Anglican community of Gooseberry Hill and was named St George's Church Hall. The exact date has not been determined however a wedding at St Georges Anglican Church Hall was held in October 1921.</p> <p>In 1970, the building was purchased by Brethren community and the roof and external wall cladding were replaced. The place continues to be used for regular meetings.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: religion
Associations:	
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places The West Australian, 17 May 1924, p. 1. The Sunday Times, 20 April 1924, p. 31. The Western Mail, 20 October 1921, p. 27.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Little
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the establishment of the Anglican community in Gooseberry Hill. The place has social value for the many members of the community who have attended events at the site since 1921. 	
Management Category:	
4	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	48	Place Name:	Reverend Ball's Home (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Residence, 58 Davies Crescent
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013




Address:	58 Davies Crescent	Lot No:	Lot 32
		Plan Diagram:	D35132
		Vol Folio:	97-103A
Locality:	Gooseberry Hill	GPS:	31° 959 772 116° 049 751
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10398
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1920s
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Inter-war Californian bungalow
Physical Description:	Single storey laterite stone dwelling with red brick quoining to corners and openings. Hipped iron roof with projecting gable wing to front elevation creating an asymmetrical plan form. Extensive verandah to front and side elevations, the canopy is the continuation of the main

	roof albeit at a shallower angle. The canopy is supported on timber columns and brick piers. Main roof is a tall hip with a timbered gable. Timber framed sash windows.
Method of Construction:	Laterite stone, red brick, iron roof
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
This residence is believed to have been built in the 1920s for the local Anglican Rector. Until 1925 this was Rev Percival John Nicholls.	
The place is most closely related with Rev Ross Barrington Ball (1917-1994) who was Rector in Mundaring from 1959 to 1962 where his first wife Ada died in 1959. Rev Ball has one daughter Helen from his first marriage.	
He served in several other positions in Western Australian before retiring to the house in Davies Crescent in 1970. By this time he had married May Helen Louise Nicholls (1932-1991) the daughter of Rev Nicholls. Although May Nicholls was not born at this home it may have still been part of her family's estate leading to the assumption in some sources that Rev Ball was associated with this property for 70 years.	
In his retirement Rev Ball stated his profession as a clerk and his wife was a dressmaker. After May's death in 1991 Rev Ball lived at the house until his death in 1994.	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: settlements social and civic activities: Religion
Associations:	Reverend Ball and family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a rare example of a residence built of laterite. The place has historic value for its association with the Anglican Rectors who served the community 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	
	

City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	49	Place Name:	Pioneer Park
Place Type:	Historic site	Other Names:	Bell Brother's sandpit Hot Rod Track Forrestfield Speedway
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	120 Dawson Avenue	Lot No:	Lot 300
		Plan Diagram:	P45958; Reserve 41156
		Vol Folio:	LR3137-996
		PIN:	11561011
Locality:	Forrestfield	GPS:	31° 978 903 115° 995 697
Current Use:	Rubbish tip, park, street housing area	Original Use:	Sand Pit
Ownership:	Local Government	Public Access:	Yes - limited
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:			10399
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:			1950s
Architect:			
Builder:			
Architectural Style:			

Physical Description:	Large area of open land in mix use. The area is predominantly bushland and recreation/sporting space. Council facilities are also housed on the site.
Method of Construction:	N/A
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

This large site was originally the property of a family named 'Hicks'. It was later acquired by Bell Brothers who used it for a sand quarry from the 1950s until the 1970s. During their ownership a portion of the landholding was used as a hot rod track from the mid 1950s until its closure in 1981.

The Dawson Road track was constructed by the Forrestfield Hot Rod Club who entered into a partnership with the Slow Learning Children's Group.

At this point the West Australian Hot Rod Association (WAHRA) was formed. Racing under this association was held in a clockwise direction only, causing a split between drivers who regularly competed at Claremont Speedway who raced anti clockwise, and those who did not. A split saw the racing drivers Association (RDA), and Wattle Grove Speedway racing in an anti-clockwise direction the same as Claremont. A massive rivalry was to last many years with the two associations often scheduling clashing race dates.

The Forrestfield Speedway was a popular but sometimes dangerous sport with opportunities for cars, bikes and super modified vehicles to race.

Race days were organised and the attendances were regularly high.

Theme:	Social and Civic activities: sport, recreation and entertainment Occupations; Mining
Associations:	Bell Brothers Forrestfield Hot Rod Club
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Australian Speedway and road race history website

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Little/none

Statement of Significance:

The place has social value for its association with a specific sport and their followers who met regularly at this site to race their vehicles and share their enthusiasm for the sport.

Management Category:

4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



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Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	50	Place Name:	Springdale Well
Place Type:	Historic site	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	11 Enid Road	Lot No:	Lot 68
		Plan Diagram:	P8966
		Vol Folio:	121-52A
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 987 497 116° 057 594
Current Use:	Residential Garden	Original Use:	Chinese Gardens
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:		10402	
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:		1900	
Architect:			
Builder:			
Architectural Style:			
Physical Description:		Unable to access well/spring.	
Method of Construction:		N/A	
Condition:		Unknown	
HISTORICAL			

Springdale orchard was offered for sale in 1906 by the owner Mr W. T. Mason and it was described as consisting of 15 acres, 9 of which were cleared and 7 ½ planted with mixed trees in full bearing. A permanent stream was noted as running through the property.

In 1911, Springdale orchard in Kalamunda was owned by R.S. Sampson.

Owners would frequently lease portions of their land to others and Chinese gardeners were not uncommon in Kalamunda.

Theme:	Occupations: Rural industry and market gardening Demographic settlement and mobility: workers
Associations:	
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places The Daily News, 12 December 1906, p. 3.

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	
Level of Authenticity:	
Level of Significance:	Little

Statement of Significance:

- The well has research value as an example of the method of sourcing water in the early 20th century
- The place has historic value for its association with Chinese market gardeners who farmed in the area

Management Category:

4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Photograph if it exists.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	51	Place Name:	Miss Kelsall's House (fmr)
Place Type:	Dwelling	Other Names:	Residence, 53 Falls Road
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013




Address:	53 Falls Road	Lot No:	Lot 92
		Plan Diagram:	D45974
		Vol Folio:	1369-506
Locality:	Lesmurdie	GPS:	31° 994 020 116° 046 272
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	9657
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1906
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation bungalow
Physical Description:	Single storey timber framed house with weatherboard cladding and corrugated metal hipped roof. Extensive verandah with deep decking to the rear. Timber framed casement windows.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard, corrugated roof

Condition:	Fair
HISTORICAL	
<p>This residence was the home of Perth singer Miss Kelsall who sang in amateur performances in the 1890s. She appears to have relocated to Lesmurdie in the early 1900s and was regularly appearing in local concerts.</p> <p>She maintained ownership of the property but little else has been established about her occupancy or biographical details. From 1936 the house was used as a weekender by its new owner Gordon Hack licensee of the Savoy Hotel. In 1947 the property was transferred to Wally Fears of the Agricultural Department who held the place until the 1960s.</p> <p>The original residence has undergone many alterations and additions as owners and their requirements have changed</p>	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: settlements
Associations:	Miss Kelsall
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places The West Australian, 2 January 1905, p. 8.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the development of the district from remote settlement to a metropolitan suburb 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	
	

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Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	52	Place Name:	Lesmurdie Falls National Park
Place Type:	Landscape	Other Names:	Manning Falls
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	186 Falls Road	Lot No:	Lot 1177
		Plan Diagram:	R22515; P4421
		Vol Folio:	LR3014-925; LR3014-928; LR3014-937; LR3014-941; LR3014-943
Locality:	Lesmurdie	GPS:	31° 997 044 116° 031 990
Current Use:	National Park	Original Use:	Farming pastoral
Ownership:	State Government	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	10403		

Other Listings:	Register of the National Estate
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	N/A
Architect:	
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	
Physical Description:	Located in the Lesmurdie National Park with the watercourse falling down the Darling Range escarpment. Located within native bushland with walk trails extending through the park, along the river and to the Falls with viewing platforms.
Method of Construction:	N/A
Condition:	N/A
HISTORICAL	
<p>The land on which the Lesmurdie Falls are located were owned by John Daniel Manning (1848-1916) who used the land for grazing his cattle.</p> <p>Since 1910, public facilities were available for visitors to the Falls and it enjoyed popularity amongst hikers and picnickers. The property was resumed for use as a National Park in 1933. In this period car travel was becoming more popular and there were more frequent visitors to Lesmurdie Falls.</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: hospitality industry and tourism
Associations:	
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Erickson, Rica [comp] 'The Bicentennial Dictionary of Western Australians pre-1829-1888, Vol 3 K-Q, UWA Press 1988, p. 2066.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Exceptional
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as an relatively undisturbed natural feature in the landscape. The place has historic and social value as the location of many social excursions from the 1910s attracting city dwellers to the hills. 	
Management Category:	
1	The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a conservation plan (if one exists for the place).
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

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Municipal Inventory Review



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	53	Place Name:	Eversden's House (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Kaolunga Orchard
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013




Address:	6 Fletcher Road	Lot No:	Lot 81
		Plan Diagram:	P9875
		Vol Folio:	519-146A
Locality:	Lesmurdie	GPS:	31° 991 808 116° 058 395
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10404
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1906
Architect:	
Builder:	Frederick Eversden
Architectural Style:	Federation bungalow
Physical Description:	Timber framed dwelling with weatherboard cladding, steep pitched gable roofs with dormers. The roof is clad with red colorbond. The windows are predominantly multi-paned timber framed casements. The verandah extends across the front of the house, is open with no

	balustrading. The skillion roof canopy is supported on turned timber columns. Steep pitched twin gables to the front, one incorporating a window with the other being blank.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard. Colorbond, timber framed casements
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This residence was built by the Eversden family in the early 20th century. Frederick Eversden snr (1848-1917) was a dairyman and appears to have relocated to the Kalamunda district after 1903. In 1910, the family including Frederick Eversden jnr (1889-1973) was living on Lesmurdie Road. Frederick jnr married Veronica Anne Griffin (1900-1977) in 1922. They had seven children who all lived on the property with Martha Eversden.</p> <p>The Eversden men all seemed to work in the orchard industry and Frederick jnr was very successful in agricultural competitions. The residence has undergone many alterations and additions from the original five roomed house with hessian lined walls and a pressed tin lined ceiling.</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: rural industry and market gardening Demographic Settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Eversden family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Erickson, Rica [comp] <i>The Bicentennial Dictionary of Western Australians pre-1829-1888</i> , Vol 2 D-J, UWA Press 1988, p. 996. Erickson, Rica [comp] <i>Dictionary of Western Australians 1829-1914 Vol 5 The Golden Years 1889-1914</i> , UWA Press, 1986, p. 277. Electoral rolls 1903-1925
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Low
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with one of the well-known families which helped to establish and develop the orchard industry in the district. The place has aesthetic value as a early 20th century timber style in a well maintained garden setting. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	
	

Place No:	54	Place Name:	Early Immigrants' Dwelling (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Pollese Residence
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	50 Forrest Road	Lot No:	Lot 2
		Plan Diagram:	D14112
		Vol Folio:	109-877
Locality:	Pickering Brook	GPS:	32° 031 715 116° 131 775
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10405
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1930, 1940
Architect:	
Builder:	Jack and Dora Pollese
Architectural Style:	Inter-war
Physical Description:	Dilapidated split level single storey dwelling of timber framed construction with weatherboard and fibre cement sheet cladding. Gabled corrugated metal roof. Half the metal chimney remains extant on the eastern elevation, the narrower flue/chimney section has been removed.

	Timber framed windows though none now contain glazing. Many of the fibre cement panels on the west elevation are missing. A small separate structure to the east of the main building of similar construction method. Single storey timber framed with weatherboard and fibre cement sheet cladding. Rusted and partially missing corrugated iron roof. Timber window frames, no glazing.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, fibre cement sheeting, corrugated iron
Condition:	Poor

HISTORICAL

This simple cottage was built in the 1930s to accommodate migrant workers. Italian migrants Jack and Dora Pollese built the cottage with the help of community members as they established themselves in the community.

They added to the cottage in the 1940s generally with materials that could be sourced locally for little cost.

The house was lived in until the 1970s and since then has become derelict.

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: immigration, emigration and refugees Occupations: rural industry and market gardening
Associations:	Pollese family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	Low
Level of Authenticity:	Low
Level of Significance:	Little

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic and social value as a demonstration of the living conditions of migrants in the inter war period.

Management Category:

4	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



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Place No:	55	Place Name:	Temby's home (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Residence, 30 Foti Road
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	



Address:	30 Foti Road	Lot No:	Lot 12
		Plan Diagram:	Diagram 56916
		Vol Folio:	1536-374
Locality:	Pickering Brook	GPS:	32° 032 585 116° 116 588
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10407
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1927
Architect:	
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	Inter-war Californian Bungalow
Physical Description:	Substantial homestead style residence, single storey building of brick construction with red colorbond roof to the main hipped roof and separate colorbond skillion roof to the verandah. Tall brick chimneys with corbelling and terracotta flues. Access not granted.

Method of Construction:	Brick and colorbond
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This residence was constructed in 1927 for Walter Charles Temby (c1882-1964) and his wife Ethel May Temby, nee Cox (c1885-1958). The couple had married in 1906, possibly in Victoria, before relocating to Western Australia. Walter Temby had a variety of jobs including; taxi driver, grocer, produce merchant and metallurgist, before establishing his orchard in Pickering Brook. The couple had two children, Walter and Maisie, sadly Walter died aged 32 in 1942.</p> <p>Walter Temby was an active member of the community and frequent writer of letters to the editor in the local press. He was a member and chairman of the Darling Range Road Board 1944-1949.</p> <p>The Temby's lived at the property which included approximately 26 acres until the death of Ethel in 1958 led to Walter relocating to Victoria Park in the 1960s.</p> <p>The property continues to be used as an orchard and information from the current owners state that the residence is largely unchanged.</p>	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: rural industry and market gardening
Associations:	Temby family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Australian electoral rolls, 1903-1963.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	moderate
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the development of the Pickering Brook district for fruit growing. The place has historic value for its association with the Temby family who made a significant contribution to the district and the orchard industry. The place has aesthetic value as a good intact example of a substantial rural residence built in the inter war period. The place has social value as an example of the standards of accommodation for families on rural properties in the 1920s. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

Place No:	56	Place Name:	Anapana Ridge
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Cornucopia
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	35 Gilchrist Road	Lot No:	Lot 302
		Plan Diagram:	P38725
		Vol Folio:	2556-686
Locality:	Lesmurdie	GPS:	32° 018 711 116° 049 980
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10410
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1976
Architect:	
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	Post war international
Physical Description:	Timber framed dwelling set in dense woodland enabling the house to melt into its treed setting. The house is of timber framed and raised stumped construction with corrugated metal cladding, stained timber framed windows and doors, corrugated metal roof. The dwelling

	is of a sprawling nature, with a varied roof line and additions of various sizes and levels to the rear.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard and corrugated metal
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
This group of buildings was constructed in 1976 as an experiment in social engineering and design. The concept of communal living for four families was put into practice and continues today [2013]. The fabric of the building was also experimental in using natural materials were possible to attempt to have less environmental impact	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: technology and technological change Social and civic activities: environmental awareness
Associations:	
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Little
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its demonstration of an alternative lifestyle in an Australian community 	
Management Category:	
4	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

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Place No:	57	Place Name:	Paxwold Girl Guide Camp (fmr)
Place Type:	Group of buildings	Other Names:	Paxwold Girl Guides Association Memorial Training Centre Paxwold Girl Guides Camp Kanyana Wildlife Sanctuary
Date of Original Assessment:		Date of Review:	February 2013



Address:	120 Gilchrist Road	Lot No:	Lot 3070
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 36440 portion of R47881,
		Vol Folio:	3134/992
Locality:	Lesmurdie	GPS:	32° 01.175 116° 02.477
Current Use:	Wildlife Sanctuary	Original Use:	Holiday Camp
Ownership:	State Government	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	No. 10411
Other Listings:	State Register of Heritage Places

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1957, 1960, 1964, 1970, 1973, 1984
Architect:	
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	Various

Physical Description:	Complex of buildings situated within a natural environment. Single storey structures constructed from brick, tin and timber.
Method of Construction:	Brick, tin and timber
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>In 1952, Gilbert Hartley Johnston of Kalamunda donated fifteen acres of bushland in the Darling Range to the WA Guides Association. Despite the rugged topography of the site the Association decided to develop it as West Australia's state campsite and training centre. The place was named 'Paxwold' from the Latin 'pax' meaning peace and the old English 'wold' for gentle hills.</p> <p>The first development at Paxwold Girl Guides camp comprised the clearing of canvas camping areas and erection of an asbestos equipment shed and a rainwater tank. This work was completed by September 1953. The first canvas camp was held at Paxwold Girl Guides Camp in February 1954 and two permanent campsites were cleared in August that year.</p> <p>A small dam and pump house was established by voluntary labour at a spring on the valley floor, and water was piped to tanks at the equipment shed and from the tanks to the campsites.</p> <p>Construction of the foundations of Paxwold House began on 7 October 1955, and the work of building the dormitory section was started in September 1956 and completed in June 1957. The first stage of Paxwold House was officially opened by Lady Olave Baden-Powell on 27 October 1957. About 2,000 Guides, Brownies, Rangers and adults attended the opening ceremony. The first stage of Paxwold House was named the Foulkes-Taylor wings for Rosemary (Mrs. D.C.) Foulkes-Taylor.</p> <p>In November 1958, work began on the second stage of Paxwold House. This wing comprises entrance hall, dining room, kitchen and annexes, the main Training Room, named after Lady Lee Steere and dedicated by the Right Reverent C.L. Riley.</p> <p>The largest gathering held at Paxwold Girl Guides Camp took place shortly after completion of Paxwold House. In August 1960, the two-week long international camp 'Djindunga', Camp in the West, was attended by over 300 Guides from many countries.</p> <p>Two more buildings were added to Paxwold Girl Guides Camp in the jubilee year 1970. The first was the two-bedroom Caretaker's Lodge, built beside the entrance to the site. The second building added in 1970 was the Ranger Hut. In 1973, Boomajaryl, the Brownie House, was constructed. Boomajaryl is an Aboriginal word for 'home of the little people'. In the early 1980s, some 700 tree seedlings, of species indigenous to the site, were planted to replace those lost by fire and the pressures of use of the site.</p>	
Theme:	Social and Civic Activities: Institutions
Associations:	Wallace Fyfe, surveyor Girl Guides Association of Western Australia Nancy Lorne Allen of W.G. Bennett, Allen & Allen, Paxwold House first stage Gilbert Hartley Johnston, donated land Lady Olave Baden-Powell, officially opened Paxwold House 1957 Rosemary Foulkes-Taylor, chair at the time of opening
Main Sources:	State Heritage Office Documentation, place 10411
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Exceptional
Statement of Significance:	

The following statement is drawn from the Register Documentation for the Permanent Entry of the Place on the State Register of Heritage Places in 2007:

- Paxwold Girl Guides Camp, a predominantly natural bush site of 6 hectares located on the sloping escarpment of the Darling Range containing several single storey brick buildings including Paxwold House (1957, 1960) in the Post-War Melbourne Regional style, ablution blocks (1964), Caretaker's Lodge (1970) and Boomajaril (1973); the formed concrete Ranger Hut (1970); and the Ceremonial Ground (1960), remains of Bimbimbie (1964), the Chapel (1984), and the Campfire, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:
- the place is significant as the Western Australian state campsite and training centre for the Girl Guide Association, and a meeting place for important international and national gatherings, from 1953 to 2004;
- Paxwold House is a fine representative example of the post-World War Two design work of Nancy Lorne Allen;
- the cohesive aesthetic character of brick structures and low pitched simple roof lines of the place sympathetically combine with the picturesque sloping natural bush landscape of the Darling Scarp;
- The place is highly valued by the generation of Brownies, Guides and Rangers, parents and Leaders, who used the place for over fifty years. The sale of the place, prompted by economic reasons has been a significant loss to the Guiding community;
- the place is representative of the social and cultural values and attitudes of the inter-war and post-World War Two years and as an integral part of the Guide movement, was important for the women's movement in Western Australia; and
- The place is significant for the voluntary community involvement in its development and operation over a fifty year period.
- The various metal sheds and the pre-fabricated gazebo on the Ceremonial Ground are of little significance.

The Fyfe and Johnston Campsites are outside the boundary of the property and have little significance.

Management Category:

1	The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a conservation plan (if one exists for the place).
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	58	Place Name:	Glenmalure
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Residence, 81 Girrawheen Drive; Gooseberry Hill Grammar School, Kalamunda Grammar School Walter Murdoch's summer residence
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	22 March 2013



Address:	81 Girrawheen Drive	Lot No:	Lot 6
		Plan Diagram:	Diagram 26690
		Vol Folio:	1276-321
Locality:	Gooseberry Hill	GPS:	31° 95.283 116° 05.058
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	School
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:		10413	
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:		1907	
Architect:		Unknown	
Builder:		Unknown	
Architectural Style:		Federation bungalow	

Physical Description:	Single storey timber framed cottage clad with weatherboard, timber framed sash and casement windows. Steep pitched hipped roof with corrugated iron, laterite stone bay window with timber framed openings. Brick based verandah with simple timber balustrade in early colonial style, canopy supported on timber columns.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard, corrugated iron
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This residence was constructed as a school for boarders owned and operated by Mrs Thursfield-Cooke who had previously operated 'Lemyn College' in Perth and left that premises to establish this college in Kalamunda to 'continue her educational work'.</p> <p>At a farewell event in May 1907 for Mrs Thursfield-Cooke held by the Mrs Annie Wilson, wife of the parliamentarian and future Premier Frank Wilson, Mrs Thursfield-Cooke described her new property as follows, 'the school is situated immediately across the line from the Gooseberry Hill Station, in five acres of ground, with a garden, tennis court, a cricket pitch, and every convenience, the large bungalow house being built at present for twelve boarders, but with the possibility of large additions'. The students at the college appear to have been girls from the affluent families of Western Australia.</p> <p>Ellen Thursfield (1869-1925) married William Henry Cooke (1861-1928) in 1901 and they had a daughter in 1902, Margaret Florence. Ellen continued her work as a teacher and used the name Thursfield-Cooke in her teaching profession although she was referred to as Ellen Cooke in most administrative documentation.</p> <p>The school operated until approximately 1926 and advertised in the local press.</p> <p>In 1916, the school name changed to the 'Gooseberry Hill Grammar School' its merits included; 'First-class Boarding School, Mountain Air and bracing Climate Recommended by Doctors for Growing Girls.'</p> <p>Mrs Thursfield-Cooke travelled to Europe in 1923 and died in Switzerland in 1925. William Cooke appears to have remained in Gooseberry Hill where he died in 1928, aged 67.</p> <p>The school buildings were used as a private hospital during the depression years.</p> <p>In 1935, the house was purchase by Professor Walter Murdoch who used the premises as an weekend retreat or holiday home.</p> <p>In 1947, the property was again sold and renamed 'Glenmalure' which is a name of Irish origin. The owners of the property at this time have not been determined.</p>	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Social and civic activities: education and science People: famous and infamous people
Associations:	Mrs Thursfield-Cooke William Henry Cooke Professor Walter Murdoch
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Australian Electoral Rolls The West Australian, 31 May 1907, p. 2; 2 Sept 1916, p. 3. The Daily News, 30 May 1925, p. 12.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	

- The place has historic value for its association with the establishment of the Gooseberry Hill district in the early 20th century.
- The place has historic value for its association with the provision of education for girls of wealthy families in the early 20th century.
- The place has historic value for its association with eminent Australian, Professor Walter Murdoch.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of a home for the elite of the community in the mid-20th century.

Management Category:

2

Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	59	Place Name:	Chapel of Our Lady, Mazenod College
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Mazenod School Chapel
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	55 Gladys Road	Lot No:	Lot 126
		Plan Diagram:	P222583
		Vol Folio:	1318-501
Locality:	Lesmurdie	GPS:	32° 006 683 116° 038 841
Current Use:	School Chapel	Original Use:	School Chapel
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10414
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1984
Architect:	C. Lester
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	
Physical Description:	Square building of pale brick construction with tiled roof. Although the roof presents as a square from overhead views the building itself has an irregular plan form with angled elevations. The entrance is on one of the corners, with timber and glazed doors to each side of the angle. A shrine is constructed immediately in front. A short spire sits in the centre of the roof with small skylights radiating

	out, which forms a cross when looking from above. The lights correspond with a stained glass cross feature in the ceiling inside the main chapel.
Method of Construction:	Brick and tile
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>Mazenod College has been present on this site since 1966 when the first group of 31 boys arrived to commence school on 14th February 1966. A boarding residence was completed in 1967 and the campus has continued to grow since then.</p> <p>This chapel was designed and built in 1984. The designer was C. Lester and a particular focus of the internal arrangement of the church was that seating is to focus on the altar. A particular feature of the interior is the stained glass in the roof.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: education and science Social and civic activities: religion
Associations:	
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Mazenod College website
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	School site and Chapel - Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has social value for its association with the Mazenod College which has been a strong presence in the community since 1965. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No: 60	Place Name: Carmel Adventist College Sanitarium Health Food Factory and Packing Shed Carmel Chapel Emma Giblett Grave
Place Type: Individual building	Other Names: Seventh Day Adventist Church, Carmel Darling Range School
Date of Original Assessment: May 1996	Date of Review: August 2013



Address: 210 and 211 Glenisla Road	Lot No: School - Lot 1 Grave - Lot 51 Plan Diagram: School – Diagram 72154 Grave - Plan 143685 Vol Folio: School 1809-851 Grave - 1809-852
Locality: Carmel	GPS: 32° 014 729 116° 094 040
Current Use: Church Packing Shed College Grave	Original Use: Church Packing Shed College Grave
Ownership: Private	Public Access: No
HERITAGE LISTINGS	
SHO Listing:	10417
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	1907; 1909; 1933; 1974; 1986
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Vernacular (shed and factory); Post war international style (chapel and school)
Physical Description:	<p>Rammed earth and corrugated colorbond structure. The shed has been reclad but has retained the original timber framed openings and plan form. The window openings are high level oblong openings with small paned glazing, many of which are broken or missing.</p> <p>The rear elevation is two storey constructed with rammed earth blocks to the lower section with timber framed colorbond cladding to the upper section. A timber panelled door to the rear elevation is accessed via a steep flight of steps. Two adjoining lean-to shed spaces: one large workshop spaces attached to the rear elevation and a smaller one to the side elevation. The roof is hipped in form and has been reclad in red colorbond.</p> <p>The front elevation is predominantly single storey in appearance with only a shallow section of rammed earth wall below the colorbond cladding. A ground level window in the rammed earth section provides light into the lower level of the shed. Timber steps lead to the timber entrance door with a simple canopy above. Further timber doors to the far end of the façade have no external access. High level windows are placed at intervals across the front elevation.</p> <p>Chapel - Single storey pale brick structure with kliplok clad roof. The roof is predominantly hipped in form with a projecting section to the SW elevation. The apex of the roof is dominated by a timber framed and weatherboard tower/spire. Full height horizontally divided windows and matching doors. The verandah is supported on brick columns.</p>
Method of Construction:	<p>Shed - Rammed earth, colorbond, timber windows</p> <p>College - Brick</p> <p>Chapel - pale brick, corrugated roof</p> <p>Grave - laterite stone and concrete</p>
Condition:	Good for all elements
HISTORICAL	
<p>This property was acquired by the Seventh Day Adventist in 1907 for the purpose of educating students of the Seventh Day Adventist community. The land was offered to the Church by local settler Charles Ashcroft on very generous terms. One of the central aims of the boarding school was to balance academic learning with practical experience.</p> <p>A timber building constructed on the site served the school until its demolition in the 1974.</p>	

The current college buildings were built alongside the timber building which was demolished on the completion of the two storey brick buildings.

The chapel was built in 1986 and it serves the College and members of the community. The chapel was built in part as a response to the merger of the Carmel College with the other Adventist high school in WA, the Victoria Park Junior High School. It was resolved to close the Victoria Park school and the students moved to Carmel in 1983.

The packing shed is one of the oldest building on the site and was used for packing produce grown at the farm. The factory building is a later construction built in 1933 for the production of Sanitarium products.

The grave of Emma Giblett is located on the college property. Emma was a student at the school with her sister Ruth. Both girls, the Principal and several other students fell sick with Typhoid in April 1909. Eliza Giblett, the girls' mother, left the family property, 'Springdale' near Manjimup to tend to her daughters but sadly Emma passed away before her arrival.

The small community were given permission by the government to bury Emma at the school as the travel to Karrakatta cemetery over 30 miles away was considered too much of an impediment.

Emma Giblett's death from Typhoid which was believed to have been contracted at a camp-meeting in Subiaco was a source of embarrassment to the church and led to an improvement in sanitation at the college and future large gatherings.

In 1910, Kathleen Giblett, the older sister of Emma and Ruth joined the teaching staff at the school and Kathleen Giblett Hall is named in her honour.

Theme:	Social and civic activities: Religion Social and civic activities: education and science
Associations:	Seventh Day Adventist Church Charles Ashcroft Giblett family
Main Sources:	Goldston, S Ross; Hiscox, Nerolie 'Glimpses of Carmel Adventist College 1907-2007, Carmel Adventist College, 2007.

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	School - some Factory - some Packing Shed - shed Chapel - little Grave - Considerable

Statement of Significance:

- This place has historic and social value for its association with the Seventh Day Adventist Church which has been present at this location since 1907 and made a major contribution to the development of the district.
- The place has historic and social value for its association with the Giblett family and particularly Emma Giblett who is remembered through her gravesite at the site.
- The gravesite has social value for its demonstration of the devastating consequence of poor sanitation and the improvement of such practices since the early 20th century.

Management Category:

3 - Factory/packing shed/school	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
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2 - Grave

Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

4 - chapel

Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

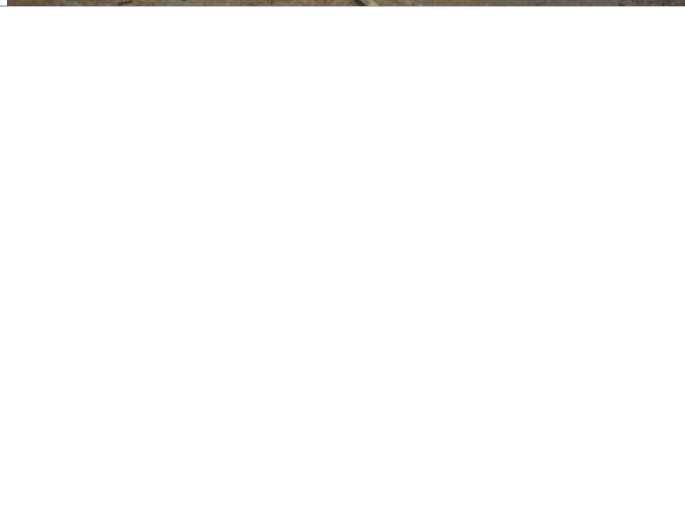
Chapel



Farm Buildings



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review



Sanitarium Industrial Buildings



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Emma Giblett Grave



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	61	Place Name:	Chief Justice Sir Edward Stone's House (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Residence, 11 Gloucester Road
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	11 Gloucester Road	Lot No:	Lot 58
		Plan Diagram:	P7034
		Vol Folio:	1601-198
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 987 335 116° 062 988
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10419
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1904
Architect:	J J Talbot Hobbs
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation
Physical Description:	Timber framed weather board and fibre cement house with hipped iron roof, multi-paned timber framed sash windows of the 6-over-6 style. The verandah extends across the front of the property and wraps around to the

	north elevation, the canopy is separate to the main roof and is supported on timber columns.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard, fibre cement sheeting, timber windows
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

This weatherboard residence was constructed c1904 for the State's Chief Justice, Sir Edward Stone (1844-1920) as his country residence. The house including stables was designed by well-known architect JJ Talbot Hobbs in 1903 and he called for tenders from contractors in September 1903.

Edward Stone was a third generation lawyer who was admitted to the Western Australian bar in 1865. He married Susannah Shenton in 1867 and they had 10 children. He established the firm Stone and Burt with Septimus Burt and in addition held prestigious positions within the state parliament including Chief Justice and Attorney General.

Stone was well liked and active in the community taking a great interest in a variety of sports. He retired to the Kalamunda home but died at his Perth residence 'Rose Hill' on Adelaide Terrace in 1920.

The house has remained a family residence since then with several other owners. The garden is well established with several large exotic trees planted in the early 20th century.

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: settlements People: famous people
Associations:	Sir Edward Stone and family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places F. M. Robinson, 'Stone, Sir Edward Albert (1844-1920)', Australian Dictionary of Biography, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University, http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/stone-sir-edward-albert-8675/text15173 , accessed 30 September 2013. The West Australian, 4 September 1903, p. 2.

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the period of time in which Kalamunda was a weekend retreat for the wealthy of the community

Management Category:

3	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	62	Place Name:	Elfdale (fmr), site
Place Type:	Historic site	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	35 Glyde Road	Lot No:	Lot 605
		Plan Diagram:	D78255
		Vol Folio:	1880-863
Locality:	Lesmurdie	GPS:	31° 996 277 116° 062 332
Current Use:	Residence (new)	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:		10420	
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:		1926 - Original 1990 - new	
Architect:			
Builder:			
Architectural Style:			
Physical Description:		Well planted garden incorporating exotic and native plantings.	
Method of Construction:		N/A	
Condition:		N/A	

HISTORICAL

This site is the location of a well-known orchard and garden, known as 'Elfdale' which featured one of the first swimming pools in the district.

The house and swimming pool have been demolished the only evidence of the former use are the mature exotic trees which still exist

Theme:	Occupations: rural industry and market gardening
Associations:	
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	Little
Level of Authenticity:	Little
Level of Significance:	Little

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the establishment of the orchard industry in Kalamunda

Management Category:

4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	63	Place Name:	Artist's Weekend Retreat (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Residence, 19 Gooseberry Hill Road
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	19 Gooseberry Hill Road	Lot No:	Lot 1
		Plan Diagram:	D71525
		Vol Folio:	1981-129
Locality:	Gooseberry Hill	GPS:	31° 956 745 116° 047 684
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10421
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1913
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation bungalow
Physical Description:	Timber framed cottage with weatherboard cladding. Stumped construction. Timber framed windows. Gable roof clad with corrugated metal.
Method of Construction:	Timber framed, weatherboard, corrugated metal
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

In the early part of the 20th century the hills area was gaining a reputation as a holiday destination. Weekend retreats were reasonably common and a group of artists took advantage of the scenic locality of Gooseberry Hill and acquired a small cottage to use as a weekend retreat and later as a holiday cottage.

The original cottage of two or three rooms was replaced in 1927 with the current weatherboard and iron residence which has itself been added to.

Theme: Social and civic activities: cultural activities

Associations:

Main Sources: 1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity: Moderate

Level of Authenticity: Moderate

Level of Significance: Some

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the period of time in which the hills district was used as a place for holidays or weekend retreats

Management Category:

3 Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	64	Place Name:	Blue Goose crash site
Place Type:	Historic site	Other Names:	Residence, 23 Gooseberry Hill Road
Date of Original Assessment:		Date of Review:	February 2013



Address:	23 Gooseberry Hill Road	Lot No:	Lot 2
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 71525
		Vol Folio:	1981/130
Locality:	Gooseberry Hill	GPS:	31° 956 177 116° 047 310
Current Use:		Original Use:	
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:			
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:		1945	
Architect:			
Builder:			
Architectural Style:			
Physical Description:		Private garden of mature trees and shrubs with large rocks evident in the garden. No evidence of the crash site is visible from the road.	
Method of Construction:		N/A	
Condition:		N/A	

HISTORICAL

This site is the location of the crash of a DC3 airplane (RAAF Dunreath). The plane crashed shortly after take-off from the Guildford (now Perth) airport on 19 April 1945.

The airplane was built by Douglas Aircraft Corporation and because of its blue colour was affectionately known as 'The Blue Goose'. The aircraft had been made in 1943 and arrived in Australia in 1944 and was classified as a utility training unit and assigned for general duties for the US Navy under control of the Commander Submarine Force (Seventh Fleet).

The crew and passengers on the flight numbered 13 people including 3 US Red Cross nurses.

The actual cause of the crash has not been conclusively proven but in dense fog the aircraft failed to gain enough height and crashed into the Darling Range at 5.33am not far from the residence at 23 Gooseberry Hill Road.

The noise and subsequent fire brought any residents and the volunteer fire brigade to the site to assist but no lives could be saved. The loss of lives made the crash one of the most significant in Western Australian aviation history.

The victims were all buried at Karrakatta Cemetery but after the war all were exhumed and relocated to the United States.

Theme:	Transport and Communications: Air Transport
Associations:	US Navy
Main Sources:	Nominee Author Graham Higgs, Website for ADF 'The Loss Of USN R4d-5 (C47) 39067 "Blue Goose" http://www.adf-gallery.com.au/gallery/The-Loss-Of-USN-R4D-5-%28C47%29-39067-Blue-Goose/Tree_tank_rocks accessed February 2013

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	None
Level of Authenticity:	None
Level of Significance:	Little

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic values for its association with the World War II and the service men and women which lived and worked in Australia.
- The place has social value as a reminder of the significant loss of life in the crash and the efforts by those on the ground to save them.

Management Category:

4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS




Images of the crash site and a typical DC3 of the the same period from the ADF website

Place No:	65	Place Name:	McLarty's Folly
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Residence, 21 Graham Road
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	22 March 2013



Address:	21 Graham Road	Lot No:	Lot 11
		Plan Diagram:	Diagram 90158
		Vol Folio:	2062-957
Locality:	Gooseberry Hill	GPS:	31° 94.497 116° 05.257
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	10422		
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	1920s		
Architect:	McLarty		
Builder:	McLarty		
Architectural Style:	Vernacular		
Physical Description:	Single storey stone dwelling with tiled roof and arched windows. The building is constructed in random stone and coursed stone.		
Method of Construction:	Stone with tile		

Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This area of Gooseberry Hill was subdivided for sale in 1903 although there seems to have been few who settled in the area in the early 20th century.</p> <p>This site was acquired by a man named McLarty in the early 1920s. No further information has been discovered relating to this person.</p> <p>This structure is believed to have been built and designed by McLarty using local stone over a period of time as resources were available.</p> <p>The location of McLarty's property close to a high vantage point led to the viewing point on Graham Road being known as 'McLarty's Lookout'.</p>	
Theme:	<p>Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision</p> <p>People: early settlers</p> <p>People: local heroes and battlers</p> <p>Occupations: domestic activities</p>
Associations:	McLarty
Main Sources:	<p>1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places</p> <p>The Western Mail, 7 Sept 1933, p. 4.</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as an example of a unique design and construction created over a period of years. The place has historic value for its association with early settler McLarty who gave his name to the nearby look out. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	
	

Place No:	66	Place Name:	Post Office (fmr)
Place Type:	Historic site	Other Names:	Walliston Post Office
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	35 Grove Road	Lot No:	Lot 1
		Plan Diagram:	D42702
		Vol Folio:	1345-156
Locality:	Walliston	GPS:	32° 000 629 116° 071 167
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:		10423	
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:		1948	
Architect:		Unknown	
Builder:		Unknown	
Architectural Style:		Post war international	
Physical Description:		This single storey timber framed cottage is clad with fibre cement sheeting. The hipped roof extends down to form the verandah canopy with a broken pitch over the verandah. The roof and verandah are clad in short sheet galvanised iron. The windows are aluminium framed	

	sliding openings. An extensive carport and verandah have been constructed to the front of the house with a skillion canopy supported on cylindrical metal columns.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, asbestos cladding and corrugated iron roof cladding
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
This site was the location of a residence that was used as a post office for the Walliston community. The residence was built by Walter Henry Morfitt (1904-1960) and his wife Ida Frances Morfitt (1905-1995). Ida Morfitt was appointed post mistress in 1950 until the closure of the post office in 1973.	
The residence was demolished.	
Theme:	Transport and communications: mail services
Associations:	Morfitt family
Main Sources:	Electoral rolls, 1954 1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	None
Level of Authenticity:	None
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site has historic value for its association with the provision of postal services to small communities from a residence 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	67	Place Name:	Uniting Church, Forrestfield
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Methodist Church St Martin's Church Baptist Church
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	57 Hale Road	Lot No:	Lot 13
		Plan Diagram:	D13665
		Vol Folio:	1103-462
Locality:	Forrestfield	GPS:	31° 989 325 116° 010 727
Current Use:	Church	Original Use:	Church
Ownership:	Uniting Church in Australia	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	10425		
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	1954		
Architect:	Unknown		
Builder:	Tom Street and Mr Waller made bricks		
Architectural Style:	Post war international		
Physical Description:	Small concrete block church with steep pitched gable roof clad in zincalume. Fibre cement sheets to the gable. Side elevation divided into three bays by buttresses with each		

	bay containing a single pointed arch window. Front elevation has a small porch of similar construction to the church with a steep pitched roof to match the main roof, the front wall of the porch contains a single pointed arch window. A shade canopy has been constructed to the east elevation. A large brick addition constructed to the rear providing church/community accommodation.
Method of Construction:	Concrete block, fibre cement sheet, zincalume, timber windows
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This church was built in 1954 by the Methodist Church of Forrestfield. The site of the new church was donated by the Gutteridge family who lived and worked on their nearby farm in Hale Road Forrestfield. The Gutteridge family wished to acknowledge Muriel Gutteridge (1909-1950).</p> <p>The concrete blocks used in the construction of the church were built by members of the congregation on site as were several other buildings in the vicinity at this time. The church was opened by J. T. Waller on 9th October 1954. Originally the church was dedicated to St Martin.</p> <p>In 1977, the Methodist, Baptist and Congregational Churches combined to form the Uniting Church of Australia. The church is still used by a small local congregation.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: religion
Associations:	Gutteridge family Tom Street Waller family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Electoral rolls, 1954
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of the community in Forrestfield in the 1950s The place has social value as many community members have attended events at the church since its construction in 1954. The place has research value for its use of concrete blocks manufactured on site which is indicative of the austere post World War II period. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No: 68	Place Name: Dawson's Coffee Shop and Garden Centre
Place Type: Individual building	Other Names:
Date of Original Assessment: May 1996	Date of Review: August 2013



Address: 160 Hale Road	Lot No: Lot 190
	Plan Diagram: D96297
	Vol Folio: 2153-692
Locality: Forrestfield	GPS: 31° 990 700 115° 998 611
Current Use: Coffee Shop	Original Use: Residence
Ownership: Private	Public Access: Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10426 10427
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1917
Architect:	
Builder:	Ralph Bedford
Architectural Style:	Inter-war Californian Bungalow
Physical Description:	Californian Bungalow of brick construction covered with roughcast render. Tiled roof which is principally a gable roof running from front to rear with smaller gables on the

	<p>two side elevations. Symmetrical façade with two corner verandah areas; the eastern section is enclosed by a rendered balustrade whilst the western verandah is open. The main roof forms the canopy of the verandahs, with the corner section of the roof being supported on substantial tapering columns. The columns are rendered brick with broad bases tapering to a slender column at eaves height. Small pane timber framed casement openings. The gable to the front extends across the full width of the elevation, with the central section being glazed with a vented apex section and fibre cement cladding to the outer sections of the gable. The west elevation incorporates a wing under the smaller side gable, forming the entrance to the café via sliding doors. The side gables demonstrate the same form as the façade gable incorporating glazed panels and a vent. The rear of the building has been extended with a series of lean-to additions. The gable to the rear mirrors the front gable.</p> <p>Internally the ceiling has been removed leaving the void open to the underside of the tiles. A number of the terracotta tiles have been removed being replaced with glass tiles to allow for increased natural light. Many of the internal walls have been removed creating an open plan space.</p>
Method of Construction:	Brick and tile, timber windows
Condition:	Fair
HISTORICAL	
<p>The former Dawson residence within the Dawson garden centre was built c1917 by Ralph Bedford when the plant nursery of Dawson and Harrison relocated to Forrestfield from their original location in Belmont.</p> <p>George Russell Dawson and Edward James Harrison were innovative nurserymen and successful retailers and built up a family business that continues today.</p> <p>The former house within the garden centre was the home to the Dawson family including sons Bill and George who were also outstanding nurserymen.</p> <p>George Russell Dawson died in 1959 and his wife Blanche died in 1953. It is likely that the house was not used for a residence from the 1950s as that is when the premises were opened up to retail trade.</p> <p>The building has been converted to use as a coffee shop and several of the internal walls have been removed.</p> <p>The gardens which surround the original Dawson Home contain many exotic species planted in the 1920s and 1930s. Many of these species are very well established and labelled with their origin and date of planting.</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: Rural industry and market gardening People: innovators
Associations:	George and Blanche Dawson Ralph Bedford
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Dawson's Garden Centre website
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Considerable

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the Dawson family who lived in the house and made such a valuable contribution to the district and the development of the nursery trade in Western Australia
- The place has social value as evidence of the style of home built before World War One to accommodate a large family.
- The place has aesthetic and historic value for its collection of well-established and well maintained plants dating from the 1920s

Management Category:

2

Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No: 69	Place Name: Cyril C Hillary's House (fmr) and garden
Place Type: Individual building	Other Names: Leigham Court
Date of Original Assessment: May 1996	Date of Review: August 2013



Address: 192 Hale Road	Lot No: Lot 1
	Plan Diagram: D14720
	Vol Folio: 1986-68
Locality: Forrestfield	GPS: 31° 992 208 115° 996 872
Current Use: Residence	Original Use: Residence
Ownership: Private	Public Access: No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10428
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1949
Architect:	FGB Hawkins
Builder:	Thomas Lees
Architectural Style:	Post war international
Physical Description:	Red brick inter-war bungalow with hipped tiled concrete roof. Asymmetric plan form with projecting entrance verandah. Timber framed casement windows. Set in large gardens. Tall brick chimney with domed flue.

	Currently [2014] boarded up and vacant
Method of Construction:	Brick and tile
Condition:	Fair
HISTORICAL	
<p>Cyril Hamilton Corby Hillary (1889-1968) was a keen amateur gardener and the President of the National Rose Society of Western Australia.</p> <p>He was a senior civil servant and had served with distinction during World War I as a Captain in the 44th battalion, receiving a Military Medal and being Mentioned in Despatches.</p> <p>This residence was built for Hillary and his wife Daisy in 1949 to a design by architect F. G. B. Hawkins and is presumed to have been built by Thomas Lees. The name Leigham Court originates with the London Estate of the same name developed from 1891.</p> <p>The garden surrounding the residence was a showpiece and was opened regularly for public inspections with the funds raised at these events going towards charities.</p>	
Theme:	People: Innovators
Associations:	Cyril Hillary
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places The West Australian, 16 October 1954, p. 29; 15 May 1952, p. 4.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with an important figure in the nursery industry who promoted new techniques and methods to the public 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	



Middle row standing, third from right is Lieutenant Cyril Hamilton Corby Hillary.

City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	70	Place Name:	Hartfield Park
Place Type:	Urban Park	Other Names:	Maamba
Date of Original Assessment:		Date of Review:	February 2013



Address:	199 Hale Road	Lot No:	Lot 3000 on,
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 44636; R17098,
		Vol Folio:	LR3155/847
		PIN No.	11410835
Locality:	Forrestfield	GPS:	31° 59.678
			115° 59.830
Current Use:	Social Recreational	Original Use:	Aboriginal reserve/settlement
Ownership:	State Government	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10429
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1904
Architect:	
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	
Physical Description:	Site consists of 136 hectares and includes purpose created recreational facilities in a landscaped setting with hurricane fencing used as enclosure treatments. Single storey amenity blocks of brick and timber construction.

Method of Construction:	N/A
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>The site was originally an Aboriginal reserve/settlement 1898-1911, established under the direction of John Forrest. Daisy Bates, journalist and self-styled anthropologist, researched there c1905-1907. The place was known as 'Maamba' when it was an aboriginal camp and the origin of that name has not been determined. Reserve 9368, of approximately 200 hectares was created in 1904 for the purpose of 'Aborigines'.</p> <p>The land was designated as a timber reserve in 1918 and in 1928 it was given the name 'Hartfield Park' at the suggestion of the Wattle Grove Progress Association. It is believed the name was to honour William Ernest Hartfield a Queens Park resident who died in Belgium, 1917 whilst serving in the Australian Infantry Forces. In 1931, the Darling Range Road Board decided that the trees on the reserve should be removed.</p> <p>The purpose of the reserve was changed to recreation and public park in 1952 and designated as an 'A' class reserve. This change is believed to have been in response to agitation by local residents Brian Downs, Jack Williams, George Morrison, Len Morris and others.</p> <p>Further research is required to determine the role and associations of this place in the Aboriginal community.</p>	
Theme:	<p>Demographic settlement and mobility: Racial contact and interaction</p> <p>Social and civic activities: sport recreations and entertainment</p> <p>People: local heroes and battlers</p>
Associations:	<p>William Ernest Hartfield</p> <p>Daisy Bates</p>
Main Sources:	<p>Nominee</p> <p>The West Australian, 28 August 1928, p. 11; 19 March 1931, p. 10; 12 February 1949, p. 23.</p> <p>The Western Mail, 25 December 1924, pp. 24-25.</p> <p>NAA WWI war service records: William Ernest Hartfield Reserve 9368 and 17098 Landgate reserve enquiries</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value as it demonstrates the evolution of the district from a remote settlement to a suburb within the metropolitan area. Its use as an Aboriginal reserve and then timber reserve indicates how remote and relatively isolated this area was in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The change to a recreational park in the mid-20th century indicates the changing nature of the district. The place has social value for its association with the many community and sporting groups who have used the facilities since the 1950s. The place has social value for its association with the Aboriginal community. 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	71	Place Name:	Mason and Bird Heritage Trail and timber bridge
Place Type:	Other built type	Other Names:	Hardinge Road
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	Hardinge Road	Lot No:	Lot 916
		Plan Diagram:	P215052; R18463
		Vol Folio:	LR3127-72; LR3127-73; LR3127-74
Locality:	Carmel	GPS:	32° 029 793 116° 040 123
Current Use:	Walk Trail (part of reserve)	Original Use:	Track
Ownership:	State Government	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	2662 10431
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1894, 1872; 1989
Architect:	Francis Bird
Builder:	Benjamin Mason
Architectural Style:	
Physical Description:	Bituminised track through native bushland joining Masonmill Road and the Bickley Outdoor Recreation

	<p>Camp following the route of the former Mason and Bird tramway.</p> <p>On the trail is a bridge constructed of rough-hewn timber. The bridge is a solid framework including four sets of braced legs/columns standing in the river with the timber deck supported on the frame. The timber deck includes timber rails.</p> <p>Extends across the stream with timber boards and rails remaining</p>
Method of Construction:	Timber
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>In the early 1860s Benjamin Mason, a merchant of Perth, established a timber station on the Canning River at Mason's Landing. Timber from the surrounding area was pit-sawn and then transported on flat-bottomed barges via the Canning and Swan rivers to Fremantle or Perth. Realizing the limited potential that the area held compared to the thick stands of jarrah available in the Darling Range, Mason applied for a licence to cut timber near Bickley Brook, in what is today the suburb of Carmel. Upon obtaining his permit in 1864 Mason built his second timber mill, the Hills Station (also known as Mason's Mill).</p> <p>In 1870 Benjamin Mason took Francis Bird, a young architect newly arrived from England, as a partner. Bird put some £25,000 into the business and is considered to have been the designer of the timber tramway which stretched from Mason's Landing to the Hills Station.</p> <p>The 14km track was built by convict labour and took seven months to complete, at an estimated cost of £300 per mile. The tramway was opened by Governor Weld on February 8th, 1872, and was the second railway to be opened in the State.</p> <p>Part of the tramway included a timber bridge over the Bickley Brook.</p> <p>The timber from Mason's Mill was used in a variety of projects throughout Perth and surrounds. The company was one of the largest in the state but struck financial difficulties and was dissolved. The track ceased to be used as a tramway c1882.</p> <p>The track was known as 'Hardinge Road' after Thomas Henry Hardinge who owned property nearby.</p> <p>Evidence of the former track were still visible in the 1970s and a walk trail was established in 1988 as a bicentennial project. As part of the project the bridge was restored with the assistance of community groups, local businesses and the combined efforts of the City of Gosnells and the City of Kalamunda.</p> <p>The trail includes several other sites that are relevant to the development of the district and community of Kalamunda.</p>	
Theme:	<p>Occupations: timber industry</p> <p>People: early settlers</p> <p>Demographic settlement and mobility: workers</p>
Associations:	Benjamin Mason, Francis Bird
Main Sources:	<p>Mason and Bird Heritage Trail Brochure, WA Heritage committee 1988</p> <p>Pickering Brook Heritage Group website</p> <p>1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The trail has historic value for its association with the Mason Mill which was the first industry in the district which lead to the establishment of a community in Carmel. 	

- The trail has aesthetic value as a trail through a relatively undisturbed stretch of state forest.
- The bridge has research value as a rare example of a tram track constructed of timber.

Management Category:

2

Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review



Place No:	72	Place Name:	Commercial Building, 1 Haynes Street
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Curry's Cash Store; Herb Circle
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	18 March 2013



Address:	1 Haynes Street	Lot No:	Lot 7
		Plan Diagram:	Diagram 49906
		Vol Folio:	1983-798
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 96.743 116° 05.821
Current Use:	Shop	Original Use:	Shop
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Yes - Limited
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	17583		
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	1908		
Architect:	Unknown		
Builder:	J. D. Manning		
Architectural Style:	Federation		
Physical Description:	Restored shop on prominent corner position at the junction of Haynes Street and Railway Road. Rendered brick construction with angled entrance. Parapet wall		

	with feature element above the door. Reinstated bullnose verandah with colorbond canopy. Large timber framed windows.
Method of Construction:	Rendered brick
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This building is the oldest shop within the Kalamunda town centre. It was built in 1908 and its location across the road from the former railway station was a logical choice for a small business. The store was established by George Nelson Curry (1876-1914) who married May Elizabeth Manning in 1901 and her father Joe Manning is believed to have constructed the building. George and May Curry established the store to offer a range of products. A report in the local press in 1909 stated 'that in addition to conducting a general store, he [Mr Curry] is now prepared to execute repairs to saddlery, boots, etc. He is agent for Messrs Sandover and Co., Sutton's seeds etc. He has just opened a shaving and hairdressing salon and entertainments of every description are catered for.'</p> <p>Sadly George Curry died in 1914 aged 38 leaving May with five small children.</p> <p>The store premises were acquired by Richard Walter Synnot (1857-1932) and his wife Marie Louise (1854-1939). They operated a land agency and tearooms from the premises until the death of Richard Synnot in 1932. The premises were then taken over by Kenneth and Ruby Steer and they managed a newsagency from the premises.</p> <p>The building has undergone internal modifications to suit the range of occupancies since 1908.</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: commercial services and industries People: early settlers
Associations:	Curry family Synnot family Steer family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Australian Electoral rolls The Western Mail, 17 July 1909, p. 14.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of the town centre since the early 20th century. The place has historic value for its association with families who developed the commercial aspect of the town; Curry, Synnot and Steer families. 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

Place No:	73	Place Name:	Commercial Building, 2 Haynes Street
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Williners Restaurant; Thai on the Hill
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	18 March 2013



Address:	2 Haynes Street	Lot No:	Lot 1
		Plan Diagram:	Strata Plan 12545
		Vol Folio:	
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 96.743 116° 05.821
Current Use:	Restaurant	Original Use:	Grocery store until 1965
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Yes - Limited

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10434
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	c1932
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Inter-war
Physical Description:	Rendered brick structure on prominent corner site, altered but still representative of its 1930s construction. Parapet wall with feature element above the entrance. Non-original window and door canopies.

Method of Construction:	Rendered brick
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
This building was constructed in 1932 and replaced an earlier shop constructed in 1904 which was a commercial premises. The site has provided commercial services since 1904.	
Theme:	Occupations: commercial services and industries People: early settlers
Associations:	
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Low
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of the Kalamunda centre since the early 20th century. The place has social value for the many members of the community who have visited the premises in its many functions since its construction. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS




City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	74	Place Name:	Driscoll's Pharmacy
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Kalamunda Pharmacy
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	12 Haynes Street	Lot No:	Lot 9
		Plan Diagram:	D9406
		Vol Folio:	1034-198
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 970 907 116° 058 922
Current Use:	Chemist	Original Use:	Shop
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Yes - Limited
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	10436		
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	1933		
Architect:	Fred Elson		
Builder:	Fred Elson		
Architectural Style:	Inter-war		
Physical Description:	Single storey brick and iron structure, originally two buildings with the original roof line visible above the signage and from side views. The roof present as two hipped forms to the street frontage with the eastern section extending back and connecting to a rear gable		

	roof running E-W whilst the west roof is a simple hip. Open eaves to the front section with battened eaves around the gable. The mosaic tile façade with large shop windows, one of which is completely obscured by advertising, are non-originals. The windows are metal framed. Boxed awning with parapet wall above.
Method of Construction:	Brick and iron
Condition:	Fair to good
HISTORICAL	
This shop was constructed in 1933 for Kalamunda's first qualified pharmacist, Miss L. C. Witham. The contractor was Frederick James Elson who undertook several building projects in town as well managing a small orchard. His contract price to undertake the work was £750. Plans for the original building are held by the Kalamunda and Districts Historical Society Collection.	
Miss Witham opened the premises in 1934 as the 'Kalamunda Pharmacy'.	
Theme:	Occupations: Commercial services and industries
Associations:	Fred Elson
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places The Western Mail, 6 September 1934, p.7. Kalamunda and Districts Historical Society
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Low
Level of Significance:	Little
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the first purpose built pharmacy in the town centre. The place has social value as a well-known destination for many residents since 1934. 	
Management Category:	
4	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	
	

Place No:	75	Place Name:	Sister Tait's House (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Residence, 27 Headingly Road
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	27 Headingly Road	Lot No:	Lot 37
		Plan Diagram:	D20654
		Vol Folio:	1395-555
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 966 764 116° 056 404
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Guesthouse
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	10437		
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	1910		
Architect:	Fred Elson		
Builder:			
Architectural Style:	Federation Bungalow		
Physical Description:	Single storey timber framed dwelling with weatherboard cladding. The roof is hipped in form with corrugated metal cladding and brick chimney. Extensive bullnose verandah wrapping around the front and side elevations, accessed		

	by timber steps with a timber rail balustrade and timber brackets. Timber framed windows.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard, corrugated metal
Condition:	fair

HISTORICAL

This residence was the home of Agnes May Tait (1890-1955) who was the district nurse for Kalamunda for many years.

Nurse Tait enlisted during World War I and served in areas of conflict and gained promotion to Sister.

She returned to Australia in 1919 and settled near her parents Captain James and Agnes Tait who lived in Carmel. Sister Tait worked as the district nurse for many years and her home was well known for those in need. She and her mother lived at the house until her death in 1955.

Theme:	People: local heroes and battlers
Associations:	Sister Agnes May Tait
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places World War I service records for Agnes May Tait, available online from the National Archives of Australia website Pickering Brook Heritage Group Incorporated.

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Low
Level of Significance:	Little

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with a well-known individual, Sister Agnes Tait who made a valuable contribution and provided a much needed service to the community

Management Category:

4	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





Place No:	76	Place Name:	Kalamunda Uniting Church
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	7 Heath Road	Lot No:	Lot 30
		Plan Diagram:	D77502
		Vol Folio:	1865-585
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 972 479 116° 055 511
Current Use:	Church	Original Use:	Church
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:		10438	
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:		1990	
Architect:		Bruce Marshall	
Builder:		Gillard Builders	
Architectural Style:		Post war international	
Physical Description:		Pale brick structure of irregular shape incorporating colorbond pitched roof. The church is located on a prominent corner position at the junction of Heath Road and Brook Street with the main window being in the NW corner facing this junction. The NW corner incorporates a	

	steep pitched gable roof with stained glass window to the upper section of the gable with colorbond below. The entrance is in the adjacent corner with brick steps leading to a paved area which in turn leads to a deep overhanging canopy and a series of metal framed doors and windows.
Method of Construction:	Brick, colorbond, metal windows
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

The origins of this church are with the Methodist church which was established in Carmel in c1900. In 1918, the community moved to a new church in Kalamunda and in 1977 the community joined with the Congregational and Baptist churches to form the Uniting Church of Australia.

This church was built in 1990 to a design by architect Bruce Marshall and constructed by Gillard Builders.

The funds needed for the construction were raised by the community. In the same year a memorial garden was established.

The church continues to be well attended [2013].

Theme:	Social and civic activities: religion
Associations:	
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Uniting Church of Australia website

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Little

Statement of Significance:

- The place has social value for the members of the community who attend the church

Management Category:

4	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	77	Place Name:	Maristow Guest House (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Residence, 77 Heath Road
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	77 Heath Road	Lot No:	Lot 7
		Plan Diagram:	D6671
		Vol Folio:	1419-102
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 972 050 116° 046 272
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	10439		
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	1924		
Architect:	Unknown		
Builder:	Unknown		
Architectural Style:	Inter-war Californian bungalow		
Physical Description:	Single storey timber framed cottage with weatherboard cladding. Hipped and gabled corrugated iron roof with brick chimney painted white with blue corbelling. Timber framed casement windows arranged in twos and threes. Asymmetric plan form with a projecting bay to the left of		

	the main entrance with gabled roof form incorporating timbered detailing and a three-section window. The section to the right of the entrance is set back behind the main portion of the house incorporating three sets of windows regularly spaced along the elevation. The main roof has a timbered gable facing the west. The verandah across the front of the dwelling with simple colonial style balustrade, with timber supporting columns and timber brackets. Extensively added to at the rear.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard, corrugated iron, timber casements
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>The earliest advertisements for the place which have currently been found were in 1922 in which Mrs Edwards was the proprietor. Later advertisements provide a sample of the type of facilities offered. For example in 1923, the place was advertised as 'Maristow, Superior Accommodation for visitors, week-enders, sleeping out, tennis court, ocean views, Mrs Edwards.'</p> <p>In 1924, an advertisement in 'The West Australian' stated that 'Maristow First Class Accommodation for visitors; a home from home, terms reasonable, Phone 14. Mrs Starks'.</p> <p>From this evidence it seems that the place was built c1922 for a guesthouse. In 1931, the place was still managed by Mrs Edwards.</p> <p>The name 'Maristow' is believed to have originate with a ship of the same name which sailed to Albany regularly c1905. The ship in turn may have its origins with Maristow House in Devon, England.</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: hospitality industry and tourism
Associations:	Mrs Edwards
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places The West Australian, 22 April 1922, p.16; 23 March 1923, p. 14; 15 February 1924, p. 14. Kalamunda and Districts Historical Society
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the period of time when Kalamunda was a destination for holiday makers or for a weekend retreat. The place has social value as an example of a simple guesthouse of the interwar years 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	78	Place Name:	Alfred Jeck's House (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	The Nook; Residence, 111 Heath Road
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013




Address:	111 Heath Road	Lot No:	Lot 20
		Plan Diagram:	D33474
		Vol Folio:	1921-807
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 972 239 116° 042 191
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10440
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1898, 1922
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Alfred Jeck Percy Kirk
Architectural Style:	Federation bungalow
Physical Description:	Single storey stone house with corrugated iron roof. Laterite stone laid in the traditional random manner with broad concrete pointing. Timber verandah to the front

	overlooking the gardens. The house has been constructed by cutting into the land therefore it banks up to the eaves on the rear.
Method of Construction:	Laterite stone, iron
Condition:	Fair
HISTORICAL	
<p>This residence was originally constructed c1898 by Alfred Jecks (c1871-1940). Jecks was listed in the electoral rolls in 1903 as a blacksmith living in Gooseberry Hill. It is understood that he built the first mud brick cottage for Archibald Sanderson in Lesmurdie c1897.</p> <p>By 1910 Jecks, was living in South Guildford so it is assumed that this residence was transferred to another occupant. A later owner Percy Kirk undertook additions to the house in 1922 and since then other owners have made alterations and additions.</p> <p>It has not been established if any of the original building is still extant.</p>	
Theme:	People: early settlers Demographic settlement and mobility: workers
Associations:	Alfred Jecks Percy Kirk
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Little
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has research value as an example of an early settlers home constructed using mud brick, a material which is rarely seen The place has historic value for its association with the early settlement in the district 	
Management Category:	
4	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	
	

City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	79	Place Name:	Floriculture Nursery (fmr)
Place Type:	Urban open space	Other Names:	Asphodel House and Floriculture Nursery
Date of Original Assessment:	August 2013	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	120 Heath Road	Lot No:	Lot 1394
		Plan Diagram:	DP 249022
		Vol Folio:	1956/11
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 971 613 116° 042 091
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residential and commercial garden
Ownership:	State Government	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	15265
Other Listings:	State Register Permanent entry

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1935
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Inter-war Californian Bungalow
Physical Description:	Remnant plantings in the national park amongst native plantings. Remains of former built elements were not found.
Method of Construction:	N/A

Condition:	N/A
HISTORICAL	
<p>In 1933, when Arthur Ferdinand Walters purchased Location 1394 he had more in mind than a holiday destination. Walters, a schoolteacher, and principal of the Princess May School in Fremantle, had a long held interest in floriculture, which he was keen to develop further. To this end he built a dwelling on Location 1394, a basic, 'weekender', where Arthur and Edith Walters, and their family, used during weekend visits while establishing an orchard and floriculture nursery.</p> <p>Walters named the property 'Asphodel', an aesthetic reference associated with the yellow and white flowering plants of the Asphodelus and Asphodeline genera, which includes daffodils, which he grew in abundance in the Floriculture Nursery</p> <p>As well as daffodils, the floriculture nursery included arum lilies grown in Crumpet Creek on the valley floor, a series of ponds for the cultivation of water lilies, a shade house for hydrangeas, a rockery, a dozen camellias which supplied white flowers for Karrakatta cemetery, Dutch iris, and roses. The orchard included apple, plum and quince trees, and there were blackberry and mulberry bushes. A dam for irrigation was established on the rise of the hill to supply irrigation water by gravity feed. The dam also supplied water for the house. Fresh flowers from the nursery were supplied to florists in Fremantle and Perth.</p> <p>Arthur Walters did not advertise his floriculture nursery widely to the general public, nor did he sell plants or seeds, or floral arrangements. He was actually a wholesaler to retail florists. As such, he appears to have been in a minority in this area of specialisation, certainly in the early years.</p> <p>Arthur Walters transferred the property to his daughter and son-in law in 1952 and they continued the business until 1960 and sold the property. The nursery continued for six or seven years then declined as ownership changed. In 1978, the remaining portion of Location 1394 was purchased by the State Government's Metropolitan Region Planning Authority (now Western Australian Planning Commission) as part of a green belt.</p> <p>The house remained on the site and was restored in 1982 but was demolished in 2002 as part of CALM policy when taking on the management of the land.</p>	
Theme:	<p>Demographic Settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision</p> <p>Occupations: rural industry and market gardening</p> <p>Social and civic activities: environmental awareness</p>
Associations:	Arthur Walters and family
Main Sources:	State Heritage Office assessment documentation for place 15265 Floriculture nursery (fmr) Kalamunda
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Low
Level of Authenticity:	Low
Level of Significance:	Exceptional
Statement of Significance:	
<p>The following statement is drawn from the register entry for the inclusion of the place in the State Register of Heritage Places in 2009.</p> <p>Floriculture Nursery (fmr) Kalamunda, comprising remnants of a floriculture nursery (c.1935) has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the place is rare as it contains original plants from its establishment that illustrate the development of the floriculture industry in Western Australia; the place is an early representative example of European land use in the Darling Ranges before population pressures and rising land values rendered agricultural land use largely unviable; the place contains mature specimens of several exotic plants no longer widely available due to changes in fashion and horticultural practices, that illustrate their potential growth patterns and horticultural requirements; 	

- the dam and remnant dry rock-wall terracing are rare examples of a traditional land use practice where the topography of a site was modified to provide an ideal growing site by utilising the inherent fertility of the soil and a natural water source; and,
- The remnant orchard plants at Floriculture Nursery (fmr) Kalamunda can provide a gene pool for older cultivars that have now been superseded due to changes in horticulture. The exotic trees, shrubs and bulbs could be a useful source of clonal material for the propagation of 'period' plants.

Management Category:

1

The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a conservation plan (if one exists for the place)

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	80	Place Name:	Hunter's End
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Granny Simcock's Place; Residence, 30 Heidelberg Road
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	30 Heidelberg Road	Lot No:	Lot 31
		Plan Diagram:	P3372
		Vol Folio:	1565-100
Locality:	Bickley	GPS:	32° 000 584 116° 090 935
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10441
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1915
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation bungalow
Physical Description:	Single storey structure positioned on a sloping site resulting in under house storage areas. The dwelling is of timber framed construction with weatherboard cladding and a corrugated metal roof. A bullnose verandah extends

	around the front and side of the dwelling, accessed via a timber staircase and enclosed by a timber balustrade. Small paned timber windows. Hipped roof with timber dormer.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard, iron roof, timber framed windows
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

Joseph and Isabella Simcock acquired this property, originally of 15 acres, in 1914. They built a simple timber cottage shortly afterwards and offered furnished rooms for rent in 1915.

Joseph Simcock married Isabella Humphrey in 1878 in Hindmarsh SA and they had five children. In 1926, Joseph died in Southern Cross and Isabella lived on in the cottage for many years.

Isabella Simcock (1853-1943) was the unofficial district nurse and was held in great affection by the community, known widely as 'Granny Simcock'.

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: settlements People: local heroes and battlers
Associations:	Simcock family
Main Sources:	The West Australian, 8 November 1915, p. 10 1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places The West Australian, 22 April 1943, p. 1. The Western Mail, 18 February 1926, p. 35 Ancestry.com website

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Low
Level of Significance:	Some

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the early settlement and development of the Bickley area
- The place has social value for the association with 'Granny Simcock' who played an important role in the community as the unofficial district nurse.

Management Category:

3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	81	Place Name:	Heidelberg House
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Captain's Cottage; Residence, 51 Heidelberg Road
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	22 February 2013



Address:	51 Heidelberg Road	Lot No:	Lot 301
		Plan Diagram:	Diagram 69485
		Vol Folio:	1720-820
Locality:	Bickley	GPS:	32° 00.031 116° 09.326
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10442
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	c1914
Architect:	Thomas Jones
Builder:	Thomas Jones
Architectural Style:	Federation Bungalow
Physical Description:	Single storey timber framed and weatherboard cottage with half hipped roof clad in corrugated iron with painted brick chimney with brick cowl (hood). Combination of window styles including timber framed casements, metal sliding openings and multi-paned windows. Much extended. Presents as single storey to the road and almost two storey to the rear due to the change in land levels.

Method of Construction:	timber frame, weatherboard, corrugated iron
Condition:	Fair
HISTORICAL	
<p>This residence was built c1914 by 'Captain' Thomas Jones, a shipwright. Thomas or 'Taffy' Jones assumed the name 'Captain Jones' and is believed to have been a Welshman although not a Captain. He built a simple three roomed cottage with a wash-house and earth closet outside.</p> <p>Thomas Jones spent many hours fitting out the cottage turned and carved timber joinery to simulate a ship's cabin. Although much admired for his skill as a craftsman, Thomas Jones was not well liked in the community and his wife, Addie and children worked hard in the orchard whilst he spent time on his woodwork.</p> <p>The cottage was acquired by Amy and Gwilym Lloyd in 1925 and they lived there until the 1940s. Later owners who undertook works at the cottage were the Murray family and the Meins family.</p> <p>During the 20th century the house has been added to but the present owners have discovered that much of the original detail has been covered over rather than replaced. Later additions by the current owners have been at the rear and side of the cottage.</p> <p>The cottage also has an extensive and well maintained garden which was largely established in the 1950s.</p>	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: settlements People: local heroes and battlers
Associations:	Thomas Jones
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Wise's Post Office Directory Information from current [2014] owners.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Little
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value as a demonstration of a simple cottage built in the early 20th century by its occupier. If the interior of the cottage still retains its original detail it would have aesthetic and scientific value as an example of timber woodwork of the early 20th century. 	
Management Category:	
4	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	82	Place Name:	Old Sports Club Tree
Place Type:	Tree	Other Names:	Pickering Brook Golf Course Old Gum Tree
Date of Original Assessment:		Date of Review:	February 2013



Address:	Hewison Road	Lot No:	Lot 952
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 208777
		Vol Folio:	LR3156/123
Locality:	Pickering Brook	GPS:	32° 02.285 116° 06.505
Current Use:	Golf course	Original Use:	Shelter for social groups
Ownership:	State Government	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:			
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:			N/A

Architect:	
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	
Physical Description:	A plaque on a rock commemorates the founding of the Pickering Brook Sports Club, the commemorate signage is situated underneath the canopy of the gum tree. The tree itself is a mature gum, standing taller than many of the surrounding plantings.
Method of Construction:	Natural environment
Condition:	N/A

HISTORICAL

Prior to the construction of the original sports club on this reserve, the cricket and soccer players would meet under the tree and enjoy an ale or two. After the construction of the Pickering Brook Sports Club, the oval was used for sports and gymkhanas and the bar was set up under this same tree. Large gum tree on edge of No. 2 fairway of Pickering Brook Golf Course.

A plaque was unveiled at the site in 1989 in recognition of the role of the tree in the establishment of the sports club.

Theme:	Social and civic activities: sport, recreation and entertainment
Associations:	Charlie Spriggs; George Spriggs; Alan Fernie; Peter Newing
Main Sources:	Pickering Brook Heritage Group website

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	N/A
Level of Authenticity:	N/A
Level of Significance:	Considerable

Statement of Significance:

- The place has aesthetic significance as a landmark tree in the bushland setting of the golf course.
- The place has historic significance for its association with the establishment and early days of the sporting groups in Pickering Brook.
- The place has social value for its association with many sporting events that have helped foster a strong community in Pickering Brook.

Management Category:

2	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	83	Place Name:	Springdale
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Weston Home (fmr)
Date of Original Assessment:		Date of Review:	February 2013



Address:	Hewison Road	Lot No:	Lot 400
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 302869
		Vol Folio:	1857/175
Locality:	Pickering Brook	GPS:	32° 02.349 116° 06.542
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:

Other Listings:

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1890s
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Richard Weston
Architectural Style:	Federation Bungalow
Physical Description:	Single storey residence, constructed from timber frame and corrugated iron cladding. Timber framed windows. Corrugated iron roof (green), verandah with canopy supported on square timber columns. House set in a natural bush environment.

Method of Construction:	Timber frame construction; corrugated iron cladding and roofing; Timber framed windows
Condition:	Fair
HISTORICAL	
<p>This farming property was the first freehold land taken up in the Pickering Brook area. The land was taken up by Archibald Weston, who was a pioneer orchardist, mill owner and mill-worker in this area.</p> <p>Richard and his wife Mary had eleven children and the house at the property named 'Springdale' was built by Richard in the late 19th century when he moved from the Mason Mill in Carmel. Their house at 'Springdale' was a long building. At one end was a sitting room opening on to a railed verandah. As the family grew up this room was used for family get-togethers and impromptu dances for them and the few locals. As Canning Mills opened more people came to the area but the land settlement was slow. Frank and Harry Weston supplied the music on their accordions. In the room was an organ and about once a month a priest came from Perth or Guildford to give Mass and the organ was used regularly. The property was also the location of gatherings for tennis matches and community events.</p> <p>One of the sons of Frank Weston, Gregory, built another home named 'Springdale' in the vicinity.</p>	
Theme:	Demographic Settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: Early settlers
Associations:	Richard and Mary Weston
Main Sources:	Pickering Brook Heritage Group website
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with one of the first settlers in the area, Richard Weston and his family. The place has social value as the venue for many community gatherings including church services. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

Place No:	84	Place Name:	Onslow Cottage Guesthouse (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Residence, 4 Hillside Crescent
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	22 March 2013



Address:	4 Hillside Crescent	Lot No:	Lot 17
		Plan Diagram:	Diagram 33170
		Vol Folio:	7-202A
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 95.934 116° 03.815
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Guest House
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10444
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1920s
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Inter-war Californian Bungalow
Physical Description:	Single storey residence of timber frame and weatherboard construction. Large hipped roof with small gablet and gabled entry feature. Verandah canopy is the extension of the main roof at a shallower angle. Timber framed casement windows and French doors.

	Extensive verandah around the house, timber balustrade and timber columns.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>The date of construction of this residence has not been established however by 1928 the place was occupied by Irish sisters Edith Marion Wilson (1876-1955) and Emily Wilson (1872-1956). Edith Wilson volunteered at age 40 to serve during World War I as a nurse and in the early 1920s the sisters were managing a small private hospital in Onslow Road South Perth. Emily Wilson was also apparently a nurse although no conclusive evidence was found to support this claim.</p> <p>The sisters managed the property as a guest house and as a convalescent hospital and it was well patronised during the late 1920s and 1930s.</p> <p>The sisters left the property in approximately 1937 and the house and the business was taken over by Mr and Mrs J Dobson although they do not appear to have been in residence for many years.</p> <p>In the 1940s the cottage was a residence for Oscar and Emmie Walters. Oscar Walters was a journalist and a former resident of Kalgoorlie. At the time of his death in 1948 he was the managing editor of the 'Westralian Worker'. Emmie Walters left the cottage on Oscar's death and in 1951 the property was occupied by Major Eric Robertson and his wife Phyllis Chilton Robertson. They held the property until at least 1958 and it appears to have been a residence during their occupancy and since.</p>	
Theme:	Demographic Settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: Early settlers Occupations: hospitality industry and tourism
Associations:	Emily and Edith Marion Wilson; Oscar and Emmie Walters; Major Eric Robertson and Phyllis Chilton Robertson
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Wises Post Office Directories Australian Electoral Rolls The West Australian, 13 June 1938, p.9: 28 October 1948, p. 1: 15 November 1951, p. 9:
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the development of Kalamunda as a holiday destination during the inter war years. The place has aesthetic value as a good and well maintained example of a timber residence of the 1920s. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

Place No:	85	Place Name:	Greek Orthodox Church
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Monastery of St John of the Mountain
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	280 Holmes Road	Lot No:	Lot 112
		Plan Diagram:	D44806
		Vol Folio:	1378-385
Locality:	Forrestfield	GPS:	31° 982 424 116° 023 529
Current Use:	Church	Original Use:	Church
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10445
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1980
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Late Twentieth-Century Immigrants' Nostalgic
Physical Description:	Large Mediterranean style church of rendered brick construction with Marseille tile roof. Tall bell tower to south of church which also doubles as a covered walkway to the entrance of the church. A verandah to the north

	and west elevation and a semi-circular apse to the east end all characterise the church. The verandah provides shelter to a marble terraced area to the main entrance of the church. Feature thin windows which extend up the east and west elevations and along the top of the north and south elevations creating clerestory windows. Forms part of a complex set in an open green setting.
Method of Construction:	Brick and tile
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This church was built in 1980 on the location of the former Anderson's store and telephone exchange. The 10 acre site had been purchased by brothers; Stavros, Michael and Iraklis-George Kakulas, the founders of the successful wholesale import and retail store Kakulas Brothers.</p> <p>The brothers donated the site to the Monastery to the Holy Archdiocese of Australia on the 15th of May 1974. It was named Holy Monastery of St. John of the Mountain at the wish of the brothers who originated from the border island of Kastelorizo, where the Monastery of St John of the Mount is also located. Saint John of the Mountain is better known as Saint John the Baptist.</p> <p>His Grace, Bishop Iezekiel of Derbi, officiated the first outdoor Divine Liturgy on the grounds on the 11th of October 1976. Two years later, on 28th of January 1980, His Eminence Archbishop Stylianos, the Primate of the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of Australia, placed the foundation stone of the Church.</p> <p>Fund raising for the church was led by a group of ladies who organised lunches in the hall of the parish-community of Saints Constantine and Helen every first Tuesday of the month to raise funds for the building on the Church.</p> <p>After the completion of the Church in 1980, the Monastery operated occasionally. In January 1984 the supervision of the Monastery and its development was assigned to Very Rev. Fr George Litas and a Church committee was formed to assist him.</p> <p>In 2005, Fr Evagrios Koutouzis, a monk from the Monastery of the Simonopetra on Mount Athos became the leader of the monastery.</p> <p>Since 2005, the Holy Monastery of St John of The Mountain continues to provide facilities, religious and spiritual education and the teaching of the Greek language through religious texts.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: religion
Associations:	Kakulas brothers
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Orthodox Church website http://orthodox.jjtweb.com/2012/09/07/st-john-6/ accessed November 2013
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Little
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has social value for the members of the community who attend the church 	
Management Category:	
4	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	86	Place Name:	Hale's House (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Springburn Park; Whistlepipe Nursery; Residence, 281 Holmes Road
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	7 June 2013



Address:	281 Holmes Road	Lot No:	Lot 9
		Plan Diagram:	Diagram 32419
		Vol Folio:	1314-549
Locality:	Forrestfield	GPS:	31° 98.333 116° 02.383
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:			4580
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:			1900s
Architect:			Unknown
Builder:			Unknown
Architectural Style:			Federation bungalow
Physical Description:			This substantial brick and stone single storey dwelling has laterite stone walls with red brick quoining and timber framed windows. The roof is hipped with corrugated

	metal cladding and prominent brick chimneys with corbelling. A new replacement verandah has corrugated perspex cladding. Within the property is a timber framed shed with varied metal sheet cladding and a small mudbrick building with timber framed windows and a hipped roof with galvanised iron cladding.
Method of Construction:	Brick, stone, corrugated iron and mud brick
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This residence was built by Charles Edward Hale (1869-1962) in the early 1900s. He had moved to the district in 1901 with his wife Mary Ellen Shirley (1880-1968) whom he had married in 1899.</p> <p>The couple had the first of their children in 1901 when living on the property which Charles was developing as an orchard. The first home was a bark hut until the completion of this brick residence.</p> <p>Charles Hale was a leader in the community and a member of the Darling Range Road Board for many years. Holmes Road was formerly known as Hale Road after this pioneering family.</p> <p>The property was known as 'Spring Burn Park' during the time it was owned by the Hale family. The origin of the name is likely to be the park in central Glasgow. It is probable either Mary Ellen or Charles had family connections with Glasgow. The Hale family lived at the house until at least 1958 but is possible that it was until 1968 when Mary Ellen died.</p> <p>The current owner has renamed the property 'Whistlepipe Gardens' after 'Whistlepipe Gully' which runs through the property.</p>	
Theme:	People: Early settlers Occupations: rural industry and market gardening
Associations:	Charles Edward Hale; Mary Ellen Hale
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Wises Post Office Directories Australian Electoral Rolls
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and settlement of the district in the early 1900s. The place has aesthetic value as a good example of simple expression of the Federation style set in a mature garden of exotic plantings. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review



City of Kalamunda
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City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	87	Place Name:	Mundilla Guesthouse (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Residence, 11 Jaraba Road
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	11 Jaraba Road	Lot No:	Lot 14
		Plan Diagram:	D16314
		Vol Folio:	1142-367
Locality:	Gooseberry Hill	GPS:	31° 963 032 116° 046 005
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence/Guesthouse
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	10450		
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	1925		
Architect:	Unknown		
Builder:	Unknown		
Architectural Style:	Federation bungalow		
Physical Description:	One and two storey dwelling of brick and corrugated metal construction set in an extensive garden.		
Method of Construction:	Brick and corrugated metal		
Condition:	Good		

HISTORICAL

The first reference to this property in the local press is 1928 in which 'Mundilla' guest house is advertised for its beautiful views and the managers are Misses Smith. It is not known if the place was constructed with the intention of being a guest house but it appears to have quickly been used for that function. Misses V. and E. Smith managed the property until 1945 and Miss V Smith was managing a boarding house in the district in 1949 which may have been 'Mundilla'. The name Mundilla may have its origins in the Spanish town of the same name.

The property is now a private residence.

Theme:	Occupations: hospitality industry and tourism
Associations:	Smith family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places The West Australian, 10 March 1928, p. 22. Wises' Post Office Directories 1949

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some

Statement of Significance:

- The place has aesthetic value as a good example of a stone guesthouse built in the inter war period.
- The place has historic value for its association with the period of time in which Kalamunda was a holiday destination for Perth residents

Management Category:

3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	88	Place Name:	Farrant Homestead
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	50 John Farrant Drive	Lot No:	Lot 42
		Plan Diagram:	D78335
		Vol Folio:	2051-771
Locality:	Gooseberry Hill	GPS:	31° 946 524 116° 038 902
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10451
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1897, 1935, 1950
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation Bungalow
Physical Description:	Single storey extended residence of stone construction with brick quoining to corners of the building and openings. Red colorbond hipped roof with tall painted brick chimneys. Separate verandah canopy extends around much of the house supported on timber columns

	and brick piers with no balustrade. Timber framed casement and sash windows. Set in large plot with well planted gardens planted immediately around the house before opening up into open gardens. Outhouses of local aggregate stone are still extant
Method of Construction:	Laterite stone, red brick, colorbond, timber framed windows
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
John Farrant (1846-1927) settled in Gooseberry Hill in the 1890s with a confirmed reference to him living in the district in 1893.	
This homestead is believed to have been constructed in 1897 as a two roomed dwelling with a lean to kitchen. Additions have been made to the residence as needs and resources required. In 1935, two rooms were added to the rear and in 1950 another two rooms were added and the verandah added on three sides. The building is constructed of locally found materials.	
John Farrant was a telegraphist working in Persia before being approached to take charge of the Esperance station in 1879. In 1882, he was promoted to Eucla and then to Albany as the inspector of lines. In 1893, John Farrant is noted as a 'Collector and General Commission Agent' working in Perth. By 1910 he is listed as an estate agent. John Farrant worked in real estate until the end of his career and commuted by train daily to his office in Perth from his home. John Farrant made a significant contribution to the Gooseberry Hill community. In the early days of settlement he was interested in the local community and was instrumental in forming the local vine and fruit growers association.	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility 2/10/2013 land allocation and subdivision Occupations: grazing pastoralism and dairying People: early settlers
Associations:	Farrant family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places The Daily News, 22 April 1893, p. 2. The Daily News, 5 October 1893, p. 1. The West Australian, 21 June 1927, p. 10
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as an intact example of a homestead in a rural setting. The place has historic value for its association with the early settlement and development of the Gooseberry Hill district and early resident John Farrant. 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

Place No:	89	Place Name:	Stirk Cottage
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Headingly Hill
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	18 Kalamunda Road	Lot No:	Lot 101
		Plan Diagram:	P248350
		Vol Folio:	1034-773
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 970 211 116° 055 313
Current Use:	Tourist Museum	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Local Government	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	1253
Other Listings:	State Register Permanent Entry Classified by the National Trust Register of the National Estate

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1881
Architect:	Frederick Stirk
Builder:	Frederick Stirk
Architectural Style:	Victorian Vernacular
Physical Description:	Single storey cottage of simple rectangular plan form. The property is constructed utilising traditional construction methods of wattle and daub painted externally with a

	white lime wash. Hipped roof form clad with corrugated galvanised iron with clay brick chimney. Timber framed windows of various shapes and styles. Ledge and braced front entrance door. There is no verandah but the cottage does incorporate a raised paved area to the front with a bush timber pergola in front of the entrance door.
Method of Construction:	Wattle and daub, galvanised iron, timber window
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>Frederick Stirk , his wife Elizabeth, and their young daughter, Mary Hannah, left their Yorkshire home in 1875 to emigrate to Western Australia. Frederick found work in Guildford in the timber industry and regularly travelled into the Darling Range. He was impressed with the land and c1880 acquired 15 acres in what was known as 'Second Gully' and he named 'Headingly Hill'. He and Elizabeth cleared the land and established a farm, first living in a tent then in 1881 building a simple two roomed wattle and daub cottage roofed with shingles. The cottage was added to with another wattle and daub room and later a room made from sun dried mud bricks made on the property. The Stirks had a large family of nine children all of whom worked on the farm.</p> <p>By the 1890s the district had begun to be more established with the completion of the railway line to Kalamunda. The Stirk family moved to another cottage nearby and the original cottage was leased to Charles Brooks the owner of the first store in the settlement. He occupied the cottage until 1903 and after that it was leased to a variety of tenants.</p> <p>In 1933, following Frederick Stirk's death, the property was purchased by Francis Roberts who operated a dairy from the site and leased the cottage to different tenants. His descendants sold the cottage and surrounding land to the Darling Range Roads Board in 1949 for recreational purposes.</p> <p>Despite some initial thoughts from the Road Board that the cottage should be demolished community pressure led to its subsequent renovation by local volunteers.</p> <p>The cottage maintenance and conservation has since been managed by the Kalamunda and Districts Historical Society and it was opened in 1969 as a museum. A subsequent program of conservation works was completed in 1984.</p>	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: settlements Occupations: rural industry and market gardening People: early settlers
Associations:	Stirk family
Main Sources:	State Heritage Office Assessment Documentation for place 1253, Stirk Cottage
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Exceptional
Statement of Significance:	
<p>Stirk Cottage, comprising a single-storey Victorian Georgian style building constructed in 1881 from mud-brick and jarrah, with a bedroom extension to the east constructed from sun-dried clay blocks, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the place was the first building constructed in what became the town of Kalamunda, and was built by early European settlers of the district, Frederick Stirk (1853-1931) and Elizabeth Stirk (1854-1951) the place is a rare extant metropolitan example of vernacular design and building techniques of the Victorian Georgian style exhibiting unforced symmetry, quaint proportions and simple detailing and construction, and is a representative example of this style; the place is a landmark at the entrance of the town of Kalamunda; and, The place is representative of the way of life of the early settlers, who built simple domestic structures using materials found locally, in designs that could be easily extended to accommodate changing needs. 	
Management Category:	

1

The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a conservation plan (if one exists for the place)

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	90	Place Name:	Stirk Park (including Memorial Trees, Connie Anderson Memorial Seat)
Place Type:	Urban park	Other Names:	The Dairy Block Headingly Hill
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	24 Kalamunda Road	Lot No:	Lot 205
		Plan Diagram:	P252229
		Vol Folio:	1034-773
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 969 893 116° 054 642
Current Use:	Public Park	Original Use:	Small farmholding
Ownership:	Local Government	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:		10452	
Other Listings:		Statewide War Memorial Survey	
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:		Purchased by City 1962	
Architect:			
Builder:			
Architectural Style:			
Physical Description:		Grass and treed recreation space, landscaped with public facilities. Laterite stone retaining wall and steps, creek	

	running through the site and laterite commemorative bench.
Method of Construction:	N/A
Condition:	N/A

HISTORICAL

The land of this park was originally part of the landholding of Frederick and Elizabeth Stirk the first settlers in the district. They used the land for grazing their stock and as an orchard. Mud on the site was used for the manufacture of bricks for the construction of the Kalamunda Hotel.

The Darling Range Road Board acquired the property in 1949 for use as a reserve. The avenue of trees recognising those enlisted men of the district who gave their lives in World War II and some from World War I was erected in the 1950s and continues to be added to. The plaques which recognise the individuals are dedicated by surviving family members or the Kalamunda RSL. Honour boards of all those who served are in place in the Agricultural Hall.

In 1974, a bench was constructed as a tribute to Constance W Anderson who was the Foundation Branch President of the Gooseberry Hill Kalamunda CWA.

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: settlements Occupations: rural industry and market gardening Outside influences: world wars and other wars People: early settlers
Associations:	Stirk family
Main Sources:	Kalamunda RSL 1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the first settlers in the district, the Stirk family
- The place has historic value for its association with the servicemen from the district and the RSL who erected the memorial avenue of trees
- The place has historic value for its association with Constance Anderson, CWA branch president
- The place has social value as a valued recreation space within the community which has been used by many people since its creation in 1949.

Management Category:

2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	91	Place Name:	Tudor style houses
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Residences, 31 and 33 Kalamunda Road
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	22 February 2013



Address:	31 and 33 Kalamunda Road	Lot No:	Lot 363
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 152277
		Vol Folio:	1340-80
		Lot No:	Lot 1
		Plan Diagram:	Diagram 66256
		Vol Folio:	2762-998
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 96.775 116° 05.220
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	10453 10454		
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	1930s		
Architect:	Hobbs Smith and Forbes		
Builder:	Frederick James Deacon		

Architectural Style:	Inter war Old English
Physical Description:	Pair of Tudor inspired houses of brick, timber and asbestos sheet construction with steep pitched tiled roofs incorporating steep pitched window dormers with timbered gables. Leaded light windows with diamond lights. Tall rendered chimneys.
Method of Construction:	Brick, timber, asbestos sheet and tiled roofs.
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This pair of buildings were constructed in the late 1930s. The land was originally part of a government reserve (6177) designated for public utility. The government offered the land for private sale and in 1932, 31 (lot 363) sold for £50 to Florence M Deacon. In 1935, 33 (lot 366) sold for £40 although the purchaser was not stated.</p> <p>Florence Deacon (1884-1964) was married to Frederick James Deacon (1887-1964) a builder, who is likely to have been responsible for the construction of this residence. Deacon undertook the construction of fortifications at Rottnest and built the open air cinema at Cottesloe in 1935. Deacon used the address of Guildford Road Kalamunda in 1935 indicating that the house was built by then. The family relocated in the late 1940s and the residence was occupied by glass merchant, Paul Kendall Stuart (1907-1961) and his wife, Edith Alice Selina Stuart. The home was known as 'Winston Lodge' during their occupancy and Kalamunda Road was applied to the road fronting the properties.</p> <p>The residence at 33 Kalamunda Road (lot 366) is likely to have been built after 1935 although no date or original owner has been determined. This property may have also been a holiday house for residents of Perth. This residence is noted as Hawthorn Cottage.</p> <p>The homes are believed to have been designed by the architectural firm Hobbs Smith and Forbes although no documentary evidence has been found to support this claim.</p>	
Theme:	Demographic Settlement and mobility: settlements
Associations:	Deacon family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Wises Post Office Directories Australian Electoral Rolls The Daily News, 20 Dec 1935, p. 13.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The two residences have historic value for their association with the development of Kalamunda as a holiday destination during the inter war years. The two residences have aesthetic value as good examples of the inter-war old English style. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	92	Place Name:	Sierra Verde
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Residence, 42 Kalamunda Road
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	22 March 2013



Address:	42 Kalamunda Road	Lot No:	Lot 6
		Plan Diagram:	D18183
		Vol Folio:	245-113A
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 96.656 116° 05.139
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	10455		
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	c1902; 1925; 1960s		
Architect:			
Builder:	John Stirk; Albert John (Jack) Secrett		
Architectural Style:			
Physical Description:	Much extended cottage that now incorporates a second storey addition. Brick and tile construction. Timber framed windows. Resembles little of its original form.		
Method of Construction:	Brick and tile		

Condition:	
HISTORICAL	
<p>This residence is believed to have at its core a laterite stone cottage built in 1902 by local stone mason, John Stirk the brother of early landowner Frederick Stirk.</p> <p>John Stirk (1852-1923) arrived in the colony in 1876 and worked as a gardener, policeman and labourer. He joined his brother Fred in the Kalamunda region and worked in his original trade as a stone mason.</p> <p>The owner of this property in the early 20th century has not been determined although it may have been part of the original landholding of Fred Stirk. However by the 1920s the owner is believed to have been local builder Albert John (Jack) Secrett. Jack Secrett apparently extended the cottage by adding a front verandah and two new bedrooms.</p> <p>In the early 1960s the residence was considerably extended to take on its current basic form which has been later added to and altered.</p> <p>It has not been determined when the name 'Sierra Verde' or 'Green Hills' has been applied however it was a popular trend in the 1930s to use Spanish names for houses.</p>	
Theme:	Demographic Settlement and mobility: settlements
Associations:	John Stirk Jack Secrett
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Wises Post Office Directories Australian Electoral Rolls
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value as a demonstration of the evolution of housing and construction methods in the hills region. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	93	Place Name:	Pasadena
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Residence, 50 Kalamunda Road
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	22 March 2013



Address:	50 Kalamunda Road	Lot No:	Lot 19 on
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 3374
		Vol Folio:	1807-851
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 96.634 116° 050.24
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10456
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1930, 1990s
Architect:	Powell and Cameron
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Inter war Mediterranean
Physical Description:	Substantial two storey dwelling of brick and tile construction. Symmetrical façade with twin projecting bays with gabled roofs and brick detailing to the gable wall. The balcony extends between the two wings. Timber framed sash windows.

Method of Construction:	Brick and tile
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>Architects Powell and Cameron prepared plans for a retirement home for Mr Thomas Price for a 'commodious free style residence including a lounge or living room (18ft by 14ft) three bedrooms the largest 16ft by 14ft, a den, a kitchen, with a cellar underneath, a bathroom, laundry, sleeping-out accommodation and three lots of verandahs under one of which a garage will be built. The lounge will have a beam ceiling and the ceilings of the bedrooms and hall will be finished with ornamental plaster. The kitchen will include a breakfast nook, larder, several cabinets and a buffet connecting with the lounge. Clinker brick foundations will be used, the walls above these being carried out in white Atlas cement. The front verandah will have cement columns and a wrought iron balustrade. The roof will be of colour blend tiles, and a clinker brick fireplace will be installed in the lounge'.</p> <p>The building cost approximately £3000 and the successful tenderer was one of eight contractors who supplied a fee in the financially difficult times of the Depression.</p> <p>Thomas Price (1865-1955) was a pioneer in the fruit growing industry in Western Australia. He exhibited outstanding leadership in the establishment of Karragullen and had a major influence on the lives of many pioneering families in the Karragullen area. His influence is still seen today with Illawarra Orchard owned and operated by third generation Tom Price.</p> <p>Thomas Price was born and educated in England in 1864. He studied and worked for over two decades in England before arriving in W.A. and gaining employment at "Woodbridge Orchard" in Guildford.</p> <p>In 1899 Thomas became a managing financial partner with Messrs' Smith and White in Illawarra Orchard in Karragullen. Illawarra Orchard created employment for many pioneering families of the district, many of whom went on to have their own orchards.</p> <p>Price lobbied over many years through his role on the Darling Range Railway Group to have the privately owned Canning Jarrah Timber Company Railway taken over by the State Government for private and business use. This was finally achieved and then a few years on, the line extended an additional 2km towards Illawarra Orchard. This created a siding that evolved into the township of Karragullen.</p> <p>In 1914 he was elected unopposed as the first councillor for the newly formed ward of Karragullen.</p> <p>Thomas Price married Emily Claudia Rogers in 1899 and the couple had four children. The Price family appear to have lived at 'Pasadena' until at least 1949 and possibly longer. The name 'Pasadena' originates with the Spanish town of the same name.</p> <p>Thomas Price established an extensive garden around the residence which regularly used for community events. The residence has undergone major refurbishment since construction.</p>	
Theme:	Demographic Settlement and mobility: settlements People: Famous and infamous people
Associations:	Powell and Cameron; Thomas Price
Main Sources:	The West Australian, 21 Sept 1929, p. 14; 5 October 1929, p. 11. Pickering Brook Heritage Group website http://pickeringbrookheritagegroup.com/events9.html
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a good and well maintained example of the inter war Mediterranean style. The place has historic value for its association with one of the leaders in the orchard profession in the Darling Range, Thomas Price, who made a significant contribution to the development of the industry. 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place

City of Kalamunda
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Place No:	94	Place Name:	St Emilie's Rest Home
Place Type:	Group of buildings	Other Names:	Nestlebrae or Nestle Brae Talisker
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	75 Kalamunda Road	Lot No:	Lot 5
		Plan Diagram:	P248993
		Vol Folio:	16-161A
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 966 446 116° 046 417
Current Use:	Convalescent Home	Original Use:	Dwelling
Ownership:	State Government	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10457
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1883 - Nestlebrae homestead 1948, 1950, 1956
Architect:	Stan Costello
Builder:	John Cox (1893) Stan Costello (1948, 1950, 1956)
Architectural Style:	Post War international and Mediterranean

Physical Description:	Complex of brick and render buildings arranged in an informal way of the side of the hill, set in landscaped gardens.
Method of Construction:	Brick
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This property was originally constructed c1883 as a private residence. In the period before World War I it was being used as a holiday guest house under the name 'Nestlebrae' the origin of the name has not been established however may be related to the Scottish word 'brae' meaning the slope or brow of a hill. Therefore building was nestled into the hillside. The name 'Talisker' which was known to be applied to the place also has a Scottish association as 'Talisker Distillery' is located on the Isle of Skye.</p> <p>In 1925, the entire contents of the property were auctioned for sale suggesting a change of use and possibly change of owner. However the place continued to be used as a holiday guesthouse until the 1930s with managers, the Proctors between 1921 and 1931 and Olive Ruston in 1934.</p> <p>In the 1940s builder Stan Costello undertook work at the property and the residence was enlarged and adapted for use as a hospital and convalescent home. Stan Costello did a considerable body of work for the Catholic church during the 1950s. The second storey was added in 1950 and the convent and chapel in 1956.</p> <p>The Sisters of St Joseph of the Apparition purchased the property in 1967 and it was used as a convent.</p> <p>The Department of Housing purchased the property from the Sisters in 2010.</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: hospitality industry and tourism Social and civic activities: Religion Social and civic activities: community services and utilities
Associations:	
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places The Daily News, 24 September 1913, p. 5. The Sunday Times, 13 December 1925, p. 3. Article on the sale of St Emilie's in Hills Gazette, 3 July 2010. Inmycommunity website
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value as one of the first residences in the district The place has social value as many people have an association with the place as a hospital, guest house, convalescent home or convent. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	95	Place Name:	Woorarra
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Woorara
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	25 March 2013



Address:	81 Kalamunda Road	Lot No:	Lot 20
		Plan Diagram:	Diagram 84253
		Vol Folio:	1961-151
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 965 725 116° 046 211
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10458
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1941
Architect:	Thomas Millar
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Inter war Californian Bungalow
Physical Description:	Timber framed dwelling with weatherboard and fibro cladding, tiled hipped roof which forms the verandah canopy to part of the house with separate canopy to the other sections. The verandah wraps around the house with timber balustrade and timber columns. Asymmetric

	plan form with main entrance in the projecting section. Timber framed casement windows. Flying gable to the rear.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard, fibro cladding, tiled roof
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

This residence was built in 1941 for Thomas Brownlie Millar (1887-1951) his wife Ellen Rowatt nee Ward (1894-1963) and their family of five children.

Thomas Millar was born in Scotland where he worked as a pupil teacher until migrating to Western Australia in 1904. He continued teaching and taught at several schools throughout the state. He married Ellen Ward in 1912 and in 1923 was appointed the Headmaster of the Kalamunda Primary School. He remained in that role until 1948 making a significant contribution to the development of the school.

In January 1941 he called for tenders in The West Australian for the construction of a tile, timber and asbestos residence in Kalamunda. This is likely to have been 'Woorarra' as the Millar family lived in Heath Road at the time. The origin of the name Woorarra is not known however there is a settlement of that name in Victoria.

Theme:	Demographic Settlement and mobility: settlements
Associations:	Thomas Brownlie Millar and family
Main Sources:	The West Australian, 17 Jan 1941, p. 17; 21 May 1951, p. 4. 1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Erickson, Rica [ed] 'Dictionary of Western Australians 1829-1914 Vol 5 The Golden years 1889-1914, UWA Press, 1986, p. 615.

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable

Statement of Significance:

- The place has aesthetic value as good and well maintained example of an inter-war style residence
- The place has historic value for its association with well-respected and long serving headmaster of the Kalamunda Primary School Thomas Brownlie Millar.

Management Category:

2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	96	Place Name:	Briar Holme Guesthouse (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Residence, 165 Kalamunda Road
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	165 Kalamunda Road	Lot No:	Lot 26
		Plan Diagram:	D31253
		Vol Folio:	2107-42
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 960 127 116° 035 812
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Guesthouse
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	10459		
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	1920s		
Architect:	Unknown		
Builder:	Unknown		
Architectural Style:	Inter-war		
Physical Description:	Two storey building set below the roadside overlooking the valley. Constructed as a single storey residence but now has accommodation in the roof space. Timbered gables, corrugated iron roof and rendered stone construction.		

City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Method of Construction:	Stone, iron and timber windows
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This residence appears to have been built in the 1920s for Stanley Francis Bridge and his family. Bridge was the manager of the Maylands Blind School and had a residence in Maylands. This residence appears to have been a 'summer home' or a 'weekend retreat' for the family and visitors.</p> <p>In 1931, a serious fire gutted the building leaving only the stone walls. The home was rebuilt and by 1937, the place was being used as a guest house. In 1940 it was offered for occupants as a rental.</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: hospitality industry and tourism Demographic settlement and mobility: settlements
Associations:	
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places The Daily News, 12 December 1927, p. 6; 9 March 1931, p. 3; 24 Sept 1937, p. 13. The West Australian, 14 December 1940, p. 18.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with period in which Kalamunda was a holiday destination 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	97	Place Name:	Seventh Day Adventist Church & camp ground
Place Type:	Group of buildings and urban park	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	25 March 2013



Address:	345 Kalamunda Road	Lot No:	Lot 1
		Plan Diagram:	Diagram 35591
		Vol Folio:	89-7A
Locality:	Maida Vale	GPS:	31° 946 651 116° 018 257
Current Use:	Church and campsite	Original Use:	Church
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	10460		

Other Listings:	
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	1970s
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Post war international
Physical Description:	Large pale brick church with feature stained glass arch window extending the full height of the gable wall. Steep pitched gable roof clad in colorbond. Avenue of trees leading into the site.
Method of Construction:	Brick
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This large property was originally part of the landholding of William Henry McCormack (1854-1913). William McCormack was born and educated in England and arrived in Western Australia in 1886. He worked as a carrier and in 1887 established 'Perth Free Stores' in Wellington Street Perth which was a successful retail venture.</p> <p>McCormack appears to have purchased this rural property c1900 and it was named 'Maida Vale' presumably after the West London suburb of this name.</p> <p>In an article in the local press in 1910, the quality of the fruit grown at 'Maida Vale' was noted as excellent for trees approximately 7 years of age. Apricots and oranges were the crops mentioned as growing at Maida Vale. William McCormack appears to have lived at the orchard site from approximately 1906 and his son William Henry McCormack jnr was also involved with the property.</p> <p>William McCormack Snr, was a member of the Perth City Council, member of the Darling Range Road Board 1905 to 1909, chairman of the Maida Vale Progress Association and was made a Justice of the Peace in 1909.</p> <p>William McCormack had married Sarah Brotherton in England in 1876 and the couple had seven sons.</p> <p>On the death of his father in 1913, William Jnr, took on the property at Maida Vale until his death in 1918.</p> <p>The district of Maida Vale was named after this property following a decision taken during a public meeting in 1910. It is believed that the avenue of trees flanking the entrance road to the property date from the McCormack' ownership.</p> <p>It has not been established who owned the property following the McCormack's. The lot on which the property is located was subdivided in 1955 and the former homestead which was located in the south west corner of the lot was demolished in the 1980s.</p> <p>The Seventh Day Adventist Church has had a strong presence in the City of Kalamunda since the early 20th century and the acquisition of this land for a camp continued the association.</p> <p>The church near the entrance to the property was built in the late 1970s and the camp facilities erected in the late 1960s to early 1970s.</p> <p>The place continues to be used by the Seventh Day Adventist Church and the facilities are available for the public.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: religion Occupations: hospitality industry and tourism
Associations:	McCormack family Seventh Day Adventist church
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Landgate aerial photographs Australian Electoral rolls

Wise's Post Office Directories
The West Australian, 17 November 1913, p. 7; 27 May 1910, p. 6.
The Western Mail, 27 August 1910, p. 6.
Battye, J.S. [ed] The Cyclopedia of Western Australia, An Historical and Commercial Review, Hesperian Press, facs edition, 1985, original publication 1912, Vol 1. pp. 712-713.

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with one of the earliest land owners in the district, William Henry McCormack, who named his property Maida Vale and it became the name for the district.
- The place has social and historic value for its association with the Seventh Day Adventist Church his has been a strong presence in the City of Kalamunda since the early 20th century and on this site since the mid-20th century.

Management Category:

3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	98	Place Name:	Giant Jarrah Tree
Place Type:	Tree	Other Names:	Eucalyptus Marginata
Date of Original Assessment:		Date of Review:	February 2013



Address:	Kings Mill Road	Lot No:	F22, R1774
		Plan Diagram:	
		Vol Folio:	
Locality:	Pickering Brook	GPS:	32° 02.660 116° 08.701
Current Use:	Reserve	Original Use:	
Ownership:	Local government	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:			
Other Listings:			

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	N/A
Architect:	
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	
Physical Description:	Large mature and healthy example of the species
Method of Construction:	N/A
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>According to the Pickering Brook Heritage Group this tree was ringbarked in the 1930s but continued to grow. It has a 30ft girth and the first branch forked at 40-45ft from the ground. Estimated 20 to 25 loads. Its massive height can be estimated by comparing it with surrounding trees of normal size. Unfortunately forest fires have damaged the tree.</p>	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: resource exploitation and depletion
Associations:	
Main Sources:	Pickering Brook Heritage Group website
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	N/A
Level of Authenticity:	N/A
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic significance as a landmark tree in the bushland setting of the golf course. The place has historic significance for its association with the establishment of the district and the methods of tree clearing. 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

Place No:	99	Place Name:	Heidelberg Estate
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	80 Lawnbrook Road East	Lot No:	Lot 601
		Plan Diagram:	P73790
		Vol Folio:	2827-103
Locality:	Bickley	GPS:	32° 000 927 116° 098 114
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10466
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1893 - slab hut 1900 - barn 1910 - homestead over clay brick hut 2002 - new residence and garage 2011 - additions to the residence
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation Bungalow

Physical Description:	Single storey rendered brick structure, with hipped roof incorporating projecting gable and dormers which have been added more recently. The projecting wing dominates the front of the property with the verandah extending across the remainder of the façade and wrapping around the side elevation. The verandah has a bullnose metal canopy, timber decking with stumped construction and simple timber balustrade. The canopy is supported on turned timber columns and carved brackets. The house has been restored and is in good condition. Although the roof form has been altered to incorporate two dormers to the street, the house still presents as originally designed and has retained much of its original detailing.
Method of Construction:	Brick and iron
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>The original landholding of 300 acres was acquired by George Henry Palmateer (1840-1951) in 1893. He subdivided and sold several lots to new settlers then cleared 40 acres and established a 23 acre orchard. In 1897 he married Lucy Wallis (1877-1958) and together they had five children.</p> <p>The name given to his landholding 'Heidelberg' became synonymous with the surrounding district and was used for the name of the local railway station.</p> <p>A slab hut was originally the only accommodation on the property. The large residence of ten rooms with a verandah on all sides was built c1911. The architect or builder of this building have not been determined.</p> <p>George Palmateer was very active in the local community holding positions on the local road board and the local fruit growers association.</p> <p>Lucy Palmateer was also a significant business woman in the district. She established a very successful cut flower business in the 1920s which she managed until her death in 1958 and was continued by her daughter, Audrey.</p> <p>The residence has undergone alterations and additions since its original construction.</p> <p>An early timber barn is still believed to be in existence on the property.</p>	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: early settlers
Associations:	Palmateer family
Main Sources:	The West Australian, 12 September 1951, p. 16 Battye, J.S. The Cyclopedia of Western Australia Vol 11, Hussey & Gillingham, 1912-1913, pp 155-156. 1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places The Countryman, 9 August 1958
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value as the first landholding in the district established as an orchard and the origin of the name 'Heidelberg' which was used for the district for many years. The place has aesthetic value as a grand home within a landscaped setting. 	

Management Category:

2

Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	100	Place Name:	Site of Wallis Memorial Seat and Walliston Uniting Church
Place Type:	Other structure and historic site	Other Names:	Walliston Methodist Church Carmel Methodist Church
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	61 Lawnbrook Road West	Lot No:	Lot 175
		Plan Diagram:	P73020
		Vol Folio:	2833-898
Locality:	Walliston	GPS:	31° 999 626 116° 073 006
Current Use:	Vacant	Original Use:	Church
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:			1264
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:			1915 (built in Carmel) 1962 (moved to Lawnbrook Road)
Architect:			
Builder:			Mr Kite
Architectural Style:			
Physical Description:			Laterite stone bench with concrete capping. Incorporates a memorial plaque to Kate and Fred Wallis.

Method of Construction:	Laterite stone
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This site was the location of the Methodist Church built in 1915 at a location in Carmel. The hall was relocated to this site in 1961. At the time of the relocation a stone bench seat was built in memory of early settlers Kate and Fred Wallis. The plaque on the bench reads 'REST AWHILE. A tribute to the memory of our loved parents, Kate and Fred Wallis, 1880-1961'. Frederick Rueben Wallis (1880-1961) was an orchardist and an active community member, particularly of the Methodist church. Kate Winifred Wallis (nee Edwards) (1881-1960) brought up her five children in the Walliston district.</p> <p>The church has since been demolished but the bench remains.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: religion People: early settlers
Associations:	Wallis family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Erickson, Rica [comp] 'The Bicentennial Dictionary of Western Australians pre-1829-1888, Vol 4 R-Z, UWA Press 1988, p. 3181.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with early settlers the Wallis family The site has social value for its association with the former Methodist church at this location which was the venue for many community events. 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	101	Place Name:	Pretoria
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Mr Fred Wallis' Property (fmr)
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	98 Lawnbrook Road West	Lot No:	Lot 50
		Plan Diagram:	P45866
		Vol Folio:	1831-60
Locality:	Walliston	GPS:	32° 002 342 116° 076 340
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10467
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1919
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Inter-war
Physical Description:	Single storey rendered property with hipped and gablet corrugated metal roof. The property has been altered as the original dwelling was weatherboard. Extensive verandah supported on timber columns. Set back from the roadside in native vegetation.

Method of Construction:	Rendered masonry, corrugated metal roof
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This residence was originally constructed in 1919 as the home for Frederick Rueben Wallis (1880-1961) an orchardist and an active community member, particularly in the Methodist church. Kate Winifred Wallis (nee Edwards) (1881-1960) brought up her five children in this home and established the orchard c1900.</p> <p>Fred Wallis was the second son of John and Emma Wallis who were the first settlers in the district in 1883. The three sons of John and Emma Wallis took up land in the area and the family were the origin of the name 'Walliston'.</p> <p>The origin of the name 'Pretoria' for the orchard is not known.</p> <p>When the Wallis family lived at the property it was a social centre of the district with many sporting and social events held at the property including many garden parties, tennis and bowling matches and car rallies.</p>	
Theme:	<p>Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision</p> <p>Occupations: rural industry and market gardening</p> <p>People: early settlers</p> <p>Social and civic activities: sport, recreation and entertainment</p>
Associations:	Wallis family
Main Sources:	<p>1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places</p> <p>Erickson, Rica [comp] 'The Bicentennial Dictionary of Western Australians pre-1829-1888, Vol 4 R-Z, UWA Press 1988, p. 3181.</p> <p>Kalamunda and Districts Historical Society <i>The Wallis Family Story</i>.</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Low
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of the district for orchards The place has social value for the role it played in bringing the community together since 1919 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

Place No:	102	Place Name:	Lyndhurst
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	1 Lenori Road (fmr)
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	September 2013



Address:	3 Lenori Road	Lot No:	Lot 28
		Plan Diagram:	23895
		Vol Folio:	1382-575
Locality:	Gooseberry Hill	GPS:	31° 958 536 116° 048 096
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10483
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1920s; Additions 1970
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Inter-war
Physical Description:	Timber framed single storey dwelling, clad with weatherboards. Hipped corrugated metal roof. Front verandah with the canopy being the continuation of the main roof, supported on timber columns with picket fence balustrade. Casement windows and French doors.

Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard, iron roof, timber windows
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This residence was a guest house in the 1920s and 1930s however it is not known if it was built for that purpose or modified after construction. It was well situated close to the railway line and was one of the properties managed by well-known proprietor, Mrs Cheetham in 1918-1920. She managed other properties including ; 'The Glen', 'Glen Avon', and 'Rhonda House'.</p> <p>A tennis court was one of the facilities offered to guests.</p> <p>It was advertised in 1933 as having the 'ideal situation, every comfort and convenience, tennis, Phone Kalamunda 19'. The property was later used as a private residence and in the 1950s; the property was occupied by Richard Brady.</p> <p>The residence has undergone modifications and additions.</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: hospitality industry and tourism People: local heroes and battlers
Associations:	Mrs Cheetham
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places The West Australian, 12 May 1933, p. 24; 17 February 1953, p.29.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the period of time in which Gooseberry Hill was a holiday resort destination The place has social value for the members of the community who visited the place as a guest house. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

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Place No:	103	Place Name:	Chinese market garden (fmr) - site
Place Type:	Historic site	Other Names:	Garden, 20 Lenori Road
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	22 March 2013



Address:	20 Lenori Road	Lot No:	Lot 35
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 4487
		Vol Folio:	2105-232
Locality:	Gooseberry Hill	GPS:	31° 95.788 116° 04.836
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Chinese market garden
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10470
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	
Architect:	
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	
Physical Description:	No evidence of former use visible from the street
Method of Construction:	
Condition:	

HISTORICAL

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The site to the rear of this lot is adjacent to a waterway which was apparently used by Chinese market gardeners for growing crops. Little information is currently available about the nature and extent of the market gardens or when they were in existence.	
Theme:	Occupations: rural industry and market gardening
Associations:	
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	None
Level of Authenticity:	None
Level of Significance:	Little
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site has historic value for its association with the Chinese market gardeners who formerly occupied the site and were important in the establishment of commercial gardens in the district 	
Management Category:	
4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Archaeological investigations may be undertaken prior to any future works.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

Place No:	104	Place Name:	Prickly Pear Cottage
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Earlswood; Residence, 123 Lesmurdie Road
Date of Original Assessment:		Date of Review:	February 2013



Address:	123 Lesmurdie Road	Lot No:	Lot 51
		Plan Diagram:	D36865
		Vol Folio:	CT 177/117A
Locality:	Lesmurdie	GPS:	31° 99.120 116° 05.933
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private owners	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:

Other Listings:

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:

1920s

Architect:

Unknown

Builder:

Unknown

Architectural Style:

Inter - war

Physical Description:

This late 1920s cottage built of weatherboard, asbestos sheeting and iron roof is an excellent example of a managers home within a commercial orchard. Additions

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	made to the house by the current owner have maintained the integrity of the property.
Method of Construction:	Asbestos and Timber wall cladding and timber framed structure Corrugated zinc coated steel roof sheeting
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
The property on which this residence is now located was originally part of a large commercial orchard known as 'Earlswood'. The orchard was owned by Alfred Hawkins, and later by Anthony Heslop. Both Hawkins & Heslop were members of the Darling Range Road Board. The cottage became the home for Mrs. A. J. Hawkins after the death of her husband in 1943.	
Theme:	Occupations: Rural industry and market gardening
Associations:	Alfred Hawkins, Anthony Heslop
Main Sources:	Nominee; The West Australian
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic significance for its association with the orchard industry in Kalamunda which played an important role in the development of the district. The place has historic significance for its association with: Alfred Hawkins and Anthony Heslop who both made contributions to the local community and the development of the orchard industry in the district. The place has social significance for its association with the 'Earlswood' orchard which was well known and operated successfully in the district for many years. The place is a good representative example of a residence built for a leading member of the community in the 1920s. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

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Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	105	Place Name:	Ronneby
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Residence, 172 Lesmurdie Road
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	22 February 2013



Address:	172 Lesmurdie Road	Lot No:	Lot 203 on
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 59361
		Vol Folio:	2730-349
Locality:	Lesmurdie	GPS:	31° 991.934 116° 053.223
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	10472		
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	1910-1934		
Architect:	August Johnson		
Builder:	August Johnson		
Architectural Style:	Federation Bungalow		
Physical Description:	Laterite stone and brick dwelling with replacement green colorbond roof. The distinctive property is of asymmetric plan form with a gable roof over the projecting bay. The three sectioned stain, leaded light windows are topped		

	<p>with a narrow horizontal top light with "Ronneby" etched into the stained glass pattern.</p> <p>Further projecting bay windows are incorporated into the recessed sections of the façade, with timber framed casement windows.</p> <p>The roof is hipped in form with vented gables in the elevated ridge. The roof sweeps down to form the verandah albeit at a lower pitch than the main roof. The verandah canopy is supported on simple timber columns. The main building material is the randomly laid laterite stone with complimentary red brick quoining to the edges of the building and to the bays.</p> <p>A red brick and laterite stone "ruin" forms an entry statement alongside the driveway incorporating timber door architraves and window frames.</p> <p>The house is situated within densely planted gardens set some distance from the roadside.</p>
Method of Construction:	Stone, brick, Corrugated zinc coated roof cladding, timber window frames.
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This residence was constructed by local builder and owner August Johnson (1872-1961) in the period 1910 to 1934. The length of time for construction was a result of Johnson needing to accumulate resources before moving on to the next stage of construction.</p> <p>August and Maggie Elizabeth Johnson were married in 1903 and living in Pickering Brook in 1906 and August listed his profession as a carpenter. In later years he was recorded as a farmer, gardener and then builder.</p> <p>This residence built in the local laterite stone was used by Johnson to teach himself the skills of a stone mason which he applied to other projects in the region in later years. One of his most well-known projects was the construction of the Methodist Church in Kalamunda in 1918.</p> <p>August and Maggie Johnson raised their children at Ronneby and lived in Lesmurdie until their deaths in the 1960s. The name 'Ronneby' is likely to originate with the town of Ronneby in Sweden which had an association for August (Gus) Johnson assumed to be originally from Sweden.</p>	
Theme:	<p>Demographic Settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision</p> <p>Demographic settlement and mobility: settlements</p> <p>People: early settlers</p>
Associations:	August Johnson and family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This residence has historic value as a demonstration of a self-build home construction in the early decades of the 20th century. 	

- The place has historic value for its association with local builder, August Johnson and his family who were valued community members for many decades.
- The place has research value as it demonstration of the range of skills gained by Johnson as his competence as a builder improved.
- The place has aesthetic value as a simple home within a landscaped setting.

Management Category:

2

Conservation of the place is highly desirable.

Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	106	Place Name:	Villa Maria Chapel and Rest Home
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Glen Avon
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	173 Lesmurdie Road	Lot No:	Lot 59
		Plan Diagram:	D62995
		Vol Folio:	
Locality:	Lesmurdie	GPS:	31° 992 990 116° 053 345
Current Use:	Chapel	Original Use:	Chapel
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	10474 10473		
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	1961, 1994		
Architect:	Stan Costello		
Builder:	Stan Costello		
Architectural Style:	Post war international		
Physical Description:	Rendered brick and tile structure with stained glass long oblong windows. Stone and rendered block asymmetric tower to the front elevation. Hipped tiled roof with raised glazed lantern on the apex. Accommodation Units		

	Complex of pale brick and tile units constructed in long rows. Metal sliding windows.
Method of Construction:	Brick, stone and tile
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This chapel was built in 1961 by contractor Stan Costello who undertook a significant body of work for the Catholic Church, particularly in the hills district.</p> <p>The chapel has been an important part of the retirement complex which is part of the site.</p> <p>This site was the location of one of the first guest houses in the Lesmurdie area. The original building was built in 1910 by local businessmen and early settlers Wheelwright and Brady. The place was initially a boarding house for men and called 'Glen Avon'.</p> <p>Richard Ephraim Brady (c1869-1953) was the Secretary of the Darling Range Road Board from 1905-1946. Alfred Wheelwright (c1858-1946) was a local orchardist and the pair teamed up for several projects in Kalamunda.</p> <p>During World War I nurses were accommodated in the guest house and the place reverted to use as a boarding house after the war.</p> <p>The property was the location of the first post office in Lesmurdie in 1928.</p> <p>Glen Avon continued to be used as a boarding house until the 1940s and for some years the boarding house was managed by well-known proprietor, Mrs Cheetham who managed other properties including ; 'The Glen', 'Lyndhurst', and 'Rhonda House'.</p> <p>In 1955, the property was sold to the Oblate Fathers who lived there for some years until it was sold to an order of Hungarian Nuns who escaped from communist China.</p> <p>The property was purchased by the Sisters of Mercy and the original building was demolished c1960 to enable the construction of the current retirement complex.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: religion Occupations: hospitality industry and tourism Outside influences: world wars and other wars Transport and communications: mail services
Associations:	Stan Costello Richard Brady Alfred Wheelwright Sisters of Mercy
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Kalamunda and Districts Historical Society [eds] Kalamunda ... then and now A collection of old and new photographs, 2012, p. 37.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Little
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has social value for the members of the community who have attended services and events at the venue The site has association with uses that were important to the establishment and development of Lesmurdie; the guesthouse, post office and nurse's lodging during World War I. 	

Management Category:

4

Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	107	Place Name:	St Swithun's Church
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	197 Lesmurdie Road	Lot No:	Lot 122
		Plan Diagram:	Diagram 71913
		Vol Folio:	1776-752
Locality:	Lesmurdie	GPS:	31° 994 757 116° 052 933
Current Use:	Church	Original Use:	Church
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	1262
Other Listings:	Anglican Church Inventory

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1909
Architect:	George Herbert Parry
Builder:	Gilchrist, Patterson and McClure
Architectural Style:	Federation Gothic
Physical Description:	Small brick and laterite stone church of typical plan form. Steeply pitched corrugated metal roof with a cross at the apex. Timbered gabled which is mirrored in the detail of the open sided porch to the entrance. The front elevation is painted block with painted brick edging. The side

	elevations are of random stone laterite construction with red brick quoining to openings. Pointed arch windows set in square headed timber frames. The front entrance (west elevation) is accessed by painted concrete steps. A small memorial garden is planted to the side of the church.
Method of Construction:	Brick, Laterite stone, iron roof, timber windows
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

This church was constructed under the patronage of Archibald Sanderson, the resident of the nearby 'Lesmurdie House'. Sanderson's mother-in-law, Mary was a devout Anglican who found it difficult while she was staying at Lesmurdie to attend the only church in the district. Archibald Sanderson proposed, therefore, to have a church built locally, so that his mother-in-law could easily attend services as often as she desired. To this end, Sanderson granted a one acre plot of land (Kalamunda Lot 210) to the Church of England as the site for a new church. Plans were drawn up by architect George Herbert Parry, Mary Parry's son and Maude Sanderson's brother, in 1908 and early 1909.

Building of the church commenced in 1909 with the volunteer labour of local stonemason, Mr Johnson, together with builders Gilchrist, Patterson and McClure. By June 1909, the Lesmurdie church was apparently well-advanced in construction. By October of the same year, the church was nearly completed. To this point, the building work had cost £255, towards which the church office had given £100, with £20 granted towards the furnishing of the church.

The church was built with walls of locally quarried laterite set in pale coloured cement. Buttresses and corners of the walls were to be of brick, and the mouldings and buttresses were to be cement rendered. The corrugated iron roof was supported on jarrah beams and no ceiling was provided (until the later 1950s). The casement windows were arranged in a pattern of three doubles on the south side and two on the north to permit a cooling cross breeze in the hot summer months. The windows, with Oregon frames, were imported ready glazed from England. St Swithun's Church was consecrated on 16 January 1910 by the Anglican Bishop of Perth, Charles Owen Leaven Riley. Unfortunately, by this time, Mary Parry, for whose benefit the building of the church was originally proposed, had passed away. After an illness of some months, she died in Perth at the end of October 1909.

The first Rector of St Swithun's Church was G.H. Parry's brother, Rev. Lionel Walpole Parry.

In 1987, improvements to St Swithun's Church were carried out. These included the replacement of parts of the iron roof and repainting of the renovated surface; the repainting of exterior woodwork; the inspection and remediation of electrical wiring; the carpeting of the previously bare concrete floor; and the replacement of curtains hung behind the altar. The grounds of the Church were also improved by planting of trees and shrubs. The completed Rectory and Hall was dedicated by the Archbishop of Perth, Dr Peter Carnley, on 6 December 1987.

In December 1990, St Swithun's Church obtained the old organ from St Barnabas Church, Kalamunda.

Theme:	Social and civic activities: religion
Associations:	George Herbert Parry Archibald Sanderson Builders; Gilchrist, Patterson and McClure.
Main Sources:	State Register Documentation for place 16819 Lesmurdie Group

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Exceptional

Statement of Significance:

The following statement is drawn from the register entry for the inclusion of the place in the state register of heritage places in 2005.

St Swithun's Church, a single-storey Federation Gothic style church of local laterite stone with brick quoining has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons;

- The church together with the associated buildings through its associations with the influential early Sanderson family, and provision of educational, health and religious services, is closely linked to the development of the Kalamunda district in the 20th century, and particularly the locality of Lesmurdie, which derives its name from Lesmurdie House & Estate.
- The group is rare in Western Australia as the heart of a planned village-style community modelled on traditional British class society, funded by and built on land originally owned by local developer, lawyer and State politician Archibald Sanderson, and designed by his brother-in-law, prominent Perth architect George Herbert Parry;
- St Swithun's Church is a modest and representative example of a Federation Gothic style church, exhibiting pleasing proportions and simple Gothic details, and set within a bushland garden setting, which combine's with the Church to produce attractive environs.

Management Category:

1

The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a conservation plan (if one exists for the place)

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	108	Place Name:	St Brigid's College
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	St Andrew's College Heritage Building
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	200 Lesmurdie Road	Lot No:	Lot 9000
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 61515
		Vol Folio:	2705-57
Locality:	Lesmurdie	GPS:	31° 995.501 116° 052.107
Current Use:	School	Original Use:	School
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Yes - Limited

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	16819 1261
Other Listings:	State Register Permanent Entry

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1913-21
Architect:	George Herbert Parry
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation Anglo-Dutch
Physical Description:	The building was designed in the Federation Anglo-Dutch style by architect, George Herbert Parry, as a literal translation of the Cape Dutch Revival style in a Western

Australian setting. Typical of the style, the building has rendered and white-painted masonry walls, intricately modelled facades, three parapeted Dutch gables forming the main façade, and a verandah (also known as a stoep) running nearly the full length of the main façade with seats at both ends. The verandah is recessed between the two outer gable walls and supports a first floor balcony that features an intricate filigree balustrade.

The original school building is constructed of rendered brick with a face-brick and laterite stone base, and has an enclosed courtyard plan. The (east) section was built in 1921 as an addition to the rear 1913 section and is two-storey with a basement level, has rendered masonry walls on a face-brick base, an original terracotta tile hipped roof, gable parapets on the east and west ends, and first floor balconies on the east and the west elevations (the balcony on the west has been enclosed). Attached directly to the two-storey front section, and stepping down with the topography of the site, is the single-storey rear section (also with a basement). The rear section is the original school building (1913) and has rendered masonry walls on a laterite stone base, a hipped corrugated iron roof, and a verandah along the western end. A weatherboard extension is suspended over the eastern verandah, similarly, the east wall of the westernmost wing facing the courtyard is weatherboard. The central courtyard is fully enclosed by the building fabric and has been considerably modified -.

Internally, the plan of the 1913-21 building has a series of classrooms arranged around the central courtyard, with the enclosed verandah (now an internal corridor) forming the primary circulation space.

Method of Construction:

Masonry, tile and weatherboard

Condition:

Good

HISTORICAL

Archibald Sanderson was born at Glen Thompson, Victoria, in 1870, the fourth son of John Sanderson, who had founded (in 1858) the Melbourne firm of John Sanderson and Co, an agency of Sanderson and Murray, wool merchants of Galashiels, Scotland. In 1871, the family returned to England where John Sanderson became a partner in Sanderson and Murray's London Branch in 1876. Archibald Sanderson was educated at Haileybury College in England, and later attended Oxford University.

From 1892 until 1894, he worked as a journalist in New Zealand. In 1894, Sanderson came to Western Australia and cycled through the Coolgardie goldfields in the capacity of special correspondent of the Christchurch Press and the New Zealand Times. In Coolgardie, he had a short involvement with the mining industry but later in 1895, moved to Perth. There, Sanderson found work as assistant master of the Perth High School for a few months until joining the Perth Morning Herald as leader-writer and assistant-editor.

While at the Perth High School Sanderson met E.W. 'Paddy' Haynes, who, in 1895, brought him to visit the Darling Range. Sanderson liked the country and, in 1897, bought (Lot 227) for £20. Sanderson worked in the city during the week and, on weekends, camped in a tent, spent his time clearing and developing his Hills block.

After the completion of his home, Lesmurdie House, Sanderson put into place his vision of creating a village surrounding his estate.

In 1913, Archibald Sanderson had a private day and boarding school, 'St Andrews College', built near Lesmurdie House & Estate where some of his own children, as well as children of other 'respectable' local families, attended. This

building was designed by George Herbert Parry as a long two-storey rectangular structure, built of local laterite stone with a corrugated iron roof, which faced the entrance drive to Lesmurdie House & Estate. There were verandahs on both levels of the building with simple timber railing enclosing the upper level.

The building was designed in the Cape Dutch style of the residence of Cecil Rhodes, and all subsequent South African presidents, 'Groote Schuur', on the side of Table Mountain, near Cape Town.

The school ran from its establishment around the end of 1913 until late 1919 or early 1920 until sold by Archibald Sanderson to the Red Cross Society. Subsequently, on 12 August 1920, the property was leased to the Commonwealth Repatriation Committee for use as a Soldiers' Convalescent Home.

In 1924, the Repatriation Department advised the Red Cross that the Kalamunda Convalescent Home would not be required after 31 October of that year. Immediately after this decision was known, the Board of the Perth Hospital opened negotiations with the Red Cross for the lease of the Kalamunda property as an auxiliary hospital for convalescents.

Despite patient satisfaction with the auxiliary hospital success it was necessary to close the Kalamunda Auxiliary Hospital and In March 1929, the Red Cross accepted an offer for the purchase of 'St Andrew's' Convalescent Home by the Sisters of Mercy who planned to establish a boarding school extension of St Brigid's High School.

The new St Brigid's College, Lesmurdie commenced officially on 23 April 1929, with 36 boarders and three day girls

During the 1930s and 1940s, St Brigid's College was primarily a boarding school, staffed almost entirely by the Sisters of Mercy, who taught during the day and looked after the physical and emotional needs of the boarders during and after school hours.

In 1938, a new building was constructed adjacent to the original building in a similar style.

The school facilities have continued to expand since its inception and the 'Heritage Building' as the original building is known continues to be used by the school for educational purposes.

Theme:	Social and civic activities: education and science Demographic settlement and mobility: settlements People: early settlers
Associations:	Sanderson family George Herbert Parry
Main Sources:	State Heritage Office assessment documentation for place 16819 Lesmurdie House & Estate

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Exceptional

Statement of Significance:

The following statement is drawn from the Register Entry for the place used for its inclusion on the State Register of Heritage Places in 2005.

St Brigid's College, a complex of Federation Anglo-Dutch school buildings and grounds, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- together with the adjacent, Lesmurdie House and St Swithun's church, the group is rare in Western Australia as the heart of a planned village-style community modelled on traditional British class society, funded by and built on land originally owned by local developer, lawyer and State politician Archibald Sanderson, and designed by his brother-in-law, prominent Perth architect George Herbert Parry
- St Brigid's College is a landmark as an elegant complex of Federation Anglo-Dutch buildings, set within an attractive garden setting, and featuring light-coloured smooth walling, picturesque Dutch parapeted gables, and intricately modelled facades with ornate scrolling and round windows;
- St Brigid's College is a rare as a literal translation of the South African Cape Dutch Revival style into a Western Australian setting
- St Brigid's College is closely connected with the expansion of Catholic education in Western Australia, and the activities of the Sisters of Mercy in Western Australia, and continues to be part of the Catholic education system to the present (2005); and,

- St Brigid's College was used for the provision of care for convalescent returned World War One military personnel

Management Category:

1

The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a conservation plan (if one exists for the place)

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	109	Place Name:	Our Lady of Lourdes Church
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	201 Lesmurdie Road	Lot No:	Lot 400
		Plan Diagram:	D76297
		Vol Folio:	2033-597
Locality:	Lesmurdie	GPS:	31° 994 978 116° 053 024
Current Use:	Church	Original Use:	Church
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	10476		
Other Listings:	Catholic Church Inventory		
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	1975		
Architect:	Hobbs Winning & Leighton		
Builder:	KR Stewart		
Architectural Style:	Post war international		
Physical Description:	Square based dark brick structure with very tall steeply pitched corrugated metal hipped roof with vented gablets. The roof dwarfs the buildings creating the impression of a pyramid. The structure is set high above the roadside on a laterite stone retaining wall which gives		

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	additional prominence to the building. Metal framed windows, all of which are positioned at a high level. Unassuming main entrance tucked away to the rear.
Method of Construction:	Dark brick, corrugated metal, metal windows
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
This building is relevant to the adjacent church buildings, the monastery, school and the former church. It was constructed at a time when the district was expanding and larger facilities were needed for the Catholic community.	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: religion
Associations:	Hobbs Winning and Leighton
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Little
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has social value for the members of the community who attend the church 	
Management Category:	
4	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

Place No:	110	Place Name:	Lesmurdie Parish Community Centre
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Lourdes Monastery, Lesmurdie Parish Church
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	207 Lesmurdie Road	Lot No:	Lot 400
		Plan Diagram:	D76297
		Vol Folio:	2033-597
Locality:	Lesmurdie	GPS:	31° 994 978 116° 053 024
Current Use:	Community Hall	Original Use:	Church
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Yes


HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10475
Other Listings:	Catholic Church Inventory

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1958
Architect:	Stan Costello
Builder:	Stan Costello
Architectural Style:	Post war international
Physical Description:	Pale brick two storey structure with tiled roof. Asymmetric plan form with projecting wing incorporating a niche with the Virgin Mary flanked by tall thin stained glass strip windows. Two storey recessed section

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	demonstrates rhythm and form in the two levels with the patterning of the windows and doors replicated at both levels. Both the verandah and balcony are enclosed by brick balustrade and iron railing.
Method of Construction:	Brick, tile
Condition:	Fair to good
HISTORICAL	
The community building was constructed in 1958 by local builder Stan Costello who undertook a large body of work for the Catholic Church. The building added to the services and facilities that are grouped in the vicinity.	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: religion
Associations:	Stan Costello
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has social value for the members of the community who attend the church The place has historic value for its association with the expansion of the district in the period following World War II. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	
	

Place No:	111	Place Name:	Tara Hill
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Residence, 217 Lesmurdie Road
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	217 Lesmurdie Road	Lot No:	Lot 8
		Plan Diagram:	D20555
		Vol Folio:	1355-655
Locality:	Lesmurdie	GPS:	31° 996 283 116° 053 368
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	10477		
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	1916		
Architect:	Unknown		
Builder:	Unknown		
Architectural Style:	Federation bungalow		
Physical Description:	Timber framed and weatherboard cottage with hipped roof which continues down over the verandah albeit at a shallower angle. Painted brick chimney. Timber framed casement windows comprising a large pane with smaller panes above. Bay window to the SE elevation. Verandah		

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	extends across the SW and SE elevations, supported on brick footings. Timber decking enclosed by colonial style timber balustrade, canopy supported on timber columns tied together with decorative brackets. Enclosed addition at the rear.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard, corrugated metal roof
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
This residence was built in 1916 for Mr B P Davies and his wife. (No further biographical information was discovered about this couple)	
The Davies had three children in the early twenties and lived at the residence until 1954. B. P. Davies was an electrician and made a significant contribution to the district by installing electricity to many business and residences. He was also an active member of the St Swithun's church community and was a highly respected lay preacher for many years.	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: settlements
Associations:	B. P. Davies and family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the development of the Lesmurdie community through one of the families who lived there from 1916. The place has social value as a demonstration of the type of residence occupied in the 1920s by a successful businessman and his family in this period 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

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Place No:	112	Place Name:	Significant Woodland
Place Type:	Historic site	Other Names:	Neil Tonkin Park
Date of Original Assessment:		Date of Review:	February 2013



Address:	Lesmurdie Road to Cagney Way	Lot No:	Lot 3415
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 216656 Res 38569
		Vol Folio:	LR3149-160
		PIN No.	257392
Locality:	Lesmurdie	GPS:	31° 997.349 116° 053.200
Current Use:	Park/Reserve	Original Use:	Natural bushland
Ownership:	Local government	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:

Other Listings:

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:

Architect:

Builder:

Architectural Style:

Physical Description:

Area of natural woodland containing mature gum trees with a central running brook extending towards Lesmurdie Road.

Method of Construction:

Natural environment

Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
This section of Lesmurdie Road is the largest remnant of the wetlands of the hills where the great trees 'Eucalyptus Pattens' (Blackbutt) survive. Close to the entrance on the eastern side of the section of road is one of the first farms in the area, Falls Farm (1911). The Lesmurdie 2000 Movement initiated by the Lesmurdie Progress Assoc. in 1975 took as its theme 'The Green Heart of Lesmurdie' from this small section of woodland.	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility; Environmental change
Associations:	Lesmurdie Progress Association
Main Sources:	Nominee
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	N/A
Level of Authenticity:	N/A
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic significance as landmark remnant woodland which is visible from one of the main thoroughfares in Lesmurdie, Lesmurdie Road. The place has historic significance as a remnant of the original woodland in the district and demonstrates the degree of development in the area since settlement. The place has research value as one of the remaining portions of woodland and may have potential to provide information about the native species in the area. The place is a rare, good example of the original woodland in the area and there are few others in the area that have the diversity of species evident in this place. The place has social significance for its associations with the Lesmurdie Progress Association and their initiative 'Lesmurdie 2000 Movement' which was important to the development of the community in the 1970s. 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

Place No:	113	Place Name:	St Francis of Assisi Catholic Church
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	6 Lillian Road	Lot No:	Lot 9
		Plan Diagram:	P3841
		Vol Folio:	1207-13
Locality:	Maida Vale	GPS:	31° 955 259 116° 022 644
Current Use:	Church	Original Use:	Church/Hall
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:			10480
Other Listings:			Catholic Church Inventory
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:			1957, 1961
Architect:			Unknown
Builder:			Unknown
Architectural Style:			Post war international
Physical Description:			Square brick building with high tiled hipped roof with central tiled stunted tower on the ridge line. Walkway supported on broad Tuscan styled columns with tiled canopy. Memorial garden and shrine and church hall.
Method of Construction:			Brick, tiles,
Condition:			Good

HISTORICAL

This church was constructed c1957 for the growing catholic community in Maida Vale and Forrestfield. The construction of the church was enabled through community fundraising.

Theme:	Social and civic activities: religion
Associations:	
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places St Francis of Assisi Parish website

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Little

Statement of Significance:

- The place has social value for the members of the community who attend the church

Management Category:

4	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



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Place No:	114	Place Name:	Stirk 'Overflow' Cottage
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Headingly Hill; Someone Cares; Kalamunda Community Care
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	8 Lindsay Street	Lot No:	Lot 42
		Plan Diagram:	D57369
		Vol Folio:	1699-878
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 967 371 116° 054 840
Current Use:	Community Service Organisation HQ	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Local Government	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	01255
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1890s
Architect:	Frederick Stirk
Builder:	Frederick Stirk
Architectural Style:	Vernacular
Physical Description:	Brick and iron single storey residence with partially rendered elevations, face brick elevations and rendered chimneys. Twin entrances to the north elevation with timber lattice porch enclosures with tin roofs. The

	verandah extends across the south and west elevation with a separate skillion canopy positioned below the eaves. Verandah has timber decking and simple timber balustrade with timber supporting columns. Windows are timber framed sashes. The property is set in a large block with a long gravel driveway and scattered mature trees.
Method of Construction:	Brick and iron
Condition:	Poor to fair
HISTORICAL	
<p>This former cottage was built for the Stirk family who had previously lived in the (1881) cottage now within Stirk Park. With a family of 11 living in the original cottage they built this cottage in the 1890s to take the 'overflow' from the family.</p> <p>The Stirk family were very important to the establishment and development of fruit growing in the district and were the pioneers in the commercial growing of strawberries .</p> <p>The cottage accommodated members of the family until 1978 when it was purchased by the City of Kalamunda. The City of Kalamunda restored the building and have used it for a variety of purposes since then.</p>	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: settlements People: early settlers
Associations:	Stirk Family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places State Heritage Office Assessment Documentation for place 1253, Stirk Cottage
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of the Kalamunda district. The place has historic value for its association with the Stirk family who were very important to the establishment and development of commercial fruit growing in the district. The place has social value for the many people who have used the place as a community venue since 1978. 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

Place No:	115	Place Name:	Brookside
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Residence, 5 Loaring Road
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	5 Loaring Road	Lot No:	Lot 5
		Plan Diagram:	D48048
		Vol Folio:	1408-518
Locality:	Bickley	GPS:	31° 998 491 116° 100 250
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10481
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1926
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Arthur Everton Robinson
Architectural Style:	Inter-war Californian Bungalow
Physical Description:	Single storey timber framed dwelling with weatherboard cladding, corrugated roof and brick undercroft that takes into account the changing topography of the site. Timber framed double hung sash windows and timber framed French doors to the front elevation overlooking the

	<p>adjacent winery and creek. Extensive verandah wrapping around the house accessed via centrally placed steps, with simple timber balustrade. Hipped roof with separate skillion verandah canopy supported on turned timber columns with carved timber brackets. The side elevation (east) is asymmetric in plan form with a projecting wing with a gabled roof above, topped with timber finial. The verandah continues to wrap around the elevation, following the plan form of the house. A former bed and breakfast addition has been constructed to the rear of the house which does not form part of this assessment.</p> <p>The house is set in well maintained gardens with a creek to the south of the house and vineyard to the east. The house is set below Aldersyde Road and apart from the roof, cannot be seen from the road. The gardens slope down from the upper road to the creek.</p>
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard, iron, timber framed sash
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This property was originally part of the 'Lawnbrook' estate which was subdivided in the 1920s. The first owner was Arthur Everton Robinson (c1870-1948) who married Alice Maud Taylor in 1894 in Murrurundi, NSW.</p> <p>The couple relocated to Western Australia in the early 1900s and had seven children. The family moved to the property in 1926 and built the timber home which was known as 'The Retreat'. Arthur Robinson was an orchardist and family members continued to work the property until the 1940s.</p> <p>The second owner was Cecil Arthur Robert Wright (1911-1999) who lived at the property with his wife Grace in the 1940s.</p> <p>In 1984, vines were planted on the property by the Ohrt family.</p> <p>In the late 20th and early 21st century the residence has undergone alterations and additions and new facilities have been added on the property to enable the operation of a commercial kitchen for wine tasting and meals.</p>	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: settlements Occupations; rural industry and market gardening People: early settlers
Associations:	Arthur Robinson, Cecil Wright
Main Sources:	The West Australian, 22 June 1948, p 1. The Mirror, 31 March 1956, p. 3. 1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a large farmhouse set within a well maintained landscaped setting. The place has historic value for its association with the development of the district in the 1890s for fruit growing. The place has historic value for its association with the Robinson family who made a significant contribution to the development of the district. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

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Place No:	116	Place Name:	Lawnbrook
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Residence, 19 Loaring Road
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	19 Loaring Road	Lot No:	Lot 101
		Plan Diagram:	P12686
		Vol Folio:	1582-739
Locality:	Bickley	GPS:	31° 998 734 116° 101 761
Current Use:	Vineyard, Orchard	Original Use:	Orchard
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10482
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1895; 1950s; 2002
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Charles Ashcroft
Architectural Style:	Vernacular; Post war international
Physical Description:	The current house dates from the 1950s. Single storey rendered brick dwelling with hipped roof clad with colorbond. An extensive skillion roofed verandah extends around the house positioned below the eaves. Timber framed casement windows with small panes and

	matching French doors. The property is situated within a vineyard in undulating topography.
Method of Construction:	Brick, colorbond, timber casements
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>Charles Ernest Ashcroft (1872-1962) is believed to have purchased this property in 1895 and established a small orchard. He married Adelaide Edith Urch in 1899 and the couple had one son in 1900.</p> <p>Ashcroft advertised the property in 1901 as '100 acres of first class garden land,... 7 acres orchard, strawberries, 4 roomed house, permanent brook'.</p> <p>The property was purchased by Albert Charles Russell Loaring (1870-1950) who developed and extended the land under cultivation making it one of the showpiece properties in the district. Loaring named the property 'Lawnbrook'. Loaring made a major contribution to the community, serving on the local roads board and the Fruit Growers Association.</p> <p>The residence was extensively remodelled in the 1950s and in recent years the vineyard on the property has been promoted as a tourist destination. Tearooms have been provided to supplement this activity.</p> <p>In 2002, the house underwent further additions and alterations.</p>	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: settlements Occupations; rural industry and market gardening People: early settlers
Associations:	Charles Ashcroft, Albert Charles Russell Loaring
Main Sources:	Battye, J.S. The Cyclopedia of Western Australia Vol 11, Hussey & Gillingham, 1912-1913, pp 152-153. The West Australian, 31 May 1901, p. 1. 1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a large farmhouse set within a landscaped setting. The place has historic value for its association with the development of the district in the 1890s for fruit growing. The place has historic value for its association with the Loaring family who made a significant contribution to the development of the district. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

Place No:	117	Place Name:	Lyndhurst
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Residence, 23 Lyndhurst Road
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	18 March 2013



Address:	23 Lyndhurst Road	Lot No:	Lot 87 on
		Plan Diagram:	Diagram 51675
		Vol Folio:	1454-867
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 982.179 116° 062.341
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	10483		
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	c1902		
Architect:	William Bryant		
Builder:	William Bryant		
Architectural Style:	Federation Bungalow		
Physical Description:	Single storey timber framed and weatherboard cottage with twin gables to the front with timbered detail and roughcast render, French doors, though of differing styles do create symmetry to the facade. The verandah extends		

	across the full width of the façade with skillion canopy supported by turned timber columns.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This cottage was built c1902 by local carpenter, William Bryant. Bryant was a cousin of local orchardist Richard Urch who owned the Boonooloo guest house.</p> <p>From the available evidence Bryant and his wife Mary Agnes lived at the cottage until it was sold to local businessmen Brady & Wheelwright in 1911.</p> <p>Richard Ephraim Brady (c1869-1953) was the Secretary of the Darling Range Road Board from 1905-1946. Alfred Wheelwright was a local orchardist and the pair teamed up for other projects including building a guest house in Kalamunda.</p> <p>The origin of the name 'Lyndhurst' has not been established in this research.</p> <p>Brady lived at the house until his death in 1953.</p> <p>The place has continued to be used as a private residence.</p>	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: early settlers
Associations:	Richard Brady William Bryant
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places The West Australian, 17 Feb 1953, p. 29. Australian Electoral Rolls Wise's Post Office Directories Battye, J.S. [ed] The Cyclopedia of Western Australia, An Historical and Commercial Review, Hesperian Press, facs edition, 1985, original publication 1912, Vol 1. pp. 576-577.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This residence has historic and aesthetic value as a demonstration of a simple timber cottage built early in the 20th century. The place has value for its association with significant member of the Kalamunda community and Secretary of the Darling Range Road Board, Richard Brady. 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

Place No:	118	Place Name:	Winsor's Home (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Residence, 48 Lyndhurst Road
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	48 Lyndhurst Road	Lot No:	Lot 8
		Plan Diagram:	D19253
		Vol Folio:	1975-207
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 981 970 116° 059 067
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10484
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	early 1900
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Thomas Winsor
Architectural Style:	Federation Bungalow
Physical Description:	Single storey timber framed house with weatherboard cladding. Hipped and gable roof clad in corrugated iron. Asymmetric plan form with projecting wing, the façade is cut by the verandah canopy creating a flying gable. Small paned casement windows.

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Method of Construction:	Timber framed, weatherboard, iron, timber casements
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This cottage was built c1900 for Thomas (1868-1925) and Matilda Winsor (1871-1961). Thomas worked as an orchardist and established a dairy from which he supplied much of Kalamunda. By 1916 he was recorded as a labourer in the electoral rolls.</p> <p>The cottage has been used as a residence since its original construction and undergone alterations and additions as requirements and standards of amenity have changed.</p>	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: settlements Occupations; Grazing pastoralism and dairying People: early settlers
Associations:	Winsor family
Main Sources:	Electoral rolls, 1906 and 1916 1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Low
Level of Significance:	Little
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with an early settler family who made a contribution to the establishment and development of the community. 	
Management Category:	
4	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	119	Place Name:	Victoria Reservoir (fmr)		
Place Type:	Other built structure	Other Names:	Victoria Dam; Korung National Park		
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013		
Address:	Masonmill Road	Lot No:	Lot 3071		
		Plan Diagram:	R47881		
		Vol Folio:	Various		
Locality:	Carmel	GPS:	32°	043	175
					
		116° 068 230			
Current Use:	Reservoir	Original Use:	Reservoir		
Ownership:	State Government	Public Access:	Yes		
HERITAGE LISTINGS					
SHO Listing:		3510			
Other Listings:		State Register Permanent entry			
CONSTRUCTION					
Date of Construction:		1891, 1991			
Architect:		Public Works Department of WA			
Builder:		City of Perth Waterworks Co (original dam)			
Architectural Style:					

Physical Description:	The present dam was constructed in the early 1900s, just upstream from the original dam on the Darling Scarp. The new dam was the first to use roller compact concrete in its construction. Today the dam sits within National Park with walkways to the dam, around it and across the high retaining wall. The remaining section of the original dam is lower down the scarp close to the processing plant.
Method of Construction:	Reinforced concrete
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>Victoria Reservoir was completed in 1891 and was Perth's first permanent public water supply. The demand for a reliable water source became more imperative following the completion of the Zig Zag railway line to the hills in 1891.</p> <p>The reservoir was constructed by private contractor Edward Keane in association with Melbourne based firm Neil McNeil and Co. The fully arched gravity wall construction was built by manual labour and opened in October 1891 by a party of dignitaries led by Alexander Forrest, Mayor of Perth. Mrs Lila Keane, wife of Edward Keane, turned the valve to supply Perth with its reticulated water.</p> <p>Almost immediately there were problems with the quality and quantity of water from the Victoria Reservoir. Problems that were exacerbated by the increasing population in Perth as a result of the gold boom of the 1890s. The dam structure was repaired in 1912 and in 1939 the right spillway was closed off. Major renovations were undertaken in 1966 but the quality and size of the dam wall construction led to the decision in 1989 to replace the dam wall.</p> <p>The first water was stored in the new Victoria Dam during the 1991 winter, the system coming 'on-line' in November 1991. A plaque on the site records an official opening by the Minister for Water Resources, Ernie Bridge, MLA, on 22 November 1991. Also in attendance was Victoria Williams, the great-great-grand- daughter of Lila Keane, who performed the original opening ceremony in 1891.</p> <p>The remnants of the original wall are still in situ approximately 500 metres downstream of the new dam wall.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: community services and utilities Outside influences: water, power, major transport routes
Associations:	
Main Sources:	State Heritage Office assessment documentation for place number 3510, Victoria Reservoir.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Exceptional
Statement of Significance:	
<p>Victoria Reservoir (fmr), comprising a random rubble concrete gravity-arch dam wall, first constructed in 1891 using rocks and hand-mixed cement, and formerly used as a water storage reservoir with a capacity of 9.08 Gig litres (200,000,000 gallons), has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the place was the first water reservoir for public purposes in the Darling Range catchment area, and became, until its decommissioning in 1990, an integral component of an important cultural environment that has continuously supplied Perth with water since 1891; the place is representative of the establishment of water storage facilities in the Darling Range, part of a move in the 1890s to improve the standard of public health by the provision of a safe and adequate potable water supply, the place is a rare surviving representative example of a large concrete gravity-arch dam; 	

- the place is one of only a few dams known to be constructed of concrete in Western Australia in the 1890s, when the use of concrete for the construction of the place was a relatively new phenomenon, and reflects building techniques and technological advances of the time;
- the place is an important cultural environment, being the remains of a substantial engineering structure which had a considerable impact on the surrounding natural landscape; and,
- the place is associated with prominent entrepreneur Edward Keane, its original promoter; with Dr. William Traylen, a leading campaigner on public health issues; and with F.W. Lawson, engineer.

Management Category:

1

The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a conservation plan (if one exists for the place)

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	120	Place Name:	Weston Grave
Place Type:	Other built structure	Other Names:	Within Korung National Park
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	20 Masonmill Road	Lot No:	Lot 3071
		Plan Diagram:	R47881, plan 36440
		Vol Folio:	SHO survey 10486
Locality:	Carmel	GPS:	32° 025 440 116° 073 730
Current Use:	Child's grave	Original Use:	Child's grave
Ownership:	State Government	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS			

SHO Listing:	10486
Other Listings:	State Register Permanent Entry
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	1896
Architect:	
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	
Physical Description:	Well maintained gravestone and surroundings off Masonmill Road on the approach to Victoria Dam. The headstone is surrounded by timber fencing around the extent of the gravesite with the grave being further enclosed by bush timber fencing. The wider extent of the gravesite is enclosed by wire mesh fencing, enclosing native and introduced planting. A firebreak extends around the site separating it from the remainder the bushland.
Method of Construction:	Bush timber enclosure
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>Two day old Francis Weston died on 19th January 1876 and was buried at this site by parents Mary and Richard Weston. Richard Philip and Mary Christina Weston were the first of the Weston family to settle in this district in 1875. They lived at Carmel near Mason and Bird's Mill for two years. Richard was a wheelwright carpenter. He later became the first land holder of Pickering Brook taking up 250 acres below the present golf course, and established the "Springdale" orchard. He was a pioneer orchardist and mill owner and mill-worker in this area.</p> <p>Francis was the first born of eleven children, 8 of whom survived. As a carpenter, Richard Weston made the coffin, carved the headboard for the gravesite and the railings around the grave and thereafter regularly cleared around the gravesite to prevent it being destroyed by bushfire. When he moved to Pickering Brook, he rode there regularly to keep it in order and safe from fire, until he died in 1922. For the next forty years Gregory Weston, the seventh son of Richard and Mary's eleven children, also rode on horseback to maintain it. This tradition was continued by his son, Neil. Neil's two daughters Marilyn (Rollings) and Jill (Della Franca) and their children and grand-children are looking after it now [2013].</p> <p>The outer railings of bush timber were installed in the 1960s by family members as a further preventative measure. The grave was included in the State Register of Heritage Places in 2009.</p>	
Theme:	People: early settlers Social and civic activities: Religion
Associations:	Weston family
Main Sources:	State Heritage Office Register Entry for place 10486, Weston Grave, Carmel. Pickering Brook Heritage Group website
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Exceptional
Statement of Significance:	
<p>Weston Grave, Carmel, the small earth grave of Francis Weston, an infant with a timber headboard carved of local Jarrah, a surrounding picket fence also constructed of local Jarrah, and, a second timber fence with horizontal railings, situated in the Darling Ranges, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the place contains an extremely rare timber headboard on a lonely grave in the Perth metropolitan area, the construction of which was once common; the place is a rare surviving example of the custom of bush burial; a practice common in early settlement due to isolation and the inaccessibility of cemeteries; and, 	

- The place is associated with the development of the timber industry in Western Australia as the last remaining material evidence at the site of the Mason and Bird Timber Mill, one of the first timber milling operations in the Darling Ranges.

Management Category:

1

The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a conservation plan (if one exists for the place)

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	121	Place Name:	Mason's Mill (site)
Place Type:	Historic site	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	50 Masonmill Road	Lot No:	Lot 312
		Plan Diagram:	P300697
		Vol Folio:	1953-566
Locality:	Carmel	GPS:	32° 024 689 116° 074 081
Current Use:	Vacant land	Original Use:	Timber Mill
Ownership:	State Government	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10487
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1864
Architect:	
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	
Physical Description:	An axle at the Rose Gardens on Masonmill Road is on display together with an interpretation panel are the only remnants of the Mill, there are no physical remains. The site of the former mill is regenerated forest and is the start of the Mason Bird Walk trail near the junction of

	Masonmill Road and the access road to the Victoria Reservoir.
Method of Construction:	
Condition:	
HISTORICAL	
<p>This site was the location of the mill and associated buildings established by Benjamin Mason, a merchant of Perth. In the early 1860s Mason established a timber station on the Canning River at Mason's Landing. Timber from the surrounding area was pit-sawn and then transported on flat-bottomed barges via the Canning and Swan Rivers to Fremantle or Perth. Realizing the limited potential that the area held compared to the thick stands of jarrah available in the Darling Range, Mason applied for a licence to cut timber near Bickley Brook, in what is today the suburb of Carmel. Upon obtaining his permit in 1864 Mason built his second timber mill, the Hills Station (also known as Mason's Mill).</p> <p>At one time the mill was a thriving concern, employing a total male workforce of 138 (1% of the male population of the state at the time), 40 horses and 80 bullocks. In 1876 it was reported that 'the timber yard at the Hill Station abounds with huge logs, and an average of 6 bullock teams are daily employed in hauling at the mill'. At the peak years of production the mill produced 20,000 feet of timber per day.</p> <p>Due to the number of accidents on the tramway, and other transportation problems which made the deliveries unreliable, the business of Mason, Bird and Co. was forced into bankruptcy in 1882.</p> <p>The machinery and building materials from the site were sold or reused and there is little evidence of the former structures on the site. Some elements have been collected and displayed at the nearby commercial Rose Nursery.</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: timber industry People: early settlers
Associations:	Benjamin Mason Francis Bird
Main Sources:	Mason and Bird Heritage Trail Brochure, WA Heritage committee 1988 Pickering Brook Heritage Group website 1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Little
Level of Authenticity:	None
Level of Significance:	Little
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site has historic value for its association with the first industry in the hills district and the role it played in opening up the area to settlement. 	
Management Category:	
4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Archaeological investigations may be undertaken prior to any future works.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	122	Place Name:	Bocce Pitch (fmr)
Place Type:	Historic Site	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	McCorkhill Road	Lot No:	Lot 3075
		Plan Diagram:	Reserve 47881 Plan 36440
		Vol Folio:	Various
Locality:	Pickering Brook	GPS:	Approx. 32° 034 674 116° 127 462
Current Use:	Plantation	Original Use:	Bocce Pitch
Ownership:	State Government	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10508
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1939
Architect:	
Builder:	Charlie Della Franca
Architectural Style:	
Physical Description:	No longer used and overgrown.
Method of Construction:	N/A
Condition:	N/A

HISTORICAL

This site is the location of a bocce pitch established by Italian migrants led by Charlie Della Franca and others in the Pickering Brook community.

It was a popular site for socialising amongst the men and was located some distance from the houses to allow free expression during the games.

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: immigration, emigration and refugees Social and civic activities: sport, recreation and entertainment
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Associations:	Charlie Della Franca
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Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places
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SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	Low
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Level of Authenticity:	Low
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Level of Significance:	Little
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Statement of Significance:

- The place has social and historic value as the location of many social events that were important to the Italian migrants in the post-World War II period

Management Category:

4	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

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Place No:	123	Place Name:	Our Lady of Grace Catholic Church and Nun's Home
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	22 March 2013



Address:	20 Merrivale Road	Lot No:	Lot 103
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 195139
		Vol Folio:	LR3108-287
Locality:	Pickering Brook	GPS:	32° 03.548 116° 13.278
Current Use:	Church and Residence	Original Use:	Church/social centre Residence
Ownership:	State Government	Public Access:	Yes - limited

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10488
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1955
Architect:	Stan Costello
Builder:	Stan Costello
Architectural Style:	Post war international
Physical Description:	Brick structure with red colorbond roof. Works undertaken since previous MI record in 1994 removing the painted upper sections of the elevations and alterations to the front entrance creating a more prominent gable to the entry and a bell tower. Laterite stone arch to the left of the entrance.

	The nun's home is of rendered brick construction with red colorbond roof. Asymmetric plan form. Metal framed casement windows. Arched entrance into a small porch area.
Method of Construction:	Brick and colorbond
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>The Catholic community in Pickering Brook and surrounding areas had grown since the 1900s when the region was settled. With the influx of Italian migrants in the 1930s and particularly following World War II the need for a Catholic Church in the district was pressing. Prior to the construction of a dedicated Catholic Church, mass was held in the town hall.</p> <p>In 1955, a small number of Ursuline Nuns left China and came to St. Brigid's convent in Lesmurdie.</p> <p>In order to serve the Pickering Brook community it was decided to build a small convent for the nuns and a dual purpose church and school, which was completed in 1955. The design and construction of the buildings cost £11,000 and was undertaken by local resident Stan Costello who undertook a considerable body of work for the Catholic Church.</p> <p>The buildings were opened and consecrated to Our Lady of Grace – Mater Gratiae by His Grace Archbishop Prendiville of Perth. Present at the opening were Rev. Fr. O’Ryan provincial of the Order of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate (OMI) and the Italian Vice-Consulate.</p> <p>The school had about 90 pupils who came from all around the district, including Karragullen. The school fees were two shillings (20 cents) a week per child, the money was used to fund the school.</p> <p>The original building was used as a Church on Sundays with an imported marble altar and during the week it was used as the classrooms for the school. Partitions were built to separate the church hall into classrooms. Karragullen formed the other part of the parish and a church was built there and opened for service in 1956. The convent, also completed in 1955, accommodated four Ursuline sisters from Italy and a small chapel was built in the convent for daily mass. Sunday mass was held in the church/school.</p> <p>The sisters started the school with 60 students and a small mini bus was donated to the school to collect children from outlying areas and the Karragullen district. The numbers increased to 90 students and the school ran successfully for 14 years. With the decline in new families moving into the area and therefore less students, the sisters decided to close the school and returned to Italy in 1969. The buildings are currently [2013] only used intermittently by members of the Pickering Brook community.</p>	
Theme:	Social and Civic Activities: Religion
Associations:	Stan Costello
Main Sources:	Pickering Brook Heritage Group website http://pickeringbrookheritagegroup.com/church%20.html
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The church and convent have historic value for their association with the period of rapid expansion in the district in the post war period when more community facilities were needed. The place has historic and social value for members of the Catholic Community in Pickering Brook and the surrounding districts for the association with the post-World War II period when migration from Europe was at its peak. 	

- The place has social value for the many members of the community who attended school, church services or community events at the venue since 1955.

Management Category:

2

Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	124	Place Name:	Workers Huts
Place Type:	Individual building or group	Other Names:	Niven's Huts
Date of Original Assessment:		Date of Review:	February 2013



Address:	185 Merrivale Road	Lot No:	Lot 828
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 202184
		Vol Folio:	CT 1430/792
Locality:	Pickering Brook	GPS:	32° 02.986 116° 08.508
Current Use:	Ruins	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No but visible from road

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:

Other Listings:

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1940s
Architect:	Alec, Harry and Garry Niven
Builder:	Alec, Harry and Garry Niven
Architectural Style:	Vernacular
Physical Description:	Row of three sheds, two constructed from stone with the third being of brick construction. All are simple rectangular single room dwellings with fireplace and external chimneys. In rundown condition but the shape of

	the buildings and their associated functions are clearly discernible.
Method of Construction:	Stone, brick, corrugated iron roofing; timbered gables
Condition:	Poor

HISTORICAL

The property on which these huts are located was purchased by Alec Niven in 1928. Niven was a migrant from England and he named his property 'Montrose' after a Scottish village. He cleared much of the block by hand and lived in a small cottage which was enlarged in 1930 when he married Juanita (Nita) Bordas.

Alec and his nephews, Harry and Garry, built the stone cottages in Merrivale Road in the late 1940s as workers cottages. Local resident Matt Tomi lived in one for many years, and some newly arrived Italian migrants lived in one for a long time. As there was no other transport available, it was not uncommon for worker's huts to be erected on an orchard property, in order to ensure an adequate supply of labour.

Theme:	Occupations: Rural industry and market gardening Demographic settlement and Mobility: workers
Associations:	Niven family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Nominee

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Exceptional

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the period following World War II when migrants arrived in Australia and undertook labouring work.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of living conditions in the 1940s for working men.

Management Category:

1	The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a conservation plan (if one exists for the place).
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review



Place No:	125	Place Name:	Moffett's Home
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	75 Moffett Road	Lot No:	Lot 344
		Plan Diagram:	D86226
		Vol Folio:	1995-800
Locality:	Carmel	GPS:	32° 022 205 116° 059 868
Current Use:	Dwelling	Original Use:	Dwelling
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10493
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1927
Architect:	John Moffett
Builder:	John Moffett
Architectural Style:	Inter-war
Physical Description:	Single storey timber framed cottage with weatherboard and fibre cement sheet cladding. The roof is hipped in form, continuing down to form the verandah canopy albeit at a shallower angle than the main roof, both sections are clad with corrugated iron. Red brick

City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

	chimneys. All windows are casements and metal framed. Two mature trees are located in front of the house.
Method of Construction:	Timber framed, weatherboard, fibre cement sheeting. Metal framed windows
Condition:	Fair
HISTORICAL	
<p>John Moffett (1882-1958) was born in Ireland and arrived in WA in 1910. In 1916, he bought this 25 acre property in Carmel and established an orchard. He worked first as a sleeper cutter and labourer for the Darling Range Road Board. The sleepers were used in the Zig Zag Railway.</p> <p>In 1925, he married Margaret Farr and they had two daughters but sadly Margaret died in 1929 aged only 25 years. John married Margaret's sister, Mary in 1931 and they had a son.</p> <p>The property is still associated with the Moffett family who were one of the first families in the district.</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: rural industry and market gardening People: early settlers
Associations:	Moffett family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Erickson, Rica [comp] 'Dictionary of Western Australians 1829-1914' Volume 5 The Golden Years 1889-1914, UWA Press 1986, p. 627.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with one of the first settlers and orchardists in the district. The place has aesthetic value as an expression of a simple weatherboard home built in the inter war period. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

Place No:	126	Place Name:	Ruins of Mason's Home
Place Type:	Other structure	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	29 Morton Road	Lot No:	Lot 1
		Plan Diagram:	D3593
		Vol Folio:	1561-576
Locality:	Carmel	GPS:	32° 022 751 116° 102 768
Current Use:	ruin	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	10494		
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	1906		
Architect:	Ernest Mason and Flora Mason		
Builder:	Ernest Mason and Flora Mason		
Architectural Style:	Federation		
Physical Description:	Timber framed cottage with weatherboard and slab cladding. Gabled corrugated iron roof. Evidence of openings but no remnant doors or windows. Freestanding oven/chimney adjacent to the cottage of brick construction.		

Method of Construction:	Timber framed, weatherboard and timber slab, iron, brick
Condition:	Poor

HISTORICAL

This ruin is the remnant of the home built by Ernest John Mason (1875-1948). Ernest married Flora Jane Oysten (1880-1943) in 1897 and they had eight children.

Ernest purchased this property and built a modest home on the site in 1906. He worked as a teamster in the Pickering Brook area and the couple lived in the area for all their married life.

The portion of the building which remains is the kitchen which is believed to have been built by Flora Mason after the completion of the main body of the residence.

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: early settlers
Associations:	Ernest and Flora Mason
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Erickson, Rica [comp] 'Dictionary of Western Australians 1829-1914' Volume 5 The Golden Years 1889-1914, UWA Press 1986, p. 596.

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	Low
Level of Authenticity:	Low
Level of Significance:	Little/none

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the early settlement of the district

Management Category:

4	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Archaeological investigations may be undertaken prior to any future works.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	127	Place Name:	Mt Gungin Fire Tower site
Place Type:	Historic site	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	



Address:	Mundaring Weir Rd	Lot No:	Lot 4554 and 4555
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 195263; Reserve 11941
		Vol Folio:	LR3122-162: LR3122-163
Locality:	Hackett's Gully	GPS:	Approx. 31° 976.982 116° 092.115
Current Use:	Vacant land	Original Use:	Fire spotting tower
Ownership:	State Government	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10498
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	N/A
Architect:	N/A
Builder:	N/A
Architectural Style:	N/A
Physical Description:	Remnant fabric of the fire tower with a circular concrete base with projecting metal post together with separate square concrete footings.
Method of Construction:	Reinforced concrete and metal

Condition:	N/A
HISTORICAL	
<p>This site was the location of a tower built initially as a fire lookout tower in the 1920s but adopted for use during World War II as a communications tower by the US army.</p> <p>The date of construction of the tower has not been determined however it was in evidence in 1922 when the West Australian included a description of the 'First Look Out' of the Forestry Department, Mount Dale being the second. The article provided the reassuring advice that walkers could 'not lose their way' due to the cleared space around the telephone line leading from the tower. The tower was approximately 30ft tall in 1922 and in addition to the telephone line a system of flash light and mirror communication with the Mount Dale tower was employed.</p> <p>In 1931, the Forestry Department was recorded in the local press stating that the towers at Mount Gungin and Mount Dale, the highest points in the ranges were 'constantly manned' during the fire season.</p> <p>The communications role of the tower during World War II is believed to have been the responsibility of the US army.</p> <p>In the period following World War II the tower was again used for fire spotting until 1983. It is likely that the original tower was replaced during its lifetime although the date of replacement has not been determined.</p>	
Theme:	Social and Civic Activities: environmental awareness Transport and communications: telecommunications Outside influences: world wars and other wars
Associations:	
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places The Western Mail, 15 November 1928, p. 20. The Western Mail, 26 August 1931, p. 14. The West Australian, 29 December 1922, p. 9.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	None
Level of Authenticity:	Little
Level of Significance:	Little
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site has historic value for its association with the early methods of fire control in Western Australia and for its essential communications role during World War II. 	
Management Category:	
4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Archaeological investigations may be undertaken prior to any future works.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	128	Place Name:	Schmitt's House (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Hoch-heim
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	1 Mundaring Weir Road	Lot No:	Lot 56
		Plan Diagram:	P4610
		Vol Folio:	1347-947
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 973 503 116° 062 546
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10495
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1928
Architect:	Albert John Secrett
Builder:	Albert John Secrett
Architectural Style:	Inter-war
Physical Description:	Single storey restored cottage of timber framed construction with weatherboard and fibre cement sheet cladding. Window treatments are a combination of metal framed sliding windows and multi-paned timber framed casements. The gabled roof is clad with corrugated metal

	with a timbered gable detail in the centre of the front elevation. An extensive verandah wraps around the front and side elevations, with a three segmental roof to the main verandah positioned on the west elevation. The property is set back from the road in dense plantings.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard, fibre cement, metal framed and timber framed windows, iron roof
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This home is adjacent to Jorgensen Park which was the location of the landholding of Jacob Schmitt (1856-1941) who arrived in Western Australia in 1885, married Annie Frizell (1867-1951) the same year and worked in several locations as a labourer and baker before taking up the large landholding in Kalamunda in 1895. He and his wife Annie developed an orchard and vineyard on the property they named 'Hoch Heim' and raised their eight children. The orchard was one of the first in the district and very successful, particularly in strawberries, and Jacob was a member of the local Darling Vine and Fruitgrowers Assoc. and Kalamunda Horticultural Society.</p> <p>In 1928, portion of the property was acquired by the Darling Range Road Board for use as a golf course. The Schmitts then relocated to this new home which was built in 1928 by local builder and Albert John Secrett (Jack) (1880-1963). Secrett was well regarded for the quality of his work and this building is one of the few remaining examples.</p> <p>Albert Stanley Secrett (Stan) was a carpenter and presumably worked with his father on this project.</p>	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: early settlers
Associations:	Schmitt family Secrett family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Erickson, Rica [comp] 'The Bicentennial Dictionary of Western Australians pre-1829-1888, Vol 4 R-Z, UWA Press 1988, p. 2743.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the early settlers Jacob and Annie Schmitt. The place has research value as an example of a well built home of the inter war period 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	129	Place Name:	The Dell (site)
Place Type:	Historic site	Other Names:	Port & Honey Mill Site (fmr)
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	901 Mundaring Weir Road	Lot No:	Lot 101
		Plan Diagram:	P26002
		Vol Folio:	2519-309
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 980 061 116° 073 036
Current Use:	Site	Original Use:	Residence and Timber Mill
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10497
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1900-1913
Architect:	
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	
Physical Description:	Site not accessed
Method of Construction:	
Condition:	

HISTORICAL

This site was the location of one of the early timber mills in the district. Port and Honey's Mill operated between 1900 and 1913 and supplied timber by rail to Perth.

The buildings were subsequently used by artist Edgar Dell. Edgar Dell (1901-2008) was a Western Australian painter best known for his watercolour paintings of that state's wildflowers. Born in England in 1901, he emigrated to Western Australia in 1924, where he bought and cleared a bush block in Paulls Valley in the City of Kalamunda, establishing an orchard there. The block came to be known as The Dell; this name has subsequently also been extended to a nearby recreation site. During the Great Depression he made a living cutting timber in the bush, and also painted wildflowers for West Australian Newspapers Ltd.

Theme:	Occupations: Timber industry
Associations:	Edgar Dell
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Wikipedia entry for Edgar Dell

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	None
Level of Authenticity:	None
Level of Significance:	Little

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with two former occupants the Port and Honey Mill site and artist Edgar Dell

Management Category:

4	Archaeological investigations may be undertaken prior to any future works.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Place No:	130	Place Name:	Pine Tree Reserve
Place Type:	Historic site	Other Names:	O'Connell Way Reserve
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	10 O'Connell Way	Lot No:	Lot 11856
		Plan Diagram:	P14310; R42607
		Vol Folio:	LR3100-842
Locality:	High Wycombe	GPS:	31° 939 732 115° 996 986
Current Use:	Park	Original Use:	Dwelling
Ownership:	Local Government	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:		10499	
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:		1910, 1919	
Architect:		City of Kalamunda	
Builder:			
Architectural Style:			
Physical Description:		Open green recreation space in middle of residential area. Enclosed by low bush timber rail. Children's play area. Characterised by the mature pines dotted around the site.	
Method of Construction:		N/A	
Condition:		Good	

HISTORICAL

This site was the location of the residences of the Emms Family who lived there from c1910 to 1950.

During the Depression years of the 1930s other members of the family moved to the location and several pine trees were planted on the site.

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Outside influences: Depression and boom People: early settlers
Associations:	Emms family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Some

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with early settlers the Emms family

Management Category:

3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	131	Place Name:	McNess Cottage
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Residence, 20 Orange Valley Road
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	20 Orange Valley Road	Lot No:	Lot 1
		Plan Diagram:	D9874
		Vol Folio:	1395-93
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 981 144 116° 055 779
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:		10500	
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:		1934	
Architect:		Public Works Department of WA	
Builder:		Public Works Department of WA	
Architectural Style:			
Physical Description:		Small timber framed cottage with weatherboard cladding and pitched gabled corrugated iron roof. Small timber verandah to the front elevation under the main roof with timber rail balustrade and timber decking.	
Method of Construction:		Timber framed, weatherboard, iron, timber windows	

Condition:	Poor
HISTORICAL	
<p>This cottage is representative of the scheme established by the state government and funded by donation from Sir Charles McNess (1852-1938).</p> <p>McNess had made a considerable fortune as an ironmonger, real estate investor and mortgage broker. He retired in 1915 and he and his wife lived a simple life of travel and philanthropy. He was a generous benefactor during World War I and the Depression elicited further benefactions. In June 1930 he gave £6200 to the State government: £1200 was for the upkeep of the State War Memorial while the remaining £5000 formed the basis of the McNess Housing Trust. This provided low-cost housing—four-roomed wood and iron cottages costing about £250—for impoverished families. Later gifts to this trust amounted to £90,000. He also gave £1365 to the mayor for an emergency clothing fund, £4000 to the State Gardens Board to provide work for the unemployed, and £3000 to the Perth Public Hospital.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: government and politics
Associations:	Sir Charles McNess
Main Sources:	Wendy Brady, 'McNess, Sir Charles (1852–1938)', Australian Dictionary of Biography, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University, http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/mcness-sir-charles-7435/text12943 , accessed 2 October 2013.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value as a demonstration of the depression period and the simple housing constructed through the government program and supported by the donations of Sir Charles McNess 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	
	

Place No:	132	Place Name:	Carpene's House and Nursery (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Carpene's Nursery
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	40 Orange Valley Road	Lot No:	Lot 501
		Plan Diagram:	D65187
		Vol Folio:	1649-920
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 982 733 116° 055 550
Current Use:	Vacant	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	10501		
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	1936		
Architect:	Ernesto Carpene		
Builder:	Ernesto Carpene		
Architectural Style:	Vernacular		
Physical Description:	Ramshackle timber frame and weatherboard dwelling with simple gable roof with rusted corrugated iron roof cladding and a short red brick chimney positioned close to the edge of the building. Skillion roofed verandah		

	<p>creating an external area to one corner of the property. Timber framed windows.</p> <p>A brick addition is visible to the rear of the original cottage.</p> <p>A new property has been built in front of the original cottage.</p> <p>The buildings are set within a property that includes many mature exotic species. The gardens facing Orange Valley Road are well maintained and feature a small creek running across the property.</p>
Method of Construction:	Timber framed, weatherboard, iron, timber windows
Condition:	Very poor

HISTORICAL

This site has the remaining evidence of a once impressive garden and nursery established by Ernesto and Erminia Carpena. While listed as a labourer in the electoral rolls, Ernesto Carpena was a skilled gardener and the results of his efforts led to tours of his garden. Funds which were raised through these tours went to the Catholic Church.

Theme:	<p>Demographic settlement and mobility: immigration, emigration and refugees</p> <p>Occupations: rural industry and market gardening</p>
Associations:	Carpena family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Electoral rolls, 1936, 1937 and 1943

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	None
Level of Authenticity:	Little
Level of Significance:	Little

Statement of Significance:

- This place has historic value for its association with Italian migrants to the district who brought skills and expertise to the development of the nursery industry
- The place has social value for its association with community fund raising projects that took place at this location

Management Category:

4	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	133	Place Name:	Hutchinson's Home
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Residence, 5 Parke Road
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	5 Parke Road	Lot No:	Lot 60
		Plan Diagram:	D76939
		Vol Folio:	1864-68
Locality:	Gooseberry Hill	GPS:	31° 964 859 116° 052 177
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10502
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1919
Architect:	John Stirk
Builder:	John Stirk
Architectural Style:	Inter-war
Physical Description:	Stone and brick cottage with hipped iron roof. The laterite stone is arranged in the traditional random pattern with brick quoining to the corners of the building and around the openings. Timber framed sash windows. The verandah canopy forms part of the main roof, supported

	on timber columns with timber balustrade. Weatherboard addition to the rear. Tall brick chimney. House is set in mature gardens.
Method of Construction:	Laterite stone, iron, timber windows
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This cottage was built by local tradesman John Stirk, the brother of Frederick Stirk, who was the first settler in the Kalamunda district. John Stirk (1852-1923) arrived in WA in 1876 and was employed as a policeman, labourer and farmer before returning to his trade as a mason in which he was trained in England.</p> <p>This cottage was built for Peter Ernest Hutchison (1885-1959) and his wife Myrtle Eva Stirk (1892-1974). Peter and Myrtle Hutchison married in 1920 and it is likely that the home was built for the young couple by Myrtle's uncle shortly thereafter. This would have been one of the last cottages built under the supervision of John Stirk as he died in 1923.</p> <p>Peter Hutchison, born in St Arnaud Victoria, had been living and working in the Kalamunda district from at least 1913 when he suffered an injury whilst clearing land. His occupation was listed as an orchardist in the electoral rolls however the Post Office Directories note that he was a wood merchant. The couple lived in the house all their married lives and raised their family of at least four children there.</p> <p>The house continues to be used as a family residence [2013].</p> <p>It is understood that the Stirk family also owned the property to the west, 11 Parke Road, which was built at approximately the same time.</p>	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: settlements Occupations: domestic activities
Associations:	Stirk Family
Main Sources:	Erickson, Rica [comp] <i>'The Bicentennial Dictionary of Western Australians pre-1829-1888, Vol 4 R-Z</i> , UWA Press 1988, p. 2947. <i>The West Australian</i> , 10 February 1913, p. 6. 1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Wise's Post Office Directories, 1919-1949 Australian Electoral Rolls, 1916-1958 Information from Gooseberry Hill residents
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This place has historic value for its association with the development and establishment of the district The place has historic value for its association with early settlers the Hutchison and Stirk families The place has research value as an example of building practices now rarely utilised. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

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Place No:	134	Place Name:	Residence, 11 Parke Road
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	June 2015	Date of Review:	



Address:	11 Parke Road	Lot No:	13
		Plan Diagram:	Diagram 32200
		Vol Folio:	1904-884
Locality:	Gooseberry Hill	GPS:	31° 964 426 116° 051 728
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:		None	
Other Listings:		None	
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:		1900s	
Architect:		Unknown	
Builder:		Unknown	
Architectural Style:		Federation	
Physical Description:		Timber framed and weatherboard single storey cottage with corrugated hipped and gabled roof. The place has a predominantly symmetrical façade with a centrally placed entrance flanked by groupings of timber framed windows. All the windows to the façade are casement openings, each opening have a large pane with two small panes	

	<p>above. A single pane opening is located at the eastern end of the house, in a recessed addition, which is one pane divided into three by horizontal glazing bars.</p> <p>The roof is hipped and gabled with a broken pitch to create the shallow pitched skillion over the verandah. A tall painted brick chimney with corbelling is positioned adjacent to the western gable. The verandah canopy is supported on square timber columns with simple timber balustrade extending between the posts. Timber deck.</p> <p>The house is positioned in a large lot behind a well planted garden enclosed by timber picket fence. The garden contains many mature treed and shrubs. Contemporary carport addition constructed towards the eastern boundary in a sympathetic style.</p>
Method of Construction:	Timber framed, weatherboard, iron, timber windows
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This cottage is believed to have been built in the early decades of the 20th century when it was occupied by John Stirk (1852-1923) and his wife Mary Ann (c1857-1930).</p> <p>John Stirk arrived in WA in 1876 and was employed as a policeman, labourer and farmer before returning to his trade as a mason in which he was trained in England.</p> <p>John's brother, Frederick Stirk, was the first settler in the Kalamunda area who owned a large landholding to the south of Parke Road, known as Headingly Hill.</p> <p>John and Mary Ann (c1857-1930) had four sons and one daughter, Myrtle Eva. John built the stone cottage adjacent (5 Parke Road) for Myrtle (1892-1974) and her husband Peter Ernest Hutchison (1885-1959).</p> <p>This timber cottage continued to be occupied by Mary Ann Stirk after the death of her husband in 1923 but it is not known if she lived there until her death in 1930.</p> <p>The cottage has continued to be used as a residence and in recent years has undergone additions and alterations. The original lot was subdivided to enable the construction of a new residence at the rear in the 1970s.</p>	
Theme:	<p>Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision</p> <p>People: early settlers</p>
Associations:	<p>Stirk family</p> <p>Hutchison family</p>
Main Sources:	<p>Information from current owners of 11 Parke Road, Gooseberry Hill.</p> <p>Australian Electoral Rolls.</p> <p>Wise's Post Office Directories.</p> <p>Landgate land information and aerial photographs</p> <p><i>The West Australian</i>, 20 January 1923, p. 1.</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This place has historic value for its association with the development of the region in the early 20th century. 	

- The place has social value as a demonstration of the type of housing constructed for working families in the early 20th century.
- The place has historic value for its association with early settlers in the district the Stirk and Hutchison families.

Management Category:

3

Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	135	Place Name:	Residence, 12 Parke Road
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	June 2015	Date of Review:	



Address:	12 Parke Road	Lot No:	19
		Diagram:	41052
		Vol Folio:	C/T 2195-70
Locality:	Gooseberry Hill	GPS:	31° 963 891 116° 051 145
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:			None
Other Listings:			None
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:			1900s
Architect:			Unknown
Builder:			Unknown
Architectural Style:			Federation
Physical Description:			Single storey timber framed cottage with weatherboard cladding and corrugated hipped roof. The symmetrical façade is of simple expression containing only two pairs of timber French doors at the east and west ends of the façade. The verandah contributes to the simplicity of expression with turned timber posts and brackets

	<p>supporting the canopy with a simple timber post and rail balustrade extending between the posts. Centrally placed steps provide access to the verandah.</p> <p>The roof is a high hipped form with vented gablets at the eastern and western ends of the ridge.</p> <p>An addition to the western end of the cottage provides the main entry into the house, of similar timber framed and weatherboard construction with skillion corrugated iron roof.</p> <p>The property is located in the centre of a corner lot behind a well planted garden containing many mature trees and shrubs, enclosed by a timber picket fence.</p>
Method of Construction:	Timber framed, weatherboard, iron, timber windows
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This cottage is believed to have been constructed prior to World War One when the area was sparsely settled. Those living in the area were most commonly associated with timber, farming or orchard industries.</p> <p>It has not been established who built or occupied the residence in the early part of the 20th century. From the early 1960s the cottage was occupied by Eleanor Doyle who lived at the cottage until the 2000s. It is recalled by local residents that the house was used as temporary accommodation for children. This may have been as a result of an association with teacher, and presumably relative, Patricia Mae Doyle who lived at the house in the late 1960s.</p> <p>The cottage was in a poor state when it passed to the current owners who have undertaken restoration of the building while retaining its original features.</p> <p>Information from the current [2015] owners states that internal features of the house include timber framed windows, pressed metal ceilings and timber dados.</p>	
Theme:	<p>Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision</p> <p>People: early settlers</p>
Associations:	Doyle family
Main Sources:	<p>Information from current owners of 11 Parke Road, Gooseberry Hill.</p> <p>Australian Electoral Rolls.</p> <p>Wise's Post Office Directories.</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This place has historic value for its association with the development of the region in the early 20th century. The place has social value as a demonstration of the type of housing constructed for working families in the early 20th century. The place has aesthetic value as a simple timber cottage with original features in a garden setting. 	
Management Category:	
2	<p>Conservation of the place is highly desirable.</p> <p>Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.</p>
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

Place No:	136	Place Name:	Kareela Guesthouse (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Residence, 33 Parke Road
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	33 Parke Road	Lot No:	Lot 25
		Plan Diagram:	D17337
		Vol Folio:	1249-321
Locality:	Gooseberry Hill	GPS:	31° 964 283 116° 047 539
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10503
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1919, 1990
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Inter-war Californian Bungalow
Physical Description:	Rendered brick and iron house which is much altered and much extended and no longer resembles the original house. Hipped and vented gablet roof with timbered gable over the entrance and gables over the corner wings and car port. Timber casement windows. Timber entry

	feature forming an open sided porch. The render has been scored to look like dressed stone. Small brick outbuildings scattered around the site.
Method of Construction:	Brick and iron
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

This residence is believed to have been constructed in 1919 for Archbishop Clune as a holiday retreat for himself and fellow priests.

In the 1930s and 1940s it was used as a guest house for the more affluent members of the community. For example, in 1936 the wife of the Governor, Lady Mitchell stayed for a few days break.

In 1934, the place was advertised as 'The only Rest Home for adults only. Excellent cuisine, every attention and cleanliness guaranteed.'

The place is now a private residence and has been extensively adapted and added to.

Theme:	Occupations: hospitality industry and tourism
Associations:	Archbishop Clune
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places The Daily News, 19 May 1936, p. 8.

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the period in which Gooseberry Hill was a destination for holidays and weekend retreats.
- The place has aesthetic value as a good and well maintained example of a residence built in the inter war period.
- The place has social value for its association with Archbishop Clune and the many other leading members of the community in the 1930s and 1940s

Management Category:

3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	137	Place Name:	King's Orchard (fmr) - site
Place Type:	Historic site	Other Names:	Garden Hill; Asher Road
Date of Original Assessment:		Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	319 Paulls Valley Road	Lot No:	Lot 191
		Plan Diagram:	P 250052
		Vol Folio:	1516-846
Locality:	Paulls Valley	GPS:	31° 957 666 116° 104 950
Current Use:	Vacant	Original Use:	Orchard and Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	10351		
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	1888		
Architect:			
Builder:			
Architectural Style:			
Physical Description:	Former orchard which is no longer extant. Set below the road behind the dense treed plantings. Areas of open space within the bushland and outbuildings in the grounds.		
Method of Construction:			

Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This site was the location of one of the earliest farms in the district taken up by John Henry King c1888. John Kin (1858-1925) and Hester King (nee Moody) (1847--1941) had five children whilst living and working in this relatively remote location. The road to their property was known for some time as 'Kings Road'.</p> <p>The property was acquired by Bert Paull in 1929 and he redeveloped it and it became renowned for its crops of rhubarb and daffodils.</p> <p>The original buildings were demolished.</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: rural industry and market gardening
Associations:	King family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Erickson, Rica [comp] 'The Bicentennial Dictionary of Western Australians pre-1829-1888, Vol 3 K-Q, UWA Press 1988, p. 1753.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Low
Level of Authenticity:	Low
Level of Significance:	Little
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site has historic value for its association with one of the earliest farms in the district. 	
Management Category:	
4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	138	Place Name:	Paul Hasluck's summer residence
Place Type:	Historic site	Other Names:	Kalamunda National Park
Date of Original Assessment:		Date of Review:	February 2013



Address:	Paulls Valley Road and Furfaro Rd.	Lot No:	Lot 5035; R47780
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 39580
		Vol Folio:	LR3110-755
Locality:	Piesse Brook	GPS:	31° 57.446 116° 05.733
Current Use:	Reserve	Original Use:	Holiday home
Ownership:	State Government	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:

Other Listings:

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:

Architect:

Builder:

Architectural Style:

Physical Description:

The site is predominantly regenerated natural bushland. There is some evidence of former occupation of the site in the random rubble walls located around site. There is also the remains of a concrete above ground pool, some introduced planting and irrigation pipes.

Method of Construction:	Natural environment
Condition:	
HISTORICAL	
<p>Paul Hasluck purchased the land in 1950 from a timber cutter and added further pieces of land to it in later years. He built a shed, then a bungalow and swimming pool on the land and used it as a weekend retreat during his parliamentary career. After retiring as Governor General in 1974 he used the land regularly as a place of seclusion until his death in 1993. His will contemplated that the land would be set aside as a nature reserve to be vested in the University of WA but this proved unworkable. The land was subsequently purchased from the Hasluck estate by the Ministry for Planning.</p> <p>Before leaving the land Nicholas Hasluck (son) left a plaque on the escarpment commemorating Sir Paul Hasluck's long association with the place.</p> <p>The buildings were demolished by the state government and the land is now state forest. The evidence of the former occupants include a series of random rubble walls built by Sir Paul Hasluck in the course of his retirement, the shell of an above ground concrete swimming pool and a few exotic trees.</p>	
Theme:	People: Famous and infamous people Occupations: domestic activities
Associations:	Sir Paul Hasluck and Hasluck family
Main Sources:	City of Kalamunda Landgate Nicholas Hasluck
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Low
Level of Authenticity:	Low
Level of Significance:	Little
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value through its association with the former parliamentarian and Governor General of Australia Sir Paul Hasluck. The place has social value as a demonstration of a type of holiday destination The place has aesthetic value as natural bushland which although not pristine is a good example of the forestry in the hills district. 	
Management Category:	
4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Archaeological investigations may be undertaken prior to any future works.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Portion of 1965 aerial photograph courtesy Landgate showing remnants of the former residence

Place No:	139	Place Name:	Barton's Mills Prison (ruins)
Place Type:	Historic site	Other Names:	Barton's Mill
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	Pickering Brook Road	Lot No:	Part State Forest Number 7, Part Crown Reserve 6203
		Plan Diagram:	HCWA survey 3580
		Vol Folio:	CLR 3066/593
Locality:	Pickering Brook	GPS:	32° 049 249 116° 196 198
Current Use:	Vacant	Original Use:	Mill site
Ownership:	State Government	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

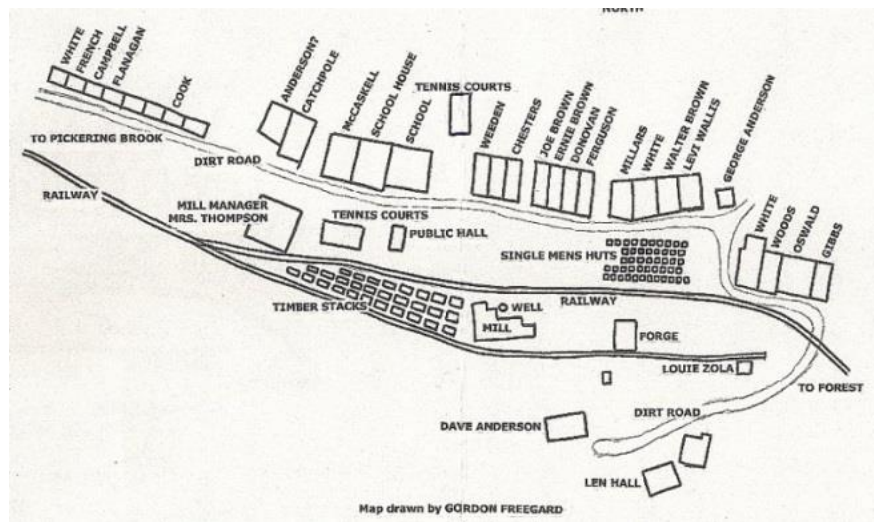
SHO Listing:	3580
Other Listings:	State Register Permanent entry

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	Mill 1902, 1924; 1948, Prison 1942, 1980s
Architect:	Public Works Department of WA (Prison buildings)
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	
Physical Description:	The site is predominantly regenerated scrub with some stone foundation walls still in evidence. The location of

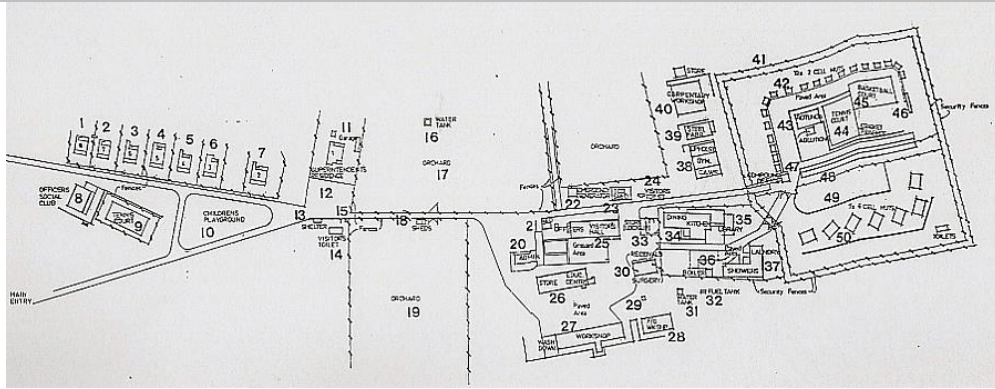
	the remaining walls provide an indication of the extent and layout of the complex.
Method of Construction:	
Condition:	Poor
HISTORICAL	
<p>Alexander Barton started a timber mill in 1902 at Carilla, 2 miles from Pickering Brook. The timber was quickly stripped from this site and the mill was relocated to No. 4 mill. This was closed on Barton's death in 1908 and moved by the new owners, Millars, to its final location. The mill was burnt out and rebuilt in 1924 and continued to operate until 1937 when Millars closed the business.</p> <p>In 1942, the site was used by the State Government to house prisoners from Fremantle Prison which was occupied by the military during World War II. Additional buildings and security measures were added to the site to enable minimum security prisoners to be housed there. The premises were used for minimum security prisoners until 1989. The place was included on the State Register of Heritage Places in 1999.</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: Timber industry Social and Civic Activities: Law and order
Associations:	Alexander Barton Millars Timber and Trading Pty Ltd
Main Sources:	State Register Documentation for place 3580, Barton's Mill (ruins)
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Low
Level of Authenticity:	Low
Level of Significance:	Exceptional
Statement of Significance:	
<p>The following statement is drawn from the Register Documentation for the Permanent Entry of the Place on the State Register of Heritage Places in 1999</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barton's Mill Prison (ruins), a former prison site, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons: the place is associated with the history of timber milling in the State, including Alexander Barton who established the sawmill: the Forests Department in connection, not only with its outpost at the site, but also with the administration of the removal of timber from the surrounding forest; and Millars Timber & Trading Co. Ltd which acquired the sawmill after Barton's death; the place is important as the site of a former prison facility, adapted from the sawmill site after its closure; and the place is significant for social reasons through association with two former communities in Western Australia, a saw milling community resident on the site from 1902 to 1937, and prison community which occupied the site after the sawmill closed until 1989. 	
Management Category:	
1	The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a conservation plan (if one exists for the place)

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Barton's Mill plan and view of the mill 1920s courtesy Pickering Brook Heritage Group

City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review



Plan of Barton's Mill Prison 1985 courtesy Pickering Brook Heritage Group



Barton's Mill Prison deserted 1980s, courtesy Pickering Brook Heritage Group

City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	140	Place Name:	Irish Strawberry Tree
Place Type:	Tree	Other Names:	<i>Arbutus unedo</i>
Date of Original Assessment:		Date of Review:	February 2013



Address:	Pickering Brook Road	Lot No:	lot 537, F22
		Plan Diagram:	
		Vol Folio:	
Locality:	Piesse Brook	GPS:	32° 035 126 116° 108 116
Current Use:	Park/Reserve	Original Use:	Private Garden specimen
Ownership:	State Government	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:

Other Listings:

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:

c1890

Architect:

Builder:

Architectural Style:

Physical Description:

A healthy and well maintained example of the species *arbutus unedo* of approximately 90 years of age.

Method of Construction:

Natural Environment

Condition:

Good

HISTORICAL

About 1927, Tommy and Mabel Roads with their seven children, moved to a small wooden cottage on Pickering Brook Road adjacent to the original Pickering Brook Store and across the road from the Pickering Brook Station. It was one of four or five cottages that ran from the shop east to what is now Weston Road. Tommy did light work at the Smailes and Weston's Sawmill that operated for a short time right across the road from where he lived. He was in charge of removing the sawdust. The Roads' cottage site can be found by a huge "Irish Strawberry Tree" planted by Tommy Roads in about 1890. This date suggests the family were living in the area prior to moving to the cottage adjacent to the tree.

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: Early settlers
Associations:	Roads family
Main Sources:	Pickering Brook Heritage Group

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	
Level of Authenticity:	
Level of Significance:	Considerable

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic significance as evidence of the early settlement in the area.
- The tree has aesthetic value as a healthy and well established example of the species
- The place has social value as it demonstrates patterns of early domestic life in the area.

Management Category:

2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	141	Place Name:	Smailes Mill - site
Place Type:	Historic site	Other Names:	Smailes Mill
Date of Original Assessment:		Date of Review:	February 2013



Address:	Pickering Brook Road	Lot No:	State Forest
		Plan Diagram:	
		Vol Folio:	
Locality:	Pickering Brook	GPS:	Approx. 32° 049.249 116° 196.198
Current Use:	Site	Original Use:	Timber saw mill
Ownership:	State Government	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:

Other Listings:

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1933
Architect:	
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	
Physical Description:	The site is predominantly regenerated scrub with no evidence of any former structures.
Method of Construction:	
Condition:	N/A

HISTORICAL

The mill had been located adjacent to the Pickering Brook Railway Station but was relocated to the site in Carinyah, a Forest Department station five miles east of Karragullen in 1933.

Smailes Mill was owned by Sydney (Syd) Smailes whose two sons, Bernie and Ted, and his son-in-law Wally Stevens worked at the Mill.

The Mill site included a range of built structures for the small community which lived on the site.

Theme:	Occupations: Timber industry
Associations:	Sydney Smailes
Main Sources:	Pickering Brook Heritage Group website

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	None
Level of Authenticity:	None
Level of Significance:	Little

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the timber industry and the small communities which established and developed the Pickering Brook district.
- The place has social value as it was the place of residence for a small but thriving community during the 1940s.

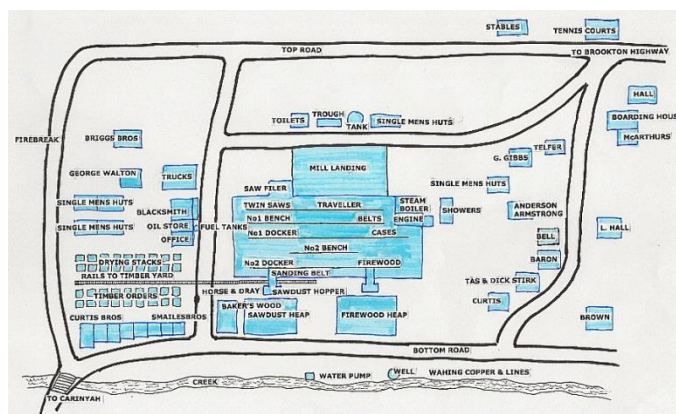
Management Category:

4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Archaeological investigations may be undertaken prior to any future works.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Smaile's Mill 1942 courtesy Pickering Brook Heritage Group



Smaile's Mill courtesy Pickering Brook Heritage Group

City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	142	Place Name:	Pickering Brook General Store (site)
Place Type:	Historic Site	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	5 Pickering Brook Road	Lot No:	Lot 537
		Plan Diagram:	P134087
		Vol Folio:	LR3156-115
Locality:	Pickering Brook	GPS:	32° 034 988 116° 106 041
Current Use:	Vacant	Original Use:	Shop
Ownership:	Water Corporation	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	10504		
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	1900		
Architect:			
Builder:			
Architectural Style:			
Physical Description:	The timber framed store was demolished in the 1970s. Now an area of natural environment on the edge of the Pickering Brook Golf Course.		
Method of Construction:			
Condition:	N/A		

HISTORICAL

This site marked with a plaque is the location of the store and post office built c1900 to provide for the timber, railway and bush workers. The managers of the store included the Hewisons family for over 44 years, W. Bendall and G. Spriggs.

A feature of the service was the delivery of goods to the homes in the district. The store was demolished in 1977.

Theme:	Transport and communications: rail and light rail transport Occupations: commercial services and industries
Associations:	Hewison family Beard family W. Bendall G. Spriggs
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	Low
Level of Authenticity:	Low
Level of Significance:	Little

Statement of Significance:

- The site has historic value for its association with the period in which Pickering Brook was a thriving and growing community.

Management Category:

4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Archaeological investigations may be undertaken prior to any future works.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	143	Place Name:	Carilla Bus Depot (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual Building	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:		Date of Review:	February 2013



Address:	168 Pickering Brook Road	Lot No:	Lot 1189
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 161427
		Vol Folio:	1160-46
Locality:	Pickering Brook	GPS:	32° 035.975 116° 129.946
Current Use:	Garage	Original Use:	Transport/communications: bus depot
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:

Other Listings:

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1940s
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Post war international
Physical Description:	This single storey garage of concrete block construction with a textured finish and brick quoining to the edge of the building. There is a rendered step parapet wall to the façade incorporating large sliding doors. A rendered

	square arch painted with "Mobilubrication" projects out to the side of the building in line with the main façade. The roof is steeply pitched with a gable and clad with short sheet galvanised iron sheeting.
Method of Construction:	Concrete, brick and galvanised iron
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

The Carilla Bus Service operated from Carilla through Pickering Brook, Carmel, Bickley, Lesmurdie Hill and Welshpool Road to Perth. The route wound its way through the Darling Range to the south of Kalamunda passing through bush land and orchards and traversing some of the most scenic and hilly country in the environs of Perth.

The depot operated during the 1940s until the 1970s.

Theme:	Transport and Communications: Road transport
Associations:	
Main Sources:	Pickering Brook Heritage Group

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the bus service within the Darling Range area which provide the community with a regular link to the city.

Management Category:

3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Buses parked at Carilla Bus Depot, Pickering Brook, 1950s – images courtesy Pickering Brook Heritage Group

City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	144	Place Name:	Pickering Brook Primary School
Place Type:	Historic site	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:		Date of Review:	February 2013



Address:	241 Pickering Brook Road	Lot No:	Lot 590
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 69437
		Vol Folio:	LR3159/641
Locality:	Pickering Brook	GPS:	32° 02.082 116° 07.920
Current Use:	School	Original Use:	School
Ownership:	State Government	Public Access:	Yes - Limited
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:			
Other Listings:			

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	1915 original school buildings
Architect:	
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	
Physical Description:	Historic site marked by a painted rock outside the entrance to the current primary school. Original school has been relocated to Bickley Recreation Camp.
Method of Construction:	
Condition:	
HISTORICAL	
<p>On December 1 1915 Miss Ellen Seymour, who was appointed Headmistress, opened the school with 7 enrolled children. The school buildings consisted of a teachers quarters and a single school room. In 1930, a new school building was constructed on the site and in 1960 this building was transported to Bickley Recreation Camp. In 1951, a prefabricated building transported from England was erected on the site.</p> <p>In 1971, a new school building was opened and it is presumed the remaining 1915 buildings were demolished. Since then, the school has undergone many alterations and additions.</p> <p>The commemorative marker at the school was erected in 1996 as part of the 80th birthday celebrations.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: Education and science
Associations:	
Main Sources:	Pickering Brook Heritage Group website
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the establishment of the community at Pickering Brook and the provisions of education. The place has social value for the Pickering Brook community as it has been the location of schooling for most of the children in the district since 1915. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

Place No:	145	Place Name:	Pickering Brook Heritage Park
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Carilla Hall - site
Date of Original Assessment:		Date of Review:	February 2013



Address:	251 Pickering Brook Road	Lot No:	Lot 591
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 69437; R18809
		Vol Folio:	LR 3159/642
		PIN No:	11911416
Locality:	Pickering Brook	GPS:	32° 02.082 116° 07.920
Current Use:	Museum	Original Use:	Prison Chapel
Ownership:	State Government	Public Access:	Yes - Limited

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:

Other Listings:

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	Est 1992
Architect:	Public Works Department of WA
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Post war international (fmr Prison Chapel)
Physical Description:	Small site located next to the present primary school. Enclosed by metal fencing and bushes. The museum is situated within the converted weatherboard church with

	gabled roof construction with open and battened eaves, skillion verandah and stumped construction.
Method of Construction:	Timber framed construction; Weatherboard
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
The site was the location of the Carilla Hall built in 1924 and dismantled in 1985.	
Signage at the front of the site notes that the park was established in 1992 however the reserve had always been designated for community purposes as a hall.	
In 1994, local community members formed the Pickering Brook Heritage Group with the purpose of acting as a focus for the long term preservation of the history of the district. The group met in the primary school but were keen to find an appropriate transportable timber building to be erected on this site. With the support of the City of Kalamunda, the Ministry of Justice and the Department of Conservation and Land Management the Barton's Mill Prison Chapel which had originally been the solitary confinement block was relocated to the site in 2008. The building now houses a museum.	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: community services and utilities
Associations:	
Main Sources:	Pickering Brook Heritage Group website
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the former Carilla Hall which was an important community focus for the isolated settlement in the early 20th century. The place has social value for its association with the Pickering Brook Heritage Group who have done significant work in recognising and commemorating past events and people from the district. 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	146	Place Name:	Local Telephone Exchange (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Residence for 'The Chrysie Place' Telephone Exchange
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	265 Pickering Brook Road	Lot No:	Lot 3
		Plan Diagram:	D44338
		Vol Folio:	C/T 1367-479
Locality:	Pickering Brook	GPS:	32° 034 115 116° 133 530
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10506
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1930s
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Inter-war
Physical Description:	Single storey timber framed building with fibre cement sheet cladding. The dwelling is of asymmetric plan form with hipped and gable roofs clad in short sheet corrugated

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	iron sheets and has open eaves. Timber framed openings. Small verandah with fibre cement sheeting balustrade.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, fibre cement sheeting, iron, timber casement windows
Condition:	Poor
HISTORICAL	
This former residence was the location of the telephone exchange.	
<p>The first manual Telephone Exchange was set up in this residence, the home of Ted Davey. It was in the front room which was also contained the local School Tuckshop. Laural Roads (now Gava) left school at 14 to work for her sister Mavis, (Mrs. Ted Davey) and operate the exchange. She did this till she turned 21 when she married Bruno Gava in the 1960s. There were about 69 subscribers and some others on party lines. Phone call costs were one penny for local calls and four pence for Trunk calls. Country calls were dearer depending upon distance.</p>	
Theme:	Transport and communications: telecommunications
Associations:	Davey family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Pickering Brook Heritage Group website
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Little
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the provision of telephone services in the small settlement at Pickering Brook 	
Management Category:	
4	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

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Place No:	147	Place Name:	Holroyd's House (fmr) and Rhododendron Tree
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	February 2013



Address:	371 Pickering Brook Road	Lot No:	Lot 101
		Plan Diagram:	Diagram 83682
		Vol Folio:	1965-858
Locality:	Pickering Brook	GPS:	32° 02.040
			116° 08.426
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:

Other Listings:

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1920s
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Inter-war
Physical Description:	Single storey timber framed dwelling with weatherboard cladding and hipped short sheet roof with vented gablets. The verandah to the front elevation is partially enclosed

	<p>with weatherboards cladding and includes timber casement windows.</p> <p>A side addition has been constructed from a timber frame with corrugated metal cladding and timber framed casement windows.</p> <p>A lean-to has been added to the rear of the house, clad with weatherboard alongside an additional verandah. There is a tall brick chimney with a metal domed flue cap.</p> <p>There is a massive rhododendron tree adjacent to the house which is an impressive example of the species which dates from the original construction of the house.</p>
Method of Construction:	Timber and iron
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>Brothers George and Ernest Holroyd took up land in Pickering Brook under the Returned Soldiers Settlement Scheme.</p> <p>They grew fruit trees and had a packing shed on the property.</p> <p>George and Ernest with the help of their father, James Edward Holroyd built the house. The iron for the roof was brought from England; this iron is still on the roof today.</p> <p>The rhododendron tree was believed to have been planted next to the house shortly after it was built.</p> <p>The brothers worked at the Boya Quarry for several years while the property was being established and returned to the farm on the weekend to work. The brothers never married and lived at the house with colleagues from the Boya Quarry who had nowhere else to live, Mr Loughton and May Smith. When the property was sold it was on the condition that these two could stay as long as they wished at the house.</p>	
Theme:	People: Early settlers; local heroes and battlers
Associations:	Holroyd family
Main Sources:	Pickering Brook Heritage Group
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the Holroyd family who made a major contribution to the establishment and development of the area and the orchard industry. The tree has aesthetic value as an excellent and long lived specimen of a rhododendron tree. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.


ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	148	Place Name:	McKenzie's Mill (fmr)
Place Type:	Historic Site	Other Names:	Petrucci Bros
Date of Original Assessment:		Date of Review:	February 2013



Address:	511 Pickering Brook Road	Lot No:	Lot 14 on
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 68951
		Vol Folio:	2792-397
Locality:	Pickering Brook	GPS:	32° 02.402 116° 09.373
Current Use:	Warehouse	Original Use:	Mill
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:			
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:			N/A
Architect:			
Builder:			
Architectural Style:			
Physical Description:			Barns do exist on the site but these do not form part of the original mill site. Site not accessed for inspection, only roadside assessment taken - further information is needed
Method of Construction:			

Condition:	N/A
HISTORICAL	
<p>The mill which had formerly been located at this site was built adjacent to a site known as Log Landing No. 6. A log landing was a log dump, roadside bay, log yard or other area used for cutting up, debarking, measuring, sawing, storing and the loading of logs.</p> <p>A man named McKenzie, of which there is no further information, built the mill next to the log landing to further process the timber. It is probable that this was part of the Millars Timber business operation.</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: Timber industry
Associations:	McKenzie; Millars
Main Sources:	Pickering Brook Heritage Group website
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	None
Level of Authenticity:	None
Level of Significance:	Little
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with its use as a mill which was a significant industry in the establishment and development of the district. 	
Management Category:	
4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Archaeological investigations may be undertaken prior to any future works.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	
	

Place No:	149	Place Name:	Pomeroy Road Avenue of Trees
Place Type:	Landscape; Historic Site	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	110 Pomeroy Road	Lot No:	Lot 7
		Plan Diagram:	D31752
		Vol Folio:	1949-147
Locality:	Walliston	GPS:	32° 010 971 116° 073 280
Current Use:	Ruin	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	10509		
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	1912 (house) 1920 (trees)		
Architect:	Unknown		
Builder:	Unknown		
Architectural Style:	Inter-war		
Physical Description:	Significant cluster of trees planted either side of the road in the vicinity of no. 110 Pomeroy Road. The trees are native eucalypts that have grown to such an extent that		

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	their canopies now intertwine to create a striking short stretch of leafy avenue.
Method of Construction:	
Condition:	Trees - good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This site was the home of Emma Wallis (nee Green) (1852-1931) who was widowed in 1911. She moved from her former home and orchard 'Orangedale' which she had established with her husband John Wallis to this property which she named 'Woodlands'.</p> <p>Emma built a new house at the Pomeroy Road property and with her daughter planted the Eucalypts on the property, the most spectacular of which now form an avenue either side of Pomeroy Road.</p> <p>Emma Wallis established a productive orchard at this property as well as a spectacular garden that was well known in the district. The gardens were chosen as the venue for local weddings and social events. The avenue of trees planted c1920 are a remnant of the former lush garden.</p>	
Theme:	<p>Social and civic activities: sport, recreation and entertainment</p> <p>Occupations: rural industry and market gardening</p>
Associations:	Emma Wallis
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Kalamunda and Districts Historical Society <i>The Wallis Family Story</i> .
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The trees have aesthetic value as a well-established and well maintained group of trees The site has social value as the location of many social gatherings for the community since the 1920s 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

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Place No:	150	Place Name:	First Maida Vale Post Office (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	The Priory
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	22 February 2013



Address:	28 Priory Road	Lot No:	Lot 69
		Plan Diagram:	Diagram 34607
		Vol Folio:	184-54A
Locality:	Maida Vale	GPS:	31° 95.001 116° 02.209
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	10510		
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	c1900; 1950s;		
Architect:	Unknown		
Builder:	Unknown		
Architectural Style:	Federation bungalow		
Physical Description:	Single storey timber framed and weatherboard cottage with hipped and gabled roof forms. Asymmetric plan form with skillion roofed verandah extending across recessed section of the house with open eaves. Timber		

	framed sash windows with leaded windows to the projecting bay.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard, corrugated iron
Condition:	Very poor
HISTORICAL	
<p>This residence is the original farmhouse for the large orchard of 98 acres granted to Henry Berry in 1893. The name 'The Priory' seems to have been applied to the orchard from its establishment. The property was advertised for sale in 1912 for £1500 consisting of approx. 100 acres with 800 trees, 2000 vines, 8 acres of potatoes, peas and vegetables, 3 paddocks, running stream, cottage, sheds etc. The cottage noted in this advertisement is most likely to be this residence.</p> <p>The orchard was one of the first in the district and Olive Berry, the daughter of Henry and Helen Berry was the school teacher in Maida Vale in 1911.</p> <p>In 1916, the property was subdivided for sale as orchard blocks of over 6 acres. Henry Berry retained the home block with the cottage as it was still in his ownership in 1922 when he was photographed in front of his magnificent 30 year old apricot trees. In 1922, he again put the property on the market, this time his remaining 24 acres but the price remained £1500. At this time the premises were described as a four roomed cottage with stables, shed etc. in addition to the 20 acres under cultivation.</p> <p>The residence was used as the first Maida Vale Post Office and in 1918 the first postmistress was noted as Miss Davies who was the daughter of Aubrey Davies, an orchardist of Maida Vale. Post Offices were frequently located on the verandahs of private residences and this many have been the case in this instance.</p> <p>The property continued to be used as an orchard until the 1960s but was subdivided for residential development in the early 1970s and the residence has been maintained within this suburban context.</p>	
Theme:	Demographic Settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: rural industry and market gardening People: early settlers Transport and communications: Mail services
Associations:	Berry family Davies family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places The West Australian, 3 Dec 1912, p. 4; 3 January 1916, p. 3; 15 April 1916, p. 4; 9 Feb 1922, p. 26; 28 October 1922, p. 5. Australian Electoral Rolls
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value as one of the first residences in the district and for its association with one of the first orchards in Maida Vale. The place has historic value as the location of the first post office in Maida Vale. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

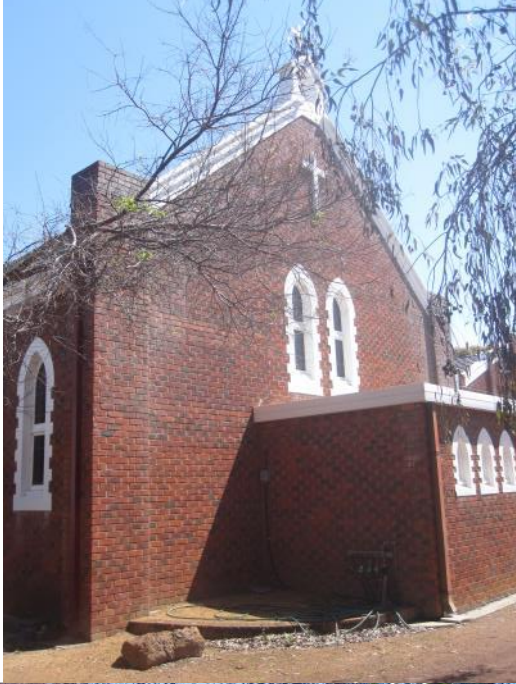
Place No:	151	Place Name:	Holy Family Church
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Church of the Holy Family
Date of Original Assessment:		Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	23 Railway Road	Lot No:	Lot 1
		Plan Diagram:	D53644
		Vol Folio:	1492-886
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 974 905 116° 060 081
Current Use:	Church	Original Use:	Church
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	10359		
Other Listings:	Catholic Church Inventory		
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	1954; 1979		
Architect:	Kranz and Sheldon (1979 additions)		
Builder:	Unknown		
Architectural Style:	Post war		
Physical Description:	Red brick and tile church with feature rendered buttresses dividing the side elevations into bays. Timber framed arched windows. Front elevation contains two small		

	arched windows with entrance porch below. Single storey addition to the side of similar construction.
Method of Construction:	Brick and tile
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>In October 1942, three vacant blocks of land were bought for £188 as a site for the future church. Mass on Sundays was now said at 7.30am at the convent chapel at Mary's Mount and at 9am in the local Agricultural hall for about 40 people. In 1944, the church land had been paid for thanks to a bazaar, donations etc. and so funding began towards a church building.</p> <p>In 1954 the church at Kalamunda was built. The worst of the housing problems had subsided, and more tradesmen were now available. The church was ready just in time for the Christmas masses.</p> <p>In February 1956, the house (including one acre of land) across the street from the church was purchased as a presbytery for Kalamunda but was rented till it was required. About 30 trees and ornamental shrubs were planted on the Church property in 1966; all donated by parishioners.</p> <p>By 1979 and after three years of planning, the extension of the Holy Family church at Kalamunda had been completed. The addition doubled the seating capacity of the previous church, and due to the contribution from the San Leone Association, this enabled a bigger addition than was initially planned. The new section now included the hall that could be used for liturgical, social or educational purposes.</p> <p>These later additions are believed to have been undertaken to designs by architects Kranz and Sheldon as photographs of the church were taken by this firm c1977-79.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: Religion
Associations:	Kranz and Sheldon
Main Sources:	Holy Family Church Kalamunda website 1996 Municipal Heritage Inventory. State Library of WA, photographic collection, images b2836426 1-6.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has social value for the community who contributed to the construction of the church and who have attended services and events at the venue 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	152	Place Name:	Methodist Church, Kalamunda (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Mundakal
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	Railway Road/Cnr Mead St	Lot No:	Lot 3
		Plan Diagram:	Strata Plan 42127
		Vol Folio:	
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 973 692 116° 059 502
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Church
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:		13123	
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:		1918	
Architect:		James Hine	
Builder:		August Johnson	
Architectural Style:		Federation Gothic	
Physical Description:		Small single storey church constructed from laterite stone arranged in a random pattern with wide cement joints.	

	The roof is steeply pitched in the traditional gothic manner clad in red colorbond. A small matching entrance porch has been constructed on the west façade overlooking Railway Road. Tall pointed arch lancet style openings with leaded lights to the side and front elevations. The stonework is enhanced by brick quoining to the corners of the building and around the openings, painted around the openings in a pale cream colour but face brick to the edges of the building. The brickwork further extends across the gable in a band of three courses and around the vent in the apex of the gable.
Method of Construction:	Laterite stone, corrugated iron
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This stone church was built in 1918 for the Methodist community in Kalamunda. The foundation stone for the church was laid by Rev Tom Allan and Mrs A Collins on 8th April 1918. The church was opened on July 14, 1918 and a feature of the finishes was that all the pews were memorial pews, chiefly to the memory of fallen soldiers. A solid jarrah reading desk for the minister was presented to the church by furniture maker Mr C. H. Locke. The desk was dedicated to the memory of Lieut. Morton McLeod Allan, son of Rev Tom Allen secretary to the Methodist Sunday school in Fremantle.</p> <p>The formation of the Uniting Church in 1977 saw the amalgamation of the Methodist, Baptist, Congregational and Presbyterian Churches.</p> <p>This church was deconsecrated and is now used as a private residence (2013).</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: religion
Associations:	
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places The Western Mail, 12 April 1918, p. 2.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the establishment of the Methodist Church in Kalamunda. The place has aesthetic value as a good intact example of the use of laterite in building construction. The place has social value for the members of the community who attend the church in the past or have attended social events in recent years 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	153	Place Name:	St Barnabas Anglican Church
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	40 Railway Road	Lot No:	Lot 573
		Plan Diagram:	P173874
		Vol Folio:	1492-886
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 972 410 116° 060 661
Current Use:	Church	Original Use:	Church
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	1257
Other Listings:	Anglican Church Inventory

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1968
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Post war international
Physical Description:	Double height concrete block structure with very shallow pitched gable roof clad in colorbond. The building is plain in design with the elevation mass enlivened slightly by shallow pilasters creating bays across the west and east elevations. The elevation is further broken up by provision

	of narrow full height windows at the north end which is divided into seven lights by horizontal glazing bars. The north and south elevations contain no architectural features but both are enlivened by full height crosses. The main entrance is on the east elevation, turning its back onto the main street and opens into the larger St Barnabus' complex.
Method of Construction:	Brick and colorbond
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
This church was built in 1963 and was a significant departure from the standard form of church. The Anglican church had a strong presence in Kalamunda since 1899 when the original St Barnabas Church was dedicated. This church was relocated in 1911 and then demolished in 1928. From 1928 until 1963 another church was located on this site.	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: Religion
Associations:	
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places St Barnabas church Kalamunda website
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Little
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has social value for the members of the community who have attended services and events at the venue 	
Management Category:	
4	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	



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Place No:	154	Place Name:	Old Kalamunda Hotel
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	43 Railway Road	Lot No:	Lot 41
		Plan Diagram:	D76157
		Vol Folio:	1910-853
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 972 050 116° 059 685
Current Use:	Bottleshop	Original Use:	Hotel
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	24787 1251
Other Listings:	State Register Permanent entry Classified by the National Trust Fire and Rescue Service Heritage Inventory

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1902, 1988
Architect:	
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	Federation Queen Anne
Physical Description:	The original hotel is a two storey brick structure of federation filigree style incorporating concrete detailing

and brick parapet with concrete coping. A verandah/balcony extends across the front elevation with timber columns and bracketed supports with a simple timber balustrade to the upper level. The canopy is of red colorbond in a skillion style. The main roof to the hotel is hidden behind the brick parapets but is of single pitch, sloping away from the front of the building and is clad with grey colorbond. The front elevation is punctuated by sash windows to both levels and is enhanced by the chamfered corner at the southern end of the façade, which originally incorporated an entrance into the hotel/bar, the brick arch around the original opening with feature keystone and hood moulding remains extant. At the northern end of the façade a shop frontage has been introduced with a chequerboard fascia above the window. The main entrance to the hotel is between the two rendered pilasters on the Railway Road façade.

Although altered much of the original detailing has been retained enabling the building to still be read as it was originally designed.

Method of Construction:

Brick and iron

Condition:

Good

HISTORICAL

In 1901, the town of Kalamunda was laid out with the road parallel to the rail line (Railway Road) designated as the main town street. Lots 20, 21 and 22 on Railway Road were purchased by a Midland publican, Harry Hummerston, who immediately set about the construction of what was the second brick building in the area - the first being the Agricultural Hall - to be operated as a hotel.

The bricks used in the construction of the hotel were made on the Stirk property, less than a quarter of a mile away. A joiner made all the fittings, such as doors, windows and counters, on site. By February 1902, an application for a Provisional Certificate for the hotel was granted to Richard E. Hummerston. On 25 June 1902, the Hotel was opened, having been completed for a cost of £2,000. There is no record of who designed or built the premises.

Not long after the Kalamunda Hotel opened, the surrounding area became increasingly popular as a resort town and continued into the 1920s when motor transport became more important. Sometime in the late 1920s, the Kalamunda Hotel was purchased by Patrick Andrew ('Paddy') Connolly who, in 1927-1928, built a new hotel alongside the original 1902 hotel building.

After the new Hotel's opening in the first half of 1928 the combined buildings could accommodate 50 guests. The new Hotel also provided a spacious Lounge, Drawing, Dining, and Billiard Rooms. With the transference of the Liquor License to the new Hotel in 1927, the ground floor of the 1902 building was turned into shops and used for various office and commercial purposes. One of these housed the town's first bank (the E.S.&A. Bank), others, the booking office for the local taxi company, and the local newspaper.

Kalamunda maintained its popularity as a tourist resort throughout the 1930s and early 1940s but declined thereafter. By 1948, most of Kalamunda's hostels and boarding houses had closed down as motor travel and improved roads enabled other areas of Western Australia to compete with the established holiday destinations.

Connolly was Western Australia's most successful racehorse owner, with a record unlikely to be bettered. However as he aged, Connolly became increasingly reclusive and eccentric and on his death in 1948 his fortune passed largely to charities. Both buildings remained unchanged until the 1970s.

In the 1970s the property changed hands and proposals to demolish the buildings met with local opposition. Subsequent owners have undertaken alterations and additions that have integrated the two buildings and maintained the majority of the original built fabric.

The hotel, consisting of the 1902 and 1928 buildings, was included on the State Register of Heritage Places on a permanent basis in 2005.

Theme:	Occupations: hospitality industry and tourism Social and civic activities: sport recreation and entertainment
Associations:	Hummerston family
Main Sources:	State Heritage office assessment documentation, place number 1251, Kalamunda Hotel and Original Kalamunda Hotel

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Exceptional

Statement of Significance:

The following statement is drawn from the Register entry for the inclusion of the place on the State Register of Heritage Places in 2005.

The Old Kalamunda Hotel, comprising a two-storey buildings in the Federation Filigree, and constructed in 1902 (Original Kalamunda Hotel), has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place is a good authentic example of a prominent corner hotel in the Federation Filigree style, featuring characteristic deep two-storey, verandahs with simple timber balustrades, balcony parapets, posts and brackets, and exhibiting an overall symmetry, fine interior spaces and fine detailing;
- the place was an early provider of tourist accommodation in the Darling Ranges, being a forerunner to the area's popularity for resort accommodation, and continued to operate after the closure of most hostels and boarding houses by the late 1940s; and
- The place is an integral component of the historic precinct on Railway Road and Haynes Street in Kalamunda, a collection of late- nineteenth and early-twentieth century commercial buildings, and makes a significant contribution to the streetscape.

Management Category:

1	The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a conservation plan (if one exists for the place).
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	155	Place Name:	Kalamunda Hotel
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	43 Railway Road	Lot No:	Lot 41
		Plan Diagram:	D76157
		Vol Folio:	1910-853
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 972 158 116° 059 731
Current Use:	Hotel	Original Use:	Hotel
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	24787 1251
Other Listings:	State Register Permanent entry Classified by the National Trust Fire and Rescue Service Heritage Inventory

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1927
Architect:	Herbert Parry
Builder:	Paddy Connolly
Architectural Style:	Inter-war Mediterranean
Physical Description:	A dominant two storey brick and tiled building that extends along two roads, Railway Road and Central Road

	<p>creating a 'v' shape to the building. The Railway Road façade is the principal elevation incorporating two gables and a central arched parapet with 'Kalamunda Hotel' embellished across the front. The brick work has been painted to the front with glazed bricks to the lower section of the façade. A substantial verandah extends across the full extent of the façade. The upper level section of the verandah is supported on timber columns set in concrete bases with timber deck and balustrade. There is a regular rhythm of timber sash windows and timber and glazed doors to the upper balcony, obscured by balcony blinds.</p> <p>The side elevations are face brickwork with concrete sills and elaborate bracketed concrete window hoods.</p> <p>The hotel has been altered over time but still presents as it was intended. A beer garden has been constructed to the front of the hotel, below pavement level and enclosed by metal railings.</p>
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Method of Construction:

Brick and tile, timber framed windows

Condition:

Good

HISTORICAL

In 1901, the town of Kalamunda was laid out with the road parallel to the rail line (Railway Road) designated as the main town street. Lots 20, 21 and 22 on Railway Road were purchased by a Midland publican, Harry Hummerston, who immediately set about the construction of what was the second brick building in the area - the first being the Agricultural Hall - to be operated as a hotel. By February 1902, an application for a Provisional Certificate for the hotel was granted to Richard E. Hummerston. On 25 June 1902, the Hotel was opened, having been completed for a cost of £2,000. This is now known as the Old Kalamunda Hotel.

Not long after the Kalamunda Hotel opened, the surrounding area became increasingly popular as a resort town and continued into the 1920s when motor transport became more important. Sometime in the late 1920s, the Kalamunda Hotel was purchased by Patrick Andrew ('Paddy') Connolly who, in 1927-1928, built a new hotel alongside the original 1902 hotel building.

This new hotel was designed by architect, George Herbert Parry. The building presented a strong elevation to the street, with the common feature of a pavement verandah with first floor balcony above. Built of brick and tile with plaster finish to the first floor balcony and roof gables, the only other decorative treatment to the exterior was the use of glazed ceramic tiles to the front wall of the ground floor.

After the new Hotel's opening in the first half of 1928 the combined buildings could accommodate 50 guests. The new Hotel also provided a spacious Lounge, Drawing, Dining, and Billiard Rooms. The local press were enthusiastic about the facilities.

Kalamunda has now a hotel commensurate with the importance of the district ... Construction of the hotel cost 30,000 pounds, it was well-designed and fitted with every modern convenience ... Soft carpet runners ensure quietness and beautiful lighting effects are secured at stair heads and lobbies by the provision of stained glass skylights and shaded globes. The bed rooms are luxuriously fitted out. Porcelain basins are in every room, with hot and cold water ... The double rooms will be eagerly sought by honeymoon couples, on account of their beautiful appearance. The dining room is spacious and well lighted, and the tables sparkle with silver and glass and are daintily arranged. Bath rooms and lavatories are spotlessly clean, and the white tile work gives a bright appearance. The lounge provides cosy comfort, while the activities in the street may be viewed from a wide balcony. The bar, of course, has every modern convenience.

Kalamunda maintained its popularity as a tourist resort throughout the 1930s and early 1940s but declined thereafter. By 1948, most of Kalamunda's hostels and boarding houses had closed down as motor travel and improved roads enabled other areas of Western Australia to compete with the established holiday destinations.

Connolly was Western Australia's most successful racehorse owner, with a record unlikely to be bettered. However as he aged, Connolly became increasingly reclusive and eccentric and on his death in 1948 his fortune passed largely to charities. The hotel remained unchanged until the 1970s.

In the 1970s the property changed hands and proposals to demolish the buildings met with local opposition. Subsequent owners have undertaken alterations and additions that have integrated the two buildings and maintained the majority of the original built fabric.

The hotel, consisting of the 1902 and 1928 buildings, was included on the State Register of Heritage Places on a permanent basis in 2005.

Theme:	Occupations: hospitality industry and tourism Social and civic activities: sport recreation and entertainment
Associations:	Paddy Connolly - famous race horse owner George Parry - architect
Main Sources:	State Heritage office assessment documentation, place number 1251, Kalamunda Hotel and Original Kalamunda Hotel

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Exceptional

Statement of Significance:

The following statement is drawn from the Register entry for the inclusion of the place on testate Register of Heritage Places in 2005.

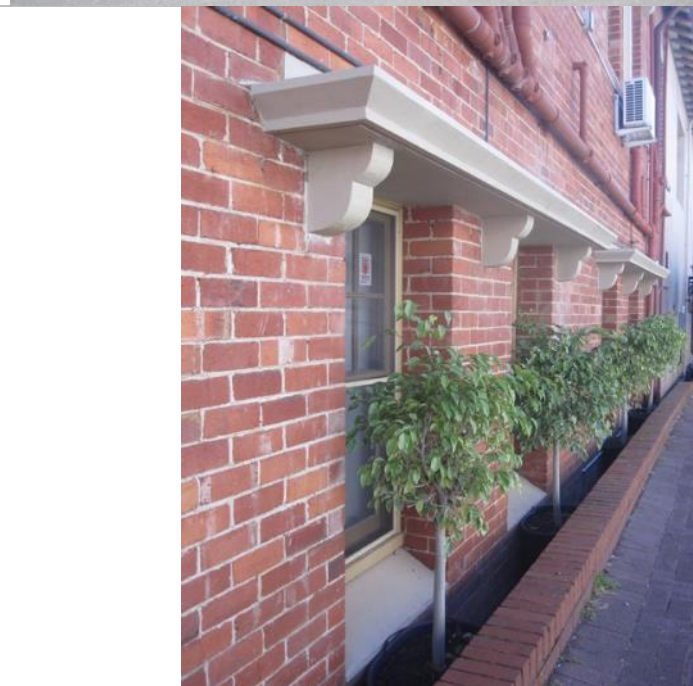
Kalamunda Hotel, comprising a two-storey buildings in the Federation Filigree style, and constructed in 1928, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place is a good authentic example of a prominent corner hotel in the Federation Filigree style, featuring characteristic deep two-storey, verandahs with simple timber balustrades, balcony parapets, posts and brackets, and exhibiting an overall symmetry, fine interior spaces and fine detailing;
- the place was an early provider of tourist accommodation in the Darling Ranges, being a forerunner to the area's popularity for resort accommodation, and continued to operate after the closure of most hostels and boarding houses by the late 1940s;
- the place is an integral component of the historic precinct on Railway Road and Haynes Street in Kalamunda, a collection of late- nineteenth and early-twentieth century commercial buildings, and makes a significant contribution to the streetscape; and,
- The 1928 Kalamunda Hotel was designed by well-known Western Australian architect, George Herbert Parry, and he supervised its construction.

Management Category:

1	The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a conservation plan (if one exists for the place)
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	156	Place Name:	Burkhardt Seat and Pine Trees
Place Type:	Other built type	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	44 Railway Road	Lot No:	Lot 430
		Plan Diagram:	P168475
		Vol Folio:	1319-129
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 971 678 116° 060 013
Current Use:	Memorial	Original Use:	Memorial
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:		10512	
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:		1913, 1993	
Architect:		August Johnson	
Builder:		August Johnson	
Architectural Style:			
Physical Description:		Laterite stone bench with timber plank seat located outside St Barnabus’ Church and faces Railway Road. A plaque affixed to the bench commemorates S Burckhardt and A Sanderson planting the adjacent pine trees in 1913.	

	The pine trees are a dominant feature of the eastern side of Railway Road, located just to the south of the bench.
Method of Construction:	Laterite stone
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
This stone bench was constructed in 1913 alongside several pine trees planted in the same year by the Kalamunda Progress Association.	
Local resident August Johnson built the laterite bench and in 1993 it underwent repairs using the same materials. The pine trees were planted by Samuel Burkhardt (1849-1926) and Archibald Sanderson (1870-1937) both well-known members of the community.	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: cultural activities
Associations:	August Johnson Samuel Burkhardt Archibald Sanderson
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The bench and trees have historic value for their association with the establishment and development of the town and community of Kalamunda in the early 20th century The trees have aesthetic value for the contribution to the streetscape and their landmark qualities 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	
	

City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	157	Place Name:	'Kalambra' open air picture gardens (fmr) - site
Place Type:	Historic site	Other Names:	Merryweather Oud Real Estate
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	25 March 2013



Address:	47 Railway Road	Lot No:	
		Plan Diagram:	Strata Plan 21739
		Vol Folio:	
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 971.720 116° 059.479
Current Use:	Shops	Original Use:	Open air picture gardens
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Yes - limited

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10513
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	N/A
Architect:	
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	
Physical Description:	Redeveloped site, no evidence of former use.
Method of Construction:	
Condition:	N/A

HISTORICAL

This site was the location of a picture gardens which opened c1921 when electricity was installed in Kalamunda. The 'Kalambra' picture gardens was an open air cinema which operated in the summer months. An advertisement in December 1923 stated, 'Kalambra Summer Theatre special pictures every Saturday and Wednesday, also Christmas Eve'.

The name Kalambra seems to have originated with an amalgamation of 'Kalamunda' and 'Alhambra', the celebrated gardens in Spain which was the inspiration for several entertainment theatres in England.

The picture gardens apparently only operated during the 1920s although further research is required.

Theme:	Social and civic activities: cultural activities
Associations:	
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places The West Australian, 19 December 1923, p. 16.

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	None
Level of Authenticity:	None
Level of Significance:	Little

Statement of Significance:

- The site has historic value for its association with the development of the Kalamunda community in the 1920s.
- The site has social value for its association with the former picture gardens which were a popular destination for the small community.

Management Category:

4	Recognise and interpret the place if possible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	158	Place Name:	The Hills Gallery
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Mrs Heath's Boarding House; Cefn; Kalamunda House
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	55 Railway Road	Lot No:	Lot 1
		Plan Diagram:	D32474
		Vol Folio:	54-102A
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 970 016 116° 058 701
Current Use:	Art & Craft Shop	Original Use:	Dwelling
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Yes - Limited

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing: 10515

Other Listings:

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction: 1902

Architect: Unknown

Builder: Unknown

Architectural Style: Federation Bungalow

Physical Description: A single storey timber framed property with fibre cement sheeting and corrugated iron sheet cladding. A steep gable roof with hipped verandah canopy extending

	around the property are both clad in corrugated iron. Timber framed windows. Painted chimney with brick corbelling. To the south elevation the verandah has been enclosed with corrugated metal cladding, incorporating timber framed windows with window canopies of deteriorating condition above. Fibre cement sheet addition towards the rear. No internal inspection was undertaken but the original MI states that the house displays some pressed metal ceilings and has jarrah sawdust insulation in the ceilings – the presence of these elements has not been verified.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, fibre cement sheeting, iron, timber casements
Condition:	Fair

HISTORICAL

This residence was constructed in 1902 as a boarding house managed by Mrs Heath. In 1907, the place was advertised as offering 'Splendid climate. Visitors will find good homely accommodation, terms most moderate'. Subsequent manager was Mrs Herring and the house was named 'Cefn' until 1910.

It was later the residence of Misses Nat and Maude Synnot and known as 'Kalamunda House'. The building was divided into flats at one period, probably following World War II when this practice was common.

Theme:	Occupations: hospitality industry and tourism
Associations:	Mrs Heath
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places The Sunday Times, 7 April 1907, p.7.

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the early development of the town of Kalamunda as a holiday destination in the early 1900s

Management Category:

3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	159	Place Name:	Cymbeline
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Residence, 89 Railway Road
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	22 February 2013



Address:	89 Railway Road	Lot No:	Lot 100
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 54196
		Vol Folio:	2716-95
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 96.586 116° 05.482
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Guest House
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10522
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	c1927
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Inter war Californian bungalow
Physical Description:	Single storey timber framed dwelling with weatherboard cladding and corrugated iron hipped roof which extends down to form the verandah canopy, supported on timber columns. Small paned casement windows and French doors.

Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard, corrugated iron
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This timber bungalow is likely to have been built in the 1920s as it was advertised for occupancy by tenants in 1928. The advertisement in this year notes that only part of the residence was for rent indicating that the owner or occupier was permanently in residence. The property was referred to as 'Cymbeline' from this time. The name 'Cymbeline' is from a Shakespearian play of the same name and there were several properties in Perth in the early 20th century of that name.</p> <p>In 1935, the property was advertised as a guest house by Mrs Ruby Marion Varley, the widow of George Varley who had died the previous year. She continued to advertise only a portion of the property for occupancy until 1939. In July 1940, the place was advertised for visitors by Mrs McCullagh with the advice that the place was under new management.</p> <p>It is assumed that Mrs McCullagh was Era May McCullagh, nee Hetherington, married to Benjamin James McCullagh. Ben and his brother Henry had a cartage business in Kalamunda and the couple lived at 59 Railway Road in a small cottage which has subsequently been moved to the History Village.</p> <p>Era McCullagh may have managed the property for an absentee owner and she may have undertaken similar work in the past as an advertisement in 1941 notes that she was 'late of St Elmo'.</p> <p>The property has been a private residence since the mid-20th century and undergone alterations and additions although still retaining its original form.</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: Hospital industry and tourism Demographic settlement and mobility: settlements
Associations:	Ruby Marion Varley Benjamin and Era McCullagh
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places The West Australian, 31 March 1928, p. 21; 27 July 1940, p. 16. Australian Electoral Rolls
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the period of time in which Kalamunda was a holiday destination and guest houses were common. The place has aesthetic value as a simple but well maintained timber home of the inter war period 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

Place No:	160	Place Name:	Blue Moon Cool Stores
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	22 March 2013



Address:	31 Repatriation Road	Lot No:	Lot 7 on
		Plan Diagram:	Diagram 27521
		Vol Folio:	1290-193
Locality:	Pickering Brook	GPS:	32° 03.529 116° 11.478
Current Use:	Warehouse	Original Use:	Cool Store
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:		10528	
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:		c1950	
Architect:		Unknown	
Builder:		Unknown	
Architectural Style:		Post war international	
Physical Description:		Wide span single storey depot with shallow pitched gable roof clad in corrugated iron. Concrete block construction with fibre cement gable panels	
Method of Construction:		Concrete block, corrugated iron	
Condition:		Poor	

HISTORICAL

This storage shed was built in 1950 by Achille (Alex) Giumelli (1920-1970). Alex Giumelli, as he was known in Australia, migrated from Italy in 1937 to work with his uncle Dom Marchetti. He settled in quickly to his new home and worked hard to establish a business and a home for his family.

The cold store premises were built to facilitate the export business that Alex established. It was the first fruit export business in the Pickering Brook district and local produce was sent to Singapore, Hong Kong and the United Kingdom. The business expanded and led to Alex selling the premises in 1954 in order to build a larger premises in Carmel under the name A. Giumelli and Sons. The name 'Blue Moon' was not applied to the new business operations.

The building continued to be used for cold storage by local producers and is still used today [2014] for that function. The name Blue Moon is still visible on the main entrance to the building.

When built the method for cooling produce was understood to be ammonia gas as the coolant medium. It has not been established if this method or any others are present in the premises.

Theme:	Occupations: rural industry and market gardening People: Local heroes and battlers
Associations:	Achille (Alex) Giumelli
Main Sources:	Pickering Brook Heritage Group website http://pickeringbrookheritagegroup.com/family4.html

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value as a demonstration of the development of the orchard industry in the district.
- The place has historic value for its association with the Giumelli family who have made a significant contribution to the Pickering Brook district since 1937.
- The place has social value as it has been the location of work for many members of the community and a venue where many growers have come together to deliver produce.

Management Category:

3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	161	Place Name:	Soldier settler's home (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Fernie's Place
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	16 September 2013



Address:	230 Repatriation Road	Lot No:	Lot 4
		Plan Diagram:	Diagram 42196
		Vol Folio:	576-4A
Locality:	Pickering Brook	GPS:	32° 02.155 116° 11.791
Current Use:	Ruin	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10527
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1923
Architect:	Alex and Fred Fernie
Builder:	Alex and Fred Fernie
Architectural Style:	Inter-war
Physical Description:	Single storey timber framed cottage with weatherboard cladding and hipped iron roof clad in short sheet. Symmetrical façade with central doorway flanked by timber casement windows. Tall timber stumps raising it out of the changing land levels.

Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard and iron
Condition:	Poor
HISTORICAL	
<p>This former residence was built by Alex and Fred Fernie as a home for Alexander Edward Fernie (1888-1963) and his wife Margaret Jane Fernie nee Thompson (1888-1974) and their three children. Alex Fernie had taken up a virgin bush block of 23 acres in 1922 under the soldier settlement scheme. After some rudimentary training through the 'Ugly Men's Instructional School for Returned Soldiers' Alex, a former shop keeper, took his family to the property in 1922. Fred Fernie had moved to the area c1919 so together the brothers set about building a house for Alex and his family who lived in a tent for the first 18 months of their occupancy.</p> <p>The timber for the house came from Millars Timber Co. and the brothers did all the labour themselves except for the construction of the chimney which was poorly made and had to be rebuilt forcing the family to stay in the tent for a few months longer.</p> <p>Alex Fernie built up his orchard to become a successful business and in 1950 handed over the property to his son Alan who together with his descendants continue to run the business.</p> <p>Another family home for Alan and his family was built on the property in 1947.</p> <p>It has not been established when the original homestead ceased to be occupied but it has been empty for many years and is now in very poor condition.</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: rural industry and market gardening People: Local heroes and battlers
Associations:	Fernie family
Main Sources:	Pickering Brook Heritage Group website http://pickeringbrookheritagegroup.com/family11.html
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Low
Level of Authenticity:	Low
Level of Significance:	Little
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the soldier settlement scheme in the inter-war period. The place has historic value for its association with the Fernie family who have made a significant contribution to the development of the community and economy in Pickering Brook The place has social value as an example of the type of housing built in rural areas in the inter-war period for farming families 	
Management Category:	
4	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the place if possible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

Place No:	162	Place Name:	Satham's Quarry
Place Type:	Landscape	Other Names:	Darling Range Quarries City of Perth Quarries
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	22 March 2013



Address:	Ridge Hill Road	Lot No:	Lot 3040 on
		Plan Diagram:	Deposited Plan 36439
			Reserve 47880
		Vol Folio:	C/T 3134/988
Locality:	Gooseberry Hill	GPS:	31° 93.479
			116° 04.807
Current Use:	Regional Public Open Space	Original Use:	Quarry
Ownership:	State Government	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	10570		
Other Listings:	State Register of Heritage Places		
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	1894; 1921; 1924; 1931; 1957; 1960		
Architect:			
Builder:			
Architectural Style:			
Physical Description:	Satham’s Quarry (fmr) consists of a single quarry face, the remains of a stone crushing plant, water tanks, a concrete magazine and several concrete foundations and		

	<p>floors. The site forms part of the Darling Range Regional Park and is bounded on the southern side by the Zig Zag Scenic Drive, which was once the Canning Jarrah Timber Company's railway line. Native trees and plants are gradually regenerating in the Regional Park. The quarry's old spur line, which once ran into the northern side of the Canning Jarrah Timber Company's railway line, now forms one of the walking trails in the park.</p> <p>The ruins of the main crushing building are located on the western edge of the quarry floor, while there are additional features to the south and north of this structure. A shallow depression to the east of the former crusher, together with a dirt ramp, was probably associated with the primary crushing plant. Evidence of the tram route which brought the trucks to this crusher have been retained. The formation for the spur line which served the quarry is located on the western side of the main crusher and runs approximately north-south.</p> <p>The high quarry face forms a rough semi-circle around the large floor which has a dirt track running around the perimeter.</p> <p>The quarry face shows evidence of past quarrying activity and loose rock and rock debris at the base of the face indicates that there is some instability.</p> <p>Two modern structures have also been built on the quarry floor. On the south-eastern side of the hill is a modern earth latrine constructed from zincalume. On the northern side of the oval depression is a modern shelter shed constructed from poles, open-sided with a hipped zincalume roof and timber picnic table and benches.</p> <p>The remains of the main crushing plant are located to the north-west of the small hill and the concrete floor. The former crushing plant is surrounded by a cyclone mesh fence which is kept locked. Sections of the building have collapsed or are missing.</p> <p>All the structures on the site, with the exception of the two modern buildings, are in a ruined condition. The quarry face displays evidence of past rock slippage down the face but is still in an intact condition.</p>
Method of Construction:	Various concrete structures. Timber and metal framed structures clad with corrugated metal cladding.
Condition:	Fair
HISTORICAL	
<p>This quarry was established in 1894 by Thomas Statham (1858-1918). Thomas Statham, arrived in Western Australia from England in the late 1880s and began a number of commercial enterprises. These included quarries in the Perth hills, a gravel pit, brickworks and an interest in timber milling in Glen Forest. From 1899 he was managing director of Darling Range Quarry, Fire Brick and Gravel Company, which dissolved within a year. Statham was on the Darling Range Roads Board from 1899 to 1902 and subsequently a Perth City Councillor in 1903. From 1907, Statham also had an interest in pastoral properties in the Gascoyne.</p>	

The quarry provided blue stone for road construction and was in high demand in the 1890s when Perth was expanding due to the gold discoveries in the east of the colony. Statham's Quarry, or Darling Range Quarries and Firebrick Company was one of a number of similar companies awarded contracts with the Perth City Council. The material from the quarry was transported to Perth via the nearby Zig Zag railway.

Following the death of Statham in 1918 the property was ultimately purchased by the City of Perth in 1920. The City of Perth upgraded the machinery at the quarry at a considerable cost and the municipal quarry was opened on 9 January 1924 by Governor Sir Francis Newdegate.

The quarry operated successfully until the onset of the Depression and then operated only intermittently. The onset of World War II meant that the quarry was not worked from 1939 due to the lack of labour and the provision of material more cheaply from other suppliers.

The quarry was extensively damaged in a fire in 1957 and the cost of re-opening the quarry even during this period of economic prosperity was too expensive to be justified.

The quarry was transferred to the Metropolitan Regional Planning Authority in 1971 and is currently managed by the Department of Environment and Conservation as an area for public recreation.

Theme:	Demographic Settlement and mobility: resource exploitation and depletion Occupations: mining
Associations:	Thomas Statham
Main Sources:	State Heritage Office assessment documentation for place 10570 Statham's Quarry

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Exceptional

Statement of Significance:

Statham's Quarry (fmr), a granite and diorite quarry, comprising a quarry face, the remains of a concrete and brick crushing plant, concrete floors and tanks, the archaeological remains of the primary crushing plant, a concrete construction magazine and evidence of the spur line formation which served the quarry, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons;

- the place is a rare example of a stone quarry which has retained physical evidence of the stone crushing plant and the powder magazine;
- the place has the potential to reveal archaeological information about stone crushing technology and quarry operations from the first quarter of the twentieth century;
- stone from the quarry was used to pave the streets of Perth during the first quarter of the twentieth century;
- the place is associated with the development of the quarrying industry in Western Australia at the end of the nineteenth century and for the first quarter of the twentieth century; and,
- The quarry face forms a visually intrusive scar along the escarpment which is clearly visible from Ridge Hill Road to the west of the quarry.

Management Category:

1	The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a conservation plan (if one exists for the place)
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	163	Place Name:	Wilson's Home (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Bennoch
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	23 Rootes Road	Lot No:	Lot 51
		Plan Diagram:	D95895
		Vol Folio:	2140-25
Locality:	Lesmurdie	GPS:	32° 009 033 116° 052 254
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10529
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1903
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Inter-war
Physical Description:	Timber framed cottage with weatherboard cladding and timber stumped footings. Timber casement windows arranged in a bay to the front. French doors to the front elevation opening out onto the verandah. Hipped

	corrugated roof. Large brick external chimney. Additions to the rear.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard, iron
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This home was originally a two roomed cottage with a verandah built in 1903 by the Skinner family and occupied by them until 1919. It was then purchased by Charles Reid Philip Snr (1889-1963) and Euphemia (Effie) Moyes Philip (nee Clark) (1888-1962).</p> <p>Charles Philip was born in Scotland and migrated to Australia in the 1910s and served in the AIF during WWI. In 1918, he married Effie Clark in Scotland and the couple returned to Australia, eventually settling in Walliston with Charles' cousin, William Hull Logie until purchasing the Lesmurdie property.</p> <p>Charles Philip became a successful orchardist and the couple had two children, Charles Reid, Jnr and Lila. They named the property 'Bennochty' after the road in Kirkaldy, Fife Scotland on which Effie Clark had formerly lived. During the occupancy of the cottage by the Philip family a verandah/kitchen was added followed by a small storage room and in 1938 two further rooms were added across the front of the cottage, including a bay window.</p> <p>Charles and Effie lived at the cottage until their deaths in the 1960s. Charles Philip Jnr, continued to manage the majority of the property as an orchard and from the 1950s also operated the Range View Dairy from the site.</p> <p>Following the deaths of her parents, Lila Wilson, nee Philip, and her husband Alfred Wilson took up occupancy of the cottage until 1985 when the property was sold for subdivision.</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: rural industry and market gardening People: early settlers
Associations:	Philip family
Main Sources:	The West Australian, 21 September 1948, p. 12 Electoral rolls, 1925 to 1963 and information from current owners.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a good and well maintained example of a simple timber house of the early 20th century The place has historic value for its association with the establishment of the district for fruit growing 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

Place No:	164	Place Name:	Ridge Hill Farm
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	22 February 2013




Address:	26 Sadler Drive	Lot No:	Lot 108
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 13566
		Vol Folio:	1596-423
Locality:	Gooseberry Hill	GPS:	31° 93.997 116° 03.281
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10531
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1860s; 1980s
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Vernacular: Late Twentieth Century Australian Nostalgic
Physical Description:	Single storey stone dwelling with a colorbond hipped roof. Extensive verandah wrapping around the house with the canopy forming the continuation of the roof albeit at a shallower angle. Tall timber framed sash windows to the front elevation.

Method of Construction:	Stone and corrugated metal roof
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>Portions of the original mid-19th century cottage are still believed to be extant within this much added to residence. The earliest occupant currently known was John Weaire (1850- 1929) and his family, consisting of his wife Mary and four children.</p> <p>Weaire was living at the farm in the late 19th century and at least until 1925 when he is recorded as a joiner in the electoral rolls which varies from an earlier listing as a farmer.</p> <p>The property was subdivided and offered for sale in 1917 but it appears the Weaire family stayed at the homestead. Later occupants have made many additions and alterations to the residence. A large residence was constructed adjacent to the original homestead in the 1980s.</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: rural industry and market gardening People: early settlers
Associations:	Weaire family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Electoral rolls 1903,1925 The Western Mail, 10 May 1928, p. 28 The West Australian, 6 February 1929, p. 1.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the early settlement of the district The place has the potential to have research value for its evidence of early building techniques 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	
	

Place No:	165	Place Name:	Forrestfield Public Library
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	3 Salix Way	Lot No:	Lot 201
		Plan Diagram:	D88817
		Vol Folio:	2067-53
Locality:	Forrestfield	GPS:	31° 985 428 116° 009 331
Current Use:	Library	Original Use:	Library
Ownership:	Local Government	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10543
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1979
Architect:	Julius Elischer
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Late Twentieth Century Perth Regional
Physical Description:	Single storey brick and tile building with central flat section of roofing. Tall thin metal framed feature windows and standard sized metal openings.
Method of Construction:	Brick and tile
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

This library which incorporates community meeting rooms was built in 1979 by the City of Kalamunda to serve the growing 'foothills' community. The building was opened on 26 October 1980. Earlier sources have state that the building was associated with well respected architect Julius Elischer however further research is needed to confirm this association

Theme:	Social and civic activities: community services and utilities
Associations:	Julius Elischer
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Little

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the development of Forrestfield in the 1970s
- The place has social value for its provision of community services since the 1970s

Management Category:

4	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Place No:	166	Place Name:	Kamphorst's Home (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Residence, 19 Sampson Road
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	19 Sampson Road	Lot No:	Lot 228
		Plan Diagram:	D90870
		Vol Folio:	2072-948
Locality:	Lesmurdie	GPS:	31° 985 678 116° 061 897
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10533
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1950
Architect:	
Builder:	Kamphorst family
Architectural Style:	Post War international
Physical Description:	Single storey laterite stone and tile dwelling. Asymmetric plan form with projecting bay with hipped roof. The main roof is also hipped in form. Timber framed windows. The house is set amongst a densely planted garden.
Method of Construction:	Laterite stone, tile

Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This residence was built by Bernard Kamphorst (1891-1966) and his son Peter Arnoldus Kamphorst (1918-1997). The Kamphorst family migrated to Australia after World War II and settled in Kalamunda.</p> <p>Bernard and Peter were bricklayers and worked extensively throughout the district. As funds were limited and resources hard to find they built the home as funds permitted. Consequently the building has different materials and styles.</p>	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: immigration, emigration and refugees Occupations: commercial services and industries
Associations:	
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Electoral Rolls
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the period of European migration following World War II and the efforts made by these migrants to build homes through innovative means 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	167	Place Name:	Lesmurdie State School (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Paxhill Guide Hall
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	5 Sanderson Road	Lot No:	Lot 469
		Plan Diagram:	P171335
		Vol Folio:	LR3042-995
Locality:	Lesmurdie	GPS:	32° 009 499 116° 045 769
Current Use:	Guide Hall	Original Use:	School
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10534
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1920
Architect:	Public Works Department of WA
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Inter-war
Physical Description:	Small and tall timber framed structure with weatherboard cladding, gabled roof with battened eaves, corrugated metal roof and three tall timber framed windows each of which being a 6-over-6 sash window with a six pane hopper above. Timber stumped footings. One corner is of

	brick construction forming the fire place and chimney which continues up projecting through the roof. There is an enclosed section to the rear with an entrance and metal framed sliding window. The brick addition to the front of the hall does not form part of this assessment.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard and iron, timber sash windows
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This building was originally constructed in 1920 as the Lesmurdie State School from a standard design prepared by the Public Works Department of WA. Tenders were called by the PWD in January 1920 and re-advertised in August 1920, presumably the school did not commence until late in the year.</p> <p>The builder has not been determined in current research.</p> <p>The school operated until 1965 when the new primary school was opened.</p> <p>The former school buildings were acquired by the City of Kalamunda and are now used for community functions. Currently the Guides Association occupies the hall the majority of the time</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: education and science; cultural activities
Associations:	
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places The Sunday Times, 25 January 1920, p. 2. The Daily News, 13 August 1920, p. 1.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of the district from the 1920s The place has social value for the many people who have attended the school or social events since its construction in 1920 The place has aesthetic value as a good, well maintained example of a timber single roomed school 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	168	Place Name:	Sam Burkhardt's gold mine & shaft
Place Type:	Other structure	Other Names:	Jorgensen Park
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	30 May 2013



Address:	Schipp Road	Lot No:	Location 699
		Plan Diagram:	Reserve 17343
		Vol Folio:	
Locality:	Piesse Brook	GPS:	31° 966.474 116° 076.257
Current Use:	Historic site and remnant structures	Original Use:	Mine
Ownership:	Local and State Government	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:		10535	
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:		Unknown	
Architect:		N/A	
Builder:		Samuel Burkhardt	
Architectural Style:		N/A	
Physical Description:		Deep shaft of the mine located within the rocky outcrops overlooking the Kalamunda National Park. The shaft is blocked in with rubble but is clearly visible.	
Method of Construction:			
Condition:		Poor	

HISTORICAL

This former mine shaft was excavated by local resident Frederick Samuel Burkhardt (1849-1926). Samuel Burkhardt was one of Kalamunda's earliest settlers. He never married and worked as an orchardist, farmer and builder in the district.

He was one of the first members of the Darling Range Road Board and together with Archibald Sanderson organised the planting of the pine trees in Railway Road.

It is not known when the shaft was dug but there were apparently some minor 'gold rushes' in the hills in the early 20th century. Sam Burkhardt was one of the few who believed there was gold to be found although the results of his excavations were apparently only 'a bit of a show'.

Theme:	Occupations: mining
Associations:	Frederick Samuel Burkhardt
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places The Western Mail, 24 June 1926, p. 2. The West Australian, 18 October 1937, p. 18. The Sunday Times, 23 August 1953, p. 13.

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Low
Level of Significance:	some/moderate

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the early period of the settlement of the Kalamunda district when exploration and investigation of the region was undertaken
- The place has historic value for its association with early settler Samuel Burkhardt who made a significant contribution to the Kalamunda community

Management Category:

3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	169	Place Name:	Secrett's House (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Residence, 4 School Street
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	4 School Street	Lot No:	Lot 16
		Plan Diagram:	Strata Plan 14651
		Vol Folio:	
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 969 873 116° 057 999
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	10536		
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	1932		
Architect:	Jack Secrett		
Builder:	Jack Secrett		
Architectural Style:	Inter-war		
Physical Description:	Single storey timber framed property on timber footings. The structure is clad with weatherboard to the lower section and fibre cement sheets to the upper section. The main roof is hipped in form with open eaves and clad in zincalume. Tall rendered brick chimney with terracotta		

	honey pot flues. Metal framed sliding windows. Separate window awnings to some of the windows to the front elevation whilst others are shaded by the continuation of the lower roof form from the side section of the house. Hardiplank side addition with shallow pitched skillion roof, partially enclosed with a central open verandah section. The dwelling is set above the road in planted gardens enclosed by a timber picket fence.
Method of Construction:	Timber framed, weatherboard, fibre cement, zincalume
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
This residence is believed to have been built by local builder Jack Secrett c1932.	
The home was owned by Major Jarlath Stephen Duffy and it was the home he and his wife Mary used to spend the winter months there before relocating to South Perth for the summer. Major Duffy served during World War I and on his return to civilian life in 1919 took up a role with the family real estate firm Leamonth Duffy.	
Jack Secrett purchased the house from Major Duffy for £400 and lived there during his retirement.	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: local heroes and battlers
Associations:	Jack Secrett Duffy Family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places The West Australian, 2 October 1937, p. 10. The Daily News, 2 April, 1919, p. 3.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the development of the district as a holiday destination The place has historic value for its association with well-known local builder Jack Secrett 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

H16583

Major Jarlath Stephen Duffy (right) at the Army Service Corps Depot on Brighton Beach at Gallipoli, Turkey.

Place No:	170	Place Name:	Sherborne Cottage (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	21 Sherborne Road	Lot No:	Lot 74
		Plan Diagram:	P8385
		Vol Folio:	1572-81
Locality:	Gooseberry Hill	GPS:	31° 956 076 116° 039 413
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10538
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1930
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Inter-war
Physical Description:	Single storey timber framed cottage with weatherboard and fibre cement sheet cladding. Hipped roof with gablets, clad in red colorbond. Red brick chimneys extending up through the roof by the gablets. Verandah extending around the house with the canopy forming part

	of the main roof, supported on timber columns with simple colonial style balustrading. Multi-paned casement windows. Glazed and timber panelled door with matching side panels, centrally located in the façade creating symmetrical elevations accessed via timber steps up to the verandah.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard, fibre cement sheets, colorbond, timber casements
Condition:	Fair

HISTORICAL

The land on which this residence is located was part of a landholding of 21 acres purchased by Herbert George Sherborne (1916-2005) and his wife Evelyn May Sherborne (1919-2010). Herbert Sherborne, previously employed as a clerk enlisted at age 25 and served with the Royal Australian Air Force during World War II and returned to Australia in 1944.

Sherborne established a small mixed farm on the property including cows, sheep and poultry. The couple originally lived in a small two roomed fibro cottage which has since been added to in stages since then.

A wattle and daub cottage that was previously on the site was destroyed by fire.

Theme:	Occupations: grazing, pastoralism and dairying Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Herbert and Evelyn Sherbourne
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Electoral Rolls, 1949 National Archives, War Service Records, Herbert George Sherbourne

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with post World War II development of the area

Management Category:

3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS




City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	171	Place Name:	Lake
Place Type:	Landscape	Other Names:	Clay pits; Turner Park
Date of Original Assessment:		Date of Review:	February 2013



Address:	4 Silverdale Road	Lot No:	Lot 66 of
		Plan Diagram:	D454589
			Reserve 25188
		Vol Folio:	
		Lot No:	Lots 32 and 33
		Plan Diagram:	P6813
		Vol Folio:	
		Lot No:	Lots 41 and 42
		Plan Diagram:	D34274
		Vol Folio:	
Locality:	Lesmurdie	GPS:	32° 01.290 116° 04.634
Current Use:	Public reserve and private garden	Original Use:	Source of clay
Ownership:	City of Kalamunda and private property	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
SHO Listing:	
Other Listings:	
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	c1930
Architect:	
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	
Physical Description:	There are four lakes within close proximity of Silverdale Road. Two are within private property and two are within the Silverdale Reserve. The lakes are reputed to be quite deep and possibly fed by springs.
Method of Construction:	Natural environment
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
The lakes are remnants of clay pits used by the firm Brisbane and Wunderlich in the 1930s. Clay was dug from these pits in the 1930s for use in the manufacture of tiles. It ceased at the end of the 1930s and filled up with water, possibly from springs and is now reputed to be 30 feet deep in places.	
Theme:	Occupations: manufacturing and processing
Associations:	Brisbane and Wunderlich
Main Sources:	Nominee
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic significance as a landmark of abundant growth within its suburban setting. The diversity of plant forms surrounding the water source has created a tranquil space. The place has historic significance for its association with one of the first manufacturing industries in the area. 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	
	

City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	172	Place Name:	Silverdale Guesthouse (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Residence, 8 Silverdale Road
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	8 Silverdale Road	Lot No:	Lot 41
		Plan Diagram:	D34274
		Vol Folio:	2138-62
Locality:	Lesmurdie	GPS:	32° 013 325 116° 046 646
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Guesthouse
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	10539		
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	1930		
Architect:	Unknown		
Builder:	Unknown		
Architectural Style:	Inter-war Californian Bungalow		
Physical Description:	Single storey timber framed dwelling with weatherboard and asbestos sheet cladding. Gabled roof clad in corrugate iron. Deep verandah wrapping around the house, partially enclosed with a skillion roof, timber frieze, timber columns and simple timber balustrade. Painted brick		

City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

	chimney with corbelling and terracotta flues. The garden slopes towards Lesmurdie Road with the verandah set on tall timber stumps to compensate for the change in levels.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard, fibre cement sheet, timber windows
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This residence was a guest house believed to have been constructed in the 1930s. Advertisements for the guest house appeared regularly from 1938 and its particular feature being the supplies of eggs and cream. The property was owned by the Burrow family and Mrs Burrow was the manageress throughout the 1930s and 1940s.</p> <p>The property was sold to the McGregor family in 1954.</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: hospitality industry and tourism
Associations:	Burrow family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places The West Australian, 18 April 1938, p. 12; 29 June 1944, p. 6; 14 February 1948, p. 28.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the development of the district as a holiday destination 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

Place No:	173	Place Name:	Levi Wallis Cottage
Place Type:	Dwelling/site	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	251 Stanhope Road	Lot No:	Lot 22
		Plan Diagram:	D55820
		Vol Folio:	1535-880
Locality:	Walliston	GPS:	31° 996 519 116° 077 408
Current Use:	Vacant	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	9012
Other Listings:	State Register Permanent entry

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1913
Architect:	Levi Wallis
Builder:	Levi Wallis
Architectural Style:	Vernacular
Physical Description:	Set back from the roadside amidst a forested backdrop and open paddocks to the front. Small timber framed structure with vertical slab cladding, small timber framed casement windows, shallow pitched gable roof with short

	sheet corrugated galvanised iron. Rear lean-to section. Slab constructed stable block with gabled roof
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard, iron
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

This simple cottage was built c1915 by Levi John Wallis (1874-1966). Levi's father, John Wallis established a large orchard named 'Orangedale' and was an active member of the local community as a representative on the Roads Board and the Fruitgrowers association. John and Emma Wallis were the first landholders in the district and had eight children. Three sons, including Levi, took up land in the district and the area was named 'Walliston' in recognition of the family's contribution.

Levi Wallis was granted the land on which this cottage is located in 1895 and worked as a labourer and gardener in the district. He married Ada Morris in 1913 and the couple must have settled on this land soon after and built a basic shack to live in. This cottage was originally intended as a stable but the growing family moved in to it as apparently it was better than the shack. Levi and Ada had three children by 1916 and a fourth in 1921. Levi Wallis continued to work as a labourer finding work with the Roads Board clearing roads and later he secured employment with the Railways.

The house was occupied until 1978 and then fell into disrepair. The current owners undertook conservation works in 2005 and the place is currently [2013] used for accommodation.

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: Domestic activities
Associations:	Levi John Wallis
Main Sources:	State Register Assessment Documentation for place 9012 Levi Wallis's Cottage Erickson, Rica [comp] 'The Bicentennial Dictionary of Western Australians pre-1829-1888, Vol 4 R-Z, UWA Press 1988, p. 3181. Kalamunda and Districts Historical Society <i>The Wallis Family Story</i> .

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Exceptional

Statement of Significance:

The following statement is drawn from the Register entry for the inclusion of the place on the State Register of Heritage Places in 2004.

Levi Wallis's Cottage, a timber framed, sawn board clad dwelling with a gabled corrugated iron roof, built in the vernacular style, and associated slab stable and tack room and timber walled dam, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- The place is a good example of a vernacular owner-built dwelling and of the resourceful use of available materials in the metropolitan area. It is a monument to self-sufficiency and self-reliance;
- the place is rare as an extant timber framed, sawn board clad and slab building in the metropolitan area
- the place has associations with the development of the orchard industry in the Kalamunda region and demonstrates a way of life associated with settlement in Walliston c. 1915;
- The place has important associations with early settler Levi Wallis who was granted the land on which the place stands, in 1895 and after whom Walliston takes its name. The land remained in the ownership of the Wallis family from 1895 to March 2000; and,
- the place makes a positive contribution to the rural landscape of the Walliston cultural environment

Management Category:

1

The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a conservation plan (if one exists for the place)

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	174	Place Name:	Former Well and Swimming Pool
Place Type:	Landscape	Other Names:	Morrison's Pool
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	9 Strelitzia Avenue	Lot No:	Lot 8041
		Plan Diagram:	P8193 Reserve 28258
		Vol Folio:	LR3011-221
Locality:	Forrestfield	GPS:	31° 987 562 116° 011 780
Current Use:	Public open Space	Original Use:	Water Well Swimming Pool
Ownership:	Local Government	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10542
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1940
Architect:	N/A
Builder:	George Morrison
Architectural Style:	N/A
Physical Description:	Remnants of the well amongst the creek and planted area
Method of Construction:	N/A
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

This site was the location of a well and a swimming pool that was used by the local community for recreation. It is believed to have been built by local businessman George Morrison.

George Morrison arrived in Forrestfield in 1939. He was responsible for establishing the first garage in the area on Hawtin Road which has since been demolished, as well as a plastics factory. An active member of the community, Mr Morrison was a member of the Darling Range Road Board, Justice of the Peace, Chief of the local Fire Brigade, served on the Progress Association and helped establish the first Guide and Scout groups in the area

Theme:	Social and civic activities: sport, recreation and entertainment
Associations:	George Morrison
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places All we Need is right here website, http://www.allweneedisrighthere.org/forrestfield/ accessed September 2013

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	Low
Level of Authenticity:	Low
Level of Significance:	Little

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the provision of community facilities for the growing community in Forrestfield.

Management Category:

4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	175	Place Name:	Forrestfield Primary School
Place Type:	Individual building or group	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	45 Sussex Road	Lot No:	Lot 8041
		Plan Diagram:	P8193; R28258
		Vol Folio:	LR3011-221
Locality:	Forrestfield	GPS:	31° 991 426 116° 008 827
Current Use:	School	Original Use:	School
Ownership:	State Government	Public Access:	Yes - Limited
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:		10544	
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:		1965	
Architect:		Public Works Department of WA	
Builder:		Unknown	
Architectural Style:		Post war international	
Physical Description:		Original section of the 1960s school has been extended to create a larger school of similar construction. Single storey brick construction.	
Method of Construction:		Brick	
Condition:		Good	

HISTORICAL	
This primary school was built in 1965 to replace the earlier Forrestfield Primary School located in Anderson Road. The decision to build a new larger school demonstrates the growth of the suburb in this period.	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: education and science
Associations:	
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Forrestfield Primary School website http://www.ffps.wa.edu.au/ accessed September 2013
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Little
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic and social value for its association with the development of the district in the 1960s and for the many members of the community who have attended the school since then. 	
Management Category:	
4	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the place if possible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

City of Kalamunda
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Place No:	176	Place Name:	Thorogood's House (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	The Gables
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	51 Traylen Road	Lot No:	Lot 50
		Plan Diagram:	P3060
		Vol Folio:	1749-620
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 975 815
			116° 047 043
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10545
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1920s
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Inter-war Californian Bungalow
Physical Description:	Long drive way to the house positioned on the hillside. Landscaped grounds with mature plantings obscuring the house. Access not permitted by owner
Method of Construction:	

Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>Arthur Richard Thorogood (1882-1965) had a real estate business in the Victoria Park area. He advertised regularly in the local press with the slogan 'Thorogood Advice'. He and his wife Edith (nee Popplewell) (1884-1970) lived in Victoria Park in 1925. During the 1920s this residence was built and the family relocated there in the late 1920s. The architect or builder of the property has not been determined.</p> <p>The home was named 'The Gables' by the Thorogood family and they entertained regularly, particularly for community fundraising events including fetes, and garden parties in which the well maintained and extensive garden was displayed to its advantage. Arthur Thorogood was a knowledgeable and skilled horticulturalist and regularly published articles in the local press. His garden reflected his interests and many rare exotic species were planted during his occupancy and several remain on the property. A particularly well known example is a Californian Redwood that is still extant [2013].</p> <p>Arthur Thorogood continued to work as a real estate agent commuting daily by car to his office in Victoria Park. The Thorogood's left the area sometime after 1943 as by 1954 the family were living in South Perth.</p> <p>The residence continues to be used as a private residence [2013].</p>	
Theme:	<p>Demographic settlement and mobility: Land allocation and subdivision</p> <p>Occupations: hospitality industry and tourism</p> <p>Social and civic activities: cultural activities</p>
Associations:	Thorogood Family
Main Sources:	<p>1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places</p> <p>The West Australian, 3 June 1929, p. 13; 7 June 1934, p. 1.</p> <p>The Sunday Times, 8 November 1936, p. 30.</p> <p>Electoral Rolls, 1925, 1931, 1943, 1954</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	
Level of Authenticity:	
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value as one of the larger country residences built in the 1920s for the affluent members of the Perth community as holiday homes. The place has social value as it represents a particular affluent lifestyle of the 1930s The place has social value for its association with private benefactors who opened their homes for community benefit. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

Place No:	177	Place Name:	The Old Forge
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Residence, 18 Union Road
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013




Address:	18 Union Road	Lot No:	Lot 10
		Plan Diagram:	P202203
		Vol Folio:	211-51A
Locality:	Carmel	GPS:	32° 023 956 116° 100 296
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10547
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1922, 1930 (relocated cottage), 1976
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Vernacular
Physical Description:	Double height timber framed shed with corrugated iron cladding to the walls and roof. The roof is single pitched with the rear elevation being higher than the front elevation. Two large entrances are positioned in the side and the street facing elevation. Concrete floor.

Method of Construction:	Timber frame, corrugated metal
Condition:	Fair
HISTORICAL	
Alexander and Kate Mitchell were married in 1913 and moved to Carmel in c1922 to take up this property. Alexander Mitchell practiced his trade as a blacksmith in the yard before building a smithy and garage. A basic cottage was built for the family and it has been added to over the years obscuring the original two rooms.	
Theme:	Occupations: rural industry and market gardens
Associations:	Mitchell family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Electoral rolls, Ancestry.com.au
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Considerable
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with early settlers in the Carmel district. The place has historic value for its association with blacksmith Alexander Mitchell who practiced his trade at this site. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	
	

Place No:	178	Place Name:	Fawkes House
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Karrawatha; Evergreen Nursery
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	84 Union Road	Lot No:	Lot 63
		Plan Diagram:	D70989
		Vol Folio:	1791-64
Locality:	Carmel	GPS:	32° 017 612 116° 101 730
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10548
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1919
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Inter-war Californian Bungalow
Physical Description:	Single storey dwelling of brick and tile construction. The brick has been laid in the distinctive garden wall bond. The roof is hipped in form with elevated vented ridge and a central gable above the doorway and two tall brick chimneys with terracotta flues. The verandah canopy is part of the main roof, set at a shallower angle, supported

	on turned timber columns with timber frieze. Centrally placed steps lead to front door. The windows are timber framed casements with multi-paned fan lights above.
Method of Construction:	Brick and tile
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This residence was built by George Maurice Fawkes (1867-1935) who took up land in the district in the 1890s when it was known as Green's Landing. George Fawkes established an orchard on his land but he may not have lived there full time as the electoral rolls for 1910 indicate he was living in Victoria Park and working as a labourer.</p> <p>By 1916, George and his wife Edith and six children were living on the property. It is believed this substantial brick and tile home was built c.1919 and was the first tiled home in the Carmel area. In the 1920s, a tennis court was established adjacent to the house.</p> <p>The Fawkes family were regular and dedicated members of the Plymouth Brethren Church and attended church in Victoria Park travelling weekly by car from their home.</p> <p>George Fawkes advertised his produce from as early as 1921 and later called the business, the 'Evergreen Nursery'. "Fruit trees and roses, leading varieties, Apples, Almonds, Peaches, Lemons, Oranges, etc. Granny Smith Apples available also Two year old Lemons and Oranges. Best quality at reasonable rates. G. M. Fawkes and sons. Evergreen Nursery Carmel".</p> <p>After George's death in 1935 his family continued the family orchard, known as 'Evergreen'. The Fawkes family retained the house and orchard until at least the 1960s.</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: rural industry and market gardening Demographic settlement and subdivision: settlements
Associations:	Fawkes Family
Main Sources:	The West Australian, 21 July 1921, p. 11; 22 July 1933, p. 10. The Sunday Times, 14 July 1940, p. 9. Electoral Rolls, 1910 and 1916 1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of the orchard industry in the district The place has historic value for its association with the Fawkes family who made a significant contribution to the development of the district the place has social value as a good example of a substantial home of the 1920s in a rural setting 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	179	Place Name:	Orangedale
Place Type:	Individual building and historic site	Other Names:	Residence, 8 Wallis Lane
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	8 Wallis Lane	Lot No:	Lot 61
		Plan Diagram:	P70065
		Vol Folio:	2808-766
Locality:	Walliston	GPS:	32° 007 072 116° 065 689
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Homesite
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10549
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1883 - original landholding 1940 - current house
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Post war international
Physical Description:	Single storey house of rendered block construction, lined to create regular coursing. The gable has been rendered with roughcast render. A vertical plank side addition has been constructed to the north elevation. The gabled roof

	form continues down over the verandah, supported on timber columns with masonry piers. The property is set within dense planting.
Method of Construction:	Rendered block
Condition:	Fair
HISTORICAL	
<p>John Wallis (1848-1911) and Emma Wallis (nee Green) (1852-1931) moved to Mason and Bird's Mill in Carmel in 1886-7 where John worked as a carpenter and wheelwright and Emma baked bread for the mill workers. Later Emma was the unofficial midwife for the district. John and Emma Wallis took up one of the first landholdings in the district and established an orchard which was named 'Orangedale'. The name of the suburb of Walliston honours John and Emma Wallis and their family of eight children. The area was also known as Wallis' Crossing, Wallis' Landing and 12 Mile Siding, and finally resolved as Walliston in 1915.</p> <p>John and Emma Wallis and their family all worked on the 'Orangedale' property. John Wallis was a successful orchardist and contributed to the community as a foundation member of the Darling Range Vine and Fruitgrowers Association and was a member of the local Roads Board in 1906.</p> <p>In 1906, a visitor to the district noted that the Wallis's lived in a 'pretty little home'. This residence was demolished and the current residence built during World War II when building materials were scarce.</p> <p>The large orchard landholding has been subdivided for residential occupancy leaving the residence on a small lot surrounded by mature trees. In 2011, two of the outbuildings associated with its former use as an orchard were demolished.</p> <p>Currently [2013] the residence is still owned and occupied by members of the Wallis family.</p>	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Wallis family
Main Sources:	<p>1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places</p> <p>The Western Mail, 17 February 1906, p. 6.</p> <p>Erickson, Rica [comp] 'The Bicentennial Dictionary of Western Australians pre-1829-1888, Vol 4 R-Z, UWA Press 1988, p. 3181.</p> <p>Kalamunda and Districts Historical Society <i>The Wallis Family Story</i>.</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site has historic value for its association with the earliest settlers in the district John and Emma Wallis and their family. The building has historic value as an example of a residence built during World War II when building resources were scarce. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

City of Kalamunda
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Place No:	180	Place Name:	Hainault Winery
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Scaffidi's Gungin Orchard
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	255 Walnut Road	Lot No:	Lot 501
		Plan Diagram:	D53278
		Vol Folio:	1503-967
Locality:	Bickley	GPS:	32° 000 248 116° 126 137
Current Use:	Winery	Original Use:	Orchard
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Yes - Limited

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10550
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1975 - dwelling 1919 - orchard
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Late 20th Century Perth Regional
Physical Description:	Single storey rectangular structure constructed from rammed earth with visible signs of the form work creating the impression of large blocks. Shallow pitched hipped

	<p>roof clad in wide profile kliplok cladding. High level openings, timber framed oblong openings without glass. Sliding timber door access.</p> <p>Only the shed was assessed.</p>
Method of Construction:	Rammed earth, iron
Condition:	Fair
HISTORICAL	
<p>At the end of the First World War, the discharged Soldiers Settlement Act of 1918 initiated a scheme to settle returned soldiers on the land. One of the areas chosen for settlement was along Piesse Brook, from Pickering Brook to where it is crossed by Mundaring Brook Road. In order to establish their orchards, settlers relied on loans and advanced payments from the Agricultural Bank. Since fruit trees took five years or more to bear enough fruit to sell, settlers often found it impossible to meet loan repayments and the scheme foundered. The Great Depression increased the burden and the Government was forced to foreclose on many of the properties.</p> <p>This property was taken up by John Thomas Cunbold who lived at the property with his wife and six children. By 1933, the property was the responsibility of T. R. Taylor who was successful with his plantings of oranges. It was known as Gungin orchard or Mt Gungin orchard after the nearby Mount Gungin.</p> <p>It was later transferred to the Scaffidi family who continued and developed the property as an orchard.</p> <p>The property is important to the wine industry in the region as vines were planted in 1979 under the supervision of Peter Fimmel who was a leader in the industry in the 1970s. The name Hainault seems to originate from this period. This property was the first commercial vineyard in the area and the vines are unusual as they are planted very high above sea level.</p> <p>The original residence on the property was demolished and a rammed earth shed appears to date from 1950s onwards. The place continues to operate as a winery in 2013.</p>	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	<p>Cunbold Family</p> <p>Taylor family</p> <p>Scaffidi family</p> <p>Peter Fimmel</p>
Main Sources:	<p>1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places</p> <p>Ancestry.com.au</p> <p>The West Australian, 28 June 1933, p. 12.</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Little
Statement of Significance:	
<p>The site has historic value for its association with the soldier settlement scheme in the period following World War II</p> <p>The place has historic value for its association with the development of the wine industry in this district in the 1970s</p>	
Management Category:	
4	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



City of Kalamunda
Municipal Inventory Review

Place No:	181	Place Name:	Perth Observatory
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	WA State Government Observatory
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	337 Walnut Road	Lot No:	Lot 791
		Plan Diagram:	P202177
		Vol Folio:	LR3156-116
Locality:	Bickley	GPS:	32° 000 790 116° 106 033
Current Use:	Observatory	Original Use:	Observatory
Ownership:	State Government	Public Access:	Yes - Limited
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	10551		
Other Listings:	State Register Permanent entry		
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	1964-2000		
Architect:	Public Works Department of WA		
Builder:	Unknown		
Architectural Style:	Late 20th century international style		
Physical Description:	Late 20th century international style building, constructed in the late 1960s. Brick construction with metal framed windows and metal screen structure to the roof shielding		

	the plant and machinery. Concrete steps to the front entrance, with the entrance being shielded by a flat roofed cantilevered canopy. The observatory is set within landscaped grounds with the observation domes being set in dense planting to the east of the main building.
Method of Construction:	Brick
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This complex of buildings and structures were constructed on the site from 1964 onwards. They continued and expanded the operation of the West Perth Observatory which had been operating at that site since 1897.</p> <p>The relocation of the observatory to one of the higher parts of the Darling Ranges enabled a larger site for expansion and diminished 'light pollution' from the Perth metropolitan area.</p> <p>The complex of buildings were designed by the Public Works Department of WA and construction began in 1964. The new Perth Observatory, built at a cost of \$600,000 was opened by the Premier, David Brand, on Friday 30 September 1966, 70 years and one day after the original Observatory was opened by Sir John Forrest.</p> <p>Since 1964, the facilities have been added to and modified as technical requirements have changed and in order to provide greater access to the public.</p>	
Theme:	Transport and Communications: Space exploration Social and civic activities: Education and science
Associations:	
Main Sources:	State Heritage Office documentation for place 10551, Perth Observatory
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Exceptional
Statement of Significance:	
<p>Perth Observatory is a complex of Late Twentieth Century International style buildings constructed to accommodate the equipment and functions of the former Observatory(1896) in West Perth, and comprising Administration Building (1964), Transit/Meridian Building (1964), Astrographic Building (1964-66), University Dome Building (1964), Pump House and Water Storage Tank (1965), Caretaker's Residence (1965), 24" Reflector Building (1971 ,1982) ,the Celestron Building (1980) ,the Visitor's Observing Facility (1992),and the Millennium Telescope Building(2000), has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the place is the sole remaining State astronomical observatory in Australia, and through its role as the continuation of Western Australia's first purpose-built observatory it is Australia's oldest continuously operating observatory; the place demonstrates scientific and technical achievement at a State, national and international standard, and uses a collection of highly sophisticated scientific equipment, some of which is of great scientific-historical importance, including a relocated custom-built dome dating from the late nineteenth century; the place was established in West Perth as part of a move in the late 19th century to foster the intellectual and cultural life of the Western Australian community and its survival, including relocation, in the face of questions of viability raised throughout its history by the State Government demonstrates strong community support for ongoing State sponsorship of intellectually and culturally enriching activities and institutions and; the place is a well resolved and representative example of the Late Twentieth-Century International style, set amongst thirty acres of State Forest, and is a rare example of this style of building used as an observatory; The place is one of the most important scientific research and educational institutions in the State having an ongoing role of great significance in international astronomical research, and demonstrates continuing efforts to educate the public through a variety of educational programs including regular and well-attended public tours. 	

Management Category:

1

The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a conservation plan (if one exists for the place)

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No: 182	Place Name: Avenue of Lemon Scented Gums
Place Type: Trees	Other Names:
Date of Original Assessment: April 2018	Date of Review: N/A



Address:	Welshpool Road East	Lot No:	Road Reserve
		Plan Diagram:	Road Reserve
		Vol Folio:	Road Reserve
Locality:	Wattle Grove	GPS: -	32° 004268 S 116° 011376 E
Current Use:	Trees	Original Use:	Trees
Ownership:	State Government	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	25917
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	Planting c1960
Architect:	N/A
Builder:	N/A
Architectural Style:	N/A
Physical Description:	The Avenue of Lemon Scented Gums, Wattle Grove consists of two lines of Lemon Scented Gums (<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>) lining the southern (westbound) carriageway of Welshpool Road East for a distance of 450m, with one line of approximately 18 trees along the median strip and another line of trees of 17 trees along the southern road reserve.

	<p>The trees are 15m apart and were roughly planted in pairs on either side of the original alignment of Welshpool Road East.</p> <p>The trees are in good health, and considered to mostly be the same age. Visually, the trees are all approximately the same size with spreading canopies over the southern portion of Welshpool Road East.</p> <p>Together the trees form a substantial avenue for cars travelling west along Welshpool Road East, lining the road for a distance of approximately 450 m.</p>
Method of Construction:	N/A
Condition:	Generally good

HISTORICAL

The settlement of the City of Kalamunda was small and scattered until the 1890s when a railway line was established and the area became a popular holiday and market garden area with small communities dotted along the railway line.

In the new century the Kalamunda area continued to develop into a popular tourism destination, and residential area for weekend living. The flat lands at the base of the Darling Range were still largely used for agriculture and the small farming community at Wattle Grove formed a Progress Association in 1912. This group was active in representations to the Darling Roads Board, the preceding organisation of the current City of Kalamunda. The goals of the organisation as stated in *The West Australian*, 2 August 1912, p.3, were:

- a) The speedy completion of Welshpool Road
- b) The construction of feeder roads
- c) The establishment of a school
- d) The commencement of a bi-weekly postal service
- e) The construction of a meeting hall
- f) Promotion of the district.

Throughout the 1920s and 1930s infrastructure such as electricity and transport networks were further developed to throughout the Kalamunda district.

In the post war period, Wattle Grove remained largely rural but underwent modest subdivision and development. At this time Welshpool Road extended in a straight alignment from Welshpool to the small cluster of orchards at the base of the foothills near Lesmurdie.

In 1954, land was resumed adjacent to Welshpool Road at the Canning end of Welshpool Road to service a new railway depot and direct heavy vehicles away from local traffic. Land was also resumed to improve the roads leading to tourist destinations such as the nearby Lesmurdie Falls.

A deviation along the Wattle Grove section of Welshpool Road was planned in 1956. In August 1958, land was resumed by Main Roads for this purpose, with the new road route published in January 1959 and formally declared in October the same year. The new deviation was named Welshpool Road East, with the remaining original section of Welshpool Road renamed Crystal Brook Road. At this time a line of Lemon Scented Gums (*Corymbia citriodora*) was planted by Main Roads along either side of the road reserve. Aerial imagery in 1965 shows the trees were planted about 15m apart and in pairs on either side of the road.

Street trees in urban areas had been planted from early on in the colony's development with a preference for exotic trees in the 19th century. Over time, there was a general shift towards the propagation and planting of more native species. After WWI, the demand for Australian and native species increased, and the State Nursery at Hamel provided these and other species for rural and ornamental uses, with continued distribution to government bodies, including the Railways, Municipalities and Roads Boards, and the Zoological Gardens. This trend continued after WWII, and the by this time eucalypts constituted the majority of trees distributed by the Hamel Nursery.

Main Roads Western Australia had been in the practise of conserving trees within road reserves since 1949, and in 1953 road reserves were expanded to better allow the government body to engage in such conservation and

revegetation. By the mid-1950s this had become a policy of actively planting trees in road reserves to better promote road verges. Don Aitken, Commissioner of Main Roads at this time, was a noted member of the Tree Society, which in 1961 had written to Main Roads to suggest that a 'Tree Expert' be appointed to the department to assist in the planting of trees in median strips. Conversations between the Tree Society and Main Roads at this time focussed on tree planting on median strips along Canning Highway and within Guildford. By 1968, Main Roads had formally appointed a horticultural officer to manage strip plantings.

The planting of the avenue of Lemon Scented Gums, Wattle Grove is reputed to have been instigated by Patrick Moran, the Secretary of the Darling Range Road Board and later the City of Kalamunda, to provide an entry statement into the hills region and provide refuge for local wildlife. No further specific information has been found on the Darling Range Road Board's role in this specific group of trees, however it is known that the Board was in the practice of planting exotic tree species along town streets during the inter-war period, switching to Australian native species in the 1970s.

It has also been suggested that the planting of the lemon scented gums was linked to notable town planner and architect Margaret Feilman, who is associated with a number of culturally significant urban landscapes in the state, however research by the State Heritage Office has not been able to substantiate this connection.

Sometime between 1985 and 1995, Welshpool Road East was duplicated when an eastbound carriageway was constructed to the north of the original road, which then became the westbound carriageway. The lemon scented gums that had formed the northern half of the original avenue were retained in the median strip between the two carriageways.

In November 2016, the City of Kalamunda approved the construction of a Place of Worship at Lot 36 (831) Welshpool Road East, Wattle Grove. As part of the development, access to the site required the construction of a turning lane which required the felling of 13 of the mature Lemon Scented Gums. Significant community opposition was expressed to the City of Kalamunda over the proposed felling of the trees and alternate methods of accessing the site are currently [2018] being considered.

Expressions of the community concern over the issue included a community meeting, petition of approximately 10,000 signatures, a Facebook page which has 1500 followers, several items in the local press and a fundraising campaign. A feature of the commentary by the community has been the role of the trees as an entry statement to the City of Kalamunda.

The Avenue of Lemon Scented Gums, Wattle Grove was referred to the State Heritage Office for assessment in November 2017 and was considered below threshold for inclusion on the State Register of Heritage Places.

Theme:	Transport and communications: Road transport Social and Civic Activities: Environmental Awareness
Associations:	Don Aitken, Main Roads Commissioner Patrick Moran, Darling Range Road Board Secretary
Main Sources:	Documentation prepared by the State Heritage Office for assessment of Place 25917 in December 2017. <i>The West Australian</i> , 7 August 1912, p.6.

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate

Statement of Significance:

The following statement is drawn from the State Heritage Office Assessment documentation prepared in 2017.

Avenue of Lemon Scented Gums, Wattle Grove, consisting of two lines of Lemon Scented Gums (*Corymbia citriodora*) lining the southern carriageway of Welshpool Road East for a distance of 450m, with one line of approximately 18 trees along the median strip and another line of trees of 17 trees along the southern road reserve, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place is a visually pleasing vista of Eucalypts along Welshpool Road East, which contributes to the community's sense of place.

- the place is associated with the post-WWII practice of Main Roads of planting trees in roadside verges and median strips, which was influenced by the Tree Society of Western Australia.

Management Category:

3

Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.

Conservation of the place is desirable.

Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



1953, courtesy Landgate, showing original alignment of Welshpool Road



1965, courtesy Landgate, showing alignment of the new Welshpool Road East.



Trees on the median strip, 2018



Trees on the median strip looking west, 2018

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Trees on south side of Welshpool Road East, 2018



Median strip tree, 2018



Avenue of gums, south side of Welshpool Road East, 2018



View eastwards through both sides of Welshpool Road East, with the avenue of trees on the right side, 2018

Place No:	183	Place Name:	Wattle Grove Primary School (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	639 Welshpool Road East	Lot No:	Lot 3385
		Plan Diagram:	D9819 R38228
		Vol Folio:	LR3005-790
Locality:	Wattle Grove	GPS:	32° 007 263 115° 991 943
Current Use:	School	Original Use:	School
Ownership:	State Government	Public Access:	Yes - Limited

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10555
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1940, 1952, 1959, 1990
Architect:	Public Works Department of WA
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Post war international style
Physical Description:	Single storey brick and tile range. Lower face brick elevations with rendered upper sections. Rendered brick chimneys with corbelling. Large multi-paned sash windows arranged as single openings and groups of five

	with corrugated bullnose style canopies over the windows. No longer used as a school. Grounds overgrown.
Method of Construction:	Brick and tile
Condition:	Fair
HISTORICAL	
<p>The Wattle Grove Primary School was built on this site in 1940 replacing an earlier school building built in 1915. The single roomed school built in 1940 included a verandah and in 1952 an additional school room was constructed following in 1959 with two more rooms and in 1990 a separate library building.</p> <p>The growth in the facilities in the post-world War II period is indicative of the growth of Wattle Grove in this period. Many of the new residents were migrants settling in Australia after relocating from Europe.</p> <p>The district has continued to grow and a new school was built on a different site in 2011.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: education and science
Associations:	
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Low
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the development of the Wattle Grove area in the period following World War II. the place has social value for its demonstration of the change in school facilities from 1940 to 2011 The place has social value for the many members of the community who have attended the school since 1940. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

Place No:	184	Place Name:	Taylor's home (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Rothwood
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	7 June 2013



Address:	782 Welshpool Road East	Lot No:	Lot 601
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 53453
		Vol Folio:	2681-281
Locality:	Wattle Grove	GPS:	32° 005.955 116° 004.189
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10556
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	c1927; 1990s
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Inter war Californian Bungalow
Physical Description:	Timber framed and weatherboard dwelling with timbered gable and replacement colorbond roof. The house has been extended using a deeper profile weatherboard and a variety of newer materials.

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	<p>The original dwelling has timber framed casement windows whilst the more recent addition has aluminium framed windows.</p> <p>The property has been extensively renovated and extended in recent years.</p>
Method of Construction:	Timber framed, weatherboard, asbestos cement cladding, brick and corrugated zinc coated aluminium roof cladding
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This residence and the surrounding property were built for Fred Taylor and his family. Fred Taylor had emigrated from the United Kingdom in 1922 and established himself in the district and in 1926 he sponsored the migration of his parents and 6 siblings to Australia and they settled at this property.</p> <p>Fred Taylor was a postman in the district for many years (1928-1940) and his wife Joyce also made a major contribution to the community.</p> <p>The residence has undergone many programs of works and additions since its original construction.</p>	
Theme:	<p>Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision</p> <p>People: Early settlers</p>
Associations:	Taylor family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	
Level of Authenticity:	
Level of Significance:	Little
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of the Wattle Grove district. The place has historic value for its association with the Taylor family who made a major contribution to the community since 1928. 	
Management Category:	
4	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the place if possible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

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Place No: 185	Place Name: Archer's House and Poultry Farm (fmr)
Place Type: Individual building	Other Names: Residence, 790 Welshpool Road East
Date of Original Assessment: May 1996	Date of Review: August 2013



Address: 790 Welshpool Road East	Lot No: Lot 300
	Plan Diagram: D83603
	Vol Folio: 1948-669
Locality: Wattle Grove	GPS: 32° 005 142 116° 005 699
Current Use: Residence	Original Use: Residence and poultry farm
Ownership: Private	Public Access: No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing: 10557

Other Listings:

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1925
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Inter war Californian Bungalow
Physical Description:	A small timber framed and weatherboard cottage of asymmetric plan form. The recessed section forms the verandah to the front elevation accessed by a single timber door to a hallway and double French doors into

	<p>living accommodation. Timber framed sash and casement windows. Square bay window to the front elevation is a later addition with fibro panelling below the windows.</p> <p>Hipped and gabled roof with separate verandah canopy below the open eaves.</p> <p>A brick extension has been added to the rear of the original cottage.</p>
Method of Construction:	Timber framed, weatherboard, iron clad roof, brick addition.
Condition:	Fair

HISTORICAL

This residence built in 1925 was the home of the Archer family who established a poultry farm on the property. The poultry farm was the earliest and most successful farm of its type in the district.

Charles Joseph Archer regularly advertised his produce throughout the 1930s and 1940s.

Theme:	Occupations: rural industry and market gardening People: early settlers
Associations:	Archer family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Little

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of the poultry industry in Wattle Grove
- The place has historic value for its association with early settlers in the district, the Archer family

Management Category:

4	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the place if possible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	186	Place Name:	Klau's House (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Residence, 17 West Terrace
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	17 West Terrace	Lot No:	Lot 52
		Plan Diagram:	D55231
		Vol Folio:	1517-826
Locality:	Maida Vale	GPS:	31° 958 834 116° 032 120
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10559
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1910s
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation Bungalow
Physical Description:	Square stone cottage with hipped iron roof. The verandah wraps around the house with the continuation of the roof forming the canopy, supported on slender timber posts.

	There is no balustrading to the verandah, stone base with timber deck on top. Symmetrical façade with double French doors flanked by timber sash windows.
Method of Construction:	Stone and iron, timber sash windows
Condition:	Fair

HISTORICAL

This residence was occupied by the Leslie George Klau and Grace Evelyn Klau during the 1950s until the 1960s. The residence is likely to predate their occupancy. Further research is needed to determine the age of the building and its history of occupancy. West Terrace may have previously been known as Albina Road.

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Klau family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Electoral rolls, 1958, 1963 and 1968 The West Australian, 19 September 1952, p. 17

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value as evidence of the early settlers in the district

Management Category:

3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	187	Place Name:	Dowding's Home (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Woodlands
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	1 Wheelwright Road	Lot No:	Lot 96
		Plan Diagram:	D59680
		Vol Folio:	1574-389
Locality:	Lesmurdie	GPS:	32° 000 847 116° 049 889
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	10561		
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	c1918		
Architect:	Unknown		
Builder:	Unknown		
Architectural Style:	Federation bungalow		
Physical Description:	Single storey timber framed dwelling with weatherboard cladding and gabled corrugated roof. The deep verandah canopy is the continuation of the main roof, set at a shallower angle and incorporating a central gable feature		

	above the entrance. The verandah is open with timber columns, concrete decking and no balustrade.
Method of Construction:	Timber framed, weatherboard, iron
Condition:	Fair/Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>Henry Edward Dowding (1871-1950) and Sarah Dowding (1889-1977) settled in Lesmurdie sometime prior to 1919 when this residence was the used as the school for the Lesmurdie children. In 1920 the Lesmurdie State School was built.</p> <p>The Dowding's named their property 'Woodlands' and established an orchard and poultry farm. In 1947, the Dowding residence was used as the location of the polling place for the 1947 election. Henry Dowding died in 1950 and Sarah Dowding remained at the house until her death in 1977.</p>	
Theme:	<p>Social and civic activities: education and science</p> <p>Demographic Settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision</p> <p>People: early settlers</p>
Associations:	Dowding family
Main Sources:	<p>1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places</p> <p>The West Australian, 15 March 1947, p. 13.</p> <p>Electoral Rolls, 1925-1972</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the first school in the Lesmurdie district The place has historic value for its association with early settlers in the district, the Dowding family. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

Place No:	188	Place Name:	WWII Signal Station (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Residence, 28 Wheelwright Road
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	28 Wheelwright Road	Lot No:	Lot 83
		Plan Diagram:	D33786
		Vol Folio:	13-92A
Locality:	Lesmurdie	GPS:	32° 003 780 116° 048 973
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10562
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1923, 1936, 1943
Architect:	1943 Defence Force of Australia
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Inter war Californian Bungalow
Physical Description:	Extensive single storey timber framed dwelling with hipped tiled roof which continues over the verandah. The verandah is enclosed with simple colonial style timber balustrade. Open eaves to the roof. A carport has been constructed to the side elevation. The stone rooms were

	added to the rear in the 1930s and cannot be seen from the road. Brick garages/shed have been constructed in the front garden. Large gardens extend to the front of the house with the house being set a distance from the road, accessed via a long drive.
Method of Construction:	Stone, brick, timber framed and weatherboard, tile roof
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

This place was originally constructed in 1923 as a 2 to 3 roomed weatherboard construction. In 1936, the building was added to with additions in laterite and weatherboard which made it a large residence.

During World War II the property was commandeered for use by the Australian Army for use as a signal station. A barracks was built next to the existing building to accommodate 13 female signal officers. Ten male officers lived in the main building.

After the war the building returned to residential use and it has undergone alterations and additions to suit changing requirements, the most recent being in 2006.

Theme:	Outside influences: world wars and other wars Transport and communications: telecommunications
Associations:	
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with World War II when private property was commandeered for private use
- The place has social value for its association with the period in which the threat of Japanese invasion was taken very seriously by the Australian Government

Management Category:

3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



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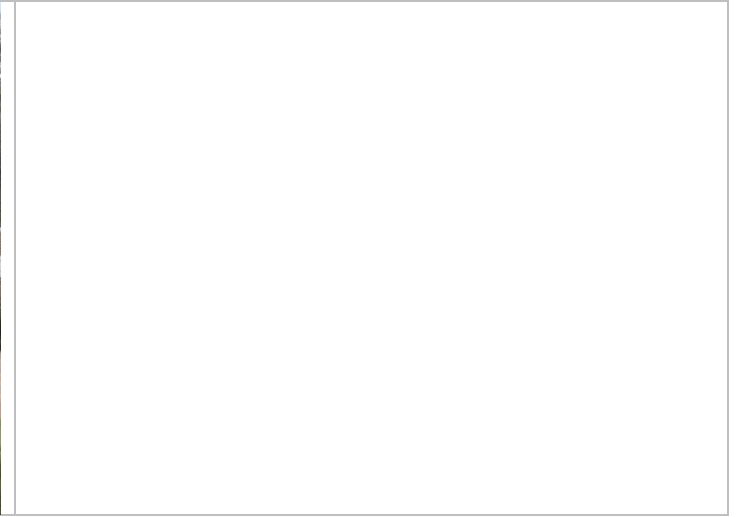
Place No:	189	Place Name:	Kalamunda Public Library
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	
Date of Original Assessment:		Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	7 Williams Street	Lot No:	Lot 620
		Plan Diagram:	P29636
		Vol Folio:	LR3126-368
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 970 083 116° 059 479
Current Use:	Public Library	Original Use:	Public Library
Ownership:	Local and State Government	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	24642 10517		
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	1962		
Architect:	Unknown		
Builder:	Unknown		
Architectural Style:	Late 20th Century Perth Regional		
Physical Description:	One and two storey brick buildings constructed in two design phases but displaying similarities in their expression of detail and use of materials. Both are constructed from pale bricks with a cream colorbond roof.		

	shallow pitched with gables to the single storey and gabled to the two storey section. A colorbond roofed verandah wraps around both sections of the building supported on slender columns. Metal framed windows and doors with colorbond canopies over the upper level windows. The massing of the two storey section is broken up by brick pilasters and decorative brickwork which separates the elevations into bays. The elevation overlooking the car park (south elevation) is dominated by a four bay full height window, dark grey powder-coated metal frame, directly overlooking the gardens and external chess set.
Method of Construction:	Brick, colorbond, metal windows
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
This library was built in 1962 and demonstrates the population growth in the community at this time and the need to develop community services.	
Theme:	Social and civic services: community services and utilities
Associations:	
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Little
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a demonstration of the style of public building constructed in the 1960s The place has social value as a well-used resource for the community since 1962 	
Management Category:	
4	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	
	

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Place No:	190	Place Name:	Big Station Building
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Kalamunda History Village
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	15 Williams Street	Lot No:	Lot 620
		Plan Diagram:	P29636
		Vol Folio:	LR3126-368
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 970 083 116° 059 479
Current Use:	Museum	Original Use:	Station Building
Ownership:	Local and State Government	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

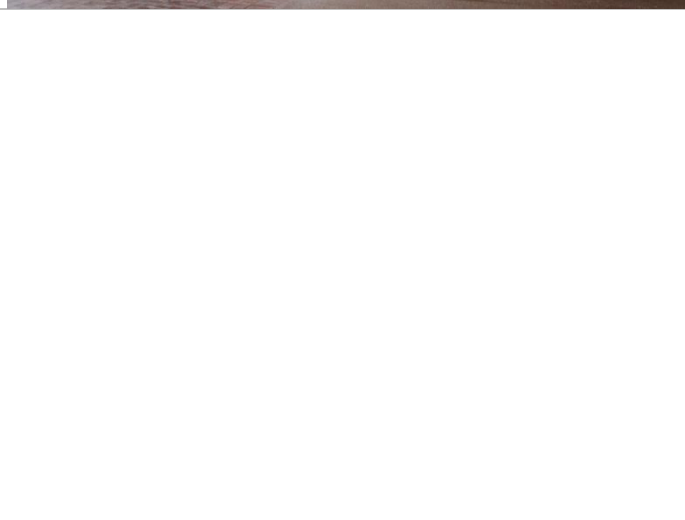
SHO Listing:	24784 10517
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1927
Architect:	Public Works Department
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation
Physical Description:	Single storey timber framed structure with weatherboard cladding and Marseille tiled roof. The roof is gabled in form with decorative terracotta ridge tiles and red brick chimney. The roof continues over the platform supported

	on timber columns with simple timber brackets. Doors are timber panelled with small paned fanlights above. The central doors are double doors. Windows are timber framed sashes. The rear is supported on tall timber stumps taking into account the change in land levels.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard, tiles, timber windows
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>In 1969, the Kalamunda and Districts Historical Society was formed and they were instrumental in the creation of the Kalamunda History Village which opened in 1970.</p> <p>This Station building was constructed 1927 by the Western Australian Government Railways to serve the Kalamunda Railway Station which had outgrown the smaller station building. It was used as the railway station building until 1949 when the railway line discontinued. From 1949 until 1970 the building was used as a bus station and by the State Electricity Commission.</p> <p>The location of the history village was dictated by this building as a former focus of the town. It now part of the comprehensive collection of buildings which tell the story of the settlement and development of the town of Kalamunda.</p>	
Theme:	Transport and communications: Rail and light rail transport Social and civic activities: cultural activities
Associations:	
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Kalamunda History Village website
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the place has historic value for its association with the railway line which was an important communication link for the town of Kalamunda The place has historic value as an illustration of a small country town timber railway station built in the inter war years in good condition. the place as social value as part of the collection of buildings within the History village precinct which was created with community support and demonstrates the value the community places on the history of the town 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



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Place No:	191	Place Name:	Chambers House
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Kalamunda History Village
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	15 Williams Street	Lot No:	Lot 620
		Plan Diagram:	P29636
		Vol Folio:	
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 970 083 116° 059 479
Current Use:	Museum	Original Use:	Dwelling
Ownership:	Local Government	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	24796
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1921
Architect:	N/A
Builder:	Frederick Chambers
Architectural Style:	Inter-war Californian Bungalow
Physical Description:	Timber framed relocated building with asymmetric façade, ramped access, timbered gable and leaded light windows. Square bay to the projecting section of the façade, with tiled awning above. Tiled gabled roof with clay finials.

Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard, tile, timber windows
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>In 1969, the Kalamunda and Districts Historical Society was formed and they were instrumental in the creation of the Kalamunda History Village which opened in 1970.</p> <p>This cottage was built in 1921 by local builder Frederick William Chambers (1860-1936) and was located at 31 Railway Road Kalamunda. Frederick Chambers JP lived at the house with his wife Alice Elizabeth and their three children. Alice died in 1924 and Frederick stayed on in the house and his daughter Alice Ethel was the postmistress for several years. His second daughter Mabel, worked as the telegraphist in Kalamunda in 1931.</p> <p>The family relocated to Cottesloe sometime during the 1930s.</p> <p>This cottage continued to be used as a private residence until it was relocated to the History village in 1991 and forms part of the comprehensive collection of buildings which tell the story of the settlement and development of the town of Kalamunda.</p> <p>It has been presented in the display as a boarding house but was not used for that purpose when it was located in Railway Road.</p>	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: settlements Occupations: domestic activities
Associations:	Chambers family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Kalamunda History Village website The West Australian, 27 October 1936, p. 17. Electoral Rolls Wise's Post Office Directories
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place as social value as part of the collection of buildings within the History village precinct which was created with community support and demonstrates the value the community places on the history of the town The place has historic value as a demonstration of a boarding house from the inter war period 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	192	Place Name:	Ellis' Cottage
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Kalamunda History Village
Date of Original Assessment:		Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	15 Williams Street	Lot No:	Lot 620
		Plan Diagram:	P29636
		Vol Folio:	LR3126-368
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 970 083 116° 059 479
Current Use:	Museum	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Local and State Government	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	24795 10517
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1909
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation
Physical Description:	Small timber framed cottage with weatherboard cladding and corrugated iron gabled roof which continues down to form a shallower pitched verandah canopy, supported on timber columns. The verandah does not have any

	enclosing balustrade. The cottage had a symmetrical façade with a centrally placed panelled door flanked by timber framed sash windows. A metal chimney and fire place extend up the external side of the south elevation.
Method of Construction:	Timber framed, weatherboard, iron
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
In 1969, the Kalamunda and Districts Historical Society was formed and they were instrumental in the creation of the Kalamunda History Village which opened in 1970.	
This cottage was built by Charles and Annie Ellis and Charles Ellis commenced his business as a butcher from this premises. The couple had two children, also called Charles and Annie and his son, Charles jnr, joined him in the trade. The business operated from this premises for many years and the family also operated a bakery from the shop next door.	
The cottage was owned by the family until 1964 and was relocated from its location in Central Road in 1993.	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: early settlers Occupations: commercial services and industries
Associations:	Ellis Family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Kalamunda History Village website
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the former central shopping precinct of Kalamunda. The place has historic value as an example of a simple residence which operated also as a commercial building built at the turn of century. The place as social value as part of the collection of buildings within the History village precinct which was created with community support and demonstrates the value the community places on the history of the town. 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

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Place No:	193	Place Name:	Kalamunda State School Building
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Gooseberry Hill School; Kalamunda History Village
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	15 Williams Street	Lot No:	Lot 620
		Plan Diagram:	P29636
		Vol Folio:	LR3126-368
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 970 392 116° 059 664
Current Use:	Museum	Original Use:	School
Ownership:	Local and State Government	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	24800 10517		
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	1895		
Architect:	Public Works Department		
Builder:	Unknown		
Architectural Style:	Federation		
Physical Description:	Single storey timber framed building with weatherboard cladding and corrugated iron gable roof. The school was built in two sections with the slight variances in the		

	weatherboards on the rear elevation being discernible. The two sections also incorporate different styles and sizes of timber framed sash windows, 2-over-2 style and 6-over-6 with 6 paned hopper window. A verandah extends across the front elevation, enclosed at the eastern end with the western end forming part of the teaching area. The main roof to the two sections is of equal pitch but the sections extending over the verandah are off different pitches. Timber decking and timber steps to the verandah.
Method of Construction:	timber framed, weatherboard, iron, timber framed sashes
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>In 1969, the Kalamunda and Districts Historical Society was formed and they were instrumental in the creation of the Kalamunda History Village which opened in 1970.</p> <p>This building was originally the Gooseberry Hill Provisional School built in 1895. The school was one of the standard designs prepared by the Public Works Department and built by a local contractor. It was located on the corner of Stirk Street and Headingley Road, School Street on the other side of the lot takes its name from this original occupancy. The building was relocated to the current location of the Primary School in 1925. Subsequently new primary school buildings were built on this site and the original school building was relocated to the history village in 1970.</p> <p>The first teacher at Gooseberry Hill was Mr G. Swindells.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: education and science Social and civic activities: cultural activities
Associations:	
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Kalamunda History Village website The Inquirer and Commercial News, 26 January 1895, p. 7.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the provision of education to the community since 1895. The place has historic value as a good and well maintained example of a government school building from the late 19th century for a rural community. The place as social value as part of the collection of buildings within the History village precinct which was created with community support and demonstrates the value the community places on the history of the town 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

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Place No:	194	Place Name:	McCullagh Cottage
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Kalamunda History Village
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	15 Williams Street	Lot No:	Lot 620
		Plan Diagram:	P29636
		Vol Folio:	LR3126-368
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 970 083
			116° 059 479
Current Use:	Museum	Original Use:	Residence at 63 Railway Road, Kalamunda
Ownership:	Local and State Government	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	24778 10517
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1898
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	McCullaghs
Architectural Style:	Federation
Physical Description:	Single storey timber framed cottage with corrugated iron cladding and roofing. The verandah extends across the full width of the façade, supported on timber columns with

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	simple timber rail balustrade and timber decking. Timber framed sash windows and panelled timber door. There is a verandah to the rear, partially enclosed providing additional accommodation.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard, iron, timber windows
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>In 1969, the Kalamunda and Districts Historical Society was formed and they were instrumental in the creation of the Kalamunda History Village which opened in 1970.</p> <p>This cottage was built by the McCullagh family in 1898 and owned and lived in by descendants of the McCullagh family until the 1970s.</p> <p>It was originally located at 63 Railway Road Kalamunda and was relocated to the history village in 1980.</p> <p>Until 1921, the first Kalamunda post office, was run by Mrs McCullagh from a small addition on the side of the cottage which is now also included in the History Village in its original position alongside the cottage.</p>	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: settlements Social and civic activities: cultural activities
Associations:	
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Kalamunda History Village website
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value as a demonstration of a simple home from the late 19th century built by its owners and occupiers. The place as social value as part of the collection of buildings within the History village precinct which was created with community support and demonstrates the value the community places on the history of the town 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

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Place No:	195	Place Name:	Post Office (1921-1971)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Kalamunda History Village
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	15 Williams Street	Lot No:	Lot 620
		Plan Diagram:	P29636
		Vol Folio:	LR3126-368
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 970 083 116° 059 479
Current Use:	Museum	Original Use:	Post Office
Ownership:	Local and State Government	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	24852 10517
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1921
Architect:	Public Works Department
Builder:	Jack Secrett
Architectural Style:	Inter-war
Physical Description:	Single storey structure on timber stumped footings. Structure is of timber framed construction with weatherboard cladding and roughcast render. Asymmetric plan form to the front elevation

	incorporating a projecting wing with two timber framed sash windows, each being 4-over-2 panes. A small corner verandah adjacent to the projecting wing and under the main roof, supported on timber columns with timber balustrade, timber decking and steps. The gabled roofs are clad in corrugated iron, with the main gable being weatherboard and vented. Additions to the rear.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard, roughcast render, iron, timber windows
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
In 1969, the Kalamunda and Districts Historical Society was formed and they were instrumental in the creation of the Kalamunda History Village which opened in 1970.	
This building was the former Post Office designed by the Public Works Department for the Post Master Generals Department and built by local builder, Jack Secrett, in 1921. Additions were made to the building in 1943 and in the 1950s as technology and requirements changed.	
The post office operated from its original location on Railway Road south of the Kalamunda Hotel and now the car park for the shopping centre until 1972.	
The building was relocated to the history village in 1975	
Theme:	Transport and communications: Mail services Social and civic activities: cultural activities
Associations:	
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Kalamunda History Village website National Archives of Australia, files referring to the Kalamunda Post Office, not viewed. Barcodes 1542558 and 5997517
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value as a good example of a timber post office designed by the state government to serve a rural community. The place as social value as part of the collection of buildings within the History village precinct which was created with community support and demonstrates the value the community places on the history of the town 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	196	Place Name:	Small Post Office (1901-1921)
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	History Village Shop; Kalamunda History Village
Date of Original Assessment:		Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	15 Williams Street	Lot No:	Lot 620
		Plan Diagram:	P29636
		Vol Folio:	LR3126-368
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 970 083 116° 059 479
Current Use:	Shop	Original Use:	Post Office
Ownership:	Local and State Government	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	24781 10517
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1901
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation
Physical Description:	Timber framed, iron, weatherboard, timber windows
Method of Construction:	Timber framed, iron, weatherboard, timber windows
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

In 1969, the Kalamunda and Districts Historical Society was formed and they were instrumental in the creation of the Kalamunda History Village which opened in 1970.

This small building was built alongside the McCullagh cottage in 1901 to serve as the Post Office from 1901 to 1921. Mrs McCullagh was the post mistress for this town of Kalamunda.

This building was relocated to the history village in 1980 to its original position alongside the McCullagh cottage.

Theme:	Transport and communications: Mail services Social and civic activities: cultural activities
Associations:	McCullagh family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Kalamunda History Village website

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Considerable

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the provision of postal services to the community since 1901.
- The place has historic value as an example of a simple commercial building built at the turn of century.
- The place as social value as part of the collection of buildings within the History village precinct which was created with community support and demonstrates the value the community places on the history of the town.

Management Category:

2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

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Place No:	197	Place Name:	Small Station Building
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Kalamunda History Village
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013




Address:	15 Williams Street	Lot No:	Lot 620
		Plan Diagram:	P29636
		Vol Folio:	LR3126-368
Locality:	Kalamunda	GPS:	31° 970 026 116° 059 192
Current Use:	Museum	Original Use:	Station Building
Ownership:	Local and State Government	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	24675 10517
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1903
Architect:	Public Works Department of WA
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation
Physical Description:	Located adjacent to the Big Station Building at the end of the platform and demonstrates similar construction methods and design to the larger building. It is a small shed style building with the front elevation containing a

	large timber framed sash window, a smaller casement window and the main entrance. The roof form is gabled clad with corrugated iron. The front verandah canopy is cantilevered.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard, iron, timber windows
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>In 1969, the Kalamunda and Districts Historical Society was formed and they were instrumental in the creation of the Kalamunda History Village which opened in 1970.</p> <p>This station building was constructed by the Western Australian Government Railways to serve the Kalamunda Railway station when the government took over the railway line from private ownership.</p> <p>This building and another similar building served the station until the construction of the larger station building in 1927.</p> <p>The location of the history village was dictated by the location of the railway station as a former focus of the town. It now part of the comprehensive collection of buildings which tell the story of the settlement and development of the town of Kalamunda.</p>	
Theme:	<p>Transport and communications: Rail and light rail transport</p> <p>Social and civic activities: cultural activities</p>
Associations:	
Main Sources:	<p>1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places</p> <p>Kalamunda History Village website</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value as an example of a simple timber railway station building constructed in the early 20th century to serve a country town. The place has historic value for its association with the railway line which was an important communication link for the town of Kalamunda. The place as social value as part of the collection of buildings within the History village precinct which was created with community support and demonstrates the value the community places on the history of the town 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	
	

Place No:	198	Place Name:	Milton Park
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	Caridr
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	106 Williams Street	Lot No:	Lot 1
		Plan Diagram:	Strata Plan 9358
		Vol Folio:	
Locality:	Gooseberry Hill	GPS:	31° 959 509 116° 054 016
Current Use:	Complex of community rooms	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10564
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1918 (original)
Architect:	George Herbert Parry
Builder:	August Johnson
Architectural Style:	Federation Bungalow
Physical Description:	Single storey rendered brick and tile building of asymmetric plan form. Timber framed casement windows with leaded glazing. A verandah is located across the front elevation with flying gable over the entrance, remainder of the canopy is the continuation of

	the main roof at a broken pitch, supported on timber columns. The walls are painted brickwork to lower level of front elevation and entire side elevations and painted rough cast render to upper section of the façade. The hipped tiled roof has tall brick chimneys with brick corbelling and terracotta flues. The property has been developed with multi-units but the original residence has retained some area of landscaping.
Method of Construction:	Brick and tile
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This residence was built in 1918 for Frederick George Dempster(1882-1965) and his wife Jessie (nee Davies) (1885-1965). The home was designed by architect George Herbert Parry and built by August Johnson. It was one of the homes built during this period for wealthy families to enjoy as a holiday home or weekender. They named the house 'Caridr' an indigenous name for a waterhole.</p> <p>Frederick Dempster was a pastoralist and owned property near Carnarvon.</p> <p>The family sold the property in 1964 to Sir Laurence Brodie-Hall (1910-2006) who was an influential figure in the Western Australian mining industry.</p> <p>The property is now the location of a residential development and the original home provides the community rooms for the residents.</p>	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: famous and infamous people
Associations:	Dempster family George Herbert Parry August Johnson Sir Laurence Brodie-Hall
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Erickson, Rica [comp] 'Dictionary of Western Australians 1829-1914" Volume 5 The Golden Years 1889-1914, UWA Press 1986, p. 227.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value as a good and well maintained example of a country home of the 1920s. The place has historic value for its association with architect George Herbert Parry, pastoralist Fred Dempster and mining executive, Sir Laurence Brodie-Hall 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

Place No:	199	Place Name:	Homebush
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	The Hilly Wood House, Kalamunda High School
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	30 May 2013



Address:	120 Williams Street	Lot No:	Lot 77
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 55158
		Vol Folio:	2659-426
Locality:	Gooseberry Hill	GPS:	32° 03.008 116° 11.088
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10565
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	c1902
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Mr Westlake
Architectural Style:	Federation Bungalow
Physical Description:	Rendered brick and stone property that has been substantially altered and enlarged. Timber framed multi-paned casement windows. Simple verandah across the façade with a new large projecting deck leading to the

	entrance with feature stone wall. The hipped roof has new corrugated metal cladding.
Method of Construction:	Brick, stone and corrugated metal roof
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This residence is believed to have been built in 1902 by Mr Westlake, a local builder. From the available information it was a simple three roomed stone cottage built for artist Frederick Matthew Williams (1856-1929) as a weekend retreat.</p> <p>Frederick Williams was an English born artist who is credited with establishing the art department within the Perth Technical College in 1900. Williams married Anna Margaret Reay Fraser in 1893 and the couple had four children and lived in South Perth.</p> <p>The house in Gooseberry Hill was named 'Hilly Wood' House and from 1904 was advertised for visitors. In 1905, Frederick Williams applied for a Colonial wine licence for the premises but was refused. It is believed that a weatherboard addition to the premises was undertaken in 1905/06, again by Mr Westlake.</p> <p>In 1906, the house was advertised for 'temporary or permanent guests' by new managers, Misses Hassell. The place was renamed 'Homebush' at this time and the name has largely continued.</p> <p>Homebush was occupied by Richmond Lewis Hassell and his two daughters, Amy Louise and Mary Eleanor. Richmond had married Cath McCulloch Dawson in NSW in 1893 and sadly she died in 1896 and the family relocated to WA. Louisa Hassell, mother of Richmond, also relocated to WA and died in 1918 at Homebush, aged 84.</p> <p>Homebush continued to operate as a boarding house until 1925 when it was converted for use as a private school run by Miss E. G. Whitmarsh. The school was advertised as 'Kalamunda High School', a 'Church of England school for girls and little boys in beautiful and healthy surroundings.'</p> <p>In December 1928, the property was advertised for sale as follows; 'Magnificent J.W.B. Bungalow. That well known property 'Homebush' containing 11 rooms, kitchen and vestibule with two detached cottages of four and five rooms respectively; also well, windmill, elevated tanks, tennis courts, orchard etc. Homebush is well remembered as a most popular guest house and this sale will afford a wonderful opportunity for anyone wishing to conduct a business of a like nature, a convalescent home or private school.'</p> <p>It has not been established who purchased the property however by the mid-1930s the house was the home to surveyor John Cawte Young (1885-1944) and his family including his wife Kathleen and two daughters. Following the deaths of Kathleen in 1947 and John in 1944 the house was occupied by Beth Hayward, one of the Young daughters, and her family.</p> <p>The premises has been extensively renovated and added to since it was a family home and is currently [2013] a day spa.</p>	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: settlements Occupations: hospitality industry and tourism Social and civic activities: education and science
Associations:	Frederick Matthew Williams; Hassell family; John Cawte Young
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places The West Australian, 7 December 1905, p. 4; 24 Dec 1928, p. 2; The Kalgoorlie Miner, 15 December 1906, p. 6. The Bunbury Herald and Blackwood Express, 29 Jan 1925, p. 8. The Sunday Times, 29 July 1928, p. 11.

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SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of the district as a resort destination • The place has social value for its association with occupations that were significant in the early years of the district. • The place has aesthetic value as a good and well maintained example of an early 20th century substantial residence. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

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Place No:	200	Place Name:	Tavistock
Place Type:	Individual building	Other Names:	N/A
Date of Original Assessment:	May 1996	Date of Review:	August 2013



Address:	130 Williams Street	Lot No:	Lot 51
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 43842
		Vol Folio:	2584-787
Locality:	Gooseberry Hill	GPS:	31° 957 680 116° 052 956
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	10566
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1906
Architect:	
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	
Physical Description:	Single storey weatherboard house with hipped and gabled iron roof (painted dark green). The verandah extends across the front elevation with the canopy forming part of the main house roof, supported on timber

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	columns. Tall rendered and painted chimneys with painted terracotta flues. Timber framed sash windows.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard, iron, timber sashes
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This residence was built in 1906 for Henry Diggins Holmes (1846-1931) the manager of the Western Australian bank and had his primary residence in Cottesloe at his home 'Banksia', later Le Fanu.</p> <p>He and his wife, Marion and their daughters were devout Christians and very active in charity work.</p> <p>This residence in Gooseberry Hill was a 'country residence' for use during holidays and weekend retreats for the family. It has not been established who were the architect or builder of the residence.</p> <p>On the death of Henry Holmes in 1931 the property was sold and converted to a guest house. It maintained that function until after World War II. It has been a private residence for many years.</p>	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: famous and infamous people
Associations:	Henry Diggins Holmes and family
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places The Western Mail, 10 February 1906, p. 7.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value as a good and well maintained example of a country home of the early 20th century The place has historic value for its association with banking executive Henry D Holmes and his family 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

Place No:	201	Place Name:	Zig Zag Scenic Drive
Place Type:	Streetscape	Other Names:	Fmr Zig Zag Railway Reserve
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	18 March 2013



Address:	Zig Zag Scenic Drive	Lot No:	Road Reserve
		Plan Diagram:	
		Vol Folio:	
Locality:	Gooseberry Hill	GPS:	31° 94.124 116° 04.791
Current Use:	Road	Original Use:	Railway line reserve
Ownership:	State Government	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:		10571	
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:		1890	
Architect:		Edward Keane	
Builder:			
Architectural Style:		N/A	
Physical Description:		Road extending down the hillside in a zig zag manner through native planting and creating views over towards the city.	
Method of Construction:		Road base and asphalt	
Condition:		Good	

HISTORICAL

The alignment of this road was defined by the railway line which was formerly located on this road. The railway line was constructed in 1890 by the Canning Jarrah timber Company for the transport of timber from the hills area to Perth and Fremantle.

The driving force for the construction of the railway line was railway engineer Edward Keane who took over the timber leases of Benjamin Mason and established his own timber mill, Canning Mills, which became a thriving industry.

The railway line was taken over by the state government in 1903 and became part of the Western Australian Government Railways system. The railway, known as the 'Zig-Zag' because of its alignment which allowed the train to ascend the hill and safely descend, operated until 1949 and enabled the development of the hills area.

The track bed of the railway line was retained as a scenic drive.

Theme:	Transport and communications: rail and light rail transport
Associations:	Edward Keane
Main Sources:	1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Considerable

Statement of Significance:

- The road form has historic value for its association with the Zig Zag railway line which was essential to the development of the hills area.
- The former railway line which was located on this roadway has social value for the many members of the community who use the railway line until its closure in 1949.
- The road has aesthetic value as a scenic drive through native bushland descending from the heights of the Darling Range to the Perth metropolitan plains.

Management Category:

2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A - BIBLIOGRAPHY

The following list has been reproduced from the City of Kalamunda Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Stage Three Report prepared in 1997. Some additional sources have been included as a result of research undertaken for the 2013 review.

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APPENDIX B - ALL PLACES ASSESSED

The following list of places includes all the places assessed in the three stages of the review. During the assessment process it became apparent that some places were more logically grouped together and there was some duplication between some of the lists. Consequently the original number of 286 places was reduced to 265 places. From these places 204 were recommended for inclusion on the Municipal Inventory.

Street name	Street No	Name	Other Names	Locality	Stage	Category	Outcome of assessment
Aldersyde Road	53	Croxton's Farm (fmr) - site of	Hutchinson Property	Piesse Brook	3	None	Do not include on MI
Aldersyde Road	226	Piesse Brook Winery	Woodhenge	Bickley	3	4	MI
Aldersyde Road	250	Soldier Settlers Home (fmr)	Drascombe Dell's Home; Burke Home; Cockles Home;	Bickley	3	4	MI
Aldersyde Road	251	Edenside Cottage		Bickley	3	3	MI
Aldersyde Road	301	Wood St Mars		Bickley	2	3	MI
Allamanda Way near Jacobina Way		Site of former well		Forrestfield	3	None	Do not include on MI
Anderson Road	6	Forrestfield Hall	Anglican Church, Forrestfield	Forrestfield	3	2	MI
Anderson Road	21	Site of Yellow Lantern Deli		Forrestfield	3	None	Do not include on MI
Anderson Road	24	Technical Education Centre	Forrestfield Primary School	Forrestfield	3	2	MI
Ashendon Road		Ashendon Road		Bickley	3	None	Do not include on MI
Barton's Mill Road		Saligari's Paddocks	Mosgiel	Pickering Brook	2	N/A	Do not include on MI
Berkshire Road	45	HillSide Church	Forrestfield Bible Fellowship Celebration Centre	Forrestfield	3	4	MI
Betti Road	30	30 Betti Road	Boonooloo	Kalamunda	3	2	MI
Betti Road	43	Glengariff	Rosemount, Rosemont, Moss Residence, Tino Flats, Sister Beste Convalescent Hospital	Kalamunda	New	2	MI
Boronia Road	10	Walliston Progress Hall	Kalamunda Playgroup, Walliston Recreation Group	Walliston	3	none	Do not include on MI
Boronia Road	24	Saunders's Feed (fmr)	Ted's Shed	Walliston	3	2	MI
Bougainvillea Ave	100	Forrestfield Agricultural Research Station		Forrestfield	New	3	MI
Bracken Road and Pickering Brook Road		Carilla Townsite (fmr)	Korung National Park, Beamulla	Pickering Brook	New	3	MI
Bridgwood Road	5	Hawkins Home (fmr)	Earlswood	Lesmurdie	3	2	MI
Broadway	28	Seventh Day Adventist Church		Bickley	3	None	Do not include on MI

Street name	Street No	Name	Other Names	Locality	Stage	Category	Outcome of assessment
Cagney Way	41	Falls Farm		Lesmurdie	3	2	MI
Canning Mills Road		Cobbled Stone Roadway		Canning Mills	New	2	MI
Canning Mills Road		McCaskill Grave	n/a	Canning Mills	3	2	MI
Canning Mills Road near junction of Canning Road		Forest Inn (fmr) site		Canning Mills	New	4	MI - duplication with stage 2 place - one entry created
Canning Road		Saw pit site		Canning Mills	2	N/A	Do not include on MI
Canning Road		Weston's Mill	Smaile's Mill	Pickering Brook	New	4	MI
Canning Road		Canning Mills Townsite -site		Canning Mills	New	4	MI - duplication with Stage 2 place - one entry created
Canning Road		Canning Mills Townsite -site		Canning Mills	2	4	MI - duplication with new nomination - one entry created
Canning Road		Munday's Brook Diversion Channel		Carmel	3	2	MI - duplicate entry from stage 2 - one record created
Canning Road		Munday's Brook Diversion Channel		Carmel	2	2	MI - duplicate entry from stage 3 - one record created
Canning Road	31	Road Board Office (fmr)	Police Station, RTA Office, DOME	Kalamunda	3	2	MI
Canning Road	33	Turner Residence (fmr)	Kalamunda Toy Library	Kalamunda	3	3	MI
Canning Road	34	Kostera's home (fmr)		Kalamunda	2	None	Do not include
Canning Road	35	RSL Hall		Kalamunda	3	3	MI
Canning Road	48	Kalamunda War Memorial		Kalamunda	3	2	MI
Canning Road	48	Kalamunda Agricultural Hall		Kalamunda	3	2	MI
Canning Road	98	Collin's Home (fmr)		Kalamunda	3	None	Do not include on MI
Canning Road	110	Kalamunda Cool Storage & Ice Works (fmr)		Kalamunda	3	4	MI
Canning Road	159	Hare Krishna Centre	The Brethren Kalamunda Meeting Hall	Kalamunda	2	4	MI
Canning Road	216	Christ Church of WA	Lesmurdie Italian Club Ashmore's Timber Mill	Kalamunda	3	4	MI
Canning Road	280	Jack Craig's Home (fmr)		Kalamunda	2	N/A	Do not include on MI
Canning Road	550	Gibb Children's Graves		Carmel	3	4	MI
Canning Road	680	Giumelli & Sons		Carmel	New	4	MI
Canning Road	700	Owen's Property	Rosedale, Shinglewood Flat	Carmel	3	3	MI
Canning Road	741	Sister Gill's Home (fmr)		Carmel	3	None	Do not include on MI

Street name	Street No	Name	Other Names	Locality	Stage	Category	Outcome of assessment
Canning Road and Pickering Brook Road SE corner		Pickering Brook Spur Line- site	Pickering Brook Junction	Pickering Brook	New	4	MI - included with assessment of Pickering Brook Junction
Canning Road and Pickering Brook Road SE corner		Pickering Brook Railway Station	Pickering Brook Junction	Pickering Brook	New	4	MI - Include with entry for Pickering Brook Spur Line
Carinyah Road		Carinyah Forestry Settlement		Canning Mills	New	3	MI
Carinyah Road	34	Pickering Brook Sawmill		Pickering Brook	3	3	MI
Carmel Road	26	Worker's cottage (fmr)		Carmel	2	3	MI
Carmel Road	52	Post office (fmr)	Carmel Post Office	Carmel	2	4	MI
Carmel Road	101	Carmel Primary School (fmr)	Heidelberg School; Scouts Meeting Hall	Carmel	3	1	MI
Carmel Road	122	Post Office (fmr)	Carmel Post Office	Carmel	3	None	Do not include on MI
Carmel Road	152	Carmel Hall	Plymouth Brethren Meeting House	Carmel	3	4	MI
Carmel Road East	60	Post Office (fmr)	Carmel Post Office, Rutherglen	Carmel	3	4	MI
Carolyn Place	12	Quaker Oats Australia Pty Ltd	Milne Feeds Southern Foods	Forrestfield	3	3	MI
Catherine Place	12	Lesmurdie House	St Brigid's College Residential accommodation	Lesmurdie	3	1	MI
Central Road	8	St Barnabas Church (fmr)	KDAS Hall, Ambulance Hall, Town Square Theatre	Kalamunda	3	2	MI
Central Road	26	Doctor's Residence (fmr)	Marketing Focus	Kalamunda	3	3	MI
Central Road	33	Anglican Rectory (fmr)	The Rectory	Kalamunda	3	none	Do not include on MI
Central Road	34	Nestor's Home (fmr)		Kalamunda	2	N/A	Do not include on MI
Crescent Road	2	Jorgensen Park	Hoch Heim, Kalamunda Park, District Golf Club	Kalamunda	3	3	MI
Croxton Road	7	Croxton's Second Home (fmr)		Piesee Brook	2	N/A	Do not include on MI
Crystal Brook Road	42	Taylor's home (fmr)		Wattle Grove	2	N/A	Do not include on MI
Crystal Brook Road	80	Site of White's home and store (fmr)		Wattle Grove	2	N/A	Do not include on MI
Crystal Brook Road	150	Mrs Wright's Home (fmr)		Kalamunda	3	4	MI
Cyril Road	59	High Wycombe Hall	Cyril Road Hall	Kalamunda	3	3	MI
Davies Crescent	47	Mary's Mount School		Gooseberry Hill	2	3	MI - one entry created for school and chapel
Davies Crescent	47	Mary's Mount Chapel		Gooseberry Hill	2	3	MI - one entry created for school and chapel

Street name	Street No	Name	Other Names	Locality	Stage	Category	Outcome of assessment
Davies Crescent	56	Brethren Meeting Hall	St George's Anglican Church	Gooseberry Hill	2	3	MI
Davies Crescent	58	Reverend Ball's Home (fmr)		Gooseberry Hill	3	2	MI
Dawson Avenue	120	Pioneer Park	Bell Brother's sandpit Hot Rod Track Forrestfield Speedway	Forrestfield	3	3	MI
East Terrace	35	Ernest Stirk's House (fmr)		Kalamunda	3	None	MI
Elizabeth Street	19	Croxton's 3rd home (fmr)		Kalamunda	2	None	Do not include on MI
Enid Road	11	Site of well at Springdale		Kalamunda	3	4	MI
Falls Road	53	Miss Kelsall's House (fmr)		Lesmurdie	3	3	MI
Falls Road	186	Lesmurdie Falls National Park	Manning Falls	Lesmurdie	3	1	MI
Fletcher Road	6	Eversden's House (fmr)	Kaolunga Orchard	Lesmurdie	3	2	MI
Forrest Road	50	Early Immigrants' Dwelling (fmr)		Pickering Brook	3	4	MI
Forrest Road	70	Soldier settler's home (fmr)	Eddy's, Braeside	Pickering Brook	2	None	Do not include on MI
Foti Road	30	Temby's home (fmr)		Pickering Brook	2	3	MI
Gavour Road	10	Fitzgerald Farm		Wattle Grove	2	N/A	Do not include on MI
Gavour Road	47	Max Well's home (fmr)		Wattle Grove	2	N/A	Do not include on MI
Gilchrist Road	35	Anaparna Ridge	Cornucopia	Lesmurdie	3	4	MI
Gilchrist Road	120	Paxwold Guide Camp (fmr)	Paxwold Girl Guides Association Memorial Training Centre; Paxwold Girl Guides Camp	Orange Grove	New	1	MI
Girrawheen Drive	81	Glenmalure	Gooseberry Hill Grammar School, Kalamunda Grammar School; Walter Murdoch's summer residence	Gooseberry Hill	2	3	MI
Gladys Road	55	Chapel of Our Lady, Mazenod College		Lesmurdie	3	3	MI
Glenisla Road		Carmel Adventist College, orchard and packing shed	Seventh Day Adventist Church, Carmel; Darling Range School	Carmel	2	3	MI - one entry created for school, chapel, packing shed and grave
Glenisla Road		Carmel Chapel	Seventh Day Adventist Church, Darling Range School	Carmel	3	3	MI - one entry created for school, chapel, packing shed and grave

Street name	Street No	Name	Other Names	Locality	Stage	Category	Outcome of assessment
Glenisla Road		Sanitarium Health Food factory	Seventh Day Adventist Church, Darling Range School	Carmel	2	3	MI - one entry created for school, chapel, packing shed and grave
Glenisla Road		Emma Giblett Grave	Seventh Day Adventist Church, Darling Range School	Carmel	2	2	MI - one entry created for school, chapel, packing shed and grave
Gloucester Road	11	Chief Justice Sir Edward Stone's House (fmr)		Kalamunda	3	3	MI
Glyde Road	35	Site of fmr WWI Dwelling and Garden	Elfdale	Lesmurdie	3	4	MI
Gooseberry Hill Road	19	Artist's Weekend Retreat (fmr)		Gooseberry Hill	3	3	MI
Gooseberry Hill Road	23	Blue Goose crash site		Gooseberry Hill	New	2	MI
Graham Road	21	McLarty's Folly		Gooseberry Hill	2	3	MI
Grove Road	35	Post Office (fmr)	Walliston Post Office	Walliston	3	3	MI
Hale Road	57	Uniting Church, Forrestfield	Methodist Church; St Martin's Church; Baptist Church	Forrestfield	3	3	MI
Hale Road	160	Dawson's Coffee Shop and Garden Centre		Forrestfield	3	3	MI
Hale Road	192	Cyril C Hillary's House (fmr) and garden	Leigham Court	Forrestfield	3	3	MI
Hale Road	199	Hartfield Park	Maamba	Forrestfield	New	2	MI - duplication with stage 3 place - one entry created
Hale Road	199	Hartfield Park	Forrestfield Youth Club	Forrestfield	3	2	MI - also new nomination entry included
Halleendale Road	56	Llewellyn Guesthouse (fmr)		Walliston	3	None	Do not include
Hardinge Road		Hardinge Road Timber Tramway Bridge	Mason and Bird Heritage Trail	Carmel	2	1	MI - replication of stage 3 and stage 2 - combined single entry created
Hardinge Road		Hardinge Road	Mason and Bird Heritage Trail	Carmel	3	2	MI - replication of stage 3 and stage 2 - combined single entry created
Hawtin Road	165	Old Pepper Tree	Valley Farm	Maida Vale	3	None	Do not include on MI
Hawtin Road	287	Foothills Church of Christ		Forrestfield	3	None	Do not include on MI
Haynes Street	1	Commercial Building, 1 Haynes Street	Curry's Cash Store; Herb Circle	Kalamunda	2	2	MI
Haynes Street	2	Commercial Building, 2 Haynes Street	Williners Restaurant; Thai on the Hill	Kalamunda	2	2	MI
Haynes Street	4	Kalamunda Estate Agency (fmr)		Kalamunda	3	None	Do not include on MI

Street name	Street No	Name	Other Names	Locality	Stage	Category	Outcome of assessment
Haynes Street	12	Driscoll's Pharmacy	Kalamunda Pharmacy	Kalamunda	3	3	MI
Headingly Road	27	Sister Tait's House (fmr)		Kalamunda	3	3	MI
Heath Road	7	Kalamunda Uniting Church		Kalamunda	3	4	MI
Heath Road	77	Maristow Guest House (fmr)		Kalamunda	3	3	MI
Heath Road	111	Alfred Jeck's House (fmr)	The Nook	Kalamunda	3	3	MI
Heath Road	120	Floriculture Nursery (fmr)	Asphodel House and Floriculture Nursery	Kalamunda	New from SHO	1	MI
Heidelberg Road	30	Hunter's End	Granny Simcock's Place	Bickley	3	2	MI
Heidelberg Road	51	Heidelberg House	Captain Jones' Place	Bickley	2	3	MI
Hewison Road		Old Sports Club Tree	Pickering Brook Golf Course Old Gum Tree	Pickering Brook	2	2	MI - duplication with new nomination - one entry created
Hewison Road		Old Sports Club Tree	Pickering Brook Golf Course; Old Gum Tree	Pickering Brook	New	2	MI
Hewison Road		Springdale Property	Weston Home	Pickering Brook	New	2	MI
Hill Street	14	Garden Shed		Gooseberry Hill	New	None	Do not include on MI
Hillside Crescent	4	Onslow Cottage Guesthouse (fmr)		Kalamunda	2	3	MI
Holmes Road	280	Greek Orthodox Church	Monastery of St John of the Mountain	Forrestfield	3	4	MI
Holmes Road	281	Hale's House (fmr)	Springburn Park; Whistlepipe Nursery	Forrestfield	2	2	MI
Holmes Road	384	Site of Larden's Store	N/A	Forrestfield	3	None	Do not include on MI
Hummerston Road		Hummerston Road	King's Road Mundaring Weir Road	Kalamunda	3	None	Do not include on MI
Illawarra Road		Illawarra Orchard		Armadale	New		Do not include on MI
Jaraba Road	11	Mundilla (fmr guesthouse)		Gooseberry Hill	3	3	MI
John Farrant Drive	50	Farrant Homestead		Gooseberry Hill	3	3	MI
Kalamunda Road		Combella's Property (fmr) - site	Combella's	High Wycombe	3	None	Do not include
Kalamunda Road	18	Stirk Cottage	Headingly Hill	Kalamunda	3	1	MI
Kalamunda Road	24	Stirk Park (inc Memorial Trees, Connie Anderson Memorial Seat)	The Dairy Block; Headingly Hill	Kalamunda	3	2	MI
Kalamunda Road	26	Gull Service Station	Shell Service Station	Kalamunda	New	None	Do not include on MI

Street name	Street No	Name	Other Names	Locality	Stage	Category	Outcome of assessment
Kalamunda Road	31	Tudor style house	Residence, 31 Kalamunda Road	Kalamunda	2	3	MI - two adjacent properties grouped as one place - one entry created
Kalamunda Road	33	Tudor style house	Residence, 33 Kalamunda Road	Kalamunda	2	3	MI - two adjacent properties grouped as one place - one entry created
Kalamunda Road	42	Sierra Verde		Kalamunda	2	3	MI
Kalamunda Road	50	Pasadena		Kalamunda	2	2	MI
Kalamunda Road	75	St Emilie's Rest Home	Nestlebrae or Nestle Brae; Talisker	Kalamunda	3	3	MI
Kalamunda Road	81	Woorarra	Woorrara	Kalamunda	2	2	MI
Kalamunda Road	165	Briar Holme Guesthouse (fmr)		Kalamunda	3	3	MI
Kalamunda Road	345	Seventh Day Adventist Church & camp ground		Maida Vale	2	3	MI
Kalamunda Road	551	Wilson Home (fmr)	Residence, 551 Kalamunda Road	High Wycombe	2	None	Do not include on MI
Kenneth Road	15	Tiny Jarrah Hut used by Chinese market gardeners (fmr)		High Wycombe	3	None	Do not include on MI
Kings Mill Road		Giant Jarrah Tree	Eucalyptus Marginata	Pickering Brook	New	2	MI
Larix Way		Saw Pit (fmr)		Forrestfield	2	None	Do not include on MI
Lawnbrook Road East	80	Heidelberg Estate		Bickley	3	2	MI
Lawnbrook Road West	61	Site of Wallis Memorial Seat and Walliston Uniting Church	Walliston Methodist Church; Carmel Methodist Church	Walliston	3	2	MI
Lawnbrook Road West	98	Pretoria	Mr Fred Wallis' Property (fmr)	Walliston	3	3	MI
Lenori Drive	1	Lyndhurst		Gooseberry Hill	3	3	MI
Lenori Road	20	Chinese market garden (fmr) - site		Gooseberry Hill	2	4	MI
Lenori Road	67	Bagatelle		Gooseberry Hill	2	3	MI
Lesmurdie Road		Significant Woodland		Lesmurdie	New	2	MI
Lesmurdie Road	125	Prickly Pear Cottage	Earlswood	Lesmurdie	New	3	MI
Lesmurdie Road	172	Ronneby		Lesmurdie	2	3	MI
Lesmurdie Road	173	Villa Maria Chapel		Lesmurdie	3	4	MI and include with Villa Maria Rest Home entry
Lesmurdie Road	173	Villa Maria Rest Home	Glen Avon	Lesmurdie	3	4	MI and include with Villa Maria chapel entry

Street name	Street No	Name	Other Names	Locality	Stage	Category	Outcome of assessment
Lesmurdie Road	197	St Swithun's Church		Lesmurdie	3	1	MI
Lesmurdie Road	200	St Brigid's College	St Andrew's College; Heritage Building	Lesmurdie	3	1	MI
Lesmurdie Road	201	Our Lady of Lourdes Church		Lesmurdie	3	4	MI
Lesmurdie Road	207	Lesmurdie Parish Community Centre	Lourdes Monastery, Lesmurdie Parish Church	Lesmurdie	3	3	MI
Lesmurdie Road	217	Tara Hill		Lesmurdie	3	3	MI
Lesmurdie Road	241	Post Office (fmr)		Lesmurdie	3	None	Do not include on MI
Lewis Road	320	Greenham Home (fmr) - site of		Forrestfield	3	None	Do not include on MI
Lillian Road	6	St Francis of Assisi Catholic Church		Maida Vale	3	4	MI
Lindsay Street	8	Stirk 'Overflow' Cottage	Headingly Hill; Someone Cares; Kalamunda Community Cares	Kalamunda	3	2	MI
Loaring Road	5	Brookside		Bickley	3	3	MI
Loaring Road	19	Lawnbrook		Bickley	3	3	MI
Lyndhurst Road	23	Lyndhurst		Kalamunda	2	3	MI
Lyndhurst Road	48	Winsor's Home (fmr)		Kalamunda	3	3	MI
Masonmill Road		Victoria Reservoir (fmr)	Victoria Dam	Carmel	3	1	MI
Masonmill Road	20	Weston Grave		Carmel	3	1	MI
Masonmill Road	50	Mason's Mill – site		Carmel	3	4	MI
McCorkhill Road		Bocce Pitch		Pickering Brook	3	4	MI
Merrivale Rd	185	Workers Huts		Pickering Brook	New	1	MI - duplication with stage 2 entry - combined place record
Merrivale Rd	185	Workers Huts		Pickering Brook	2	1	MI - duplication with new nomination entry - combined place record
Merrivale Road		Nursing Post (fmr)		Pickering Brook	New	4	MI
Merrivale Road	20	Our Lady of Grace Catholic Church		Pickering Brook	2	2	MI - place records for Nuns home and church have been created as one entry
Merrivale Road	20	Nun's Home		Pickering Brook	2	2	MI
Mitchell Road	58	Typical WWI dwelling (fmr)	Rocklea	Bickley	2	None	Do not include on MI
Mitchell Road	180	Aldersyde		Bickley	2	3 as per 1996 MI	MI duplication of places from stage 2 and 3
Moffett Road	75	Moffett's Home		Carmel	3	3	MI
Morton Road	29	Ruins of Mason's Home		Carmel	3	3	MI
Mundaring Weir Rd		Mt Gungin Fire Tower site		Hackett's Gully	2	4	MI

Street name	Street No	Name	Other Names	Locality	Stage	Category	Outcome of assessment
Mundaring Weir Road	1	Schmitt's House (fmr)	Hoch-heim	Kalamunda	3	3	MI
Mundaring Weir Road	300	Piesse Brook Youth Hostel		Bickley	2	None	Do not include on MI
Mundaring Weir Road	901	The Dell	Port & Honey Mill Site (fmr)	Kalamunda	3	4	MI
O'Connell Way	10	Pine Tree Reserve	O'Connell Way Reserve	High Wycombe	3	3	MI
Old Maida Vale Road	4	Westminster Presbyterian Church		Maida Vale	3	None	Do not include on MI
Orange Valley Road	20	Typical McNess Cottage		Kalamunda	3	3	MI
Orange Valley Road	40	Carpene's House and Nursery (fmr)	Carpene's Nursery	Kalamunda	3	4	MI
Parke Road	5	Hutchinson's Home		Gooseberry Hill	3	3	MI
Parke Road	33	Kareela Guesthouse (fmr)		Gooseberry Hill	3	3	MI
Paulls Valley Road	319	King's Orchard (fmr) - site	Garden Hill; Asher Road	Paulls Valley	3	4	MI
Paull's Valley Road and Furfaro Rd.		Paul Hasluck's summer residence		Piesse Brook	New	4	MI
Pickering Brook Road		Smailes Mill	Smailles Mill	Pickering Brook	New	4	MI
Pickering Brook Road		Barton's Mills Prison (ruins)	Fmr Barton's Mill	Pickering Brook	New	1	MI - duplication with stage 3 place - one record created
Pickering Brook Road		Pickering Brook Heritage Park		Pickering Brook	New	2	MI - include with entry for Carilla Hall (fmr)
Pickering Brook Road		Barton's Mills Prison (ruins)	Fmr Barton's Mill	Pickering Brook	3	1	MI - duplication with new nomination - one record created
Pickering Brook Road		Irish Strawberry Tree		Pickering Brook	New	2	MI
Pickering Brook Road	5	Pickering Brook General Store - site		Pickering Brook	3	4	MI
Pickering Brook Road	168	Carilla Bus Depot (fmr)		Pickering Brook	New	3	MI
Pickering Brook Road	241	Pickering Brook Primary School		Pickering Brook	New	3	MI
Pickering Brook Road	251	Carilla Hall (fmr) - site		Pickering Brook	3	2	MI - combines with new nomination for Pickering Brook Heritage Park
Pickering Brook Road	265	Local Telephone Exchange (fmr)	Residence for 'The Chrysie Place' Telephone Exchange	Pickering Brook	3	4	MI
Pickering Brook Road	371	Holroyd's House (fmr)	Holroyd's	Pickering Brook	3	3	Final place record to include Rhodendron tree which was a new nomination

Street name	Street No	Name	Other Names	Locality	Stage	Category	Outcome of assessment
Pickering Brook Road	371	Rhododendron Tree		Pickering Brook	New	3	To be included with Holroyd's House entry
Pickering Brook Road	511	McKenzie's Mill (fmr)		Pickering Brook	New	4	MI
Pickering Brook Road	672	Arasi's Vineyard and orchard		Pickering Brook	2	N/A	Do not include
Pomeroy Road	110	Woodlands and Avenue of Trees		Walliston	3	3	MI
Priory Road	28	First Maida Vale Post Office (fmr)	The Priory	Maida Vale	2	3	MI
Railway Road	23	Holy Family Church	Church of the Holy Family	Kalamunda	3	2	MI
Railway Road	33	Methodist Church, Kalamunda (fmr)	Mundakal	Kalamunda	3	2	MI
Railway Road	40	St Barnabas Anglican Church		Kalamunda	3	4	MI
Railway Road	43	Kalamunda Hotel		Kalamunda	3	1	MI
Railway Road	43	Old Kalamunda Hotel		Kalamunda	3	1	MI
Railway Road	44	Burkhardt Seat and Pine Trees		Kalamunda	3	3	MI
Railway Road	47	'Kalambra' open air picture gardens (fmr) - site	Merryweather Oud Real Estate	Kalamunda	2	4	MI
Railway Road	55	The Hills Gallery	Mrs Heath's Boarding House; 'Cefn'; Kalamunda House	Kalamunda	3	3	MI
Railway Road	89	Cymbeline		Kalamunda	2	3	MI
Railway Road	155	Maranatha Guesthouse (fmr) - Site of		Kalamunda	3	None	Do not include - duplication of entry from stage 2 and 3
Railway Road	155	Maranatha Guesthouse (fmr) - Site of		Kalamunda	2	None	Do not include - duplication of entry from stage 3 and 2
Railway Road, Noel Road, Lansdowne Road and Landor Road		Swan Location 311		Gooseberry Hills	New	None	Do not include on MI
Recreation Road	3	Kalamunda's first library - site	Lapidary Club	Kalamunda	2	4	MI
Recreation Road	47	Mountain Rest Guesthouse (fmr)		Kalamunda	2	3	MI
Regency Ramble	31	Chinese Market Gardens (fmr) - site		Wattle Grove	3	4	MI
Repatriation Road		Stationmaster's Home		Pickering Brook	New	None	Do not include on MI
Repatriation Road	19	Marchetti's House (fmr)		Pickering Brook	3	4	MI
Repatriation Road	19	Marchetti's House (fmr)		Pickering Brook	2	4	MI
Repatriation Road	31	Blue Moon Cool Stores		Pickering Brook	2	3	MI

Street name	Street No	Name	Other Names	Locality	Stage	Category	Outcome of assessment
Repatriation Road	230	Soldier settler's home (fmr)	Fernie's Place	Pickering Brook	2	4	MI
Ridge Hill Road		Statham's Quarry	Darling Range Quarries City of Perth Quarries	Gooseberry Hill	2	1	MI
Rootes Road	23	Wilson's Home (fmr)	'Bennochy'	Lesmurdie	3	3	MI
Sadler Drive	26	Ridge Hill Farm		Gooseberry Hill	2	2	MI
Sala Road		Sala Road		Pickering Brook	New	None	Do not include on MI
Salix Way	3	Forrestfield Public Library		Forrestfield	3	4	MI
Salix Way	9	St Stephen's Anglican Church		Forrestfield	3	None	Do not include on MI
Sampson Road	19	Kamphoorst's Home (fmr)		Lesmurdie	3	3	MI
Sanderson Road	5	Lesmurdie State School (fmr)	Paxhill Guide Hall	Lesmurdie	3	2	MI
Schipp Road		Sam Burkhardt's gold mine & shaft		Piesse Brook	2	3	MI
School Street	4	Secrett's House (fmr)		Kalamunda	3	3	MI
School Street	7	Sir Thomas Coombe's House (fmr)		Kalamunda	3	None	Do not include on MI
Sheffield Street	70	Wattle Grove Baptist Church	506 Welshpool Road East, Wattle Grove	Wattle Grove	3	2	MI
Sherborne Road	21	Sherborne Cottage (fmr)	Early rural property	Gooseberry Hill	3	3	MI
Silverdale Road	4	Lake	Clay pits; Turner Park	Lesmurdie	New	2	MI
Silverdale Road	8	Silverdale Guesthouse (fmr)		Lesmurdie	3	3	MI
Spring Road	1	Infant Health Clinic (fmr) - site of		Kalamunda	3	None	Do not include on MI
Stanhope Road	251	Levi Wallis Cottage		Walliston	3	1	MI
Strelitzia Avenue	3	Former Poultry Farm - site	Burnside Poultry Farm	Forrestfield	3	None	Do not include on MI
Strelitzia Avenue	9	Former Well and Swimming Pool - site	Morrison's Pool	Forrestfield	3	4	MI
Sussex Road	45	Forrestfield Primary School		Forrestfield	3	3	MI
Traylen Road	51	Thorogood's House (fmr)	The Gables	Kalamunda	3	3	MI
Tregenna Place	4	Site of early land allocation		Gooseberry Hill	3	None	Do not include on MI
Union Road	18	The Old Forge		Carmel	3	3	MI
Union Road	84	Fawkes House	'Karrawatha' Evergreen Nursery	Carmel	3	2	MI

Street name	Street No	Name	Other Names	Locality	Stage	Category	Outcome of assessment
Varley Street	1	Lesmurdie Baptist Church		Lesmurdie	3	4	MI
Wallis Lane	8	'Orangedale'		Walliston	3	3	MI
Walnut Road	255	Hainault Winery	Scaffidi's Gungin Orchard	Bickley	3	4	MI
Walnut Road	337	Perth Observatory	WA State Government Observatory	Bickley	3	1	MI
Warlingham Drive	74	Parry House Retirement Village		Lesmurdie	3	None	Do not include on MI
Watsonia Road	9	Poultry Farm (fmr) - site		Gooseberry Hill	2	None	Do not include on MI
Welshpool Road East	639	Wattle Grove Primary School (fmr)		Wattle Grove	3	3	MI
Welshpool Road East	782	Taylor's home (fmr)	Rothwood	Wattle Grove	2	4	MI
Welshpool Road East	790	Archer's House and Poultry Farm (fmr)		Wattle Grove	3	3	MI
Welshpool Road East	Road verge	Avenue of Lemon Scented Gums		Wattle Grove			MI
West Terrace	17	Klau's House (fmr)		Maida Vale	3	3	MI
Weston Road		Weston's Road		Pickering Brook	New	None	Do not include duplication of entry with stage 3 - one entry created
Weston Road		Weston Road		Pickering Brook	3	None	Do not include - duplication of entry with New Nominations
Wheelwright Road	1	Dowding's Home (fmr)	'Woodlands'	Lesmurdie	3	3	MI
Wheelwright Road	28	WWII Signal Station (fmr)		Lesmurdie	3	3	MI
Williams Street	7	Kalamunda Public Library		Kalamunda	3	4	MI
Williams Street	15	Chambers House		Kalamunda	3	3	MI
Williams Street	15	Small Post Office (1901-1921)	History Village Shop; Kalamunda History Village	Kalamunda	3	2	MI
Williams Street	15	Big Station Building	Kalamunda History Village	Kalamunda	3	2	MI
Williams Street	15	Small Station Building	Kalamunda History Village	Kalamunda	3	2	MI
Williams Street	15	McCullagh Cottage	Kalamunda History Village	Kalamunda	3	2	MI
Williams Street	15	Post Office (1921-1971)	Kalamunda History Village	Kalamunda	3	2	MI
Williams Street	15	Kalamunda State School Building	Gooseberry Hill School; Kalamunda History Village	Kalamunda	3	2	MI
Williams Street	15	Ellis' Cottage	Kalamunda History Village	Kalamunda	3	2	MI

Street name	Street No	Name	Other Names	Locality	Stage	Category	Outcome of assessment
Williams Street	32	Leafy Way		Kalamunda	3	None	Do not include on MI
Williams Street	106	Milton Park	Caridr	Gooseberry Hill	3	3	MI
Williams Street	120	Homebush	The Hilly Wood House, Kalamunda High School	Gooseberry Hill	2	3	MI
Williams Street	130	Tavistock		Gooseberry Hill	3	3	MI
Williams Street	146	Rosemount		Gooseberry Hill	2	3	MI
Wittenoom Road		Mr Wittenoom's home (fmr) - site		High Wycombe	3	None	Do not include on MI
Woodbine Road	51	Neave's house (fmr) - site		Pickering Brook	2	N/A	Do not include on MI
Zig Zag Scenic Drive		Zig Zag Scenic Drive	Fmr Zig Zag Railway Reserve	Gooseberry Hill	2	2	MI