

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No.1 - RESIDENCE****1 Alfred Street****GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.'

TPS: Development Application. Retain &amp; conserve.



Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	1 Alfred Street (northwest corner of Centennial Ave)				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	405	Plan:	223250	Certificate of Title:	1400/061
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>					
Residence 1 Alfred Street is significant in demonstrating an uncommon example of a weatherboard cottage of the Interwar period of development in York. It makes a contribution to the historic townscape of York.					

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1915
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Timber framed painted weatherboard
Roof	Corrugated steel sheeting
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Inter-war bungalow
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
The single storey weatherboard residence is modest in scale and form with a symmetrical frontage with central door and flanking pairs of casement windows. The simple gable roof extends over the full width front veranda. The gable provides a "front" to the secondary street frontage, where additions are evident to the rear of the place.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good <b>INTEGRITY:</b> Moderate/high degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
No evidence revealed in searches of The York Society archives.	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>
No evidence revealed in searches of The York Society archives.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 2 - RESIDENCE****2 Alfred Street**

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
 Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.



Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>			
Address	2 Alfred Street (northeast corner of Centennial Ave)			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	5	Diagram:	55275	Certificate of Title: 1537/320

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence 2 Alfred Street is significant in demonstrating a Federation style in the interwar period of development in York. It makes a contribution to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1923
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Corrugated steel sheeting
Other	Extensive additions
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Interwar Bungalow in Federation style

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey brick residence is in an elevated position with the east side overlooking the town. The hipped roof has gable features to the Centennial Ave and the east side, with verandas to both those sides of the residence. The veranda has an elegant arched valance between the slender posts and a vertical spaced balustrade along the perimeter of the verandas. Extensive additions are evident on the Alfred Street frontage.

**CONDITION:** Good **INTEGRITY:** Moderate/high degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Low degree

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Search of records indicate that the residence was constructed in 1923 by the Stone family.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No.18821
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society archives.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 3 - RESIDENCE****6 Alfred Street****GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.'

TPS: Development Application. Retain &amp; conserve.



Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	6 Alfred Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	2	Diagram:	41251	Certificate of Title:	2610/648
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>					
Residence 6 Alfred Street is fine example of a Federation bungalow with distinctive chimneys. It makes a contribution to the historic townscape of York.					

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1910
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Corrugated steel sheeting
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
The single storey brick residence is in an elevated position with the east 'frontage' overlooking the town, with mature palm tree in that vicinity. The high-pitched hipped roof has a vented gablet on the street frontage and possible gable feature on the east "frontage". The roof breaks pitch over verandas that evidence vertical spaced timber valances and decorative spaced timber balustrades.	
Distinctive tall face brick chimneys feature unusual stucco moulded detailing.	
The east "frontage" is not visible. The entry on Alfred Street has possibly the original decorative wire gates.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good <b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> High degree	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
This was the home of Rona Rogers.	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>
Residency Museum records and notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 4 - RESIDENCE****9 Alfred Street****GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.'

TPS: Development Application. Retain &amp; conserve.



Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	9 Alfred Street (southwest corner of Fraser Street)				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	341	Diagram:	57797	Certificate of Title:	1548/995
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>					
Residence 9 Alfred Street is significant in demonstrating a Federation Bungalow architectural style with additions that make a contribution to the historic townscape of York. Associations with the pioneering Spice family are of historical significance.					

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1915
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick (stretcher bond)
Roof	Corrugated steel sheeting
Other	Second storey dormer additions A face brick dado and pillared fence with spaced gothic pickets delineates both street front boundaries.
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation Bungalow
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
The single storey brick residence is in an elevated position overlooking the town. The partially hipped roof has a gable to the south end, and an expansive protruding gable feature on the main street frontage with the second storey dormer addition evidencing a similar gable form on the front and the secondary street frontage. The original gable is half-timber and roughcast on lath, (evidenced by a damaged section). Bullnose verandas are evident stepped around the entire frontage and return on both sides. The gable front wall features a faceted bay with casement windows and fanlights above.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good <b>INTEGRITY:</b> Moderate/high degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 4 - RESIDENCE****9 Alfred Street****GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.'

TPS: Development Application. Retain &amp; conserve.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The Spice family established and ran their farm in Spice Road from 1892. Two of the granddaughters (Flora and Jessie) of the original Saul and Mary Spice who had arrived in the Colony in 1830, also lived and worked at the farm, also assisting in the running of a successful guesthouse until the late 1940s. The farm was run by the family and reputedly very efficient and regular prize winners at the York Show. After their mother died in 1937, the sisters continued to successfully run the small farm until 1964 when they retired to 9 Alfred Street. Flora died in 1977 and Jessie moved to live with family.

**LISTINGS**

Nil

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Residency Museum records and notes.

## SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019

### PLACE No.5 - BALLADONG FARM

2 Avon Terrace (entry corner of Avon Tce & Parker Rd)

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

#### PLACE GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to PRECINCT: Exceptional



Place name	<b>BALLADONG FARM</b>				
Address	2 Avon Terrace (entry at corner of Avon Tce & Parker Rd)				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	12	Plan:	10990	Certificate of Title:	1399/919

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Balladong Farm is of considerable significance as the first inland farm in the Swan River Colony, following settlement of the Avon Valley in 1831. It has aesthetic value as a unified group of farm buildings set in the landscape; the place is representative of a phase of agricultural development of the State and the York District and demonstrates close association with early settlers William Heal, Henry Bland, and Stephen S Parker, who were significant in the establishment of farming activities in York.

Balladong Farm is highly regarded by the local and general community as a place of aesthetic and historic interest; and, the place has rarity as an example of its type.

Associated historical components, no longer part of Balladong Farm due to subdivisions in the 1970s, both significant and relevant to the history and interpretation of the place, are Bridge House (1860), Balladong House (1890s), Heal's Bridge (over Blands Brook) and the site of Parkers Bridge across the Avon River.

**GRADE A:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve. Listed on State Heritage Office's 'Register of Heritage Places'.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1831 +
Uses	Farm, Interpretation centre
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Mudbrick, stone, brick
Roof	Thatch, shingles, corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	

#### DESCRIPTION:

Balladong Farm comprises the remains of the farm site (1831) that includes the remains of the milking shed, stockyards, animal shelters and piggery, stone stables (1850s), granary (1850s), shearing shed butchers shop (1850s, 1885) and sites of the slaughter house, mill, and, Heal's cottage (original footings and floor) hay shed, and the chaff shed.

1970s interventions include; shed (1979+), toilets (1979+), forge (1979), visitor control building and gift shop, Heal's cottage (reconstruction), interpretation and education centre, modern entrance and carpark, and manager's residence.

**CONDITION:** Fair    **INTEGRITY:** Low degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree

## SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019

### PLACE No.5 - BALLADONG FARM

2 Avon Terrace (entry corner of Avon Tce & Parker Rd)

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

#### PLACE GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to PRECINCT: Exceptional

### HISTORICAL NOTES

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, who took up a grant of 20ha of land as a reward for settling in the district. The Government farm was not a success and in 1832, Revett. H. Bland and Arthur Trimmer leased the farm for two sections: Trimmer to north and Bland to the south in what became known as Blandstown. For his services to the government Bland was granted 1000 acres, and later acquired another 4000 acres that became Avon Locations t and u. Bland was appointed Resident magistrate in 1834, and became a prominent citizen as Blandstown evolved. He resigned in 1842, his wife died in 1846, and he took up the position of Resident Magistrate in Albany in 1846, acquitting parts of his landholdings.

Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. He farmed with his father Stephen Henry Parker at Northborne until 1842 when he and his brother, John, had established themselves on a property known as 'Cold Harbour'. He married Elizabeth Sewell in 1844 and relinquished his interest in 'Cold Harbour' to purchase Balladong Farm in 1848. When Parker and his wife moved to Balladong Farm they initially lived in a simple, two-roomed mud brick house which had been built by Bland. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a very successful farm. He built stone stables and a granary, and employed many ticket of leave men. In 1858, Parker erected a large steam flour mill and began a flour milling business. In 1860, by which time the Parkers had nine children, Parker had *Bridge House* built by George Wansbrough, a local builder. Further improvements were made to Balladong Farm at the same time, including fencing the property and building York's first butcher shop as Balladong Farm gradually became the hub of Blandstown.

In 1861, Parker's Bridge was constructed over the Avon on Redmile Road at the site of an existing ford. The York convict barracks were located on the eastern side of the bridge. Redmile House, was located on the northern side of Redmile Road, opposite *Bridge House*, had a gallon licence and a shop that complemented Parker's property as the departure and return for exploratory expeditions. The most notable being the Henry Maxwell Lefroy Expedition of 1863 and Charles C. Hunt's Expedition of 1864.

Parker was very active in public affairs and devoted much of his life to the advancement of the York district. He served on the Road Board 1871-1882, Chairing between 1874 and 1881 and MLC 1876 to 1885. In 1882, he retired to 325 Adelaide Terrace, Perth to a house similar in design to Bridge House.

In the 1890s, Balladong House was built to the west of Bridge House for a member of the Parker family. Further improvements were made to Balladong Farm at the same time, including the two-storey brick and shingle granary and adjoining stone-walled stable block. The adjacent shearing shed, dating from the 1870s, was constructed in timber.

Stephen and Elizabeth Parker had six daughters and six sons. Four of the sons, including Stephen Stanley Parker jnr, stayed on the land and two 'made their mark on the State's legal history.' Members of the Parker family continued to live at Bridge House until the death of Annie C Parker, the widow of John William Parker, in the early 1960s.

Balladong Farm has been subdivided into Balladong Farm, Bridge House and grounds, and Balladong House all on separate land titles in c.1960. Balladong Farm remained in the Parker family ownership until 1974, when the National Trust purchased it. The Shire of York took over its ownership in 1977 and opened it to the public in 1979 as a tourist attraction. Balladong Farm is now privately owned.

### LISTINGS

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2867
Register of Heritage Places	1996
National Trust classified	1985
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

### SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Register Documentation (referred to Conservation Plan)  
Register Documentation for Bridge House Ref No. 2893  
Conservation Plan R Bodycoat 1995. (not available)

<b>SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019</b>
<b>PLACE No. 6 - RESIDENCE (Cartref's Cottage)</b>
<b>7 Avon Terrace</b>
BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA
<b>HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:</b> High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.
CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable



Place name	<b>RESIDENCE (Cartref's Cottage)</b>			
Address	7 Avon Terrace Blandstown			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	101	Diagram:	73222	Certificate of Title: 1795/65

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 7 Avon Terrace, is significant in demonstrating an intact early dwelling in the Victorian Georgian style, with an addition of the same period, that makes a considerable contribution to the historic townscapes of the Blandstown precinct, and the town of York.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1870. Gable 1888
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Painted face brick
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	Gable addition
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey rendered masonry residence has a typical (Georgian) symmetrical frontage with central door and flanking single double hung sash windows with multi-pane glazing. The simple hipped roof has a separate hipped skillion veranda across the front supported by square timber posts. The single protruding gable frontage has been added on the south side of the dwelling.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good **INTEGRITY:** Moderate/high degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree



<b>SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019</b>
<b>PLACE No. 6 - RESIDENCE (Cartref's Cottage)</b>
<b>7 Avon Terrace</b>
BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA
<b>HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:</b> High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.
CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>
<p>After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, later H. Bland after whom Blandstown is named. Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. After marrying Elizabeth Sewell in 1844 he purchased Balladong Farm in 1848. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a very successful farm. The "village" now known as Blandstown, the oldest privately settled part of the York town, developed around Balladong Farm due to the influential presence, water supply, and the river crossing.</p>

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>
Conservation Plan for Blandstown Village Heritage Precinct

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 7 - BUTCHER'S SHOP (former)****13 Avon Terrace**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable



Place name	<b>Butcher's shop (former)</b>			
Address	13 Avon Terrace Blandstown			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No	123	Diagram:	1607	Certificate of Title: 2055/196

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Butcher's shop (fmr) is a good representative example of a mostly intact early Victorian Georgian style that is an integral part of the early development of Blandstown. The cellar demonstrates part of the butcher's shop function of and early business and way of life in the "village." It makes a considerable some contribution to the historic townscapes of the Blandstown precinct, and the town of York.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1863
Uses	Residence, butcher's shop
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Painted face brick
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	Stone cellar
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
<p>There is a minimal setback from the front boundary to the single storey residence. The simple hipped roof breaks pitch over the skillion veranda roof supported by square timber posts across the front. The rough brick walls have been painted. The front is symmetrical with central door and fanlight, flanked by single double-hung sash windows. Painted face brick corbelled chimney.</p> <p>Reputedly there is a cellar under both front rooms of the residence.</p>	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> Moderate/high degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 7 - BUTCHER'S SHOP (former)****13 Avon Terrace**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, later H. Bland after whom Blandstown is named. Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. After marrying Elizabeth Sewell in 1844 he purchased Balladong Farm in 1848. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a very successful farm. The "village" now known as Blandstown, the oldest privately settled part of the York town, developed around Balladong Farm due to the influential presence, water supply, and the river crossing. This butchers shop is an example of the enterprise of the early settlers in Blandstown.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2825
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Conservation Plan for Blandstown Village Heritage Precinct

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 8 - DUCKHAM LYING-IN HOUSE (fmr)****15 Avon Terrace**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some



Place name	<b>Duckham Lying-in House (former)</b>				
Address	15 Avon Terrace Blandstown				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	175	Diagram:	85756	Certificate of Title:	2079/539

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Duckham Lying-in House (fmr) 13 Avon Terrace is a representative example of Victorian Georgian architecture, with an addition, that is an integral part of the early development of Blandstown. It is socially and historically significant as the Duckham Lying-in House. It makes a contribution to the historic townscapes of the Blandstown precinct, and of York.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1863
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Painted face brick
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
<p>There is a minimal setback from the front boundary to the single storey residence. The simple hipped roof breaks pitch over the skillion veranda roof supported by square timber posts across the front. The rough brick walls have been painted. The front is symmetrical with central door and fanlight, flanked by single double-hung sash windows. Painted face brick corbelled chimney.</p> <p>Reputedly there is a cellar under both front rooms of the residence.</p>	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> Moderate/high degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 8 - DUCKHAM LYING-IN HOUSE (fmr)****15 Avon Terrace**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE ARAE GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, later H. Bland after whom Blandstown is named. Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. After marrying Elizabeth Sewell in 1844 he purchased Balladong Farm in 1848. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a very successful farm. The Village now known as Blandstown, the oldest privately settled part of the York town, developed around Balladong Farm due to the influential presence, water supply, and the river crossing. The development of a Maternity hospital in the early days of the Village is a significant service to the community.

**LISTINGS**

Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995
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**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Conservation Plan for Blandstown Village Heritage Precinct

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 9 - LANGSFORD HOUSE****18 Avon Terrace**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable



Place name	<b>LANGSFORD HOUSE</b>			
Address	18 Avon Terrace			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No	15	Plan:	29848	Certificate of Title: 1965/221

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Langsford House is fine representative example of a significant two storey Victorian Georgian architectural style residence. Associations with W Langsford who built the place are significant. It makes a considerable contribution to the historic townscapes of the Blandstown Heritage Area, and the town of York.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1873
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Corrugated metal sheeting
Other	Weatherboard veranda addition on the south rear corner. Single storey addition on the north side.
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
<p>The two-storey residence is set close to the road with mature plantings and gardens in the setback and within the property. The brick building is symmetrical on the street front with both levels aligned in window and door openings. The front veranda is original and south side likely an addition. Both levels of the verandas are supported by square timber posts. The first-floor evidences non-original vertical spaced timber balustrading. The simple hipped roof is relatively high pitched, and breaks pitch over the verandas. Tall rectangular face brick chimneys are corbelled around the tops.</p>	
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Fair/good
<b>INTEGRITY:</b>	High degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b>	Moderate/high degree

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 9 - LANGSFORD HOUSE****18 Avon Terrace**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, later H. Bland after whom Blandstown is named. Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. After marrying Elizabeth Sewell in 1844 he purchased Balladong Farm in 1848. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a very successful farm. The "village" now known as Blandstown, the oldest privately settled part of the York town, developed around Balladong Farm due to the influential presence, water supply, and the river crossing.

In 1861, SS Parker sold half an acre to John Langsford, blacksmith, for 80 pounds. The land straddled what became Parker Road. He built the two-storey residence.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2827
National Trust classified	1985
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Conservation Plan for Blandstown Village Heritage Precinct.

<b>SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019</b>
<b>PLACE No. 10 - THE ALBION</b>
<b>17 - 19 Avon Terrace</b>
BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA
<b>HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:</b> High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.
CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable



Place name	<b>THE ALBION</b>				
Address	17 - 19 Avon Terrace				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	123 124	Diagram:	1095	Certificate of Title:	1642/695 1642/696

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The Albion is a good representative example of two stages of Victorian Georgian architectural style that makes a considerable contribution to the historic townscapes of the Blandstown precinct, and the town of York. The Albion is of historical significance as an integral part of the early development of Blandstown, a way of life no longer practiced, and associations with W Edgar who had the first licence in 1861.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1860
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Corrugated metal sheeting
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian

**DESCRIPTION:**

The place evidences two distinctive buildings that are semidetached. The single storey dwelling is close to the road frontage and parallel to it. The front wall is rendered. It is symmetrical with a central front door flanked by single double-hung windows. The high-pitched hipped roof breaks pitch over the front veranda that is supported by square timber posts.

The two-storey addition is at right angles to the original dwelling with landscaped gardens to its front and west side. It evidences verandas to the "front" and both sides with the east side veranda extending over part of the roof of the dwelling. The two-storey section addresses the secondary street front of Revett Place. The building is likely rendered masonry. The roof is hipped with break pitch over the verandas that are supported by stop-chamfered square timber post at both levels. There is a decorative timber valance on the first floor.

It is claimed that the dwelling was the original inn with a large cellar.

<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree	<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree
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<b>SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019</b>
<b>PLACE No. 10 - THE ALBION</b>
<b>17 - 19 Avon Terrace</b>
BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA
<b>HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:</b> High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.
CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

<p><b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b></p> <p>After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, later H. Bland after whom Blandstown is named. Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. After marrying Elizabeth Sewell in 1844 he purchased Balladong Farm in 1848. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a very successful farm. The "village" now known as Blandstown, the oldest privately settled part of the York town, developed around Balladong Farm due to the influential presence, water supply, and the river crossing.</p> <p>In 1860 SS Parker sold 32 perches to Archibald Edgar, victualler for 18 pound. He had the first licence for the Albion Inn. In 1861, he borrowed 200 pounds from Frederick Wittenoom, likely to build the hotel.</p>
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<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2826, 2828
National Trust classified	1985
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>
Conservation Plan for Blandstown Village Heritage Precinct.

<b>SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019</b>
<b>PLACE No.11 – RESIDENCE - BROOK COTTAGE</b>
<b>21 Avon Terrace</b>
BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA
<b>HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:</b> High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.
CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some



Place name	<b>RESIDENCE (Brook Cottage)</b>				
Address	21 Avon Terrace Blandstown				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	404	Plan:	302191	Certificate of Title:	1350/938

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Brook Cottage represents developments over time with a federation bungalow frontage and earlier Victorian build behind, and additions, demonstrating ongoing residential functions and responses to flooding events. It makes some contribution to the historic townscape of the Blandstown precinct, and the town of York.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1856 Centre of dwelling: 2 rooms c.1890 Front
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Corrugated metal sheeting
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation Bungalow (front), Victorian Georgian
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	<p>There is a minimal setback from the front boundary to the single storey residence where the road reserve has raised over the years. Brook Cottage is located on the south side of Blands Brook, and the former Bland Street is on the south side.</p> <p>The simple hipped roof is separate from the bullnose roof across the front veranda that is supported by square timber posts. The front face brick wall is symmetrical with central door flanked by single double-hung sash windows. Tall corbelled face brick chimneys flank the roof.</p> <p>The two-room cottage comprises 6 rooms that were built in four stages each with a different floor level. There is still evidence of the shingle lining boards in the original section. Another rear room was added in 2003-2004.</p>
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Fair/good <b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree

<b>SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019</b>
<b>PLACE No.11 – RESIDENCE - BROOK COTTAGE</b>
<b>21 Avon Terrace</b>
BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA
<b>HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:</b> High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.
CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, later H. Bland after whom Blandstown is named. Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. After marrying Elizabeth Sewell in 1844 he purchased Balladong Farm in 1848. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a very successful farm. The "village" now known as Blandstown, the oldest privately settled part of the York town, developed around Balladong Farm due to the influential presence, water supply, and the river crossing.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2829
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>
Conservation Plan for Blandstown Village Heritage Precinct; The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 12 - WANSBROUGH HOUSE****22 Avon Terrace**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**GRADE A: Register of Heritage Places****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Exceptional



Place name	<b>WANSBROUGH HOUSE</b>				
Address	22 Avon Terrace				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	123	Diagram:	7122	Certificate of Title:	1759/738

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Wansbrough House is of considerable significance as a fine intact example of Victorian Georgian architecture detailed in reverse tone Flemish bond face brickwork, set in picturesque set in landscaped gardens on the bank of Blands Brook. Its close association with George Wansbrough, local builder and prominent York citizen, is significant for the many houses he built, including SS Parker's Bridge House. It makes an exceptional contribution to the Blandstown precinct and is a landmark in the precinct and town of York.

Wansbrough House, comprising the main house (c.1860s), a cottage (c.1859), an old toilet (c.1860s) and grounds, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

both the house and the cottage, with their dichromatic Flemish bond brickwork and other architectural features, are fine surviving examples of Victorian Georgian architecture in Western Australia;

the place is an important component of the Shire of York's Blandstown Precinct, an intact example of a small rural community in the manner of an English village, rare within Western Australia;

the place contributes to the community's sense of place as an historic building and as the home of the Wansbroughs, a family that has significantly contributed to the evolution of the present York community;

the place is a landmark feature in Avon Terrace and York township; and,

the place has significance for its close association with George Wansbrough, a local builder and prominent citizen of York who contributed to the early development of the town and built many of its fine houses.

**GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1860s, c.1980s,1998-99
Uses	Residential
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 12 - WANSBROUGH HOUSE****22 Avon Terrace**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**GRADE A: Register of Heritage Places****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Exceptional

Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	Extensive landscaped grounds on south bank of Blands Brook
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
<p>Wansbrough House is located on the south bank of the Blands Brook immediately adjacent to Blands Brook Bridge on Avon Terrace. It has a short setback from the road and extensive landscaped gardens long its north side to the brook. It comprises the house, and a cottage, each single-story face brick and corrugated iron clad roofs. The roof form is a simple hip. The brickwork is detailed in diachromatic (reverse tone) Flemish bond. There is a c.1860 outbuilding and more recent buildings to the rear of the house and cottage.</p>	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good <b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
<p>After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, later H. Bland after whom Blandstown is named. Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. After marrying Elizabeth Sewell in 1944 he purchased Balladong Farm in 1848. When Parker and his wife moved to Balladong Farm they initially lived in a simple, two-roomed mud brick house. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a very successful farm. He built stone stables and a granary, and employed many ticket of leave men. In 1858, Parker erected a large steam flour mill and began a flour milling business. In 1860, by which time the Parkers had nine children, Parker had Bridge House built by George Wansbrough, a local builder.</p> <p>Both a builder and a wheelwright, Wansbrough served his apprenticeship in Perth. He returned to York in 1852, where his family had settled 21 years earlier, to assist his brother in cutting the roof of the first Wesley Church. He soon established his own business and in 1860, moved his trade to his newly constructed house in Avon Terrace in the centre of Blandstown (Wansbrough House). He was a founding member of the York Municipal Council in 1871.</p> <p>It is claimed there are similarities in construction and design between Wansbrough House and Bridge House the most notable of which is the parapet at the southern end of the front façade.</p>	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2830
Register of Heritage Places	2001
National Trust classified	1985
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	
Register Documentation (no historical info- refers to Conservation Plan)	
Conservation Plan 2000 (not available)	

<b>SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019</b>
<b>PLACE No. 13 - BLANDS BROOK BRIDGE</b>
<b>Avon Terrace (north of No.22)</b>
BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA
<b>HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:</b> High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.
CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some



Place name	<b>BLAND BROOK BRIDGE</b>
Address	Avon Terrace (north of number 22)
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>	
Bland Brook Bridge is historically significant as an integral element of the early development of Blandstown that makes a contribution to the historical townscape of York.	

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	Flooded 1926. Rebuilt 1934.
Uses	Bridge across Bland Brook
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	

**DESCRIPTION:**  
A bitumen two-way road bridge with timber rails along each side and a pedestrian crossing on the east side.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree

**HISTORICAL NOTES**  
After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, later H. Bland after whom Blandstown is named. Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. After marrying Elizabeth Sewell in 1844 he purchased Balladong Farm in 1848. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a very successful farm. The "village" now known as Blandstown, the oldest privately settled part of the York town, developed around Balladong Farm due to the influential presence, water supply, and the river crossing to the Pensioner Guard facility across the Avon River. Blands Brook Bridge facilitated the crossing over Blands Brook into York town, an essential connection.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2865
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**  
Conservation Plan for Blandstown Village Heritage Precinct.

<b>SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019</b>
<b>PLACE No. 14 - RESIDENCE &amp; BAKEHOUSE</b>
<b>29 Avon Terrace</b>
BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA
<b>HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:</b> High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.
CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable



Place name	<b>RESIDENCE &amp; BAKEHOUSE</b>			
Address	29 Avon Terrace (Northwest corner of Wheeler Street)			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	403	Plan:	302191	Certificate of Title: 1558/898

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence and Bakehouse is a rare remaining example of a c.1860 residence and bakehouse. The residence is good representative example of Victorian Georgian architectural style. Historically it represents one of the early enterprises that developed in Blandstown. It makes a contribution to the historic townscapes of the Blandstown precinct, and of the town of York.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1860: residence
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Rendered brick
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian

**DESCRIPTION:**

The residence has an expansive frontage that is balanced across the rendered front wall with door and window (multi-paned) openings. The high-pitched hipped roof extends over the full-length skillion front veranda that is supported by square timber posts. The veranda extends down the south side with a hipped juncture. A sculpted timber valance detail runs along the underside of the gutter board across the front. A single chimney corbelled face brick chimney is central on the roof ridge.

The bakehouse is set apart from the rear of the residence, addressing the secondary street. It is a single room painted face brick on a stone foundation with a gabled front with a double-hung multi-paned window. The entry door is on the east side accessing the rear of the residence.

As well as the Bakehouse, there are other outbuildings and part of the large underground tank system that provided water for the house and bakery.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 14 - RESIDENCE & BAKEHOUSE****29 Avon Terrace**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, later H. Bland after whom Blandstown is named. Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. After marrying Elizabeth Sewell in 1844 he purchased Balladong Farm in 1848. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a very successful farm. The "village" now known as Blandstown, the oldest privately settled part of the York town, developed around Balladong Farm due to the influential presence, water supply, and the river crossing.

In 1857 William Edwards, yeoman purchased this site for his daughter Caroline Horley who had been widowed that year. He later built a store for her to run. In 1882, Maxwell Ferguson and William Mumme both brewers purchased Mrs Horley's bakery for 65 pounds.

The bakehouse was at one time known as Mercer's bakery. A general store was operating from the house for some time until the 1960s. The Residence and Bakehouse is an example of the enterprise of the early settlers and the ongoing development of Blandstown.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2831
National Trust classified	1985
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Conservation Plan for Blandstown Village Heritage Precinct



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 15 - RESIDENCE****31 Avon Terrace**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some



Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	31 Avon Terrace				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	402	Plan:	302191	Certificate of Title:	1372/583
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>					
Residence, 31 Avon Terrace is an example of the original Georgian residence with an added Federation gable frontage in 1890 that demonstrates an era of development in Blandstown at the time. It makes a contribution to the historical townscape of York.					

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1870 stone residence 1890: gable front addition
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation Bungalow
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
The single storey residence has a double frontage with a protruding gable. The predominantly hipped roof is separate from the veranda that has a bullnose roof supported by timber posts. The feature gable has a curved half-timbered detail over roughcast and a finial at the apex. The protruding gable room with a central rectangular bay is detailed with face bricks with a contrasting quoin colour as for the quoins on the main front wall. The main part of the residence (including under the front veranda) is constructed of random coursed stone that is pointed on the façade. The front windows are double-hung sashes, with the gable window flanked by sidelights. The front door set has sidelights and a fanlight. The tall chimneys are face brick with corbelled tops.	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 15 - RESIDENCE****31 Avon Terrace**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some

**CONDITION:** Fair/good **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, later H. Bland after whom Blandstown is named. Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. After marrying Elizabeth Sewell in 1844 he purchased Balladong Farm in 1848. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a very successful farm. The "village" now known as Blandstown, the oldest privately settled part of the York town, developed around Balladong Farm due to the influential presence, water supply, and the river crossing. This butchers shop is an example of the enterprise of the early settlers in Blandstown.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2832
National Trust classified	1985
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Conservation Plan for Blandstown Village Heritage Precinct.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No.16 - KINGS HEAD INN (fmr)****37 Avon Terrace**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some



Place name	<b>KINGS HEAD INN (fmr)</b>				
Address	37 Avon Terrace				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	101	Diagram:	69830	Certificate of Title:	1727/185

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Kings Head Inn (fmr) represents many changes over time during the hospitality and residential functions from its expansive beginnings in c.1860. It that makes a contribution to the historic townscapes of the Blandstown precinct, and the town of York.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1860 + The windows suggest c.1950s interventions.
Uses	Hospitality, Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Roughcast render
Roof	Painted corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey masonry building is an "L" form with a protruding element to the front boundary and the recessed wing is parallel with the road. The front wing has a low-pitched hip roof and a horizontal set of windows. The hipped roof extends to form a veranda along the north side that connects with the veranda of the recessed section. That veranda is along the front with a skillion roof extension off the main hipped roof. The windows are similar horizontal formats.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good **INTEGRITY:** Moderate degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Low degree

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, later H. Bland after whom Blandstown is named. Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. After marrying Elizabeth Sewell in 1844 he purchased Balladong Farm in 1848. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a very successful farm. The "village" now known as Blandstown, the oldest privately settled part of the York town, developed around Balladong Farm due to the influential presence, water supply, and the river crossing. It is claimed that King Head Inn and cottage was located on 32 acres with extensive cultivation. The inn had 10 rooms, and there were also 14 stables. It is an example of the enterprise of the early settlers in Blandstown.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No.16 - KINGS HEAD INN (fmr)****37 Avon Terrace**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some

**LISTINGS**

Nil

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Conservation Plan for Blandstown Village Heritage Precinct

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 17 - RESIDENCE (Monger Cottage)****51 Avon Terrace**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Little



Place name	<b>RESIDENCE (Monger Cottage)</b>			
Address	51 Avon Terrace			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No	155	Plan:	75638	Certificate of Title: 2809/398

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Monger Cottage, 51 Avon Terrace has historical associations and makes some contribution to the historic townscapes of the Blandstown precinct, and the town of York.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1890
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Coloured corrugated steel sheeting
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Not visible

**DESCRIPTION:**

A single storey residence with a break pitch front veranda that has been partially enclosed with a dado wall and casement windows above.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, later H. Bland after whom Blandstown is named. Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. After marrying Elizabeth Sewell in 1844 he purchased Balladong Farm in 1848. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a very successful farm. The "village" now known as Blandstown, the oldest privately settled part of the York town, developed around Balladong Farm due to the influential presence, water supply, and the river crossing.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2832
National Trust classified	1985
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Conservation Plan for Blandstown Village Heritage Precinct.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 18 - SPENCER'S BAKERY (FMR)****53 Avon Terrace**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some



Place name	<b>SPENCER'S BAKERY (fmr)</b>				
Address	53 Avon Terrace				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	34	Plan:	4402	Certificate of Title:	1829/756

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The shopfront of Spencer's Bakery (fmr), 53 Avon Terrace is a good representative example of Federation architectural style that makes a contribution to the historic townscapes of the Blandstown precinct, and the town of York.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1890s shop front
Uses	Bakery, shop, residence, offices
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Masonry, face stone, render
Roof	Not visible
Other	Renovated, Many intrusions
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian (Shop front)

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey shop front at the front boundary evidences face stone side wall. The symmetrical frontage has a high unadorned parapet, a bullnose veranda supported by square posts over the pavement, and a double central entry flanked by shopfronts. The identical shopfronts are detailed in two arch topped glazed panels each above a dado. The recessed frontage that adjoins on the north side has two gables to the front and a full width veranda.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good **INTEGRITY:** Low degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Low/Moderate degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, later H. Bland after whom Blandstown is named. Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. After marrying Elizabeth Sewell in 1844 he purchased Balladong Farm in 1848. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a very successful farm. The "village" now known as Blandstown, the oldest privately settled part of the York town, developed around Balladong Farm due to the influential presence, water supply, and the river crossing. Spencer's Bakery is an example of the enterprise of the early settlers in Blandstown.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2835
National Trust classified	1985
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Conservation Plan for Blandstown Village Heritage Precinct.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 19 - RESIDENCE****58 Avon Terrace**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some



Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	58 Avon Terrace				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	100	Diagram:	78638	Certificate of Title:	1885/376

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence 58 Avon Terrace is significant as a good example of a typical residence of the early 1900 period, and is part of a small group of similar residences in this section of Avon Terrace, making a significant contribution to the Avon Terrace streetscape and the historic townscape.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1910
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick with rendered quoins to front wall corners
Roof	Hipped corrugated iron
Other	Front veranda (and one side) with hipped skillion roof.
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
Single storey simple symmetrical frontage with central entry, a full width front veranda and return along the south side. The residence has a minimal setback to the street front.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> Moderate degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate degree	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
No evidence revealed in searches of The York Society archives.	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	
The York Society archives.	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 20 - RESIDENCE****68 Avon Terrace****CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**CONTRIBUTION to AREA:** Some

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	68 Avon Terrace				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	9	Plan:	41	Certificate of Title:	1691/766

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence 68 Avon Terrace is significant as a good example of a typical residence of the early 1900 period, and is central in a small group of similar residences in this section of Avon Terrace, making a significant contribution to the Avon Terrace streetscape and the historic townscape.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1910
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Rendered masonry
Roof	Hipped corrugated iron
Other	Surrounding veranda with bullnose roof
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow

**DESCRIPTION:**

Single storey simple symmetrical frontage with central entry flanked by single double-hung timber-framed windows. The residence has a minimal setback to the street front. Tall corbelled rendered chimneys.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good    **INTEGRITY:** Moderate degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate degree

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

No evidence revealed in searches of The York Society archives.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society archives.



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 21 – RESIDENCE (SPOOKY HALL)****72 Avon Terrace**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**CONTRIBUTION to AREA:** Considerable

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	72 Avon Terrace				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	800	Plan:	65044	Certificate of Title:	2736/194

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence 72 Avon Terrace is significant for is significant as a good example of a typical residence of the early 1900 period, and is part of a small group of similar residences in this section of Avon Terrace, making a significant contribution to the Avon Terrace streetscape in close proximity to the Town hall, and the historic townscape.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1910				
Uses					
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>					
Walls	Rendered/painted masonry				
Roof	Double hipped corrugated iron				
Other	Surrounding veranda with hipped skillion roof				
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow				
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	Single storey simple symmetrical frontage with central entry. The residence has a minimal setback to the street front.				
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Fair/good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b>	Moderate degree	<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b>	Moderate degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	Mayor Neville who was instrumental in getting the town hall built, lived in this residence.				

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

No evidence revealed in searches of The York Society archives.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 22 - SHOP****74 Avon Terrace**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Little



Place name	<b>Shop</b>				
Address	74 Avon Terrace				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	6	Plan:	41	Certificate of Title:	1523/558

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Shop, 74 Avon Terrace is as a good example of a standalone shop that has evidenced a range of functions over time and makes a contribution to the Avon Terrace streetscape and the townscape of York.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1920
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Painted face brick
Roof	Gable corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation retail
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The single storey masonry building has a half-timbered fibrocement clad gable frontage above a more recent skillion veranda that is supported by square timber posts. The front wall has a door entry and a small window.
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Fair/good
<b>INTEGRITY:</b>	Moderate degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b>	Moderate degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	At one time known as the Rabbit Shed.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

No evidence revealed in searches of The York Society archives.

## SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019

### PLACE No. 23 - YORK TOWN HALL

79 - 81 Avon Terrace

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

#### GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Exceptional



Place name	<b>YORK TOWN HALL</b>				
Address	79-81 Avon Terrace southwest corner of Joaquina Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	9	Plan:	P63	Certificate of Title:	432/140
	11		P63		363/179
	400		P302188		493/82

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

York Town Hall contributes to the communities' sense of place through its aesthetic characteristics, civic and other functions, historic and social associations. The highly individual treatment of the corner entry and its associated facades and interiors of the York Town Hall is a demonstration of creative and design excellence of Architects: Wright, Powell & Cameron making it an outstanding exemplar of Federation Free Classical architectural style in Western Australia, and a nationally recognised landmark. It makes an invaluable contribution to the historic aesthetic of the town of York.

**GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES.** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1911; Architects: Wright, Powell & Cameron
Uses	Function venue for civic and other functions, Council chambers, tourist office
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick and render
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	Stucco detailing
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation Free Classical

## SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019

### PLACE No. 23 - YORK TOWN HALL

79 - 81 Avon Terrace

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

#### GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Exceptional

#### DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the acute corner angle, the entrance faces the greater concentration of the historic centre of Avon Terrace immediately north of the Town Hall.

The external walls are face brick with the Avon Terrace façade and the entrance façade tuck pointed. The entrance is extensively decorated with stucco and includes a pair of Corinthian columns on either side of the doors and entablature with the lettering "TOWN HALL" surmounted by a clock with floral motifs and the date "1911". The roof is clad with corrugated steel sheeting.

The World War One Honour Board takes pride of place in the Town Hall.

**CONDITION:** Good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree

#### HISTORICAL NOTES

The York townsite was gazetted in 1830 and by 1841 there were 310 people in the York district. In 1861, the Mechanics Institute was founded and they in c.1868 built the Mechanics Institute hall on this site. After the York Road Board and the York Municipal Council (townsite) were established in 1871, both had rooms in the Mechanic's Institute building. In 1885 the railway reached York. Ownership of the three lots (9,10,11) that comprise the corner location changed a number of times over a short period years. With the extension of the railway line and the discovery of gold in the Yilgarn in the late 1880s, York became an important destination on the way to the goldfields.

In 1892 a deputation of the Mayor and Council waited on the Premier John Forrest to request assistance in erecting a Town Hall. Since there was no government land available, the deputation requested a grant to acquire a suitable site, having already identified a site. However, the Premier thought that to be illegal, and suggested the government pay for all or part of a preferred site. In 1894, the railway from Perth to Southern Cross bypassed York, however, despite the impact on prosperity, the York Post Office and Court and Police Station were constructed in 1895.

In 1897 The York Municipal Council built their Chambers on Lot 3 151 Avon Terrace. By 1900 there were 4 possible sites for the Town Hall. The eventual hall site ownership changed again over the next few years and by 1906, John William Parker owned Lot 11 and the Presbyterian Church owned lot 9. In 1910 the architects Wright, Powell & Cameron were asked to prepare drawings for a town hall.

Meanwhile by 1911, the Council chambers were considered unsuitable and the Councillors decided to build the Town Hall on the Mechanics Institute site. By April that year the Mechanics Institute was demolished and in the same month ownership transferred to the Municipality of York for lots 8 and 10. The Foundation stone was laid on 31 May 1911 by Mayoress Mrs EH Neville. Ownership of Lot 9 transferred in June 1911. The Town Hall was erected by day labour of local tradesmen at a cost of 9027 pounds including furnishings, piano, scenery and fences. The staircase was constructed from timbers from Parkers General store that was on the same site and had been demolished. The Imperial Hotel did well as people purchased their liquor from just across the road for the Balls and events at the Town Hall. In c.1920 a picture garden was established at the rear of the Town Hall, surrounded by high corrugated iron fences to deter non-paying viewers. In 1926, the roof structure was "stiffened" with steelwork and in 1928 the clock and bell chamber were added. In 1954 the first public lending library in Western Australia opened in the York Town Hall.

In c.1960 the picture garden closed down after the York drive-in opened. In 1961 the Shire of York and Town of York were formed under new government requirements. And by 1965 they amalgamated to be the Shire of York and the Council elected to move from the Town Hall to more austere premises in Balladong Street. In 1977 the York Public Library relocated from the Town Hall to the former St Patrick's Convent School house. In 1979 and 1980 restoration works were undertaken at the Town Hall. Toilet facilities were rebuilt and extended in 1986. In 1993, the Shire Council relocated back into the Town Hall when the Balladong Street premises were condemned. The Town Hall was repainted and tuck-pointed. The Shire Council moved to newly constructed offices on the site in Joaquina Street in c.1997. The Town Hall continued to provide a venue for entertainment and community events, Chambers for Council meetings and the Visitors Centre.

Architects Wright, Powell and Cameron were of considerable renown throughout the state with a significant body of work including the York Town Hall.

## SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019

### PLACE No. 23 - YORK TOWN HALL

79 - 81 Avon Terrace

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

#### GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Exceptional

#### HISTORICAL NOTES cont...

James William Wright (b.1854) educated at Kings College, London, came to Australia (SA) in 1874, and to WA in 1881 for a contract for the railway buildings between Guildford and Chidlow Wells. In 1884 he established his own practice, and in 1886, was joined by Thomas Walker Lloyd Powell (1864-1947). Powell had been articled to his father in 1882, taking over the practice after his father died in 1995. He moved to WA (from Melbourne) in 1886 as Wright's associate. Alexander Cameron (1878 Q'Ind-1916) was articled to J.W/ Wright until 1906 when became the third partner in Wright Powell and Cameron. After Cameron died in 1916 the named reverted to Wright and Powell and a number of combinations there-after resulting in Cameron Chisholm and Nicol still in business in 2019.

#### LISTINGS

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2880
Register of Heritage Places	1997
National Trust classified	1976
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

#### SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Register Document; Conservation Plan 1995 Palassis; *Architecture Australia* Sept 1983, Vol 73 No.5

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 24 - 4 SHOPS****82 Avon Terrace**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some



Place name	<b>4 Shops</b>				
Address	82 Avon Terrace				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	5	Plan:	41	Certificate of Title:	1523/557

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Four shops, 76 Avon Terrace is significant as a good example of a group of shops that have evidenced a range of functions over time and make a contribution to the Avon Terrace streetscape and the townscape of York.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York Heritage List. TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1920
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Rendered masonry
Roof	Not visible
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation retail
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The single storey masonry building comprises four shop fronts. It has a simple rectangular parapet with minimal detail to delineate the four shops. A skillion veranda extends across the entire frontage supported by square timber posts. The two north most shops fronts have central entries flanked by shop front windows above low dados. The southernmost shop front has an entry on the south side of the shopfront glazing.
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> Moderate degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	No evidence revealed in searches of The York Society archives.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	
The York Society archives.	

## SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019

### PLACE No. 25 - IMPERIAL HOTEL

83 Avon Terrace

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES.**

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable



Place name	<b>IMPERIAL HOTEL</b>			
Address	83 Avon Terrace (northwest corner of Joaquina Street)			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	12 & 13	Plan:	63	Certificate of Title: 1949/639

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Imperial Hotel is a fine representative example of Victorian Filigree architecture. It demonstrates an uncommon extant example of second-class lodgers accommodation that is indicative of the class structure that existed in the nineteenth century, and together with the hotel and stables (fire damaged), it is a singular example of that represents that combination from the 1880s.

It demonstrates the impact of the railways in rural Western Australia that encouraged the development of the towns and associated districts. Imperial Hotel is valued by the local and wider community, for its hospitality and social interaction, and makes a significant contribution to the historic aesthetic of the York townscape.

**GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES.** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1886 (hotel, stables, 2 <sup>nd</sup> class accommodation) c.1915, single storey kitchen 1988 veranda reconstruction c.2002 stables destroyed by fire
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face stone with rendered quoins
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Filigree

#### DESCRIPTION:

The impressive double storey face-stone building is detailed with rendered surrounds to all the openings that are regular on both levels of both street frontages. The 1988 reconstructed verandas wrap both street frontages. The hotel responds to the acute street angle, more evident at the northwest side. The truncated corner is the main entry with a small pediment on the hipped roof.

A single storey stone addition in the northwest corner is the c.1915 kitchen addition. On the rear (west) boundary in the south corner of the site on Joaquina Street, there is a single storey modest scale row of accommodations rooms. They are face brick structures originally the "Second-Class Lodgers Accommodation" that was later staff rooms and more recent motel style accommodation.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 25 - IMPERIAL HOTEL****83 Avon Terrace**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES.****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

**DESCRIPTION cont.**

Along the remainder of the rear (west) wall the remains of the burnt stone stables are evident. A garden has been established along the Joaquina Street frontage.

Internally the building has undergone considerable change over the years.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

In 1888, William Mumme took over Edward Keane's interest in the hotel. William Mumme was a German brewer who, in partnership with John Maxwell Ferguson, had first operated the Stanley Brewery and in 1875 leased the Swan Brewery and operated a brewery in York from 1881 to 1886. York Railway Station had a considerable amount of traffic, and being the closest hotel to the railway station, Imperial Hotel, was favoured during short train stops and overnights in the second-class lodgers accommodation. In 1892, the Swan Brewery Company Limited took over Mumme's interest in Imperial Hotel with Alexander Forrest also holding a share. By 1901, the Swan Brewery had acquired sole title. A number of leases managed the hotel, in c.1915, a single-storey stone kitchen addition and larger public bar was installed.

Ownership of Imperial Hotel changed regularly over the years. The Meckering earthquake of 1968 damaged the hotel and the two-storey bullnose verandas had to be removed. In the 1970s, the second-class lodgers accommodation was converted motel style units. In 1981, the place was closed as unfit for human habitation and became subject to vandalism and weather deterioration. In 1982, under new ownership the place was extensively renovated creating a conference room and larger dining room. In 1987 one of the owners was local builder David Ayoub who rebuilt the verandas, using wrought iron work manufactured to match the originals. Between 1993 and 1997 Solly's owned and operated the hotel as the colonial restaurant, established a museum room in the stables, an art gallery in the hotel, and outdoor dining in the gardens. The next owner established the alfresco area on the Avon Terrace frontage.

In 2000 Kevin Lawless acquired the hotel. In c.2002 a fire destroyed the stables and material that wasn't destroyed was removed. After the owner's threats of demolition of the hotel, the Minister for Heritage issued a Stop Work Order under Section 59(2) of the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990, in May 2005, valid until June 2005, by which time a Conservation Order was in place. Consequent to that a heritage assessment was undertaken and the Heritage Council of Western Australia subsequently entered on the permanent Register on 13 July 2007.

Ownership has changed hands since then and in 2017 the place was vacant when new owners took over and have re-established the Imperial Hotel.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 10725
Register of Heritage Places	2007
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Register Documentation  
Conservation Plan 2018



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 26 – SAINTS (fmr)****87 Avon Terrace****CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**CONTRIBUTION to AREA:** Some

Place name	<b>SAINTS (fmr)</b>				
Address	87 Avon Terrace				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	14	Plan:	63	Certificate of Title:	1888/80

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Shop, 87 Avon Terrace is significant for various functions and associations with the social fabric of York. The impressive double storey building makes a significant contribution to the historic aesthetic of York's main street and the townscape.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1870, c.1890
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Rendered Masonry
Roof	Corrugated steel sheeting
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian; Victorian Regency

**DESCRIPTION:**

The imposing two-storey building has a full-height protruding frontage with a stepped parapet with decorative bird motifs on the end of each stepped level. It is likely an addition to the more domestic nature of the recessed double-storey section with a hipped roof and front veranda at ground and first floor levels.

The protruding frontage has a symmetrical shop front at ground floor level and a single multi-paned door with vertical bar across suggesting a veranda that has since been removed and replaced with a bullnose roof over the ground floor veranda. There is an extensive covered area in the setback area of the rear section that was likely a residence.

**CONDITION:** Good    **INTEGRITY:** Moderate degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate degree

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 26 – SAINTS (fmr)****87 Avon Terrace**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The St John Ambulance York headquarters and hall were located here between c.1920 and mid-1970s.

**LISTINGS**

Nil

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Residency Museum. Records and notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 27 - SARGENT'S PHARMACY (fmr)****93 Avon Terrace****CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**CONTRIBUTION to AREA:** Considerable

Place name	<b>SARGENT'S PHARMACY (fmr)</b>				
Address	93 Avon Terrace (southwest cnr South Street)				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	201	Plan:	30689	Certificate of Title:	350/150

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Sargent's Pharmacy (fmr) is significant for its pharmaceutical associations. The double-storey building is a unique example of Victorian and Federation architectural influences designed on a skewed corner. The landmark building makes a considerable contribution to the historic aesthetic of York's main street and the townscape.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1904
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick with render detail to the corner parapet
Roof	Not visible
Other	Curved veranda roof to ground floor corner frontages
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation period with Victorian regency influences. An unusual skewed building aligned with the angled street intersection.

**DESCRIPTION:**

The imposing two-storey building wraps the street corner with a truncated entry on the corner and a tall parapet with a simple curved pediment with a mortar and pestle crowning it. The protruding frontage has a symmetrical shop front at ground floor level. The curved roof over the ground floor shopfront and entry is detailed in contrasting sheet colours.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 27 - SARGENT'S PHARMACY (fmr)****93 Avon Terrace**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

**CONDITION:** Good **INTEGRITY:** Moderate degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Obeitho Sargent, a dentist and pharmacist (also claims that he was a botanist) established a pharmacy business in York in 1885, and built this shop and residence in 1904 to continue that business. During the time of establishing Sargent's Pharmacy, he lived at Redmile House, and after Sargent's Pharmacy he lived on the corner of Avon Terrace and Broome Street. His wife and sons were also notable identities. Gertrude was a pharmacist in the 1920s, Oswald was a noted Botanist, Lionel was in medical services in World War O, and Philip was also a World War One veteran.

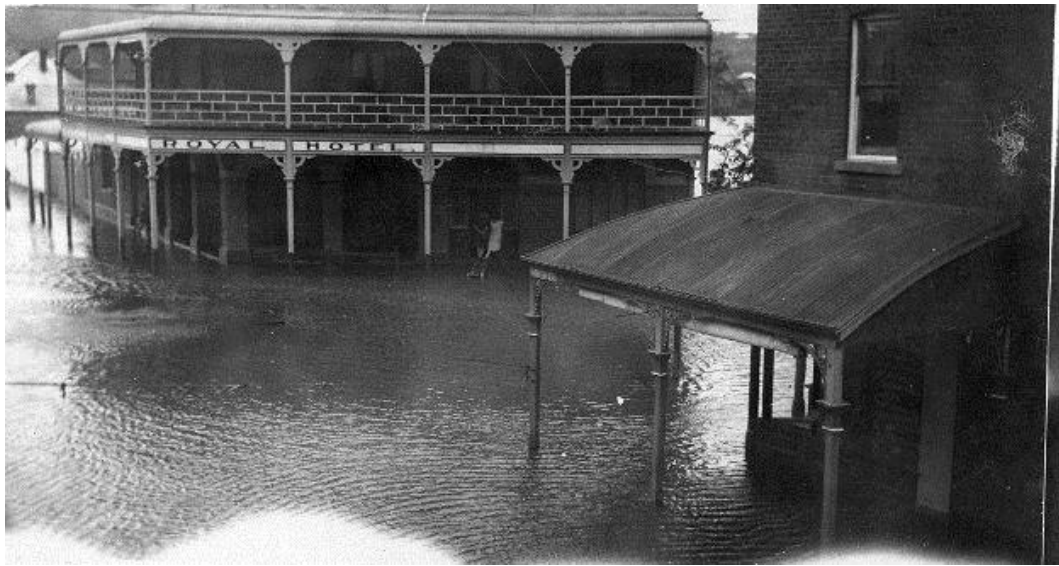
**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No.10708
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Residency Museum Records and notes; The York Society archives.

<b>SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019</b>
<b>PLACE No. 28 - SITE ROYAL HOTEL</b>
94 Avon Terrace
CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA
<b>HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:</b> High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.
CONTRIBUTION to AREA: None



Courtesy Residency Museum York

Place name	<b>SITE: ROYAL HOTEL</b>				
Address	94 Avon Terrace				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	820	Plan:	59978	Certificate of Title:	2700/869

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**  
 Site of the Royal Hotel is significant, and a tragedy that necessitated demolition after the destructive earthquake that occurred on 14 October 1968.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019</b>
<b>PLACE No. 28 - SITE ROYAL HOTEL</b> 94 Avon Terrace
CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA
<b>HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:</b> High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.
CONTRIBUTION to AREA: None

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	Demolished 1968.
Uses	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 29 – CASTLE HOTEL**

**95-103 Avon Terrace**

**YORK TOWN CENTRE HERITAGE PROTECTION AREA**

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**CONTRIBUTION to AREA:** Considerable



Place name	<b>CASTLE HOTEL</b>				
Address	95 – 103 Avon Terrace (northwest corner of South Street intersection)				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	7 75	Diagram/Plan:	P773 D99279	Certificate of Title:	1886/435 2184/315

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The Castle Hotel has occupied this site since 1842, associating with significant identities, engaging convict labour, entertaining and accommodating generations of locals and visitors, and has continued to develop, demonstrating a significant sense of place. It represents a range of architectural styles with the landmark corner displaying 1905 Federation Filigree architectural style by Architect W.G. Wolf, and the Avon Terrace frontage the Victorian Georgian influence.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 29 – CASTLE HOTEL****95-103 Avon Terrace**

YORK TOWN CENTRE HERITAGE PROTECTION AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1842 original Inn on site 1853 (101 Avon Tce), Ticket of Leave men. Colonial Georgian 1862 (99 Avon Tce) Colonial Georgian 1905 (cnr: 95, 97) Architect: William Wolf, Builder: WE Rossiter Federation Filigree. 1927 (103 Avon Tce) Interwar commercial
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Colonial Georgian - Interwar commercial
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
<p>The expansive double storey development anchors the northwest corner of angled Avon Terrace and South Street intersection with the double storey Federation Filigree style. Evidenced by decorative balustrades, valances to both floor level verandas, and decorative parapets with pediments to the truncated corner and both street frontages. The masonry buildings are predominantly face brick. The Avon Terrace section further from the corner has a hipped corrugated iron roof and is recessed from the street frontage with single storey roof cover over the setback area. At the rear, there are expansive contemporary accommodation facilities and carparks.</p>	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> Good <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Good
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
<p>The original building on the site was a small inn built by John Henry Monger in 1842. On sold to the Craig family in 1859/60 it was first licensed in 1851 as the Agricultural and Commercial Hotel. In 1853, Samuel Smale Craig used Ticket of Leave workers to construct the hotel then known as the Commercial and Travellers' Hotel, in 1859 becoming Craig's Castle Hotel. Craig extended the Avon Terrace frontage in 1862, and after his death in 1859, his widow Mary took over the business. In 1903, after Craig's son James dies, his widow Emily May took over the hotel, soon thereafter building the 1905 wing of the hotel about the corner. After World War One, in 1919, Emily' son Basil Morton took over the hotel, and his grandchildren still owned the Castle Hotel until 1990. The architect for the 1905 addition was William G Wolf. He had just designed His Majesties Theatre in Perth.</p>	

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No 2863
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 30 – DAVIES BUILDINGS****96-102 Avon Terrace**

YORK TOWN CENTRE HERITAGE PROTECTION AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable



Place name	<b>DAVIES BUILDINGS</b>		
Address	96 - 102 Avon Terrace (northeast corner of South Street intersection)		
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>		
Lot No.	3	Plan:	773
		Certificate of Title:	395/47

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Davies Building makes a significant contribution to the Avon Terrace town centre with its Federation Filigree architecture, quirky clock "tower", and high degree of authenticity. It represents various uses, interactions and associations with generations of the York community.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1905-1908
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation Free Filigree

**DESCRIPTION:**

The impressive two-storey masonry building fronts Avon Terrace and South Street, wrapping the angled corner with a truncation and pediment above and verandas at both levels with detailed balustrade. The Avon Terrace frontage features a clock tower construction and a pediment central on the parapet. The ground floor has several shop fronts on Avon Terrace, with only an access door to the upstairs on the South Street frontage.

**CONDITION:** Fair                      **INTEGRITY:** Fair                      **AUTHENTICITY:** Fair

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Built for WT Davies, the Garden Valley Fruit Palace run by fruiterer Roasetta Smillie. The top floor was built to cater for overflow accommodation for the Castle Hotel on the opposite side of the road. In 1909 the fruiterer was Phillip Joseph Keegan and other businesses were CG Stepelman (tobacconist), Haroldmos Tiliakos (Fishmonger), the National Bank, and Mrs Sarah Evans lived upstairs and managed 10 rooms. In 1932 Laurie Davies converted the upper floor into 3 flats.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No 2854
National Trust classified	1985

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 30 – DAVIES BUILDINGS****96-102 Avon Terrace**

YORK TOWN CENTRE HERITAGE PROTECTION AREA

**HERITAGE ARA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory

1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 31 – COLLINS BUILDING****104-106 Avon Terrace**

YORK TOWN CENTRE HERITAGE PROTECTION AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable



Place name	<b>COLLINS BUILDING</b>				
Address	104 - 106 Avon Terrace				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	340 341	Diagram:	59231	Certificate of Title:	1616/53 1616/54

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Collins Building makes a significant contribution to the Avon Terrace town centre with its authentic imposing face brick frontage and original shop fronts at ground floor level. Together with Collins Shop at 112 Avon Tce it bookends the single storey Collins Shop on the north side. It represents associations with W & H Collins and various uses and interactions with generations of the York community.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1907
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation with Regency influences
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
<p>The two storey face brick building presents a dominant façade and a decorative parapet with scrolled brackets to two pediments detailed in elegant scrolls with the words Collins on one and Building on the other, centrally aligned with the centre of the two shop fronts at ground level. Each shop front has a central double truncated recessed entry flanked by shopfront windows above a low dado. The equally spaced pairs of French doors at first floor level evidence that there was originally a veranda across the front of this building. A boxed canopy is suspended across the front of the shops.</p>	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> Fair <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Fair

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 31 – COLLINS BUILDING****104-106 Avon Terrace**

YORK TOWN CENTRE HERITAGE PROTECTION AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

W & H Collins had the shops and first floor accommodation constructed in 1907, after he had built a row of 5 shops in front of Settler's House at 125-135 Avon Terrace in 1906. This building was occupied by Percy Tozer, draper, and Haroldmos Tiliakos, Fish Saloon, in 1908, with J Farrell taking the place of the Fish Saloon in 1909. Both shops have had various uses since that time including café and newsagency in 2017.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No 2809
National Trust classified	1985
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

## SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019

### PLACE No. 32 – CENTRAL BUILDINGS

105-113 Avon Terrace

YORK TOWN CENTRE HERITAGE PROTECTION AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some



Place name	<b>CENTRAL BUILDINGS</b>				
Address	105 - 113 Avon Terrace				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	24 25 500	Diagram/Plan:	P10267 P10267 D50919	Certificate of Title:	1425/849 1456/302 1456/301

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Central Buildings are significant for the associations with early commercial activities in York. It is a good representative example of an intact commercial premises in Victorian Regency architectural style.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1892: central and north Victorian Regency 1908: south replicated the same as 1892.
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Regency

#### DESCRIPTION:

The single storey commercial building has an expansive Avon Terrace frontage comprising several shop fronts with a parapet frontage that features two arched pediments denoting the name and date of each section. The parapet is divided into bays by extensions of the pilasters, topped with ball on each. The shopfronts are delineated by horizontal banded pilasters. A bullnose veranda covers the southern half and the shop fronts, and the other half has a suspended boxed awning.

**CONDITION:** Fair      **INTEGRITY:** Fair      **AUTHENTICITY:** Fair

#### HISTORICAL NOTES

Horses and provisions sold from the lot prior to any buildings. K Edwards built the first section of the building. Various tenants in 1893 included Moses Williamson (tailor), William Bailey (hairdresser), K Berthold (Storekeeper), and K Edwards. In 1904, John Charles Cartwright Windsor, the manager of the Union Bank, purchased the property. In 1906 the property was registered to his wife, Adeline Hannah Windsor. In the 1970s No. 105 was occupied by PM Glass and Company (hardware, firearms, electrical, furniture and floor coverings), No's.107 and 109 York Four Square Store, and No's. 111 and 113 Retravision. In the 2010s, No's.105-107 was York Pharmacy, No. 109, real estate office and Retravision occupied No's.111-113.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 32 – CENTRAL BUILDINGS****105-113 Avon Terrace**

YORK TOWN CENTRE HERITAGE PROTECTION AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No 2838
National Trust classified	1985
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 33 – COLLINS SHOPS (1 Storey) & (2 Storey)**

**108-112 Avon Terrace**

YORK TOWN CENTRE HERITAGE PROTECTION AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some / Considerable



Place name	<b>COLLINS SHOPS (1 Storey) &amp; (2 Storey)</b>			
Address	108 - 112 Avon Terrace			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	1	Plan:	773	Certificate of Title: 1633/602

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

**Some Contribution:**

Collins shops (1 Storey) (fmr) is modest in the streetscape, serving to highlight the more significant heritage buildings of W & H Collins on each side of it, and in the town centre context. It also evidences an original shopfront.

**Considerable Contribution:**

Collins Shop (2 Storey) makes a significant contribution to the Avon Terrace town centre with its authentic face brick frontage and original shop front at ground floor level. Together with Collins Building it bookends the single storey Collins Shops on the south side. It represents associations with W & H Collins and various uses and interactions with generations of the York community.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1907. c.1950s alterations.
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation with Regency influences

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey building evidences an original shopfront and a smaller altered shopfront. The original has a central double recessed truncated opening flanked by shopfront windows above a low dado (as for adjoining Collins Building shop fronts). The smaller shop front has no recess, and an entry on the south side of the front. It was likely altered at the same time that the parapet was altered to the simple rectangle, and the suspended boxed canopy replaced a veranda.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 33 – COLLINS SHOPS (1 Storey) & (2 Storey)****108-112 Avon Terrace**

YORK TOWN CENTRE HERITAGE PROTECTION AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some / Considerable

**DESCRIPTION cont.**

The two-storey face brick building has a broad render and horizontally moulded rectangular parapet. The shop front has a central double truncated recessed entry flanked by shopfront windows above a low dado. There is a single access to the first floor, on the south side of the shopfront. The equally spaced pairs of French doors and a small balcony, at first floor level evidence that there was originally a veranda across the front of this building. A boxed canopy is suspended across the front of the shop.

**CONDITION:** Good**INTEGRITY:** Fair**AUTHENTICITY:** Fair**HISTORICAL NOTES**

W & H Collins had the shops constructed in 1907, at the same time as Collins Buildings next door, after he had built a row of 5 shops in front of Settler's House at 125-135 Avon Terrace in 1906. This building was initially occupied by William Hardwick, Saddler, and J Farrell, Tobacconist in 1908. Likely that the building was modified in the 1950s, and the smaller shopfront altered in the 1970s. More recently they have been commercial services offices.

In 1907 W & H Collins built the shop and upstairs dwelling at the same time as Collins Buildings, Collins Shop (1 storey), and after he had built a row of 5 shops in front of Settler's House at 125-135 Avon Terrace in 1906.

William Otto Jager, butcher, and Herbert Harold Mazzuchelli, tobaccoanist, occupied the building. In 1908, Alfred Gotthard Mattiske, Draper took over from Mazzuchelli, and in 1909, John Martin, Bootmaker, replaced Mattiske. Garner & Stevens occupied the shop at some time (previously written at top of building)

In the mid-1970s it was the Bright Spot café, and currently has a similar function.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database

No 2837

National Trust classified

1985

Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory

1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 34 – COMMONWEALTH BANK (FMR)****114 Avon Terrace**

YORK TOWN CENTRE HERITAGE PROTECTION AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Little



Place name	<b>COMMONWEALTH BANK (FMR)</b>			
Address	114 Avon Terrace			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	19	Diagram:	25059	Certificate of Title: 1232/885

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The Commonwealth Bank (fmr) building makes minimal contribution to the historic streetscape, nor does it impact as it broadly respects the scale and form of the town centre context. The site represents butcher and plumbing trades associations since 1911 and 14 respectively until approximately 1960.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	~1960 infill building, 2000 alterations.		
Uses			
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>			
Walls			
Roof			
Other			
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation with Regency influences		
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The single storey masonry building is non-descript with a minimally articulated street frontage and simple parapet with a central arched pediment. A skillion veranda with parapet edge signage.		
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> Good	<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Good	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	In 1911 butcher, William Otto Jager working from a shed on the site. In 1914, Frederick Charles Bramley, a plumber, traded from a shed on the block, and the business continued until his death in 1941 when his wife Stella Mary took over with Mr Prunster, plumber. Around 1960 the Commonwealth bank purchased the site and constructed a contemporary bank building. The York branch of the Commonwealth Bank closed in 2000. It is likely the façade was altered about that time. It is currently the York and Districts Community Bank branch of the Bendigo Bank.		

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No 2839
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 35 – EZYWALKIN BOOT CO (fmr)****115 Avon Terrace**

YORK TOWN CENTRE HERITAGE PROTECTION AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable



Place name	<b>EZYWALKIN BOOT CO (fmr)</b>			
Address	115 Avon Terrace			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	100	Plan:	26205	Certificate of Title: 1431/144

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The delightful shop was purpose built for bootmaker A.J.Williams' Ezywalkin Boot Company was built in the 1930s. The Regency influenced Federation architecture with the scrolled pediment makes a significant contribution to the historical aesthetic of York town centre and roovescape.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1908
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation with Regency influence

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single-storey single-front shop masonry structure presents a refined façade to Avon Terrace. The shop front is asymmetrical with a recessed double entry with a shopfront window on its south side, above a low dado. There is a row of highlight windows on the façade above the bullnose veranda. The face parapet is high, with decorative cones on each end and a distinctive arched moulded scrolled pediment.

**CONDITION:** Fair      **INTEGRITY:** Good      **AUTHENTICITY:** Good

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After trading in Dinsdale's Bootmakers at 152 Avon Terrace, A.J.Williams, bootmaker, built his Ezywalkin Boot Company store in 1908. Later it was Christies Café, and in more recent years has been a real estate office.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No 2840
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 36 – YORK MOTOR MUSEUM****116-122 Avon Terrace**

YORK TOWN CENTRE HERITAGE PROTECTION AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable



Place name	<b>YORK MOTOR MUSEUM</b>				
Address	116-122 Avon Terrace				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	13	Diagram:	25059	Certificate of Title:	1631/862
	14				1631/863
	15				1631/863
	16				1631/863
	17				1236/816
	18				1236/816
	20				1631/862

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

York Motor Museum is the site of the first building in the town centre in c.1853. The impressive 1909 building is a fine example of exuberant Federation Free Classical architecture that makes a significant contribution to the historic character, streetscape and roovescape of the town centre. The place demonstrates associations with a number of functions, individuals and organisations and a long-standing association with the renowned York Motor Museum.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1908
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation Free Classical

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey rendered masonry building exhibits an exuberant triple frontage comprising decorative parapets with rectangular pediments topped with arched apexes on the north and south ends and a triangular apex in the centre

Those forms are replicated in reverse (e.g. arch where triangle) with floral details, in the pediments in the cornice level of the parapets.

An extensive bracketed bullnose veranda covers the two central and south fronts, with an awning over the windows of the north most frontage where two arched openings, and the awning windows are likely the only original elements of the frontage.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 36 – YORK MOTOR MUSEUM****116-122 Avon Terrace**

YORK TOWN CENTRE HERITAGE PROTECTION AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

**CONDITION:** Good**INTEGRITY:** Good**AUTHENTICITY:** Good**HISTORICAL NOTES**

This was the site of the first building in Avon Terrace in c.1853, for John Wall Hardey, an uncle of Mrs Lowe, the wife of Reverend William Lowe. The buildings were demolished after being deemed unfit for habitation by the local Health Board.

In 1908 the new building, under the ownership of Mrs Adeline Hannah Windsor, comprised three offices (JE Spark, agent, John Joseph Lawler, Bailiff, JA Trask, Solicitor) and two shops (Albert Thorn, Machinery shop agent, and Alfred Gotthard Mattiske, Drapery shop). In 1911, the West Picture Gardens were established behind Mattiske's shop. In 1947, 116 (south end) was a Ford Agency owned by Roy Pemberton, and later it was the Eastern Districts Trading Co Pty Ltd. In 1981 the York Motor Museum established at t in the entire premises, and continues in 2018.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No 10519
National Trust classified	1985
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 37 – BUTCHER'S SHOP & CAFE****117-119 Avon Terrace**

YORK TOWN CENTRE HERITAGE PROTECTION AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Little



Place name	<b>BUTCHER'S SHOP &amp; CAFE</b>				
Address	117 - 119 Avon Terrace				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	501 & 502	Diagram:	96681	Certificate of Title:	2169/998
	503 & 504		96681		2169/999

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Butcher shop and other is significant in the continuous and ongoing of the butcher shop since 1928. The building is modest in the streetscape, serving to highlight the more significant heritage buildings in the town centre context.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1928 changes over time to accommodate updated functions	
Uses		
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>		
Walls		
Roof		
Other		
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Interwar retail	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The single storey building evidences both shops fronts have been altered. The parapet is a simple rectangle, and a bullnose veranda has been added across the front of the shops.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> Fair	<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Fair
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	In 1893 the site was occupied by the WA bank and the Bank of New South Wales. In February 1928, the property was sold to Reginald JL Williams as vacant land. From June 1928, the property was assessed as a butcher shop (117) and Fish shop (119). In 2019, 113 is still a butcher's shop, and 115 is a café.	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No 2840
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>

## SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019

### PLACE No. 38 – SHOPS, RESIDENCE AND BAKERY (fmr)

121-123 Avon Terrace

YORK TOWN CENTRE HERITAGE PROTECTION AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some



Place name	<b>SHOPS, RESIDENCE AND BAKERY (fmr)</b>				
Address	121 - 123 Avon Terrace				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	1 (121 Avon Tce) 8 (123A Avon Tce) 9 (123B Avon Tce) 10 (123C Avon Tce)	Strata Plan:	57762	Certificate of Title:	2739/913 2739/920 2739/921 2739/922

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The shops, residence and bakery (fmr) is a notable building in the streetscape at the courtyard entry into Settler's House. It is distinctive in the streetscape and contributes to the historic character of York's town centre.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1908
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation with Regency influences
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The two-storey masonry building has a rectangular parapet with pilasters form 5 bays, one of which is detailed with a flat arch top. Three of the 5 pilasters are crowned with a ball. There are two shop fronts at ground level. With a first floor veranda above and a deep valance of timber shingles below the first floor vertical spaced metal balustrade. The bakery has a shop front presence on the north side of the building where there it opens onto a courtyard space.
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> Good <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Good
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	Mrs Jeannie Brown Thielemann was the original owner. No.121 was occupied by Alf Ellis, trading from 1908. Henry Thielemann ran the bakery and occupied the residence (upstairs).

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No 24546
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 38 – SHOPS, RESIDENCE AND BAKERY (fmr)**

**121-123 Avon Terrace**

YORK TOWN CENTRE HERITAGE PROTECTION AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 39 – YORK COURTHOUSE, POLICE STATION & GAOL (FMR)****124-130 Avon Terrace**

YORK TOWN CENTRE HERITAGE PROTECTION AREA

**GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable



Place name	<b>YORK COURTHOUSE, POLICE STATION &amp; GAOL (FMR)</b>			
Address	124 - 130 Avon Terrace			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	603	Plan:	185978	Certificate of Title: LR3093/167

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site is significant for the associations with the military from 1840, and the police, lockup, court and dwellings soon after. The 1895 George Temple-Poole designed Courthouse and Police Station buildings are fine examples of his work and representative of Victorian Regency architecture that have a significant presence in York town centre.

**GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES.** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1865 Troopers cottage (convict builders) 1895 Architect: George Temple Poole (Govt) Builder: Thorn, Bower & Stewart 1984 restored
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Regency in the Federation period



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 39 – YORK COURTHOUSE, POLICE STATION & GAOL (FMR)****124-130 Avon Terrace**

YORK TOWN CENTRE HERITAGE PROTECTION AREA

**GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single and double storey buildings are detailed in face stone and contrasting red face brick, with a hipped roof. The two-storey courthouse has the lower storey in face stone with vertical brick detailing. The upper floor level is face brick with a row of equally spaced full height arched windows between pilasters aligned with the ground floor vertical brick detailing. The main entry is central on the ground floor frontage where the wall has no other openings. The arched double entry has a bracketed flat roof porch supported by pilasters.

The police station is single storey and is similarly simple in its façade; face stone with brick quoins to the window openings and corners. The 4 windows are equally spaced, double-hung sash windows with flat arched headers. The entry is unobtrusive down the south side of the building where a small timber detailed archway opening indicates the entryway. The roof is a hipped with gablets each end of the ridge.

**CONDITION:** Good**INTEGRITY:** Good**AUTHENTICITY:** Good**HISTORICAL NOTES**

In 1840 the military patrolled the York district from a barracks base, later taken over by a small police force with a police house, courthouse, and lock-up stables next to the barracks. New buildings and additions were constructed in 1850, but by the 1890s they were inadequate. The troopers cottage built within the stable yard in 1865, had a single room addition in 1879 for the constable. The new courthouse was built on the site of the original buildings. In 1981 the Police house and lockup were relocated to the new Police facility in Ford St.

The National Trust of Australia (WA) manages the site as a Museum.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No 2852, 23470
Register of Heritage Places	1994
National Trust classified	1985
Aboriginal Heritage Sites Register	Yes
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 40 – SETTLER’S HOUSE**

**125 Avon Terrace** (rear of 127-135)

YORK TOWN CENTRE HERITAGE PROTECTION AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York ‘Heritage List.’ TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**CONTRIBUTION to AREA:** Considerable



Place name	<b>SETTLER’S HOUSE</b>				
Address	125 Avon Terrace (rear of 127-135)				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	13	Strata Plan:	26534	Certificate of Title:	2061/638
	14				2061/639
	15				2061/640
	16				2061/641
	17				2061/642
	18				2061/643
	19				2061/644
	20				2061/645
	21				2061/646
	22				2061/647
	23				2061/648
	24				2061/649
	25				2061/650
	26				2070/761
	27				2061/652
	28				2061/653
	29				2061/654
	35				2543/907
	36				2543/908
	76				2764/359
	Common property				

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Although Settler’s House does not have a street front presence the enticement into the courtyard provides a revelation of the early history of York on the site from c.1860; blacksmith, wheelwright, boarding house and temperance hotel, and, the Eastern District’s Chronicle offices and print plant (1877-1959), making a substantial contribution to the aesthetic and historic character of York’s town centre.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York ‘Heritage List’ TPS Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 40 – SETTLER'S HOUSE**

125 Avon Terrace (rear of 127-135)

YORK TOWN CENTRE HERITAGE PROTECTION AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**CONTRIBUTION to AREA:** Considerable

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1860s original building 1875 converted to temperance hotel & boarding house (top floor added?) 1906 separated from Avon Terrace by new shops. 1972 extensive renovations 1981 Architect: Fieleman & Associates Builder: Cooper and Oxley Pty Ltd additions towards rear (Howick Street) 2009 units constructed facing Howick Street
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The double storey east facing "frontage" at the back of shops on Avon Terrace opens onto a paved courtyard with the site of the well identified. It is a masonry structure with a corrugated iron roof and verandas along the entire "frontage". The top floor has crisscross timber balustrade. At the rear, there are expansive contemporary accommodation facilities and carparks.
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> Good
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Good	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	In 1860 Henry Stevens, a blacksmith, purchased the vacant site. He built a premise that was extended over time to become an inn with a public well in the forecourt. In 1875, Mary Craig, wife of the owner of the Castle Hotel, and Samuel Smale Craig converted the inn into a temperance hotel and boarding house managed by Mrs AE Pyke. In 1877, George Inkpen leased the south end of the building for the office of the district's first newspaper, the Eastern District's Chronicle, with the editorial offices upstairs and the printing plant below. S & C Syke's wheelwright traded from the building from 1 January 1880. In 1893, the ratebooks show occupants as Mrs Inkpen (widow), BH Darbyshire (solicitor) and JH Kemp (printer). The well was likely open to Avon Terrace frontage, as the shops were constructed in 1906, forming a courtyard to their rear. The 1908 Goldfields water Scheme connection saw the demise of the well. After the newspaper closed down in 1959, the building remained vacant until 1972 when interior designer Eric Turton purchased the property, undertook an extensive renovation and named it Settler's House. In 1981 Peter Briggs purchased the property and extended the building towards Howick Street. The place was officially opened as the redeveloped Settler House as: " <i>a unique 19 century accommodation, restaurant and convention facility,</i> " on 9 December 1981, by the Commonwealth Minister for Industry and Commerce, Rt Honorable Sir Phillip Lynch. More units along Howick Street frontage were built in 2009.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No 10518, 24546
National Trust classified	1985
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>

## SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019

**PLACE No. 41 – COLLINS' 5 SHOPS**

**127-135 Avon Terrace**

**YORK TOWN CENTRE HERITAGE PROTECTION AREA**

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**CONTRIBUTION to AREA:** Some



Place name	<b>COLLINS' 5 SHOPS</b>				
Address	127-135 Avon Terrace				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	2	Strata Plan:	57762	Certificate of Title:	2739/914
	3				2739/915
	4				2739/916
	5				2739/917
	6				2739/918
	7				2739/919

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Collins 5 shops evidences a range of uses; fruiter, hairdresser, draper, watchmaker and solicitor in 1907, Bank of NSW in 1908, and many more since that time, demonstrating a range of services, ways of life and community interactions associated with these shops. It is a substantial frontage that is refined in style and authentic in its contribution to the York town centre.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1906
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
The single storey masonry building comprises 5 shops. It has a simple rectangular parapet with decorative pilasters dividing into five bays aligned with the shops. There are with are triangular pediments within the parapet bays at 2 and 4. The building evidences original shopfronts with each one a single recessed truncated opening with one shopfront window above a low dado. A curved veranda supported by timber posts extends the length of the 5 shops.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> Good
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Good	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 41 – COLLINS' 5 SHOPS****127-135 Avon Terrace**

YORK TOWN CENTRE HERITAGE PROTECTION AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

W & H Collins constructed these five shops in 1906 prior to his developments at the south end of the town centre. By 1907 these were occupied by James Ding (fruiterer), Alfred Ellis (hairdresser), Alfred Geoutrge Mattiske (draper), Emil Schultze (watchmaker) and Edmund Hastings Neville (solicitor). In 1909, the bank of new South Wales operated from the shop vacated by E Schultze.

In 1929 the Inkpen family acquired the building and that was then known as Inkpen Building.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No 10518
National Trust classified	1985
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 42 – YORK POST OFFICE****134 Avon Terrace**

YORK TOWN CENTRE HERITAGE PROTECTION AREA

**GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Exceptional



Place name	<b>YORK POST OFFICE</b>				
Address	134 Avon Terrace				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	551	Plan:	205326	Certificate of Title:	2636/191

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

York Post Office is a fine example of the civic architecture of George Temple- Poole that contributes to the community's sense of history and place as one of the earliest civic buildings in York that is still used for its original purpose and the residence that demonstrates a lifestyle and status of the postmaster in the late nineteenth century. York Post Office makes a considerable contribution to York town centre.

**GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES.** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1894 Architect: George Temple Poole (Govt) Builder: Thorn, Bower & Stewart
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation Free Classical

**DESCRIPTION:**

The double storey York Post Office is a face stone and brick construction with a corrugated steel sheet roof is hipped with gable ventilators crowned at the ridge with a large ventilator fleche that forms the central focal point. Prominent boxed eaves with exposed rafters, and features tall chimneys and a decorative dormer clock as the focal point of the building's symmetry. The public entrance is through a wide, low arch that frames an enclosed recess with five windows. The arch is flanked by windows - repeated on the upper level, with brick lintels, stone sills, and on the lower level, protected by hoods. The residential entry is recessed on the north side.

**CONDITION:** Good      **INTEGRITY:** Good      **AUTHENTICITY:** Good

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 42 – YORK POST OFFICE****134 Avon Terrace**

YORK TOWN CENTRE HERITAGE PROTECTION AREA

**GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Exceptional

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Although there was a regular mail service from Guildford by 1841, there was no post office until 1866. By 1872 the services included a telegraph office, and from 1904- 1981, the manually operated telephone exchange was located there. The residence is also integral to the building, and in recent years was also a Bed and Breakfast accommodation. York Post Office has operated from this site since 1893, and continues that service in 2018.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No 2855
Register of Heritage Places	1996
National Trust classified	1984
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

## SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019

**PLACE No. 43 – EDWARDS' STORE (fmr) - York Co-op**

**136-140 Avon Terrace**

YORK TOWN CENTRE HERITAGE PROTECTION AREA

**GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable



Place name	<b>EDWARDS' STORE (fmr) - York Co-op</b>			
Address	136 - 140 Avon Terrace (southeast corner of McCartney Street intersection)			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	5	Plan:	223261	Certificate of Title: 2055/929

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

#### Considerable Contribution:

Edwards' Store (fmr) is significant for associations with two generations of the Edwards family between 1852 and 1936, and the York and Districts Farmer Co-operative since 1956, continuous still in 2019. The Victorian Free Classical architectural façade and its floral emblems makes a significant contribution to the York town centre and Avon Terrace streetscape.

**GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES.** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1872 Single storey emporium (and basement) 1874 Second floor addition 1886 Chemist added (corner ground floor) 1888 1952 First floor converted to flats 1975 First floor veranda enclosed 1968 Meckering earthquake damage 1980 Upstairs flats dismantled 1985 Supermarket additions at the rear
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Although the core of the building is the 1872 structure, the architecture of the 1888 façade evidences that Victorian Free Classical is the dominant architectural style.



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 43 – EDWARDS' STORE (fmr) - York Co-op****136-140 Avon Terrace**

YORK TOWN CENTRE HERITAGE PROTECTION AREA

**GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

**DESCRIPTION:**

The substantial predominantly two-storey masonry building with extensive basement/cellar has a double-hipped corrugated steel sheet roof over some of the remaining shingles. The front façade is dominated by 4 expansive arches to the first floor frontage with a moulded cornice, balustraded parapet, and curved central pediment. The shop frontages are glazed above a low dado, and the McCartney side elevation has enclosed verandas for most of the original build section.

**CONDITION:** Fair      **INTEGRITY:** Fair      **AUTHENTICITY:** Fair**HISTORICAL NOTES**

In 1852, William Edwards jnr, a Beverley farmer, acquired the site. In 1872 he built a single storey emporium, and later added a second storey to Edward's General Store. He was the first chairman of the York Road Board in 1871-1874. In the 1880s Edward's sons Charles and Kenneth took over managing in partnership, continuing until 1893 when Charles bought out Kenneth, after their father (William Edwards jnr) died in 1889. From 1886 Dr Thomson ran a chemist store between 10-11am every day. Between 1899 and 1904, Obethio Sargent traded here before building his store (93 Avon Tce). In 1911, Hewitt Morris Edwards took over the Store and secured the Ford agency. Frederick Ashbolt bought the building in 1936, and in 1952 William Norman Jose purchased the property and converted the top floor into flats. The York & District Co-operative Ltd purchased the building and business in 1956 and continues to operate as an Independent Grocer (IGA) supermarket in 2019.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No 11551
Register of Heritage Places	2010
National Estate	1978
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

## SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019

### PLACE No. 44 – SHOPS, AUCTION MART, PYKE'S STORE & RESIDENCE (fmr)

137-143 Avon Terrace

YORK TOWN CENTRE HERITAGE PROTECTION AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some / Considerable



137, 139

141

143

Place name	<b>SHOPS, AUCTION MART, PYKE'S STORE &amp; RESIDENCE (fmr)</b>			
Address	137 – 143 Avon Terrace			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	18	Plan:	223261	Certificate of Title: 1885/268

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

##### Some Contribution: 137 - 139

Shops 137-139 Avon Terrace are part of an architect-designed development of 1908 in a refined style that makes a contribution to the heritage character of the York town centre.

##### Considerable Contribution: 141

Auction Mart (fmr) represents a fine example of Federation Free Classical architecture designed as an auction mart by Architects Wright Powell and Cameron that makes a considerable contribution to the heritage aesthetic of the York town centre.

##### Considerable Contribution: 143

Pyke's Store and residence makes a significant contribution to the Avon Terrace town centre with its authentic face brick frontage and original shop front at ground floor level.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1908 Architect: Wright, Powell & Cameron 141: Federation Free Classical architectural style 143: c.1878
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation Free Classical architectural style & Victorian Regency

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 44 – SHOPS, AUCTION MART, PYKE'S STORE & RESIDENCE (fmr)****137-143 Avon Terrace**

YORK TOWN CENTRE HERITAGE PROTECTION AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some / Considerable

**DESCRIPTION:**

137-139: The single storey masonry building comprises 3 shops. It has a simple rectangular parapet with pilasters (with balls on top) dividing into three bays aligned with the shops. There is a central triangular pediment. The building evidences original shopfronts and some interventions. A suspended boxed canopy extends along the entire frontage including No.141.

141: The single-storey masonry structure presents a refined façade to Avon Terrace. The shop front is symmetrical, divided into three bays at ground floor, with the central bay being an opening flanked by shopfront windows. Above a suspended boxed canopy there are highlight windows below a moulded cornice and a parapet between vertically striated pilasters. Central on the parapet is a bracketed decorative triangular pediment.

143: The two-storey face brick building has a rendered rectangular parapet with a central triangular pediment. The shop front has a central double truncated recessed entry flanked by shopfront windows above a low dado. At first floor level two pairs of French doors evidence that there was originally a veranda across the front of this building. A suspended boxed canopy is across the front.

**CONDITION:** Fair    **INTEGRITY:** Fair    **AUTHENTICITY:** Fair**HISTORICAL NOTES**

In 1906 Oliver Greenwood bought this property (137-139) and the adjoining (141 and 143). He had the row of shops constructed in 1908.

In 1950 GB Hawkesley & Co of Balkuling acquired the property with Mary E Hardwick and Vernon C Venyard having shops. By the 1970s, Screaigh butchers at 137 and Holtfreters Hardware at 139. In the 2010s, 137 and 139 were vacant.

In 1950 when GB Hawkesley & Co acquired the property, Albert Francis Nonan had a garage at 141. By the 1970s, Toyota Garage and Western Tyre Service was here and by the 2010s, a franchise liquor store was established in the building.

143: Joseph Pike opened his new store on the site on 5 July 1878. Between 1899 and 1906 the property was owned by Western Australian Bank. In 1906 Oliver Greenwood bought this property and the adjoining (137-141) In 1950 GB Hawkesley & Co of Balkuling acquired the entire property (including 137-141) with Andrew Brown & Co at 143, and still there in the 1970s. More recently it was a Chinese restaurant.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No 2857
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 45 - SITE: WEST AUSTRALIAN BANK, WHEELER'S ROW & DUSTY MILLER INN****142 Avon Terrace**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: None



Place name	<b>SITE: WEST AUSTRALIAN BANK, WHEELER'S ROW &amp; DUSTY MILLER INN</b>				
Address	142 Avon Terrace				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	4	Plan:	223261	Certificate of Title:	1105/182

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site of the Western Australian Bank is significant for the original establishment of the bank; associations with Hardwick and Wheeler trading their saddlery and blacksmith services; and Solomon Cook and Dusty Miller Inn, flour mill, granary, store and stockyards, demonstrating ways of life and business in the early period of the development of the town of York.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	Bank 1889. Demolished c.1970s
Uses	

**DESCRIPTION:** The site now comprises York Home Hardware.**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Between Avon Terrace and Lowe Street on lots 3 and 4, Solomon Cook's various business interests included the Dusty Miller Inn. The enterprise comprised the inn, steam flour mill, granaries, a shop and storeroom, cottages, outhouses and stables with stockyard. The previous owners of the site were John Barker and Thomas Pope. Cook purchased the inn in 1852 with promissory notes, however had to relinquish and the inn was leased out, with Cook retaining the store. William Dunham was managing the hotel in 1955.

Joseph Pyke owned the site after purchasing it from the estate of W Kett in 1879. The Western Australian Bank's York branch opened in the premises in August 1889, and traded at this site until 1897 when new premises were constructed directly opposite at 147 Avon Terrace.

The Western Australian Bank was founded 1841 and for decades was the only bank in the State. William Frederick Shellam was the first manager at the York branch. At that time Mrs Rebecca Wheeler, daughter of Joseph Pyke, owned the building.

After the bank vacated in 1898 William Hardwick, saddler, traded from the premises until 1908, during which time Thomas Wheeler, wheelwright, built a blacksmith shop and traded until his demise in 1911. Several houses were built behind the blacksmith shop and it was known as Wheeler's Row.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society archives.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 46 – PALACE HOTEL (fmr)****145 Avon Terrace**

YORK TOWN CENTRE HERITAGE PROTECTION AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some



Place name	<b>PALACE HOTEL (fmr)</b>			
Address	145 Avon Terrace (southwest corner of Macartney Street)			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	120	Diagram:	2837	Certificate of Title: 2034/398

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Although much of the aesthetic of the hotel building is a reconstruction and lacks authenticity, the form and presence makes a contribution to the York town centre.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1909 Builder J.V. Miles
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	

**DESCRIPTION:**

The double storey masonry hotel has a hipped corrugated steel sheet roof, veranda wrapping both street fronts and a turret on the corner. The verandas and turrets are reconstructions and considerable interventions throughout have reduced the authenticity.

**CONDITION:** Fair      **INTEGRITY:** Fair      **AUTHENTICITY:** Fair

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Richard Hoops Store was originally located on this site. In 1896 DG Watkins, a Minister, acquired the property, and in 1906, M Ryan purchased the property and rented out the shops and offices. The Palace Hotel was built in 1909, comprising 43 rooms including offices, bars and billiard room. In 1970 the Swan Brewery Co acquired the site, changed the name to The York Hotel, and removed the street frontages double veranda and the corner turret. In the late 1990s, under new ownership, an extensive restoration project reinstated the turret and verandas. In 2009, accommodation units were constructed on the McCartney Street frontage.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 46 – PALACE HOTEL (fmr)****145 Avon Terrace**

YORK TOWN CENTRE HERITAGE PROTECTION AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No 2861
National Trust classified	1985
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 47 - WEST AUSTRALIAN BANK (fmr)****147 Avon Terrace**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable



Place name	<b>WEST AUSTRALIAN BANK (fmr)</b>				
Address	147 Avon Terrace				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	1	Plan:	939	Certificate of Title:	229/402

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Western Australian Bank (fmr) is significant for its original establishment and associations with York from 1889, and on this site from 1897, continuing bank functions until recent years. The bank building is a fine example of Federation Academic Classical architecture that makes a considerable contribution to historic aesthetic of Avon Terrace and the York townscape.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1897 Builder: Thorn, Bower & Stewart
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Rendered bricks
Roof	Not visible
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation Academic Classical
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
The two-storey corner building has an imposing presence with a zero front and side lot line. The front façade facing Avon Terrace is classically symmetrical with a detailed central entry with columns supporting a rectangular entablature and a decorative bracketed cornice and pediment at the first-floor apex. The parapet flanking the pediment is detailed in an ornate balustrade. The residence is integral to the building located behind the banking chambers.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 47 - WEST AUSTRALIAN BANK (fmr)****147 Avon Terrace**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The Western Australian Bank was founded 1841 and for decades was the only bank in the State. In 1897, the Western Australian Bank's York branch moved to this purpose built bank after initially establishing at 142 Avon Terrace August 1889.

In 1927 the Western Australian Bank amalgamated with the Bank of New South Wales, which in turn merged with the Colonial Bank of Australasia in 1982 to form Westpac Banking Corporation.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2849
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 48 - UNION BANK (fmr)****148 Avon Terrace****CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**CONTRIBUTION to AREA:** Considerable

Place name	<b>UNION BANK OF AUSTRALASIA LTD (fmr)</b>				
Address	148 Avon Terrace				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	3	Plan:	223261	Certificate of Title:	1915/255

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Union Bank of Australasia Ltd (fmr) is significant for its establishment in York in 1878 and associations with the community through the banking function.

It is a fine example of Federation Academic Classical architecture and the design of J.Talbot-Hobbs, and makes a significant contribution to the historic aesthetic of York's main street and the townscape.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1900: Architect J Talbot-Hobbs; Builder J Richardson
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Rendered Masonry
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation Academic Classical

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey modest scale bank and residence is finished in rendered masonry with contrasting quoins to corners and openings. The bank frontage is prominent and symmetrical with the tall arched windows flanking the central arched opening with a gabled pediment above. The semi-detached residential section is set back and to the rear of the bank and is a discrete scale with a skillion veranda over the asymmetrical entry and window.

**CONDITION:** Good    **INTEGRITY:** Moderate degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate degree

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 48 - UNION BANK (fmr)****148 Avon Terrace**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The Union Bank opened a branch in York in 1878 under the management of SPB Needham. In 1893, the Bank was trading from 156 Avon Terrace, and may have traded there from its outset until this purpose built bank opened in 1900.

The Union Bank was established in 1837 and later became the Australia and New Zealand Bank (ANZ).

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2841
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society archives.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 49 - COUNCIL CHAMBERS (fmr)****151 Avon Terrace****CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA****GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**CONTRIBUTION to AREA:** Considerable

Place name	<b>COUNCIL CHAMBERS (fmr)</b>				
Address	151 Avon Terrace				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	257	Plan:	28343	Certificate of Title:	1857/766

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Council Camber (fmr) had significant associations with the beginnings of the York Municipal Council, and, the York Volunteer Fire Brigade for 75 years. It is a fine example of Federation Free style architecture and makes a significant contribution to the historic aesthetic of the town of York.

**GRADE A: GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1897, 1914 Addition north side, 1989 infill addition opening
Uses	Council chambers, Fire Station, community centre, residence, <u>retail</u>
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick and render
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	Addition of the north side.
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation Free Classical
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The single storey masonry building is detailed in tuckpointed Flemish bond brickwork with rendered banding. The asymmetrical frontage has a dominant gable front with a slightly recessed entry on the south side. The north side is the 1914 addition. The gable frontage features a rendered gable with pilasters and central element each crowned with a stepped rendered spire. Central on the frontage is a pair of tall double-hung sash windows with arched fanlights above and deep decorative rendered surrounds. The entry has a decorative balustrade parapet and arched doorway. The addition has a rendered section delineating the garage opening that has been infilled with arch topped window and door (1989). The roof is not visible, but likely gable form clad with corrugated iron.
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Fair/good
<b>INTEGRITY:</b>	Moderate degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b>	Moderate degree

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 49 - COUNCIL CHAMBERS (fmr)****151 Avon Terrace**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After the York Road Board and the York Municipal Council (townsite) were established in 1871, both had rooms in the Mechanic's Institute building (existing Town Hall site). With the extension of the railway line and the discovery of gold in the Yilgarn in the late 1880s, York became an important destination on the way to the goldfields. In 1892 a deputation of the Mayor and Council waited on the Premier John Forrest to request assistance in erecting a Town Hall. Since there was no government land available, the deputation requested a grant to acquire a suitable site. However, in 1897 The York Municipal Council built their Chambers on this site, and by 1900, 4 possible sites for the Town Hall had been identified. In 1910 architects Wright, Powell & Cameron were asked to prepare drawings for a town hall. Meanwhile by 1911, the Council chambers were considered unsuitable and the Councillors decided to build the Town Hall on the Mechanics Institute site. By April that year the Mechanics Institute was demolished and in the Foundation stone was laid on 31 May 1911. With the advent of the York Town Hall in 1911, and the relocation of the York Municipal Council into that building, W. T. Davies bought the Council Chambers and the two adjoining blocks for £750. He sold the Council Chambers block to the West Australian Fire Brigade Board for £750 and it was then occupied by newly formed York Volunteer Fire Brigade. The York Volunteer Fire Brigade established their headquarters in the building in 1914, undertaking a garage addition on the north side to accommodate the fire truck. In 1989 after the Fire Brigade re-located to new premises, the Shire of York acquired ownership of the former Council Chambers, infilled the garage opening, and established a community centre, later being vacated and in recent years it has gone into private ownership.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2860
Register of Heritage Places	1998
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Register Documentation.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 50 - DINSDALE'S BOOTMAKER (fmr)****152 Avon Terrace****CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**CONTRIBUTION to AREA:** Considerable

Place name	<b>DINSDALE'S BOOTMAKER (fmr)</b>				
Address	152 Avon Terrace				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	52	Diagram:	46637	Certificate of Title:	1563/597

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Dinsdale's Bootmaker (fmr) is significant for its association with the one time Mayor of York; William Dinsdale, and for the long-standing association with bootmaking and saddlery and the Ezywalkin Boot Company. Other functions offering hospitality such as boarding house and backpackers accommodation are significant in the social fabric of York. The impressive two-story Dinsdale's Bootmaker (fmr) stone building makes a significant contribution to the historic aesthetic of York's main street and the townscape.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1893, later additions/intrusions, 2017 extensive renovation
Uses	Bootmaking, saddlery, boarding house, backpackers, café.
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Rendered Masonry (stone)
Roof	Corrugated steel sheeting
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Although documentary evidence suggests c.1893 which is the Federation period (c.1890-c.1915), the architectural style is more akin to the Victorian period (c.1840-c.1890) of Regency architecture.

**DESCRIPTION:**

The imposing two storey stone building has a full height frontage and parapet on the zero lot line. The front wall has had a number of interventions at ground floor level, and is rendered over stone. The remainder of the exterior is face stone. There is evidence of additions at the rear. In 2017 the place was extensively renovated and the front veranda reinstated.

**CONDITION:** Good    **INTEGRITY:** Moderate degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate degree

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 50 - DINSDALE'S BOOTMAKER (fmr)****152 Avon Terrace**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

William Dinsdale was trading from this place as a bootmaker in 1893. Between 1894 and 1897, William Hardwick, a saddler also traded from the premises. In 1897, William Dinsdale and Joseph bowers leased the Empire Roller Milling company, before acquiring the business. At that time, William Dinsdale Esq.JP, was Mayor of York.

A number of Bootmakers operated from the Avon Terrace premises: Joseph Ross in 1900, trading as Eastern Boot Company, and Saddler John H Wansbrough. In 1907 Ezywalkin Boot Company took over from John Ross. In 1909, William Dinsdale brother Alfred took over the property after William had gone to the Eastern states. At that time Charlotte Pike was living and trading as a boarding house at the premises. The place was a backpacker accommodation for a number of years before restoring and renovating to the replicate the original front of building and it operate as a café.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2850
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Heritage Impact Statement

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 51 - YORK MOTOR GARAGE (fmr)****153 Avon Terrace**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some



Place name	<b>YORK MOTOR GARAGE (fmr)</b>				
Address	153 Avon Terrace (southwest corner of Harvey Street)				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	258	Plan:	28343	Certificate of Title:	1508/26

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

York Motor Garage is significant in demonstrating ways of life no longer practiced, and association with W.T.Davies who established the garage, the Army during World War Two, and the York Motor Museum. It makes a contribution to the Avon Terrace streetscape and the townscape of York.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1912 Edward Trew with carpenter Sidney Prideaux; c.1920
Uses	Garage, workshop, second hand shop
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Painted tuckpointed brick frontage. The north side wall is part painted brick and more recent face brick. The rear and other walls are corrugated iron. Timber and steel framed.
Roof	Double gable - corrugated iron. The north gable roof has skylights.
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation & Interwar functional

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey masonry building has a half-timbered fibrocement clad gable frontages above a more recent bullnose veranda across the expansive double frontage that is supported by square timber posts. It is not clear which half of the building was constructed first. The south section has a vehicle opening flanked by single windows, and the north section that extends along the secondary street frontage, has a central entry flanked by shopfront glazings. The front wall has a door entry and a small window.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good    **INTEGRITY:** Moderate degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate degree

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

When the new York Town Hall was built in 1911, W. T. Davies bought the old Council Chambers and the two adjoining blocks for £750. He sold the Council Chambers to the newly formed York Volunteer Fire Brigade for £750 but retained the land on which he built the first portion of the York Motor Garage.

Davies bought plant from a Perth engineering firm consisting of a ten-foot lathe, a milling machine, heavy drilling machines, and all the necessary tools that went with this plant. He bought them as a going concern for £900 and ran it as a workshop before leasing it to Thomas Humphrey. The business changed hands several times prior to World War Two before it was acquired by the Army for war work, and the plant was transferred back to Perth. The Army occupied the workshop until after the war. Later the York Motor Museum and Garage and Workshop occupied the place, and more recently it's been a second-hand shop.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 51 - YORK MOTOR GARAGE (fmr)****153 Avon Terrace**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2843
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society archives.



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 52 - STIRLING'S RESIDENCE (fmr)****Country Women's Association (CWA)****154 Avon Terrace**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**CONTRIBUTION to AREA:** Considerable

Place name	<b>STIRLING'S RESIDENCE (fmr) Country Women's Association (CWA)</b>				
Address	154 Avon Terrace				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	51	Diagram:	46638	Certificate of Title:	1487/267

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Stirling's Residence (fmr) is significant as an early remaining residence in close proximity to commercial centre of York, for its association with early identities and the Country Women's Association. It makes a significant contribution to the historic aesthetic of York's main street and the townscape.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1859: documentary evidence of addition.
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Rendered Masonry (maybe stone)
Roof	Corrugated steel sheeting
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	c.1859: Victorian Georgian architectural style.
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
The modest scale single-story rendered building had a gable roof and symmetrical frontage to the recessed section with a hipped skillion veranda. That section would evidence as the original construction with pairs of multi-paned casement windows flanking the central entry. The north wing that protrudes to the front, with a timber-framed- double-hung sash window and a hipped roof is likely the addition.	
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Fair/good <b>INTEGRITY:</b> Moderate degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate degree

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 52 - STIRLING'S RESIDENCE (fmr)****Country Women's Association (CWA)****154 Avon Terrace**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

In the 1890s the dwelling was owned by Edmund and Emily Amelia Stirling after marrying in 1889. Emily had previously married in 1857, to Richard Gamble Boyce Mears who died in 1867. Edmund Stirling died in 1897 and Emily Stirling remain at the property until her demise in 1923. The York Branch of the Country Women's Association of Western Australia was formed in 1945. Meetings in town seemed something of an extravagance to the farming folk, so the women arranged their meetings on Fridays every month when the men also came to town for the pig sale. In 1953, the York CWA acquired the property for 750 pounds and it remains their meeting rooms in 2018.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No.2844
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society archives.

## SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019

### PLACE No. 53 - BANK OF AUSTRALIA (fmr)

#### 155 Avon Terrace

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**CONTRIBUTION to AREA:** Considerable



Place name	<b>BANK OF AUSTRALIA (fmr)</b>				
Address	155 Avon Terrace (northwest corner of Harvey Street)				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	4	Plan:	939	Certificate of Title:	2230/573

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Bank of Australia (fmr) is significant for associations with the community through the banking function. Associations with the original owner, the Uniting Church, and identities including George Throssell, Hubert B Day, and Funeral director JL Lauder are historically significant and demonstrate businesses and associated ways of life no longer practiced. It is a fine example of Federation Free Classical architecture with decorative face stone facades and makes a significant contribution to the historic aesthetic of York's main street and the townscape.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1910
Uses	Bank, funeral parlour, dentist, and healing centre and residential
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face stone front walls; remainder is face brick
Roof	Corrugated iron: hipped and faceted about the truncated corner
Other	Bullnose veranda to residence on none street front
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation Free Classical

#### DESCRIPTION:

The single storey modest scale corner building includes a residence. It is detailed in face stone street front walls with contrasting face brick quoins to corners and openings. The remainder of the structure is brick. The shop wraps the corner with the entry on the corner truncation flanked by an expansive arched shop-window each side. The secondary street frontage continues beyond the shop front with the residence and other additions that are located behind the shop. The residential section of the building is also evident on the north side of the shop building, recessed some distance from the front alignment, with a bullnose veranda along its north side.

**CONDITION:** Good    **INTEGRITY:** Moderate degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate degree

#### HISTORICAL NOTES

In 1907 George Throssell from Northam, purchased the land from the Wesleyan Church. Between 1907 and 1909 Hubert Bartlett Day, a chemist owned and possibly the constructed the building. Between 1910 and 1919, the Bank of Australia occupied the premises under the management of G.H.Haslip. In 1921, James Lauder Wansborough acquired the place and established a shop and workshop in addition to the residence and the property adjoining to the north. The property has housed many functions have over the years.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 53 - BANK OF AUSTRALIA (fmr)****155 Avon Terrace**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2845
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 54 - PENOLA HOUSE & OUTBUILDINGS****156 Avon Terrace**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable



Place name	<b>PENOLA HOUSE &amp; OUTBUILDINGS</b>				
Address	156 Avon Terrace				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	Lot 1	Plan:	223261	Certificate of Title:	1785/304

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Penola House is significant as a singular example of Victorian Georgian architecture with a distinctive curved protruding frontage that makes a significant contribution to the historic aesthetic of York's main street and the townscape. It represents associations with the beginnings of the Union Bank in York, and as a boarding house for many decades.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1859: documentary evidence of addition c.1870.
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Painted face brick on curved front and face stone remainder
Roof	Corrugated steel sheeting
Other	Outbuilding on the Ford Street frontage
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	c.1870: Victorian Georgian architectural style.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 54 - PENOLA HOUSE & OUTBUILDINGS****156 Avon Terrace**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey masonry residence features a protruding curved wall with a flying gable above. The curved wall features a circular vent at the apex. And three equally spaced timber-framed double-hung sash windows with rendered surrounds. Although the face brick work is painted it seems to evidence Flemish bond detail. The remainder of the frontage is an expansive recessed veranda under the main roof, supported by square timber posts. The outbuilding is a face brick construction with a recently refurbished shingle roof.

**CONDITION:** Good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The Union Bank was established in 1837 and later became the Australia and New Zealand Bank (ANZ). The Union Bank opened a branch in York in 1878 under the management of SPB Needham. In 1893, the Bank was trading from this premises, and may have traded there from its outset until the purpose built bank opened in 1900. In 1900, it was advertised for sale citing 10 bedrooms, stables and outbuildings. In c.1904 Mrs Mary Crowder owned the premises and George Payne Ding from Penola in South Australia ran a boarding house and restaurant, likely calling the premises Penola House at that time. In 1907, Mrs Mary Higgs (formerly Crowder) was still the owner, with Mrs Hubble, running the boarding house. In 1911, she lived in Cottesloe and JA Horton, carrier, resided at Penola House. In the 1970s, it was an accountant's office, and more recently has been a private residence.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No 2846
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society archives.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 55 - RESIDENCE****161 Avon Terrace****CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**CONTRIBUTION to AREA:** Some

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	161 Avon Terrace (southwest cnr Christie Retreat)				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	60	Plan:	67527	Certificate of Title:	2780/161

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence 161 Avon Terrace is historically significant for the associations with JL Lauder and Sydney Wansbrough. It is a good example of a typical residence of the early 1920 period, making a significant contribution to the Avon Terrace streetscape and the historic townscape.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1920
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Hipped corrugated iron with gable features
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Interwar bungalow with Federation influences
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
Single storey addressing the corner situation with a gable feature to each street front and a corner veranda under The main roof. The gables are detailed in half-timber on roughcast. The veranda is detailed with a vertical spaced valance and turned timber posts. simple symmetrical frontage with central entry flanked by single double-hung timber-framed windows. The residence has a minimal setback to the street fronts.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> Moderate degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate degree

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 55 - RESIDENCE****161 Avon Terrace**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

In 1921, James Lauder Wansborough acquired the property adjoining to this on the south side (159 Avon Terrace). In October 1922, he transferred this property; house and land, to his son Sydney Harry Wansborough.

**LISTINGS**

Nil

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 56 - R.S.L. YORK SUB BRANCH****164 Avon Terrace**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Little



Place name	<b>R.S.L. YORK SUB BRANCH</b>				
Address	164 Avon Terrace				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	800	Plan:	58559	Certificate of Title:	2775/148

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

R.S.L. York Sub Branch is significant as one of the first to be formed in WA, in 1918, and for its associations with returned servicemen and the ongoing commemoration of those who fought for our country and way of life. It contributes to the York townscape informing of the 1950s period of social and community development.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1957
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Low pitched corrugated roofing
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Post war austerity
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
Single storey simple rectangular form with a low-pitched gable roof. The street frontage is a simple gable with face brick pilasters and air vents in vertical formats providing relief to that facade. Concrete veranda under break pitch roof, supported by slender round steel posts, is along the entire south side of the building.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> Moderate degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate degree	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 56 - R.S.L. YORK SUB BRANCH****164 Avon Terrace**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Little

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The York Sub Branch of the R.S.L. was formed on 8 December 1918. It is one of the oldest Sub Branches in Western Australia. The meeting took place in the Council Chambers, convened by Roy Inkpen. At that time the organisation was entitled: Returned Sailors, Soldiers & Nurses Association of WA. The first President was Dr VH Gordon and Frank Gunnell was the inaugural Secretary. The meetings took place in Faversham House. Although the R.S.L. Sub branch owned this property, the building was not constructed until 1957, being dedicated on 14 December that year.

**LISTINGS**

Nil

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society archives.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 57 - MONGER'S TRADING POST (fmr): MONGER'S STORE**

**165 Avon Terrace**

**CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA**

**GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**CONTRIBUTION to AREA:** Considerable



Place name	<b>MONGER'S TRADING POST (fmr): MONGER'S STORE</b>				
Address	165 Avon Terrace (northwest corner of Christie Retreat) "Mongerstown"				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	Lot 2	Diagram:	21880	Certificate of Title:	1272/647

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Monger's Store, part of Mongers Trading Post (fmr), has considerable significance as an element integral to Monger's operations that involved the sale of goods. The associations with three generations of the Monger Family; JH Monger snr, JH Monger jnr and Alexander Monger, and, the York and Districts Farmers Cop-operative are of considerable significance. It is part of the only known complex associated with the sandalwood industry in Western Australia that remains extant.

**GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1879, c.1970
Uses	General store, bakery, engineering workshop
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face stone
Roof	Hipped corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Original: Victorian Georgian.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 57 - MONGER'S TRADING POST (fmr): MONGER'S STORE****165 Avon Terrace**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

**CONDITION:** Poor    **INTEGRITY:** Moderate degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate degree**DESCRIPTION:**

Monger's Store is part of Monger's Trading Post. Monger's Trading Post. The Trading Post comprises Monger's Store on Lot 2 (1878-79), the Sandalwood Yard on Lot 3 (vacant site), and the Wagon Yard and Horse Stalls on Lot 4 (c.1870s).

The original building is random face stone construction although most of the south wall and all the front faced has been removed. Extensive steel framed and corrugated steel sheeting clad extensions have been added on the south and north of the original building. Along the rear boundary (west) is an extensive face brick building, mostly open to the south, and with a brick frontage to Pool Street. A stonewall/fence remains along the north boundary returning along the west boundary to the brick structure, and along the front boundary to the original building. The entire frontage of the original building has been removed and an extensive shop frontage added in c.1970 with a central recessed double entry and angled windows from the top to a dado below. Much of that has disintegrated over recent years and is partially demolished. The site is derelict.



Rear wall restoration 2011

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

When the district of York was first settled, all stores, farm equipment and other requirements had to be transported from Perth. In 1836, John Henry Monger Snr travelled to York where he recognised a need for a hotel and store. He established a wattle and daub store, and when that was destroyed by fire he built a more substantial hotel on the site and a store nearby. Monger's wagons journeyed to Perth for supplies every three months. He acquired York Suburban Lots A1 and A2 in 1841, in what was to become known as Monger's Town. In 1849, he built the first section of Faversham house, and by the 1850s his merchant business was operating from Lot A2.

In 1867 JH Monger snr died and JH Monger jnr inherited his father's interests. With the beginning of construction of the railway in 1879, Monger constructed Monger's Store with a bakery behind in a long rectangular building. In the centre of the site (Lot 3) sandalwood was stored and a triple-gabled building housed hardware and farm machinery for sale. At the north end of the site (Lot 4) were the horse stalls and buildings used for the storage of farm produce.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 57 - MONGER'S TRADING POST (fmr): MONGER'S STORE****165 Avon Terrace**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

**HISTORICAL NOTES cont.**

In 1892, JH Monger jnr died and Alexander Monger inherited. In 1903 the Wagon Yard and Horse Stalls were leased out. Millers Karri and Jarrah Co still leased Lot 3: the sandalwood yards. In 1917 Mongers Trading Post was acquired by the York and Districts Farmers Co-operative, an association initiated by Alexander Monger at that time. The Co-op already occupied Mongers Store, and Millars continued to lease the Sandalwood yards (Lot 3). In 1957 Mongers Trading Post was subdivided, creating lots 1, 2 and 3. In 1963 the Co-op sold Lot 2 (Monger's Store) and moved their primary operations to Edwards Store. Monger's Store was acquired by farmer William Ashworth and his wife Evelyn, and in the 1960s, their son Lindsay became a joint owner, and sole owner in 1971. Lindsay Ashworth was an engineer and the family ran their engineering business from the store, facilitating a number of interventions and additions to the building. That included alterations to the façade and corrugated iron additions to the east and west of the main store, a concrete slab in the middle of the building, south wall removed, removal of the original front wall, and the addition of the shop frontage onto Avon Terrace. In 1994 RJ Baker Nominees purchased the property that had fallen into a state of disrepair. Some conservation works have since taken place including the reconstruction of the rear stone wall, removal of considerable stone rubble (the front wall) from the extensive cellar, and conservation of the brick structure along the rear boundary. In 2019 it remains vacant and the shop front is partially demolished.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	Db No. 3980 SITE registered as Mongers Trading Post: includes Monger's Store
Register of Heritage Places	Mongers Trading Post: 2000
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Conservation Management Plan: L Gray. 2011

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 58 - BILLIARD ROOM (fmr)****168 Avon Terrace**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some



Place name	<b>BILLIARD ROOM (fmr)</b>				
Address	168 Avon Terrace				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	105 & 106	Diagram:	55322	Certificate of Title:	1533/24

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Billiard Room (fmr) is significant for its association with the York Workers Social and Leisure Club and possibly the Gentlemen's Club, a way of life associated with those institutions that is no longer practiced, and for the association with Christina Foreman.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1921
Uses	Worker's club billiard room, private residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face stone with brick quoins
Roof	Hipped corrugated iron
Other	Parapet wall on north side
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow

**DESCRIPTION:**

The modest scale single-story face-stone building has brick quoins about the window and door openings and the south front corner. The parapet wall is on the north side of the front. The front elevation is symmetrical with a central entry flanked by single timber-framed double-hung sash windows. There are intrusive remains of a carport at the front.

**CONDITION:** Poor/Fair **INTEGRITY:** Moderate degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate degree

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The building was constructed in 1842 as a residence for Joseph Monger. By 1884 Herbert Monger took it over when it operating as the York Hotel, it is likely that the semi-detached Billiard Room on the south side of the hotel building, was likely constructed at that time, and was an impetus for the York Workers Social & Leisure Club that was established in 1921. It is not known at what time the stables were demolished and Charles Foreman established the State Timber Yard in this vicinity, on the south side of the hotel building that was likely the area south of the Billiard Room as Charles Foreman rented that cottage, shed and yard at No 166 and in addition to the timber trade, traded skins. Charles Foreman served on the Roads Board 1910-1910, 1922-1928 and 1934-39. The first woman to serve on the York Road Board was Christina Foreman in 1935. She served again between 1940-1951 and owned the No 168 Avon Terrace in 1952. The hotel building was demolished in c.2000.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 58 - BILLIARD ROOM (fmr)****168 Avon Terrace**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some

**LISTINGS**

Nil

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 59 - SITE: YORK HOTEL**

**170 Avon Terrace**

**CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA**

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**CONTRIBUTION to AREA:** None



**YORK HOTEL. Avon Terrace—E. Ingram, Proprietor, York, Western Australia.**

Courtesy – Residency Museum York

Place name	<b>SITE: YORK HOTEL</b>				
Address	170 Avon Terrace				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	103	Diagram:	55322	Certificate of Title:	1533/24

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site of York Hotel is significant for the hospitality and socialisation of generations of the York community in the hotel and later a workers' social club and a Gentlemen's club. The association with Joseph Monger is significant. The architectural style that mirrored Faversham House was a considerable landmark and contribution to the historic townscape of York.



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 59 - SITE: YORK HOTEL****170 Avon Terrace**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: None

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1870	Demolished c.2000
Uses		
<b>DESCRIPTION: SITE</b>		
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>		
<p>Following Ensign Dale's exploration of the York district, and hearing of its agricultural potential, by 1833, the Monger family moved to York, where J. H. Monger Snr. had established a hotel and store, and operated as a merchant for many pastoralists. The hotel, known as the York Hotel, was advertised for sale in 1844, and after this date J. H. Monger Snr. concentrated on his merchant business.</p> <p>In 1842 the York Hotel was originally constructed as the residence of Joseph Monger. It is claimed that he built a replica of Faversham House, that was owned by his brother John Henry Monger jnr, directly aligned and facing Faversham House to irritate his brother. In 1884 Herbert Monger took over the York Hotel, as the place was at that time, with stables surrounding. In 1921, the hotel became the York Workers Social and Leisure Club managed by William John Cooper. The stables were demolished and Charles Foreman established the State Timber Yard on the south side of the hotel building. By 1944, the hotel was converted to an exclusive Gentleman's club with flats above. After the club ceased operation, the building converted to flats and fell into disrepair. In 1966 Charles William Ashworth purchased the property that was subsequently significantly damaged in the 1968 Meckering earthquake. Chimneys smashed through the gable roofs. The roofs were replaced with flat roofs, and the building continued to provide flats accommodation and fell further into disrepair before being demolished in c.2000.</p>		
<b>LISTINGS</b>		
Nil		
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>		

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 60 - MONGER'S TRADING POST (fmr):****SITE: MONGER'S YARD****173 Avon Terrace**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: None



Place name	<b>MONGER'S TRADING POST (fmr): SITE: MONGER'S YARD</b>				
Address	173 Avon Terrace				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	3	Diagram:	21880	Certificate of Title:	1201/396

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site of Monger's Yard was part of Mongers Trading Post (fmr), has considerable significance as an element integral to Monger's operations. The associations with three generations of the Monger Family; JH Monger snr, JH Monger jnr and Alexander Monger are significant.

**GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	
Uses	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
Monger's Trading Post comprises Monger's Store on Lot 2 (1878-79), the Sandalwood Yard on Lot 3 (vacant site), and the Wagon Yard and Horse Stalls on Lot 4 (c.1870s).	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
When the district of York was first settled, all stores, farm equipment and other requirements had to be transported from Perth. In 1836, John Henry Monger Snr travelled to York where he recognised a need for a hotel and store. He established a wattle and daub store, and when that was destroyed by fire he built a more substantial hotel on the site and a store nearby. Monger's wagons journeyed to Perth for supplies every three months. He acquired York Suburban Lots A1 and A2 in 1841, in what was to become known as Monger's Town. In 1849, he built the first section of Faversham house, and by the 1850s his merchant business was operating from Lot A2.	
In 1867 JH Monger snr died and JH Monger jnr inherited his father's interests. With the beginning of construction of the railway in 1879, Monger constructed Monger's Store with a bakery behind in a long rectangular building. In the centre of the site (Lot 3) sandalwood was stored and a triple-gabled building housed hardware and farm machinery for sale. At the north end of the site (Lot 4) were the horse stalls and buildings used for the storage of farm produce.	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 60 - MONGER'S TRADING POST (fmr):****SITE: MONGER'S YARD****173 Avon Terrace**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: None

**HISTORICAL NOTES cont.**

In 1892, JH Monger jnr died and Alexander Monger inherited. In 1903 the Wagon Yard and Horse Stalls were leased out. Millers Karri and Jarrah Co still leased Lot 3: the sandalwood yards. In 1917 Mongers Trading Post was acquired by the York and Districts Farmers' Co-operative, an association initiated by Alexander Monger at that time. The Co-op already occupied Mongers Store, and Millars continued to lease the Sandalwood yards (Lot 3). In 1957 Mongers Trading Post was subdivided, creating lots 1, 2 and 3. In 1963 the Co-op sold Lot 2 (Monger's Store) and moved their primary operations to Edwards Store.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	Db No. 3980 SITE registered as Mongers Trading Post
Register of Heritage Places	Mongers Trading Post: 2000
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Conservation Management Plan: L Gray. 2011

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 61 - MONGER'S TRADING POST (fmr):****SITE: WAGON YARD AND HORSE STALLS** (referred to as Sandalwood Yards)

179 Avon Terrace

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**CONTRIBUTION to AREA:** Considerable

Place name	<b>MONGER'S TRADING POST (fmr):</b> <b>WAGON YARD AND HORSESTALLS</b> (referred to as Sandalwood Yards)			
Address	179 Avon Terrace (southwest corner of Ford Street) "Mongers Town"			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	Lot 4	Diagram:	21880	Certificate of Title: 1272/646

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The Wagon Yard and Horse Stalls, part of Mongers Trading Post (fmr), have considerable significance as an element integral to Monger's operations that involved the transport of goods by the horse and wagon, and later the transfer on and off railway. The associations with three generations of the Monger Family; JH Monger snr, JH Monger jnr and Alexander Monger, and, the York and Districts Farmers Cop-operative, and The York Society are of considerable significance. It is part of the only known complex associated with the sandalwood industry in Western Australia that remains extant. The Wagon Yards and Horse Stalls have particular social value as they were the subject of community action in 1980, and the subsequent acquisition by The York Society who retained and restored the structure.

**GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1870s
Uses	Storage, horse stalls, wagon yard
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Bush poles structure Face stone and vertical corrugated iron sheeting
Roof	Hipped corrugated iron
Other	Contemporary infill walls
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Vernacular
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> Moderate degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Low degree

## SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019

**PLACE No. 61 - MONGER'S TRADING POST (fmr):**

**SITE: WAGON YARD AND HORSE STALLS** (referred to as Sandalwood Yards)

179 Avon Terrace

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**CONTRIBUTION to AREA:** Considerable

### DESCRIPTION:

Wagon Yard and Horse Stalls are part of Monger's Trading Post. Monger's Trading Post. The Trading Post comprises Monger's Store on Lot 2 (1878-79), the Sandalwood Yard on Lot 3 (vacant site), and the Wagon Yard and Horse Stalls on Lot 4 (c.1870s).

The main structural elements are 0.300 metre diameter bush post in a grid. The roof is gable, with hipped corners. The gable ends are lined with corrugated iron sheets. A face stonewall extends along the south side, and turns the corner to address Avon Terrace. The stonewall shows evidence of at least three periods of intervention, and face brick corner quoin, and full length brickwork above the stone on the Avon Terrace frontage. The remainder of the Avon Terrace frontage is a stud wall clad in vertical sheets of corrugated iron, in the same plane as the stonewall and extending along Ford Street frontage, and the west ends of both arms of the 'U'.

The gable roof forms a veranda supported by original posts, around the entire 'interior' perimeter of the building. The 'interior' face walls are rough sawn timber boards in a vertical configuration.

### HISTORICAL NOTES

When the district of York was first settled, all stores, farm equipment and other requirements had to be transported from Perth. The York Road was a sandy bush track that became a quagmire in winter; difficult under good conditions for horse and wagon to traverse with a heavy load. In 1836, John Henry Monger Snr travelled to York where he recognised a need for a hotel and store. He established a wattle and daub store, and when that was destroyed by fire he built a more substantial hotel on the site and a store nearby. Monger's wagons journeyed to Perth for supplies every three months. He acquired York Suburban Lots A1 and A2 in 1841, in what was to become known as Monger's Town. In 1849 he built the first section of Faversham House, and by the 1850s his merchant business was operating from Lot A2.

The horse stalls are likely one of the earliest buildings on the site, due to needing to stable for the horses for the transport of goods and a blacksmith facility would have been operational. In 1867 JH Monger snr died and JH Monger jnr inherited his father's interests. With the beginning of construction of the railway in 1879, Monger constructed Monger's Store with a bakery behind in a long rectangular building. In the centre of the site (Lot 3) sandalwood was stored and a triple-gabled building housed hardware and farm machinery for sale. At the north end of the site (Lot 4) were the horse stalls and buildings used for the storage of farm produce. Wagons delivered the produce to this area, where there was also a large 'scale', or weighbridge. Access to the site was through a gate on Ford Street. A spur line from the railway onto the site allowed rail trucks to be loaded with sandalwood, wheat, wool, fodder and other farm produce for transport to Perth and Fremantle, and allowed the delivery to the Store and other buildings of grocery items, furniture, farm implements and everything else that Mongers provided to York.

In 1892, JH Monger jnr died and Alexander Monger inherited. In 1903 the wagon yard and horse stalls were leased out. Millers Karri and Jarrah Co still leased Lot 3: the sandalwood yards. In 1917 Mongers Trading Post was acquired by the York and Districts Farmers Co-operative, an association initiated by Alexander Monger at that time. The Co-op already occupied Mongers Store, and Millars continued to lease the Sandalwood yards (Lot 3). In 1957 Mongers Trading Post was subdivided, creating lots 1, 2 and 3. In 1963 the Co-op sold Lot 2 (Monger's Store) and Lot 4 (Horse Stalls and Wagon Yard) into separate ownerships. Lot 4 was purchased by York farmers, the Davies.

Davies used the sheds for storage of farm machinery and produce. The railway spur line was removed in the early 1970s. The horse stalls and sheds gradually fell into disrepair and after they were damaged by Cyclone Alby in March 1978, York Shire Council requested that the stone wall on Avon Terrace was dangerous and required work. Davies advised of their intention to demolish and the 'sheds on the railway side' were removed. With the demolition of the horse stalls imminent, The York Society arranged to purchase the property for \$6,000 in order to prevent their removal.

Between 1978 and 1980 the horse stalls were conserved and open-bays closed. The building was occupied by several tenant workshops and in the 1990s the interior was lined and modernised. In 1991 the Tipperary School was removed from its original location and relocated to the wagon yard in close proximity to the horse stalls. In 2015 an Archive facility was constructed along the Pool Street frontage. The horse stalls continue to be utilised and are the headquarters of The York Society.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 61 - MONGER'S TRADING POST (fmr):****SITE: WAGON YARD AND HORSE STALLS** (referred to as Sandalwood Yards)

179 Avon Terrace

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	Db No. 3980 SITE registered as Mongers Trading Post: includes Monger's Store Sandalwood Db: No.23466
Register of Heritage Places	Mongers Trading Post: 2000
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Conservation Management Plan: L Gray. 2011

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 62 - GALLOP'S RESIDENCE & SHOP****208 Avon Terrace****GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.'

TPS: Development Application. Retain &amp; conserve.



Place name	<b>GALLOP'S RESIDENCE &amp; SHOP (Bryong Cottage)</b>				
Address	208 Avon Terrace (cnr River Road)				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	39	Plan:	223249	Certificate of Title:	1289/440

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Gallop's Residence and Shop, 208 Avon Terrace, at one time known as Bryong Cottage is significant in demonstrating an early dwelling and shop addition beyond the Mongerstown area, that makes a contribution to the historic townscape of York. The associations with prominent York identity Richard Gallop and his wife Mary are significant for the establishment of the vineyard and wine making and selling enterprise that demonstrates a way of life no longer practiced.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1870, c.1889, later alterations to the shop front
Uses	Residence, shop
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Rendered masonry
Roof	Corrugated iron-painted
Other	Gable shop front addition
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
<p>The single storey rendered masonry residence has a typical (Georgian) symmetrical frontage with central door and flanking single double hung sash windows with multi-pane glazing. The simple hipped roof has a separate hipped skillion veranda across the front supported by square timber posts. The single protruding gable frontage shop has been added on the north side of the dwelling, up to the front boundary. The front façade has a simple single entry door and a set of two louvred windows.</p>	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> Moderate/high degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 62 - GALLOP'S RESIDENCE & SHOP****208 Avon Terrace****GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.'

TPS: Development Application. Retain &amp; conserve.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm, although it was not a success and in 1832, Revett. H. Bland and Arthur Trimmer leased the farm (Balladong) for two sections: Trimmer to north, later sold to J Monger, in what later became Mongerstown, and Bland to the south in what became known as Blandstown.

208 Avon Terrace is north of the "Mongerstown" area, and one of the early dwellings beyond those 'towns'.

Richard Gallop (1843-1899) arrived in York in 1865, associated with one of the earliest families in the Colony; his father Richard snr became a respected pioneer of market gardening in Perth.

Richard Gallop managed the Albion Inn in Blandstown for 3 years before purchasing Mile Pool Farm from Walkinshaw Cowan, York's Resident Magistrate, in 1868. He developed that property into one of the best fruit growing properties in York prior to broadacre agriculture and established the potential future industry for the York district. He was one of five inaugural members of the York Municipal Council in 1871, and elected to the Road Board that same year, and served on both for ten years including other voluntary service around the town. In 1888 due to ill health, he and his wife Mary moved into town (208 Avon Terrace) where he established the vineyard that ran down to the River at the east produced wine and sold it from the premises. The home was called Bryong Cottage. Richard Gallop died in 1899; his wife remained and carried on the business. In 1909 Mary Gallop, widow, storekeeper, was granted an Australian Wine License, after holding a Colonial Wine License for 9 years at the shop and dwelling at Lot 39 Avon Terrace. Mary Gallop died in 1926 and was interred with her husband in York Cemetery.

The building was condemned after storm damage in 2010 but has since been retained.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 5960
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society archives.



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 63 - SITE: St JOHN'S ANGLICAN CHURCH & CEMETERY**

(Old cemetery site)

**47 Balladong Street (cnr Avon Terrace)**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**CONTRIBUTION to AREA:** Considerable

Place name	<b>SITE: ST JOHN'S ANGLICAN CHURCH &amp; CEMETERY (Old Cemetery Site)</b>
Address	47 Balladong Street (southeast cnr Avon Terrace)
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>
Lot No.	Avon Lot U

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site of St John's Anglican Church and Cemetery (1845-1874) is significant as the original cemetery in York and the burial ground for early colonial pioneers of all denominations; individuals who contributed to the development of York and the region, from prominent families such as the Burges, Clifton, Cowan, Gregory, Meares, Parker and Wittenoom, and many others across a wide social strata, some of whose descendants still live in the region. It is also significant as the site of the original Anglican Church in York (1842), and the pioneering associations with that church. It retains some aesthetic value as the memorial setting on the landmark entry into Avon Terrace that contributes to the town's historic character.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1842- 1963
Uses	Anglican church and multi-denominational cemetery
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	
<b>DESCRIPTION: SITE</b>	A marked grave and memorial garden setting featuring a freestanding cross identifies the site.
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> Low degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Low degree

## SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019

### PLACE No. 63 - SITE: St JOHN'S ANGLICAN CHURCH & CEMETERY

(Old cemetery site)

**47 Balladong Street (cnr Avon Terrace)**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

### HISTORICAL NOTES

Many of the European settlers in the York district were deeply religious Anglicans who built the first church in York, a mud brick church, St John the Evangelist, in c.1840, capable of seating 100 people central within a 1 acre designated graveyard in Blandstown. Many of the names of those buried there are those of prominent European pioneers of the district, and less prominent. It served as a general burial ground for all denominations until 1874 when cemetery land was allocated on Mount Brown.

In 1947 the Anglican Church requested that York Municipal Council's Cemetery Board take over St John Anglican Cemetery. At which time it was stated to have been unused for at least 65 years and in a deplorable state. It was proposed that headstones should be removed and a commemorative plaque put in place. It was also recognised that it was the only cemetery in the early days and that although it was an Anglican church, burials were in the respective denominations.

After much deliberation and consultation including with decedents and connections with those who were interred in the cemetery, in 1952, the land was transferred.

In 1963, about 25 headstones remained upright over part of the area. The earliest dated monument remaining at that time was that of Ellen Seymour Meares 1854, although it was known that the oldest burial was Eliza Wittenoom, née Waters, mother of the colonial chaplain was buried there in 1845.

In the 1960s, when the Council decided to build new shire offices on nearby land, they tidied up the site, gathered up the grave markers, with the wooden ones going into storage until the Residency Museum opened, and the remaining stone monuments (28) were inserted into a cruciform form concrete slab approximating the site of the first St John's Church.

Today, only two graves remain; marked by cast iron surrounds. One of these being for a prominent European pioneer, Richard Goldsmith Meares and his wife Ellen Seymour. She died in 1854, and he in 1862.

Despite the relocation of headstones, the original burials remain in situ. In 2010, human remains were found when contractors were digging a service trench beside Balladong Street in land that had been part of the former cemetery site. The remains were identified as historical, and the local police cleared them for removed to allow construction work to proceed. The remains were reburied in a small ceremony held by The York Society.

### LISTINGS

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No.2866
National Trust classified	1976
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

### SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

York Cemeteries Conservation Plan Kelly Aris 2014.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 64 - RESIDENCE****5 Bird Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	5 Bird Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	8	Plan:	29256	Certificate of Title:	2216/653

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence 5 Bird Street, is an example of a Victorian Georgian bungalow with verandas enclosed over time. It was likely a larger landholding, demonstrating a life style no longer practiced and possibly impacted by development of the town. It makes a contribution to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1890
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Painted corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation Bungalow
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
The single storey residence is located with its side to the street, on a paddock site. The main roof is high-pitched and hipped that breaks pitch over the perimeter verandas that are mostly enclosed.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> Moderate/high <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
It is possible that the residence was part of a larger landholding that was subdivided, hence the street along the side of the residence. No evidence revealed in searches of The York Society archives.	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

No evidence revealed in searches of The York Society archives.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 65 - RESIDENCE (Turvey House)****25 Bird Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE (Turvey House)</b>				
Address	25 Bird Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	20	Diagram:	78513	Certificate of Title:	1887/5

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence 25 Bird Street is significant in demonstrating a fine Federation residence in the early interwar period of development in York. It makes a contribution to the historic townscape of York. Association with George Turvey, the son of an expirée and servant, is significant in demonstrating the opportunities afforded in the early development of the Colony and York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1918
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Corrugated steel sheeting. Painted corrugated iron bullnose
Other	Timber arbour over the pathway to the front entry.
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Interwar period of a Federation bungalow

**DESCRIPTION:**

The residence is set on a large landscaped site with a timber framed chain-link fence along the front boundary.

The single storey brick residence has a predominantly hipped roof with a front (and side) face brick gable protruding feature gable. A bullnose veranda wraps around the front gable with a veranda across the recessed front, and along part of both sides. The turned veranda posts have decorative brackets.

**CONDITION:** Good **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY:** High degree

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 65 - RESIDENCE (Turvey House)****25 Bird Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The Rate books show that Craig Jell owned the land in 1910. In 1915, Arthur Giles owned the land. In 1918, George Turvey is recorded as the owner the house and land, and was recorded as such again in 1921. George Alfred John Turvey (born 1875) was the 5th of 7 children (3<sup>rd</sup> of 4 sons) son of John George Alfred Turvey (expiree arrived 1859) and Jane Derry (arrived in 1865 as a servant).

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 18822
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 66 - RESIDENCE****26 Bird Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	26 Bird Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	814	Plan:	400844	Certificate of Title:	2832/906

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence 26 Bird Street is significant in demonstrating an eclectic design of the Interwar period of development in York. It makes a contribution to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1925
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Rendered/painted brick
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Interwar bungalow

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey brick residence has hipped gambrel roof with a central gable feature. The gable is low pitched and has a half-timbered infill. It is supported by masonry piers at the ends of the masonry veranda balustrade, with pairs of timber posts with decorative curved timber brackets. The symmetrical frontage has a central front door with sets of three casements flanking it. The chimneys are tall painted face brick with a single course of corbelled brick at the top.

**CONDITION:** Good **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

In 1921 the site was vacant land owned by Arthur Henry Giles and was still in that situation in 1925 after which time there are no records in the Archives.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 67 - RESIDENCE****112 Bland Road (formerly No. 16)****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	112 Bland Road (formerly No. 16)				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	301	Plan:	37649	Certificate of Title:	2225/928

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 112 Bland Road represents two periods of development, evidencing an early modest cottage at the rear of the example of the Victorian Georgian dwelling demonstrating the settlement on the outskirts of York town that makes a contribution the historic townscape.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1880
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	Small cottage not able to determine its construction materials. Gable corrugated iron roof and brick chimney.
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
The single storey face stone residence has a low-pitched hipped roof. The front is symmetrical with the front door flanked by single double-hung sash windows. The front wall evidences coursed face stone that has been painted. The window quoining is rendered and curved out across the top of the window, the outside wall corners have stepped rendered quoining. The surrounding veranda is under the main roof at break pitch.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> Moderate degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 18824
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

No evidence revealed in searches of The York Society archives.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 68 - RESIDENCE**

150 Bland Road (formerly No. 24)

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	150 Bland Road (formerly No. 24)				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	80	Plan:	223250	Certificate of Title:	1762/709

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 150 Bland Road is an example of the late Victorian Georgian period demonstrating the settlement on the outskirts of York town and the distinctive pair of pencil pines also contribute to the historic townscape.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1890
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face stone with rendered quoins
Roof	Corrugated steel sheeting
Other	Pair of pencil pines at central front entry gate
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey residence has a hipped roof. The front brick wall is detailed in a Colonial bond (1 row of headers then 3 rows of stretchers). There is evidence at the corner and window edges of the brick wall having been painted. The removal process likely accounts for the rough surface and dominant mortar joints. The front is symmetrical with the front door flanked by single double-hung sash windows. The surrounding veranda is a separate hipped skillion roof. Both ends of the front veranda have lattice enclosure.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good **INTEGRITY:** Moderate/high degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No.18877
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 68 - RESIDENCE**

**150 Bland Road** (formerly No. 24)

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

No evidence revealed in searches.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 69 - YORK HOSPITAL (fmr)**

**3 Brook Street**

**GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES**

Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.



Place name	<b>YORK HOSPITAL (fmr)</b>				
Address	3 Brook Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	615	Plan:	172346	Certificate of Title:	2147/397
	616		181794		

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

York Hospital (former) is significant as a fine example of Federation Arts and Craft style designed by George Temple-Poole, Chief Government Architect. It was closely associated with the growth of York at the time of the gold boom and in the mid twentieth century as a venue for youth activities and the provision of accommodation for tourists, and as a private residence. It contributes to the community's sense of place by providing a physical and historical link with the provision of government services and development of York. It is an imposing landmark that terminates the vista of Clifford Street and makes a significant contribution to the historic townscape of York.

York Hospital (former) is part of the York Hospital Heritage Precinct that also includes the York Residency Museum. Its associations with the adjacent York Residency Museum, and the convict depot site to the south, are also significant as a precinct of Government buildings.

**GRADE A:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve. Listed on State Heritage Office's 'Register of Heritage Places'.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	Hospital 1895, 1835 (reshingled) 1950s, 1977 (reshingled) Maternity block c.1941, 1952 Nurses quarters 1925, 1927
Uses	Hospital, residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	
Roof	Shingle - High pitched gable
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation Arts and Craft – George temple Poole Interwar austerity

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 69 - YORK HOSPITAL (fmr)****3 Brook Street****GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES**

Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain &amp; conserve.

**DESCRIPTION:**

York Hospital (former) comprises the following buildings: main double storey hospital (1896), nurses' quarters (1925), maternity block (1941), morgue, and laundry (1942). The two-storey building of brick and comprises, on the ground floor, a ward 35 ft x20 ft, with verandas back and front, and service of nurses/rooms, dispensary and medical officers' room, also kitchen etc. On the upper floor is a ward 47 ft x 20 ft, and service rooms and nurses' sleeping apartments, with balcony back and front, and ablutions attached to each ward.

Note: The convict depot site adjoins the south and west boundaries of the York Hospital (fmr) and is not included in Registered curtilage of the York Hospital (fmr) site.

**CONDITION:** Good **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Gold was discovered in the Yilgarn, in 1887, and in Coolgardie and Kalgoorlie, in 1892/3. York, as the most easterly town to the goldfields, developed rapidly as a commercial centre with many men passing through York on their way to the goldfields. Until hospitals were built at Southern Cross, Coolgardie and Kalgoorlie, the sick men were often transported to the nearest township for medical

treatment, and in all the towns of the Avon Valley, new hospitals were urgently needed. In September 1893, a deputation from York met with the Director of Public Works. By 1894, plans were drawn up for a new hospital, designed by George Temple-Poole, Chief Architect in the Public Works Department. The contract for York Hospital was let on 22 August 1894, to Christie, Tompkinson and Watkins for £2,267/19/6. They failed to complete the contract on time and as a result, the contract was completed by C. Mouritzen, the Public Works Department district supervisor. The York Hospital opened early 1896, with accommodation for 20 patients. The building functioned as a hospital until the early 1960s, by which time it was inadequate in many ways. In April 1963, the new hospital was opened at a site on the other side of York; although, new nurses' quarters remained until new quarters were established at the new hospital in 1965.

In 1963, the Medical Department made the York Hospital available to the Methodist Church, who renamed it 'Mirambeena'. In 1969, they sold the Methodist Camps Trust and continued to be used as a youth centre, until it was sold to the National Trust of Australia (WA) in

1976. On 17 March 1978, York Hospital was officially opened for use by the Youth Community Recreation and National Fitness Council of Western Australia. On lease from the National Trust. It was later leased by the Youth Hostels Association, for a while, until 1995 providing low cost accommodation for tourists visiting York.

Later purchased by private owners as their residence.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	York Hospital Heritage Precinct includes Hospital buildings and the Residency Museum): No. 3019 Old York Hospital (Avonmoore) No. 2869
Register of Heritage Places	York Hospital Heritage Precinct: 1996
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Register Documentation; York Hospital Heritage Precinct  
Conservation Plan 2004 John Pidgeon

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 70 - CONVICT DEPOT Remnant & Archaeology**

**5 Brook Street** (behind)

**GRADE A: RECOMMEND - REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES**

Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.



Place name	<b>CONVICT DEPOT Remnant &amp; Archaeology</b>				
Address	Rear of 5 Brook Street (southeast)				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	Lot 582	Plan:	180741	Certificate of Title:	Pt R30890

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**  
 The Convict Depot site with some obvious remnants and considerable archaeological significance is integral to the early settlement and development of York, particularly, the convict period (1850-1868) that reveal ways of life of the convict past. Its associations with the adjacent Residency Museum and York Hospital group are significant as a precinct of Government buildings.

**GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1852-1874
Uses	.
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Brick remnants
Roof	
Other	Archaeological remains

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 70 - CONVICT DEPOT Remnant & Archaeology****5 Brook Street** (behind)**GRADE A: RECOMMEND - REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES**

Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain &amp; conserve.

**ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:****DESCRIPTION:**

Remnants of brick foundations and other items of significant archaeological interest are still evident.

Note: Residency Museum is located within the same Reserve 30890 as the Convict Depot site. The Residency Museum is on the Register of Heritage Places but the curtilage does not include this convict depot site, although the Residency was part of the site as is the adjacent York Hospital (fmr).

York Hospital and Residency Museum are also Registered as the York Hospital Heritage Precinct.

**CONDITION:** Poor    **INTEGRITY:** Low degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree

## SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019

PLACE No. 70 - CONVICT DEPOT Remnant & Archaeology

5 Brook Street (behind)

GRADE A: **RECOMMEND** - REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

### HISTORICAL NOTES

The York townsite was gazetted in 1830 and the first town allotments were sold in 1835. Development in York and the Colony in general was slowly progressing. As early as 1844, York settlers were agitating for transportation of convicts for a free labour force.

In August 1851, the first convicts arrived in York accompanied by a detachment of six Pensioner Guards.

Land for the depot was selected at York Suburban Lots A4 and A5 on the south east side of town where there was little development. Lieutenant Du Cane, who was stationed at Guildford in charge of the Guildford Convict Depot, was appointed visiting Magistrate of Convict Stations at York and Toodyay, and oversaw the work of construction, which was carried out during 1853 and 1854. Over 30,000 bricks were made for the depot buildings, at a cost of thirteen shillings per 1,000, which was seven shillings less than contractors were charging. The walls of the depot buildings were cemented with mud, which softened in the rain during construction and sometimes caused a wall to fall.

Accommodation for the Pensioner Guards and their families was originally in the old military barracks and proper housing for the wardens and convicts was at the Convict Hiring Depot.

An early description of the York convict depot is contained in the diary of convict John Wroth, who worked as a clerk. The main building, where the convicts were to have their quarters, was 70 feet by 29 feet (21.3 m by 8.8 m). The main entrance was a doorway, four feet (1.2 m) wide and seven and a half feet (2.3 m) high with windows on either side. At the other end of the building was a large open fireplace. The inmates slept in hammocks strung three wide and three high. At the end of 1854, it was reported that 'it is proposed to expend £150, in the completion of the stations at York and Toodyay, and Guildford'.

Lieutenant Du Cane's half-yearly report to Earl Grey, dated 25 September 1854, included the following information on the York convict depot:

Sir, I have the honour to forward the following report of the work performed in the eastern district during the half year ending 30 Jun 1854...

York Depot.- At York there have been on works an average of: Royal Sappers and Miners, including instructing warders, 4; ticket-of-leave men, 33; the number of the latter have varied from 20 to 60.

Depot Building.- The hammock hooks have been made and put in, and brick flooring laid inside the hammock bays; the window sashes have been made, and gratings put at the bottom of the walls for ventilation. The walls have been pointed outside with lime. The building has been occupied since February.

Warders' Quarters.- The sashes have been glazed and hung, and the building occupied since February.

Cookhouse.- This building has been roofed and shingled, the floor laid with brick, the walls plastered, the oven made, and coppers fixed, the window sashes have been made, the walls have been pointed outside. It has been occupied since April.

Commissariat Stable.- A portion of the sides of this building has been weather boarded, and a small portion more has been roofed; the posts and sills are all up.

Sappers' Quarters.- This building has been commenced and finished, except the shelves, and the painting of the doors and windows.

Infirmary.- This building has been commenced and finished, with the exception of the glazing and a portion of the painting.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 70 - CONVICT DEPOT Remnant & Archaeology****5 Brook Street** (behind)**GRADE A: RECOMMEND - REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES**

Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain &amp; conserve.

**HISTORICAL NOTES cont.**

Depot Privy.- The depot privy has been commenced.

Temporary Washhouse.- A temporary washhouse for the depot has been put up.

Commissariat Store.- The commissariat store has been commenced.

Engineer's Store.- One of the rooms in the sappers' quarters has been fitted with shelves, &c. for an engineer store.

Temporary Forge.- A temporary forge has been erected.

An early description of the York convict depot is contained in the diary of convict John Wroth, who worked as a clerk. The main building, where the convicts were to have their quarters, was 70 feet by 29 feet (21.3 m by 8.8 m). The main entrance was a doorway, four feet (1.2 m) wide and seven and a half feet (2.3 m) high with windows on either side. At the other end of the building was a large open fireplace. The inmates slept in hammocks strung three wide and three high. At the end of 1854, it was reported that 'it is proposed to expend £150, in the completion of the stations at York and Toodyay, and Guildford'.

The following report for the half-year to June 1856, was issued from the Royal Engineers' Office at Fremantle:

Report of Works at Fremantle and Out-stations, Half-year ending 30<sup>th</sup> June 1856...

York (Superintendent's quarters and incidentals)

Superintendent's quarters, lining and skirting fixed, fire-places built, plastering in progress, verandah erected, well sunk 15 feet, 8 feet being through rock...

The half-yearly report for June 1857, included the remarks: 'ground levelled, and holes filled in round well at Superintendent's quarters'. The Superintendent's Quarters appear on the map of the York convict depot, dated 1857-58. This map shows the latest buildings added to the depot: the hospital, three cells, and the porter's lodge. Only a small section of the Superintendent's Quarters are shown on the map, as they are at a distance from the rest of depot, in keeping with the position of the occupant.

By the 1890s, the old convict depot hospital had becoming inadequate to the needs of the district and a new hospital building was planned. After a false start in 1894, when the contractor failed to complete his contract, the two-storey hospital building was completed by the PWD in 1896.

**LISTINGS**

Nil

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Register Documentation: York Hospital Heritage Precinct.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 71 - YORK RESIDENCY (MUSEUM)****GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES**

Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.



Place name	<b>YORK RESIDENCY (MUSEUM)</b>				
Address	5 Brook Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	577	Plan:	172346	Certificate of Title:	LR3142/565
	582		180741		LR3142/566

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

York Residency (Museum) is significant as integral to the early settlement and development of York. It is the last remaining built element of the significant cultural environment of the York convict depot that existed between 1851 and 1874. It is the only Resident Magistrates' residence in York, and has significant associations with various Resident Magistrates between 1874 and 1909, including two generations of the Cowans, in Walkinshaw Cowan, (1874-1887) and William Cowan (1897- 1909), and Frederick Hare (1887-1897). It represents associations with The York Society and demonstrated adaptive reuse in the 1970s when it was established as the first regional museum under the Museum Act. It is a fine example of Victorian Georgian architectural style that has been adapted over time with four distinct development campaigns including the initial establishment of an early York convict establishment (1851-1874), provision of a residence for Residents Magistrates (1874-1909), hospital and associated functions (1920s-1964), and a Museum facility from 1971 to the present.

York Residency Museum is part of the York Hospital Heritage Precinct that also includes the York Hospital (former). Its associations with the adjacent York Hospital (former), and the convict depot site to the south, are also significant as a precinct of Government buildings.

- It contributes to the aesthetic streetscape, and historic townscape character of York.

**GRADE A:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve. Listed on State Heritage Office's 'Register of Heritage Places'.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1852, c.1874, 1890, 1920s, c.1954, c.1985, 1991
Uses	Residency, residence, maternity hospital, nurses quarters, museum.
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Painted face brick
Roof	Corrugated galvanised sheeting
Other	Addition at the rear linked by a short covered walkway.
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 71 - YORK RESIDENCY (MUSEUM)****GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES**

Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**DESCRIPTION:**

Single storey masonry construction, originally rectangular in form with additions to the rear. The roof is a simple hipped form with surrounding veranda to the front and northeast end under a separate roof.

Note: The convict depot site to the south of Residency Museum is located within the same Reserve 30890, but the Registered curtilage of Residency Museum does not include the convict depot that is listed separately in this inventory.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The York townsite was gazetted in 1830 and the first town allotments were sold in 1835. York residency was constructed as part of the convict establishment in c.1850. The first small group of convicts had been dispatched to York in early 1851, and were housed in the government precinct, which at that time comprised a military barracks, police station, court house, office of the Resident Magistrate and a small gaol. Six Pensioners, under the command of Sergeant James Hayden, arrived at York on 21 August 1851 and with their families, were housed in the military barracks. The government precinct had not been designed to function as a convict depot and was seriously overcrowded. York Resident Magistrate (successor to RH Bland since 1842), Richard Goldsmith Meares, whose office was situated in the government precinct, wanted a separate convict depot built. At that time, the Residency was likely built. Captain R.G. Meares had arrived in the Colony in 1829 with Thomas Peel. He had many responsibilities as well as magisterial and even greater after the convict hiring depot was opened. He resigned in 1859, when he transferred to Northam.

It is not clear what use was made of the Residency over the decade following William Cowan's departure from York. A plan dated 24 May 1920, shows the place converted to an Isolation Hospital. This was the time of the Influenza Epidemic (1919-1920), which followed the end of World War One, but the Isolation hospital appears to have been established after this event, as it is recorded as not being used in this capacity, and of being used instead as nurse's quarters in the early 1920s.

Much discussion took place over the requirements for a maternity hospital in York. Eventually attention turned to the Residency building, currently occupied as nursing quarters. The place was considered ideal for a maternity hospital. Construction of the nurse's quarters happened in 1925 and additions/alterations to the Residency building.

The new maternity hospital was opened on 9 December 1925, but the required work had not yet been done. The new maternity wing was named the Edith Cowan Memorial Hospital, after Dame Edith Cowan, wife of Walkinshaw Cowan's son, James. Edith was the first woman to be elected to parliament in Australia, and was actively involved in the National Council of Women.

With regard to the work still to be done on the Residency, memorandums regarding painting of the wards white in place of the brown they were currently painted, and supply of linoleum to all wards, were sent to the Health Department by the Red Cross Society in December 1925, but still the required work was not done. On 3 February 1926, the District Medical Officer, Dr Ward, sent a telegram collect to the Secretary of the Health Department. The telegram read:

Consider it a scandal nothing yet done re maternity ward local bodies calling meetings of protest several maternity cases due some already over in general hospital.

In the first twelve months of operation, there were 32 births in the new maternity ward, out of a total of 86 in the district, with 16 home births and 38 at the private maternity home. Those who had been to the private maternity home previously tended to go back there for subsequent confinements. In August 1927, the District Medical Officer moved out of his residence and the place was handed to the Red Cross Society for use as a hostel for women awaiting confinement.

In 1927, a covered way between the hospital, nurse's quarters and maternity ward was requested, but all that was done at this time was to install a bell between the maternity ward and the hospital. The maternity ward roof was repaired after iron was blown off during a storm in May 1928. In March 1931, the maternity hostel was forced to close due to financial pressure on the York District Women's Institute, which ran the facility.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 71 - YORK RESIDENCY (MUSEUM)****GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES**

Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**HISTORICAL NOTES cont.**

In 1932, the covered way was constructed. In 1934, part of the lathe and plaster ceiling in the labour ward fell, and the ceiling was replaced with fibrous plaster. In 1945, a new maternity block was constructed between the old maternity ward (Residency) and the hospital building. The name, Edith Cowan Memorial Ward, was transferred from the Residency to the new building. The Residency was occupied again as matron's quarters according to the health department files, although the place is marked on the 1959 site plan as nurse's quarters. Whatever the case, the Residency continued in the function of nursing staff accommodation for the hospital.

In the 1950s, York Hospital was under consideration for extensive renovations or replacement. The site was not suitable for major extensions so another site was chosen for a new hospital building. The new York Hospital was opened on 11 April 1963. The maternity ward at the new hospital was given the name Edith Cowan Memorial Ward. The Health Department retained the use of the maternity ward, laundry and morgue on the old site. A caretaker was in residence in the old hospital building and the Residency was vacant. The Health Department requested the Lands Department to transfer the site of the Residency to the York Council, who were planning to convert the place for use as a Museum.

Residency Museum opened on 27 August 1972, as the first regional museum established under the Museum Act 1969-73, and recognised by the Western Australian Museum.

A single-storey rear addition of office and toilets was built in the early 1990s. The addition is linked to the veranda of the Residency by a covered way.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2870
Register of Heritage Places	1996
National Trust classified	1973
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Residency Museum Conservation Plan 2001. L Gray, I Sauman for Hocking.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 72 - STRATFORD HOUSE MATERNITY HOSPITAL (fmr)****4 Broome Street****CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**CONTRIBUTION to AREA:** Considerable

Place name	<b>STRATFORD HOUSE MATERNITY HOSPITAL (fmr)</b>				
Address	4 Broome Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	17	Plan:	4402	Certificate of Title:	2001/811

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Stratford House Maternity Hospital (fmr) is a significant example of a fine residence of the late 1890s evidencing influences of the Federation Queen Anne architectural style, and demonstrating a period of development and ways of life associated with maternity and private hospitals that are no longer practiced. It makes a considerable aesthetic contribution to the historic townscape of York.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1895
Uses	Maternity Hospital, private hospital (Stratford House), residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick with rendered dado to prominent gable front
Roof	Corrugated coloured steel sheet roof. Predominantly hipped, with front gable features and a separate bullnose veranda.
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow with Queen Anne influences

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 72 - STRATFORD HOUSE MATERNITY HOSPITAL (fmr)****4 Broome Street**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey face brick residence has a prominent front gable and two depths of setbacks with a bullnose veranda around those setbacks. The veranda has decorative brackets to the timber posts. The main entry sidelights and a fanlight are central on the 3 face frontage. The front gables are detailed in half-timber on roughcast. The prominent front gable is over a projected rectangular bay that has central double-hung sash window with side lights. Tall face brick chimneys with moulded detailing dominate the roof-scape.

**CONDITION:** Good **INTEGRITY:** Moderate/high degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

In 1895, Stratford House has a recorded birth, indicating it was a maternity hospital. In 1906, it was reported that Mt Charles Chifney died in his residence (Stratford House). In 1910, a schoolteacher resided there, next door to the doctor on the corner of Avon Terrace. In 1915, the property operated as a Maternity Hospital, advertised as being run by Nurse Newington, located next to the Doctor. In 1916, Nurse Easter advertised the same.

**LISTINGS**

Nil

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes: Eastern District Chronicle 6 April 1895, 28 April 1906, 5 March 1915.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 73 - YORK FLOUR MILL (fmr)****11 Broome Street****CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA****GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**CONTRIBUTION to AREA:** Exceptional

Place name	<b>YORK FLOUR MILL (fmr)</b>				
Address	11 Broome Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	58	Plan:	4402	Certificate of Title:	1971/702
	26807		154909		1971/703
	25, 26, 27 & 38		4402		2709/94

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

York Flour Mill (fmr) is the only remaining mill building in York, a town whose prosperity was built upon the growing wheat and grain. The mill has significance for its association with York's role in the commercial development of agricultural exports in Western Australia. The brick mill and storage sheds, although with no remaining plant and machinery, is a rare example of an 1890s roller-flour mill. York Flour Mill is a landmark demonstrates a significant presence in the historic York townscape.

**GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1892 ++
Uses	Jah Roc Furniture Company
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation Warehouse

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 73 - YORK FLOUR MILL (fmr)****11 Broome Street**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Exceptional

**DESCRIPTION:**

The property comprises several buildings, built between 1892 and 1970 including: the brick mill, west shed and original engine room (1892); northern additions to the west shed (1905), the office building (1905-20); the cantilevered additions to the mill building (1908), further extensions to west shed for the railway spur line, an east shed, and a covered extension with staff amenities and change rooms. The original chimney (1892) was demolished in the 1940. The 1908 two-storey corrugated iron addition projects from the top two levels, supported by carved timber struts, at the southern end of the building. Over the years various modifications, additions, and milling equipment was upgraded.

**CONDITION:** Fair **INTEGRITY:** Moderate degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Exploration of the York district dates from 1830 from which time several mills developed. In 1841 mills were operating on R. T. Bland's grant and on Monger's property. In 1866 a two- storey roller mill at the corner of River Street and Avon Terrace and a horse-drawn mill at Monger's property in 1868.

York Flour Mill was constructed in 1892 for Thomas Thorn and Company by Thorn, Bower and Stewart, a local firm which had previously built the Piesse flour mill at Katanning.

In 1891 the mill site close to the railway line was purchased. The machinery for the mill came from the eastern states. It was officially opened in May 1892 as the "Empire Roller Flour Mill". At the time, it was the largest mill in Western Australia, and only the fourth to incorporate the modern roller method, which represented a major progressive step in the production of flour in the State. Wheat arrived at the mill site in bags, and was stacked against the eastern side. The ground floor of the brick mill housed a 20 HP horizontal engine, a steam hoist, 13 grain-elevators and screening machine. The first floor was the grain rolling operation; the on the second floor - bran was separated from pollard; returned to the ground floor where the grain was packed into bags and moved to a large storage shed on the western side of the mill. Railway tracks into the shed allowed easy loading for rail cartage to the Fremantle docks for export.

The "Empire Flour" mill was successful and was awarded prizes at the Inter-colonial exhibitions in Melbourne in 1893 and in Coolgardie in 1898. In 1897, Dinsdale and Bower leased the mill later they purchasing and operating as "Empire Milling Company". In 1908, Marwick, Harvey Edwards & Meinck acquired the mill and renamed it "York Flour Milling Co. Ltd." A cantilevered structure was added to the upper floors, and the plant was upgraded. In the same year, export quality "Avon Valley Flour", milled by the York Flour Milling Company, was awarded a Gold Medal in London.

In the 1930s York Flour Milling Co. Ltd. amalgamated with Perth Roller Flour Mills Ltd. The mill was classed as a two-ton mill; it employed 35 men at peak production. Three gas- producer engines supplied power for the mill machinery. In 1940 the milling engines were converted to electric power and the original 1892 tall brick chimney was removed.

In the post-war years changes in ownership, stiff competition and a fall in the export of flour contributed to a decline in the productivity of the mill. Eventually, in 1967, flour milling ceased, the men were laid off, machinery was sold and the mill was transferred to Co-operative Bulk handling.

In 1971, Burrige and Warren bought the property. In 1976 a fire destroyed the building housing the mixing bins at the east end of the mill building and verandas other north and east walls were removed.

The site changed hands a few times over the next decade with it falling into disrepair in the late 1980s. In 1990 the Friends of the Old York Flour Mill formed as a sub- committee of The York Society (Inc.). The aim of the group was to work for the conservation of the Mill and its adaptation for use as a Public Heritage Utility. They unsuccessfully bid at auction in July 1993, when the property was purchased by Jah-Roc Solid Furniture that proved to be a very successful furniture manufacturing and display showroom for many years. It has since changed ownership a few times with various uses.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2872
Register of Heritage Places	1993
National Trust classified	1985
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 73 - YORK FLOUR MILL (fmr)****11 Broome Street**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Exceptional

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Conservation Plan 1993.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 74 - RESIDENCE****59 Brunswick Road****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	59 Brunswick Road				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	96	Diagram:	96033	Certificate of Title:	2201/833

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 59 Brunswick Road is an example of the late Victorian Georgian period demonstrating the settlement on the outskirts of York town that makes a contribution the historic townscape. Historically significant for the associations with John Dinsdale, and possible site of the town well.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1890
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face stone rendered on the front wall.
Roof	Corrugated steel sheeting
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey face stone residence has a hipped roof. The front is symmetrical with the front door flanked by single double-hung sash windows. The rendered front wall has contrasting rendered reveals to the doors and windows. The front veranda has a separate skillion roof supported by square timber posts and spaced vertical timbered balustrade.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good **INTEGRITY:** Moderate/high degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Rate books start at 1894, they record that John Dinsdale owned the property until 1899. His brother William owned the property behind in Maud Street. The Sargents of the Pharmacy in Avon Terrace lived here for awhile. It is also claimed that the town well may have been on this property with a laneway through to Maud Street, and cows used to be walked through to the town well.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No.18825
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 74 - RESIDENCE**

**59 Brunswick Road**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 75 - HOPE FARM****15 Carter Road****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>HOPE FARM</b>				
Address	15 Carter Road				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	10	Diagram:	86546	Certificate of Title:	1999/353

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Hope Farm represents a significant landholding with buildings that demonstrate a way of life and the evolution of the property on the outskirts of York town, spanning several periods of development. The close association with Dr Hope, a prominent citizen in the State and in York, is of considerable significance. Hope Farm makes a considerable contribution to the historic aesthetic of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1880 2 room mud brick building 1907 addition to the mud brick 1982 extensive renovation
Uses	Residence, Bed and Breakfast
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Corrugated metal cladding
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian, Federation Bungalow & contemporary
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The site comprises several buildings relatively close to the street frontage, with the entry signalled pencil pines flanking the main gate. A two-storey residence dominates the group. The two-storey building is symmetrical with surrounding bullnose verandas at both levels. The main roof is a high-pitched gambrel hipped roof. The support timbers are square with criss-cross balustrades to the ground and first floor verandas. A separate residence at right angles has a high-pitched pavilion gable roof with a break pitch front veranda with balustrade details as for the two-storey residence.
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate degree

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 75 - HOPE FARM****15 Carter Road****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**HISTORICAL NOTES**

James William Hope was born in Wales (1851-1918). In 1874, he gained his medical degree in Edinburgh and was offered the District Medical Officer position in York, and came to the colony, taking the position in 1875 (-1882). He invested in agricultural and pastoral enterprises and later was involved in gold prospecting. In 1878 he married Helena Aurora Monger, J.H. Monger's daughter (6 children), and at that time was made Captain of the York Rifles. In 1881, he was appointed a Justice of the Peace. In 1882, he equipped an exploration party to Southern Cross that discovered Hope's Hill Mine that was later purchased by an English syndicate, with Dr Hope retaining an interest. In 1882, he was Medical Officer at Fremantle Public Hospital (including Medical Officer to Fremantle Prison and Rottneest Island Convict Establishment). In 1892, he was commissioned as Captain of the Artillery Corps in Fremantle, and promoted to Major in 1897. In 1909 he was appointed to the inaugural position of Commissioner of Public Health for WA, serving until 1915. Originally a 200 acre property, it was gifted to Dr Hope.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No's 18826, 18830.
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 76 - RESIDENCE (Black Lilies)****87 Centennial Avenue****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	Residence (Black Lilies)				
Address	87 Centennial Avenue (formerly known as 71 Pool Street)				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	1	Plan:	508	Certificate of Title:	60/40A

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 87 Centennial Avenue, a Federation bungalow is a fine example of the early Federation period and makes a significant contribution to the historical townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1901
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow.

**DESCRIPTION:**

The residence is located at the top of a rise, sloping away on one side and to the rear. It is close to the front boundary that is delineated with a low spaced picket fence. The single storey face brick residence has a hipped roof. A bullnose veranda runs the entire perimeter of the residence with enclosures to the rear. The veranda is supported by square timber posts and criss-cross timber balustrades. The symmetrical frontage evidences a face brick wall in Garden Wall bond (Colonial bond) when there are 3 or 4 courses of stretchers to one course of headers. The front shows a central front door set with fanlight and sidelights, flanked by single double-hung windows. Tall face brick chimneys with stucco moulded corbelled detail are evident, one with a curious coned hood.

**CONDITION:** Good **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The Rates Books show that the site was land only in 1901, and in 1902 there was a house.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 24554
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 76 - RESIDENCE (Black Lilies)**

**87 Centennial Avenue**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 77 - UNITING CHURCH, CHURCH HALL & MANSE**

**109 Centennial Drive**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**CONTRIBUTION to AREA:** Considerable



Place name	<b>UNITING CHURCH, CHURCH HALL (original chapel) &amp; MANSE</b>				
Address	109 Centennial Drive (southeast cnr Grey Street)				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	343	Diagram:	69183	Certificate of Title:	1715/696

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

York Uniting Church, hall and manse is significant for the continuous associations with the founders of the Wesleyan movement in Western Australia, the Wesleyan Methodist Church, and subsequent Uniting Church (1977) since 1851 when the land was granted; associations with a number of significant pioneering families in the Western Australia and particularly the York district, some of who have continued their associations. The Church (1888) is a fine representative example of the 'Victorian Romanesque' architectural style designed by the architect, A.M. Bonython who also designed the Wesleyan Church in Fremantle in 1889. The Hall is the oldest surviving Methodist Church building in Western Australia and a rare example of Victorian Georgian architecture in an ecclesiastical building, it is valued by generations of the Uniting Church community in York and district for the sense of place due to associations, and memories of ceremonies and events that have taken place since 1854. The Manse represents associations with the Reverends that have served the Church since 1913. The Church and hall with mature planting, presents a landmark that makes a significant contribution to the streetscape, townscape and historic character of York.

The Pipe Organ in the York Uniting Church is the only known organ by Alfred Monk in Australia. It is important for the design excellence in warmth of tone and brilliance of sound and in capability to fill the sanctuary with sound.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve. It is on Heritage Council's assessment program for Register of heritage places consideration.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1850, 1888, 1913, 1926
Uses	Church, church hall, manse

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 77 - UNITING CHURCH, CHURCH HALL & MANSE**

109 Centennial Drive

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**CONTRIBUTION to AREA:** Considerable

<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Local stone, face brick
Roof	Tiles, corrugated galvanised sheeting, corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian (original chapel- church hall) Victorian Romanesque (church) Federation Bungalow (Manse)
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	York Uniting Church, hall and manse comprises the church (1888, 1952), church hall (1854, c.1926) and manse (1913, 1926). The church is a double volume stone and tiled structure, the single storey hall is brick and corrugated galvanised sheeting, and the manse is also face brick, with a corrugated iron roof.
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	Uniting Church, hall and manse has been associated with the site since 1851. The Hall was the original Wesley Chapel constructed in 1854 and replaced by the Church in 1888. At that time, the former chapel became the hall for Church meetings and other functions, including the school from 1892. In 1913 a Manse was constructed replacing an earlier manse in a nearby location. In 1926 when the original manse was demolished, materials were utilised to add a kitchen to the Hall, and enclose the rear veranda of the 1913 manse. The manse continues to provide a residential function. The Church and Hall are integral to the York Uniting Church congregation.
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2890
National Trust classified	1983
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	
Conservation Management Plan 2008 Laura Gray.	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 78 - SITE: MONGERS TOWN PRECINCT**

Christie Retreat/Avon River/Alfred Street/Ford Street

PARTLY WITHIN CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**GRADE C** (applies to land outside of Heritage Area): A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: None



Place name	<b>SITE: MONGERS TOWN PRECINCT</b>
Address	Christie Retreat/Avon River/ Alfred Street/Ford Street
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	
The site delineating the original Mongerstown is of considerable significance in recognising the associations with John Henry Monger's establishment and development in York. Several generations of the Mongers family continued the association. The site of Mongerstown encompasses Faversham House, Faversham Barn (fmr) the Mongers Trading Post (Mongers Store, Mongers Yard, and the Sandalwood yards, the site of the York Hotel and the neighbouring Billiard room (fmr), all making a significant historical contribution to York.	

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	
Uses	Residence, business, hospitality
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
The curtilage of Mongerstown encompasses a number of significant places individually listed and included in the Central York precinct including most significantly: Faversham House, Faversham Barn, Mongers Trading Post (Store, yard & sandalwood yards), the York Hotel site, and the adjacent Billiard room.	



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 78 - SITE: MONGERS TOWN PRECINCT**

Christie Retreat/Avon River/Alfred Street/Ford Street

PARTLY WITHIN CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**GRADE C** (applies to land outside of Heritage Area): A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: None

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

When the district of York was first settled, all stores, farm equipment and other requirements had to be transported from Perth. In 1836, John Henry Monger Snr travelled to York where he recognised a need for a hotel and store. He established a store, and when that was destroyed by fire he built a more substantial hotel (York Hotel) on the site and a store nearby. He acquired York Suburban Lots A1 and A2 in 1841, in what was to become known as Monger's Town. Faversham House began with the original land grant to John Henry Monger Snr in 1841. In 1849, he built the first section of Faversham house, and by the 1850s his merchant business was operating from Lot A2.

In 1867 JH Monger snr died and JH Monger jnr inherited his father's interests. With the beginning of construction of the railway in 1879, Monger constructed Monger's Store with a bakery behind in a long rectangular building. In the centre of the site (Lot 3) sandalwood was stored and a triple-gabled building housed hardware and farm machinery for sale. At the north end of the site (Lot 4) were the horse stalls and buildings used for the storage of farm produce.

In 1892, JH Monger jnr died and Alexander Monger inherited. In 1903 the Wagon Yard and Horse Stalls were leased out. Millers Karri and Jarrah Co still leased Lot 3: the sandalwood yards. In 1917 Mongers Trading Post was acquired by the York and Districts Farmers Co-operative, an association initiated by Alexander Monger at that time. The Co-op already occupied Mongers Store, and Millars continued to lease the Sandalwood yards (Lot 3). In 1957 Mongers Trading Post was subdivided, creating lots 1, 2 and 3. In 1963 the Co-op sold Lot 2 (Monger's Store). In 1867, after his father's death, John Henry Monger Jnr. inherited the family estate including Faversham House.

**LISTINGS**

Nil

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 79 - YORK SWING BRIDGE (SUSPENSION)****Christie Retreat**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some



Place name	<b>YORK SWING BRIDGE (SUSPENSION)</b>
Address	Christie Retreat/Avon River
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

York Swing Bridge represents a link across the Avon River since 1906 with many interventions over time until this reconstruction in 1989. It remains an important pedestrian link that complements the picturesque recreational area along the west bank of the Avon River along Lowe Street.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1906, 1989
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	Steel cables and timber walkway
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Contemporary

**DESCRIPTION:**

The suspension bridge with steel cables and timber deck, connects the west and east banks across the Avon River.

**CONDITION:** Good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** High degree

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The first suspension bridge was erected before the turn of the nineteenth century. It was located where the central bridge is now located. The existing bridge built in 1906 has collapsed on many occasions due to floods.

On the west bank adjacent to the bridge is the site of the town swimming baths where in 1900 Council bylaws prohibited man and women swimming together, providing set times for each gender.

The Bicentennial project funded a reconstructed new bridge in 1989, in place of the original that officially closed in October 1984 and was demolished in 1987.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No.2889
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 79 - YORK SWING BRIDGE (SUSPENSION)**

**Christie Retreat**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Plaque on site.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 80 - RESIDENCE**

53 Christie Retreat

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some



Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>			
Address	53 Christie Retreat (southeast corner of Neville Street)			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	8	Plan:	939	Certificate of Title: 1359/489

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence 53 Christie Retreat is a good example of a typical residence of the mid 1910 period evidencing Federation bungalow architectural style with Queen Anne influences, making a significant contribution to the historic townscape.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1915
Uses	Residential
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Hipped corrugated iron with gable features
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow with Queen Anne influences

**DESCRIPTION:**

Single storey addressing the corner situation with a gable feature to each street front (Pool Street to the north and Neville Street and the railway line to the west) and a corner bullnose veranda that has been partially enclosed. The gables are detailed in half-timber on roughcast over a projected rectangular bay with an elaborate curved awning over a double-hung sash window with sidelights. The residence has a minimal setback to the street fronts.

**CONDITION:** Good **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

<b>SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019</b>
<b>PLACE No. 80 - RESIDENCE</b> 53 Christie Retreat
CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA
<b>HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:</b> High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.
CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>
Research at The York Society archives did not reveal information.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 81 - RESIDENCE (Cotmore)****9 Clifford Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE (Cotmore)</b>			
Address	9 Clifford Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	21	Plan:	59	Certificate of Title: 1594/920

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Cotmore is historically significant for the associations with Lewis John Bayley, Charles Edwards, and the Henderson's. The site of the Henderson brickworks is significant in that the bricks were used in the construction of many buildings in York, and particularly the Town Hall. Despite some interventions, Cotmore is a significant example of the Victorian Georgian period representing one of the earliest 1860 settlements on the east side of the Avon River. It makes a significant contribution to the historic townscape of the east side of the Avon river and the overall York townscape.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1860s, 2005 extensions
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Brick (Flemish bond) painted
Roof	Corrugated steel sheeting
Other	Site of brickworks
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey face brick residence has a hipped roof. The front is symmetrical, painted or rendered over the Flemish bond brickwork, with the front door flanked by single double-hung sash windows with multi-panes. The full width front veranda has a bullnose roof. A small scale addition is semidetached via the front veranda that continues across the veranda of the addition.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 81 - RESIDENCE (Cotmore)****9 Clifford Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**HISTORICAL NOTES**

In 1857 the Governor AK Kennedy granted Lewis John Bayley, a gentleman of York, Suburban Lot A7 of 5 acres for 15 pounds sterling. Bayley was a pastoralist who had arrived in the Colony in 1840. He was an active and controversial community member in York, a member of the Board of Education in 1861, the York Agricultural Society, acting Resident Magistrate in 1862, and held many land leases. Cotmore Hereford cattle are world renowned from Herefordshire. It is possible that Bayley's cattle breeding and the name Cotmore are associated.

**HISTORICAL NOTES cont.**

In 1872, Bayley's attorney transferred Lot A7 and the adjoining Lot A6 to Charles Edwards; Memorial dated 1880, titles issued in 1885. Between 1885 and 1891 the lots were subdivided into 10 lots with a road easement.

Patrick George Henderson married Eliza (Scother), who had a daughter Lottie (Charlotte b.1881). They had their first child in Albany in 1890 before they moved to York in 1891. On 10 December 1891 Henderson (noted as a brickmaker at the time) purchased this site from Charles Edwards, and established a brickworks backing onto the river. The family's cottage at the front of the site was named Cotmore.

In 1898 Robert John Wheeler, wheelwright, purchased Lot 21. In 1904, the property was transferred to Henry James and John Henderson, brickmakers. In 1911 Henry Henderson assumed full ownership. In 1914, the property was sold out of the family to Charlie Lee Ying, a laundryman. On 1920 Sarah Annie Mercer and Susan Mercer, a married woman, purchased the property. After Susan Mercer died in 1963, the property has changed hand a number of times since then.

It was one of the earliest houses on the east side of the river. Henry Henderson, developed brickworks on the site in 1906. Many buildings in York utilised bricks from Henderson.

The Town Hall committee agreed to purchase 200,000 bricks at a cost of £2/6/8 per thousand from Henderson in the construction of the York Town Hall in 1911.

Given Bayley's community involvement and the proximity to the Convict depot and his time as Acting Resident Magistrate in 1862, it is likely that he occupied the cottage at that time.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 5961
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Residency Museum records and notes: Life Choices: Henderson Family History. Dawn Leitch.  
The York Society archives: BiCentennial Dictionary. P.1440. Henry J Henderson; Shire of York Council elections 1991, campaign statement. HIE (Tony) Hall-brickmaker 1906.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 82 - RESIDENCE (GLENWOOD)****33 Clifford Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE (GLENWOOD)</b>			
Address	33 Clifford Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	33	Diagram:	2866	Certificate of Title: 1808/657

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Glenwood, 33 Clifford Street is significant as a representation of the residential design work of reputable Architects Wright, Powell and Cameron who also designed the York Town Hall. It is a significant example of the Federation period representing one of the early settlements of that period on the east side of the Avon River. The associations with Helena and William Jager and generations of the family are significant in the history of the place and its contribution to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1910
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Brick
Roof	Corrugated iron- painted
Other	There is a painted weatherboard-clad skillion addition at the rear on the south side. There is an 1890s coach house and two paddocks down to the river frontage on the west (rear) of the property. A steam pump is also claimed to be located on the property.
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey face brick residence has a high-pitched hipped roof that continues over the surrounding verandas. The front is balanced with a central front door with sidelights and fanlight, flanked by single double-hung sash window on the south side and a rectangular boxed bay on the other side. The veranda has turned timber posts with decorative brackets and has retained a timber floor. The central entry onto the veranda features a broad set of two concrete steps with concrete edges and pedestals with planters atop. The veranda terminates at a protruding gable on the south side and a brick semi-detached (likely original kitchen) with a separate hipped roof, on the northwest corner. The tall face brick chimneys are detailed with decorative roughcast and moulded corbels.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY:** High degree



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 82 - RESIDENCE (GLENWOOD)****33 Clifford Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The site was originally associated with the early police presence in York, and was part of a notable orchard and vineyard belonging to Frank Craig, that dates from the late 1880's/early 1890's. The orchard adjoined the Avon River where the remains of a steam pump, is located on the river bank. The boiler that remains insitu is in close proximity to this site has been described as the 'powerful 10,000 gal per hour pulsometer pump'. Craig's orchard was hailed as a role model for the Colony, as described in The Inquirer, 7April 1893.

The coach house at the rear of this site predates the house and may have been associated with the police presence, given the Wardens cottage was at lot 27.

In 1914 Helena Jager and Withelmina Scadding (sisters), together with Helena's husband William Jager, purchased the property and had Glenwood constructed. The property was named Glenwood following their world cruise to America, visiting Glenwood Springs in Colorado. The red bricks were sourced from one of their adjoining blocks (lot 29), and the Douglas Fir roof timbers were imported from Canada.

The property has remained in the family, transferred from Helena's daughter Dorothy Johnson in 1959, to her daughter Patricia Thorn in 1988, and then to her son and daughter-in-law, Gavin and Beverley Thorn in 2012.

William Otto Jager ran his successful butcher business supplying the goldfields, at 112 Avon Terrace. Recorded as occupying that premises in 1908.

Architects Wright, Powell and Cameron were of considerable renown throughout the state with a significant body of work including the York Town Hall. Several other residences in York were also designed by the Architects, including 71 Grey Street.

James William Wright (b.1854) educated at Kings College, London, came to Australia (SA) in 1874, and to WA in 1881 for a contract for the railway buildings between Guildford and Chidlow Wells. In 1884, he established his own practice, and in 1886, was joined by Thomas Walker Lloyd Powell (1864-1947). Powell had been articled to his father in 1882, taking over the practice after his father died in 1895. He moved to WA (from Melbourne) in 1886 as Wright's associate. Alexander Cameron (1878 Q'Ind-1916) was articled to J.W Wright until 1906 when became the third partner in Wright Powell and Cameron. After Cameron died in 1916 the named reverted to Wright and Powell and a number of combinations there-after resulting in Cameron Chisholm and Nicol still in business in 2019.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 11829
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Family history provided by Gavin Thorn.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 83 - RESIDENCE****3 Dinsdale Street****GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.'

TPS: Development Application. Retain &amp; conserve.



Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	3 Dinsdale Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	50	Plan:	405303	Certificate of Title:	2890/179
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>					
Residence, 3 Dinsdale Street is significant as a fine representative example of a stone built Victorian Georgian representing early development on the northwest outskirts of the town. It makes a contribution to the historic townscape of York.					

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1885
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Random coursed pointed stone with rendered quoins.
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian Some elements are more the Federation period. It may be early Federation bungalow, as per 16 Dinsdale as there is no historical evidence to substantiate.
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
The modest scale resident is set close to the road with a chain-link front boundary fence and arched trellis central front entry leading to the front entry of the residence. Single storey with a simple hipped roof and separate hipped skillion perimeter veranda. Tall corbelled brick chimneys are evident at each end of the hipped roof. The random coursed face stone is white pointed with white rendered quoins and rendered window surrounds. The veranda posts are stop chamfered square timbers with decorative lace brackets. The symmetrical frontage has a central front door flanked by single multi-paned double-hung sash windows.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
The original owner was Ralph Ashworth (1851-1937). The double block was on Ulster Road before Dinsdale went through.	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 18833
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 83 - RESIDENCE**

**3 Dinsdale Street**

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.'

TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Rate books.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 84 - RESIDENCE (Sunny Hill)****16 Dinsdale Street****GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.'

TPS: Development Application. Retain &amp; conserve.



Place name	<b>RESIDENCE (Sunny Hill)</b>				
Address	16 Dinsdale Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	18	Plan:	96	Certificate of Title:	1500/738

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 16 Dinsdale Street is significant as a fine representative example of a stone built Victorian Georgian representing early development on the northwest outskirts of the town. It makes a significant contribution to the historic town of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1870
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Random coursed pointed stone with rendered quoins.
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation Georgian

**DESCRIPTION:**

The modest scale resident is set close to the road with a low painted timber picket front boundary fence and central gate leading to the front entry of the residence. Single storey with a simple hipped roof at break pitch over the perimeter veranda. A tall corbelled brick chimney is evident at one end of the hipped roof and a lower square chimney at the other end. The random coursed face stone is white pointed with white rendered quoins and rendered window surrounds. The veranda posts are stop chamfered square timbers with decorative lace brackets. The symmetrical frontage has a central front door flanked by single multi-paned double-hung sash windows. One end of the veranda is enclosed with weatherboards and timber farmed windows, and the other end enclosed with square timber lattice.

**CONDITION:** Good **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 18833
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

## SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019

### PLACE No. 85 - YORK PONY CLUB (Site of 1<sup>st</sup> Golf Club)

Ford & Dinsdale Street

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.



Place name	<b>YORK PONY CLUB (Site of 1<sup>st</sup> Golf Club)</b>			
Address	Cnr Ford St & Dinsdale			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No	12 14 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369 & 543	Plan:	223250	Certificate of Title: Reserve 9203 Reserve 9202 Reserve 11515

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site is significant as the first golf club in York, recreation events, and for the York Pony Club that supports horse and pony enthusiasts in York and demonstrates longevity by retaining its location in the suburban outskirts of York.

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	
Uses	Golf course, recreation, pony club
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The site evidences a timber framed and corrugated iron shed and various equipment and site development to facilitate the pony club functions.
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	The site is recorded as the original golf club site and the place of a number of recreational events. The pony club has continued that tradition.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 5966
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

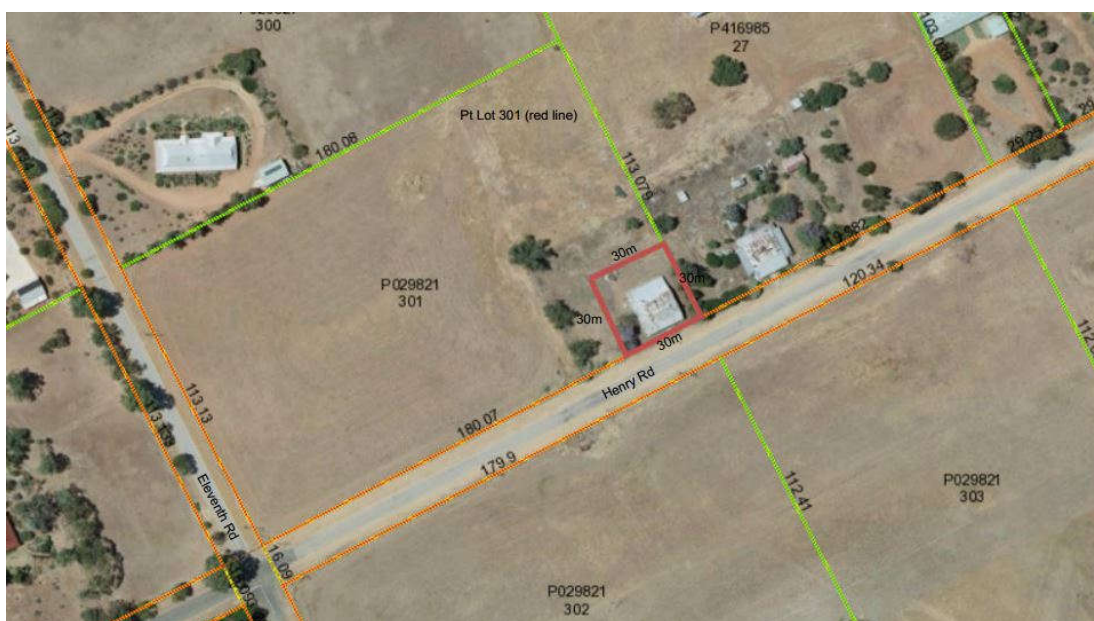
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 86 - RESIDENCE**

**38 Eleventh Road**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.



Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b> (The immediate curtilage is the extent of the record of significance)			
Address	38 Eleventh Road (fmr 28 Henry Road)			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	Pt 301	Plan:	29821	Certificate of Title: 2218/307

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 38 Eleventh Road is a significant example of the late Victorian Georgian period demonstrating the settlement on the northern outskirts of town that makes a contribution the historic York townscape.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 86 - RESIDENCE****38 Eleventh Road****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1890
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick - Colonial Bond
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b> <b>The immediate curtilage of the residence is the extent of the record of significance.</b> A set of wide curved concrete steps is central on the front of the elevated residence. The single storey face brick residence has a hipped roof with gablets each end of the ridge. The front is symmetrical with the front door with side-lights and fanlight, flanked by single double-hung sash windows. The surrounding veranda is under the main roof. Part of one side is enclosed with timber framed fibro-clad walls. A ripple iron sheeted balustrade is fixed across the most of the front veranda.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good <b>INTEGRITY:</b> Moderate/high degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b> The owner mentioned that property associations included Slater and Reg Mills.	
<b>LISTINGS</b>	Nil
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 87 - RESIDENCE****2 Ford Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	2 Ford Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	2	Diagram:	48011	Certificate of Title:	1402/588

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 2 Ford Street, on the west bank of the Avon River on the northern edge of Mongerstown is significant in being one of the few remaining dwellings of the earliest phase of development in of York's development. It is a good example of a Victorian Georgian dwelling that has been developed and retained in its original form and scale to make a significant contribution to the historical fabric and townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1850s.
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Rendered; could be mud brick, stone or bricks, or a combination in the two stages of building
Roof	Coloured corrugated steel sheeting
Other	Barn at the rear of the site
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The single storey modest scale rendered dwelling is low lying in close proximity on the west bank of the Avon River. The form evidences two periods of construction with likely the original at the west end (left) with a central entry flanked by single windows. The chimney central on the roof is likely associated with that original section of the cottage. The addition is seamless on the east side towards the river. The overall roof is a simple hipped roof with the perimeter veranda at break pitch.
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Fair/good
<b>INTEGRITY:</b>	High degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b>	Moderate/high degree



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 87 - RESIDENCE****2 Ford Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm, although it was not a success and In 1832, Revett. H. Bland and Arthur Trimmer leased the farm (Balladong) for two sections: Trimmer to north, later sold to J Monger, in what later became Mongerstown, and Bland to the south in what became known as Blandstown.

2 Ford Street, on the west bank of the Avon River is on the north edge of Mongerstown and one of very few in that area that are of the early phase of York's development.

Ratebooks indicate that at one time H Screigh resided here. His occupation was woodcutter and charcoal burner.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 5965
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society archives. Ratebooks

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 88 - FAVERSHAM STABLES & COACH HOUSE (fmr)****9 Ford Street**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable



Place name	<b>FAVERSHAM STABLES &amp; COACH-HOUSE (fmr)</b>			
Address	9 Ford Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	5	Diagram:	45968	Certificate of Title: 1383/710

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Faversham stables and coach-house is significant for its associations and paralleled development with Faversham House and three generations of the Monger family. The use of convict labour and local stone and bricks in the construction, and the uses associated with the primary horse and cart transport of the developing years in York are of considerable historic importance. Associations with the Red Cross, Methodist Church and Girl Guides, who continue their involvement, is significant and evokes a sense of place for those involved and their descendants. The Faversham stables and coach-house is a substantial element in the historic area of Mongers Town and in the broader York town.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1850, 1867, 1906
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick in Colonial bond. Pt north wall is face stone.
Roof	Gable clad with corrugated steel sheeting
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Vernacular

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 88 - FAVERSHAM STABLES & COACH HOUSE (fmr)****9 Ford Street**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

**DESCRIPTION:**

The stables and coach-house building evidences two semi-detached wings that form an 'L' with one long side parallel along the Ford Street frontage and the other parallel with Grey Street although setback some distance, and the south end is close to the Faversham House and the north end front Ford Street. Each wing has gabled end walls that are face brick detailed in Colonial bond (Garden wall bond) identified by alternate rows of headers and stretchers. The wing parallel to Grey Street evidences stone on the west wall and is likely at least part of the original stables and /or coach-house built about c.1850. It also evidences a change in the roof-line with the Ford Street end a separate roof, possibly indicated construction at different time. The wing parallel with Ford Street comprises 8 bays each one stepped-down the hillside to the east, also in Colonial bond brickwork. There is a veranda along the east side of the Grey Street wing. Ablutions facilities are in the south end of the Grey Street wing, closest to Faversham House, and kitchen facilities are in the original section at the Ford Street end of that wing. Considerable alterations and interventions have taken place over the years.

**CONDITION:** Fair **INTEGRITY:** Moderate degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

It is generally thought that J. H. Monger Snr moved to the York district in c.1837. Site excavations for Faversham House began in 1849. The original, single storey residence was built into side of hill with an extensive cellar under, was constructed of local stone and the construction was assisted by convict labour.

Given the main entry to Faversham house was originally off Ford Street, it is possible that the section with the gable facing Pool Street, that evidences stonewalls, was the first section of the stables and coach-house in c.1850. It is not clear when the remainder of that wing or the Ford Street wing were constructed, but it was early as evidenced by the brickwork, stages most likely in 1867 and 1906 when developments took place at Faversham House.

John Henry Monger Jnr. inherited the family estate after his father's death in 1867 and extended Faversham House at that time, and likely the stables.

After JH Monger jnr's death in 1892, his eldest son Alexander Monger inherited Faversham House, and leased it out until he returned in 1903. After marrying in 1906 he restored the house, it is likely that again the stables and coach-house were restored and extended, at the same time that the servants quarters and the kitchen wing were constructed at Faversham House, all constructed with the same bonding with local bricks.

In 1939, Mrs Monger donated Faversham House to the Australian Government and the Red Cross for use as a hospital and convalescent home for returned servicemen. This property was transferred to the Commonwealth of Australia in January 1941. Faversham House was converted for the use as a convalescent home, with the stables and coach-house re-fitted for use as showers.

In 1945, the War Veterans Home Appeal was launched by the Returned Serviceman's League, the State Congress authorised the use of Faversham House as a War Veterans Home, and Faversham House was leased to the Dutch government to house refugees.

In February 1960, a decision was made to close Faversham House as a war veteran's home and in 1961, it was purchased by the Methodist Church for use as their Conference Centre controlled by the Young People's Department of the Church, and be used by various organisations, and as a public retreat. By that time the stables and coach-house at Faversham House had become rundown and dilapidated. However, with Rev. Neville Watson as Director, extensive renovations were undertaken. In 1974, the northeast corner of the Faversham House property, that included the stables and coach-house were purchased by the Girl Guides, and after renovations they opened their guiding centre known as "Our Barn" on 1 May 1977. In 2018, Our Barn continues to be utilised by the Girl Guides.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 6903
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Faversham House: Conservation Management Plan L Gray 2003.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 89 - RESIDENCE****22 Ford Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>			
Address	22 Ford Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No	62 & 63	Plan:	725	Certificate of Title: 1952/748
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
Residence, 22 Ford Street is significant as fine intact example of a timber framed weatherboard Federation bungalow that demonstrates a prosperous period of development and contributes to the historic fabric and townscape of York town.				

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1895
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Difficult to see – veranda shadows the walls: maybe painted weatherboard.
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	An addition at the rear of the side veranda
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
The single storey residence is set in landscape gardens behind a decorative low picket fence along the front boundary. It has a hipped roof with a protruding half-timbered on roughcast gable feature, with finial. A separate hipped skillion veranda extends along on both sides, around the gable front and the recessed front of the residence. The entry is delineated on the veranda roof with a small gable with a finial. The gable front features a double hung window flanked by vertical narrow sidelights. The face brick chimneys have corbelled tops.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

<b>SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019</b>
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<b>PLACE No. 89 - RESIDENCE</b>
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<b>22 Ford Street</b>
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<b>GRADE B:</b> High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.
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<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>
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No evidence revealed in searches of The York Society archives.
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**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 90 - RESIDENCE****26 Ford Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>			
Address	26 Ford Street (northeast corner of Georgiana Street)			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	50	Diagram:	45294	Certificate of Title: 1393/712

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 26 Ford Street is significant as good intact example of a typical Federation bungalow that represents the middle class residences of that period of development and contributes to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1910
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick with rendered banding
Roof	Corrugated metal cladding
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The single storey residence has a distinctive high-pitched hipped gambrel roof. A bullnose veranda extends across the symmetrical frontage, supported by stop-chamfered square timber posts and decorative timber brackets. The face brick walls have a rendered band at window-sill level with decorative detailing beneath each of the sills of the single double-hung sash windows that flanks the central front door. The front door set comprises side panels and glazing and a fanlight above. A tall rendered corbelled chimney dominates the roof line.
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good <b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 90 - RESIDENCE****26 Ford Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

No evidence revealed in searches of The York Society archives.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 91 - RESIDENCE**

**28 Ford Street**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.



Ford Street frontage



Alfred Street frontage

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	28 Ford Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	94	Plan:	725	Certificate of Title:	1622/626
	95				1622/627

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 28 Ford Street is significant as fine intact example of a Federation bungalow that demonstrates a prosperous period of development and contributes to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1912
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick with rendered banding
Roof	Painted corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 91 - RESIDENCE****28 Ford Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey residence is in an elevated position with a significant slope down the Alfred Street frontage where an expansive half-timber roughcast gable dominates the elevation. The bullnose veranda extends across that frontage, with a criss-cross timber balustrade, returning along the rear (also with balustrade) and across the main frontage of Ford Street, ending at the protruding gable feature on that frontage. The face brick walls have a rendered band at window-sill level. The Alfred Street frontage is symmetrical with two pairs of spaced double-hung sash windows while the Ford street frontage has a "Bachelor" double hung window on the front entry wall and return gable wall. The front entry set comprises sidelight panels and a fanlight above the door. A tall face brick chimney with rendered corbel dominates the roof line. A timber framed gabled arbour delineates the property entry on Ford Street.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES****LISTINGS**

Nil

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

No evidence revealed in searches of The York Society archives.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 92 - RESIDENCE****32 Ford Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	32 Ford Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	24	Plan:	72	Certificate of Title:	1376/424
	25		725		1376/425

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 32 Ford Street is significant as fine intact example of a Federation bungalow that demonstrates a prosperous period of development and contributes to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1904
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
The single storey residence is set in landscape gardens behind a low picket fence along the front boundary. It has a hipped roof with a half-timbered on a truncated front corner and a gable on the side elevation. A separate bullnose veranda extends across the front and down the sides. The veranda is supported by turned timber posts and decorative brackets.	
The rectangular face brick chimney has stucco corbelled top and is dominant on the front roof.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES:</b>	
The land was subdivided in 1898 by O'Hooley and Monger. Charlotte (Lotty) Ashworth, was an early owner, Harris, a one-time Mayor with a drapery store in town also owned the property.	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

No evidence revealed in searches of The York Society archives.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 93 - RESIDENCE****44 Ford Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	44 Ford Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	104	Plan:	725	Certificate of Title:	1326/406
	105				1326/407
	106				1326/408

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 44 Ford Street is significant as fine intact example of a Federation bungalow that demonstrates a prosperous period of development and contributes to the historic townscape of York. Close associations with Mrs Pamela Inkpen, a community identity held in high esteem, contributes to the historical significance of the place.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1912, 1990 addition
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick with rendered banding
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	Parapeted addition at the rear
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The single storey residence has a distinctive high-pitched hipped gambrel roof that extends over the perimeter veranda. The face brick walls have a rendered band at window sill level. A tall face brick chimney with rendered corbel dominates the roof line. The veranda has a decorative spaced vertical timber valance. The expansive frontage appears symmetrical, although the elements flanking the central front door are different with a rectangular bay window on one side and a pair of spaced double-hung sash windows on the other side of the front wall.
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good
<b>INTEGRITY:</b>	High degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b>	High degree

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 93 - RESIDENCE****44 Ford Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The rate books indicate that the property was vacant in 1910 and 1911. In 1966, the rate books show the occupier as Ray Geoffrey Inkpen, husband of Pam Inkpen.

Mrs Pamela Inkpen (1923-2003) resided here. She was granted the privilege of Freeman of York on 31 May 2002, after already becoming a life member of The York Society in the 1990s. She was an active community member in York.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 18834
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society archives.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 94 - HILLSIDE**

**15 Forrest Street**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.



Hillside entry on Forrest Street looking at Hartleap

View from Forrest Street

Place name	<b>HILLSIDE</b>			
Address	15 Forrest Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot	31	Diagram:	67049	Certificate of Title: 1692/400

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Hillside is an expansive example of a Federation Queen Anne style residence the work of esteemed Architect Sir John Talbot Hobbs, that demonstrates its development over time. The associations with the Edwards family are significant, linking Hillside with Hartleap with stylistic details, physical locality, and the Edwards family, historically demonstrating their prosperity and farming and commercial enterprises. Individually, and together with Hartleap, Hillside is significant in contributing to the history and historic townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1916, and additions
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Marseille clay tiles
Other	Outbuildings, Extensive additions Accommodation facilities: 6 ensuite rooms and 3 cottages
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation Queen Anne

**DESCRIPTION:**

Located in an elevated position with commanding views of the town, the expansive residence indicates considerable additions, similar in style to the original build. The face brick building mostly has verandas; the 1916 residence evidencing arched valances with spaced vertical timbers, and balustrades with the same style timbers. The 1916-hipped roof is complex, with vented gables, faceted bays and separate verandas roofs. The chimneys have rendered corbels and clay pots on top. Views from the street are obscured. The drive to Hartleap and Hillside (same entry) shows Hartleap at the end, Hillside is a left turn at the end of the entry drive.

**CONDITION:** Good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

William Edwards Jr married Jane Hewitt in 1843 and when his parents relinquished the lease of Sandgate in 1845, they took it up and remained until the late 1850s, while acquiring land and developing their own property, Hartleap Hill. The Hartleap homestead was built and occupied by them in 1862. With his family (they had 9 children) established on their own land, William developed the Edwards' General Store in York in 1868. After William's death in 1889, Jane and eldest daughter Eleanor continued to run Hartleap Hill.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 94 - HILLSIDE****15 Forrest Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**HISTORICAL NOTES cont.**

Charles Edwards (1850-1927) the second son, married Charlotte Elizabeth (Bessie) Brown in 1881. In c.1871-72, William Edwards Jr constructed the original part of what is now the York Co-op.

Hewitt Morris Edwards (1884-1958), the only son of Charles and Charlotte Edwards was educated in Adelaide and joined the staff of Foy & Gibson to gain commercial training. On his return to York, he took over management of the Stores at York and Greenhills from his father in 1905, and later managed Hartleap Hill. Ownership of all three stores (York, Greenhills and Beverley) transferred to Hewitt Edwards.

Hewitt Morris Edwards married Emily Morris in 1911. Charles Edwards engaged Sir John Talbot Hobbs to design Hillside for the newlyweds. Hewitt was chairman and director of many companies, including Lynas Motors, General Investments York, Perth Flour Mills and Nicholsons Ltd. He formed the York Jockey Club in 1913 and was its chairman for thirty-one years, as well as a committee member of the WA Turf Club for thirty-four years and a life member. He sold out of Edwards Stores in 1936. Hillside Country Retreat.

Sir John Talbot Hobbs; born and educated in London, arrived in WA in 1887 and commence his architectural practice until partnership with WJ Waldie Forbes and EH Dean Smith in 1904: Hobbs Forbes Smith. Examples of his prolific practice include Albany House (1885), Scots Church Fremantle (1887), Weld Club (1892), Westralian Banks throughout the state, Westralian newspaper House (1895), Moirs Chambers (1896), St Johns Hall Fremantle (1897) Swan Brewery (1897) and Minawarra for Walter James, and his own home 'Bungalow' (1899). In partnership from 1904, examples include: Swan Brewery bottling works (1905), Boans Department Store 1905). After his decorated service during World War One, he continued proactive in the partnership with outstanding architecture of Guildford Grammar (1930), Newspaper House (1930-32) Kings Park War Memorial (1930), PO building (1930), Criterion Hotel (1937).

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 5967
National Trust classified	1985
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

York & Districts Co-operative Ltd: Conservation Management Plan. L Gray. 2007.  
The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 95 - THE MOUNT****29 Fraser Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

View from Fraser Street



View from Ulster Road

Place name	The Mount			
Address	29 Fraser Street (south east corner of Ulster Road)			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	395 & 396	Plan:	223250	Certificate of Title: 1387/825

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The Mount, the residence at 29 Fraser Street is significant as fine intact example of a Federation Queen Anne architectural style residence located in an extensive prominent site. It is one of few such expansive examples of the period and style in York, built for the long-term owners of the property, Frances and Gerald Wrench. It demonstrates a prosperous period of development and makes a significant contribution to the historic fabric of York town.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1913
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Corrugated steel sheeting
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation Queen Anne

**DESCRIPTION:**

The Mount is set a long way back from the its front facing Fraser Street in a landscaped setting that and is mostly obstructed from view by trees and shrubs on the property, although the Ulster Road view reveals undeveloped somewhat rugged terrain. The expansive residence originally comprised 17 rooms in a complex layout. Originally set on 10 acres on an elevated site with commanding views of the town. The site has since been subdivided but retains its prominence.

The face brick building evidences a high-pitched predominantly hipped roof with gable features and spires. Tall chimneys and timber spires dominate the roof-line. The verandas have a decorative spaced vertical timber valance similar to the balustrades and there is evidence of lattice enclosures.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The rate books show that Mrs Mary Frances Wrench (nee Royce - 1876-1955) owned the vacant site between 1910 and 1912. The house was listed in the rate books in 1913. She was married Gerald Lionel Ernest Wench (1874-1951).

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 5967
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 95 - THE MOUNT**

**29 Fraser Street**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 96 - RESIDENCE (Avonlea)****13 George Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE (Avonlea)</b>			
Address	13 George Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	500	Plan:	47598	Certificate of Title: 2607/794

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 13 George Street is a good representative example of Federation Bungalow architectural style that makes a contribution to the historical townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1907
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation Bungalow

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey residence has a double frontage with a protruding gable. The predominantly hipped roof is separate from the veranda that has a bullnose roof supported by turned timber posts (removed November 2018). The feature gable has a half-timbered detail over roughcast and a finial at the apex. The gable wall is detailed in stretcher bond brickwork and the window is a double-hung sash with turned timber framing to the flanking slender sidelights. There is a timber-framed awning over the window. The recessed front wall is detailed in garden bond brickwork and the front window is a double-hung sash. The front door set has sidelights and a fanlight. The tall chimneys are face brick with corbelled tops.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Harry Staples, a carpenter-builder, built the residence in 1907.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 18835
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 96 - RESIDENCE (Avonlea)**

**13 George Street**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 97 - RESIDENCE****4 Georgiana Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>			
Address	4 Georgiana Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	51	Plan:	28307	Certificate of Title: 2161/956

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 4 Georgiana Street is a good example of a workers cottage of the late Victorian period. Individually, and together with the identical residence at No 6 Georgiana Street, it makes a contribution to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1890
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Rendered masonry and face brick
Roof	Corrugated steel sheeting
Other	Extensive steel framed carport adjoining the side of the residence
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Bungalow

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey modest scale residence has a minimal setback with a fenced front boundary and cottage garden. It presents a two-room frontage with hipped roof and a protruding unadorned gable. The recessed half front with a bullnose veranda, supported by square timber posts, aligned with front gable. The gable wall has been rendered and the face brick detailed in Flemish bond, on the remainder of the frontage has been re-mortared.

The adjacent residence at No 6 Georgiana Street is identical to No.4.

**CONDITION:** Good **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate degree

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 97 - RESIDENCE****4 Georgiana Street**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

There is no documentary evidence for No 4 Georgiana Street but No. 6 Georgiana Street that is identical to No.4 has the following history:

A.J. Stewart owned no.6 at one time. It was raffled by the Catholic Church and won by Mary Foreman (nee Burrows). A.J. Steward was the Builder.

It is likely that he also built the identical residence at No.6 Georgiana Street at the same time, although not with Mary Foreman as the owner.

**LISTINGS**

Nil

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 98 - RESIDENCE (Lavender Cottage)****6 Georgiana Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE (Lavender Cottage)</b>			
Address	6 Georgiana Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	52	Plan:	28307	Certificate of Title: 1059/874
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
Residence, 6 Georgiana Street is a good example of a workers cottage of the late Victorian period. Individually, and together with the identical residence at No 4 Georgiana Street, it makes a contribution to the historic townscape of York.				

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1890
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Painted face brick walls (Flemish bond)
Roof	Corrugated steel sheeting
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian (late) Bungalow
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
The single storey modest scale residence has a minimal setback with a fenced front boundary and cottage garden. It presents a two-room frontage with hipped roof and a protruding unadorned gable. The recessed half front with a bullnose veranda, supported by square timber posts, aligned with front gable. The face brick front walls detailed in Flemish bond have been painted.	
The adjacent residence at No 4 Georgiana Street is identical to No.6.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good <b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate degree	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
A.J. Stewart owned this land at one time. It was raffled by the Catholic Church and won by Mary Foreman (nee Burrows). A.J. Stewart was the Builder. It is likely that he also built the identical residence at No.4 Georgiana Street at the same time.	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 5968
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 98 - RESIDENCE (Lavender Cottage)**

**6 Georgiana Street**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society Archives.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 99 - RESIDENCE****10 Georgiana Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	10 Georgiana Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	6 & 7	Plan:	638	Certificate of Title:	1059/875
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>					
Residence, 10 Georgiana Street is a good example of a Federation Bungalow. Individually, and together with its neighbour at 12 Georgiana Street, it makes a contribution to the historic townscape of York.					

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1890
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Rendered masonry
Roof	Corrugated steel sheeting
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation Bungalow
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
The single storey residence has a minimal setback with a fenced front boundary with a hedge, and landscaped garden. It presents an expansive symmetrical two room-frontage with a small timber and roughcast gable identifying the central entry. The broad hipped roof breaks pitch over the surrounding verandas that are partially enclosed on the sides towards the rear. The masonry walls are rendered and quoining is evident about the window openings. There is a masonry balustrade across the front veranda with square vertically striated classical columns supporting the veranda roof. Tall corbelled chimneys complement the roof line.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good <b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
No information revealed by search of The York Society Archives.	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 99 - RESIDENCE**

**10 Georgiana Street**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society Archives.



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 100 - RESIDENCE****12 Georgiana Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>			
Address	12 Georgiana Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	179	Plan:	223263	Certificate of Title: 1060/196

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 12 Georgiana Street is a good example of a Federation Bungalow. Individually, and together with its neighbour at 10 Georgiana Street, it makes a contribution to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1890
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick in Stretcher bond Rendered dado to sill height on front gable wall & side wall
Roof	Coloured corrugated steel sheeting
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation Bungalow

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey residence is setback with a fenced front boundary and neat garden. It presents a projecting gable frontage with return veranda across the recessed frontage and down that side of the residence. The gable is half-timbered on roughcast. The window set on the gable frontage features a double hung sash window with slender sidelights flanking it, with an awning over. The veranda is under the main hipped roof, and is supported by slender timber posts with decorative timber brackets. Tall face brick chimneys complement the roof line.

**CONDITION:** Good **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

No information revealed by search of The York Society Archives.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 100 - RESIDENCE**

**12 Georgiana Street**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society Archives.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 101 - RESIDENCE****1 Glebe Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	1 Glebe Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	6 & 7	Plan:	941	Certificate of Title:	216/16A
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>					
Residence, 1 Glebe Street is a very good representative example of one of the few Post World War Two Austerity architectural style residential developments in York.					

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1950
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Brick
Roof	Clay tile
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Post war austerity
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
The single storey residence addresses its corner location on minimal setback to both street frontages. The dominant rectangular face brick chimney features horizontal contrasting brickwork every six courses from ground level. Flat concrete 'eyebrow' supported by slender steel posts are evident in curved form over the protruding front room, and a square version over the front entry porch, typical of the 1950s period. The roof is a simple hipped form clad with tiles. The windows are typically in sets of three casements with horizontal detailing. The feature window set facing the secondary street has the central picture window flanked by casements, also characterising the architectural style.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> High degree	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
In 1966 Earnest Barrett Lennard owned the property.	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 18836
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 101 - RESIDENCE**

**1 Glebe Street**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

## SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019

**PLACE No. 102 - SITE: CRAIG'S ORCHARD**

**7 Glebe Street**

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.



Place name	<b>SITE: CRAIG'S ORCHARD</b>				
Address	7 Glebe Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	31 150 151	Diagram/Plan:	D2866 P33114 P33114	Certificate of Title:	539/12 539/12 540/69

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of Craig's Orchard is historically significant for the successful and innovative orchard with the rare surviving grape vine contributing to the aesthetic and wellbeing of the people associated with the site in their activities, and the broader streetscape and local appreciation of the vine.

The grape vine contributes to the ambience of the site where sporting activities were associated with the original bowling club and later the tennis club. Those sporting associations engender a sense of place for the socialising and events. The site represents the benefit of the steam pump of which the boiler remnant remains in close proximity (off site), and its relevance to the grapevine, and the grassed courts that have supported the sporting clubs. The grape vine has scientific significance for its potential to yield valuable genetic material that is lost on cultivated vines.

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	Grave vine. c.1890s
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### DESCRIPTION:

The vine has an aged knarly trunk and seasonal leafy canopy. It extends along an extensive trellis. Existing building is not significant.

### HISTORICAL NOTES

It is likely that this vine is the last remnant of a notable orchard and vineyard belonging to Frank Craig, and dates from the late 1880's/early 1890's.

Although it may have been planted in the early days of the original York Bowling Club (1909). The site of Craig's orchard adjoined the Avon River where a boiler; the remains of a steam pump, is located on the river bank. The boiler that remains insitu is in close proximity to this site. It has been described as the 'powerful 10,000 gal per hour pulsometer pump'. Craig's orchard was hailed as a role model for the Colony, as described in The Inquirer, 7April 1893.

There are two grape vines, one considerably smaller/younger to the south of the large vine. The smaller vine may or may not be genetically identical to the larger vine.

### LISTINGS

Nil

### SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Information Courtesy of Shire of York's Arts & Cultural Heritage Officer

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 103 - YORK CROQUET CLUB****8 Glebe Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>YORK CROQUET CLUB</b>				
Address	8 Glebe Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	B(PT)	Plan:	223259	Certificate of Title:	MB2201155

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The York Croquet Club is an historically significant and valued institution in York located in the river side ambience where the croquet greens contributes to the historic townscape.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List': TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	CLUB ESTABLISHED 1909 Clubhouse 1959-2018 New clubhouse 2018
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The 2019 Building is not of any historic significance. The overall greens and setting represent the significance of the place.
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good <b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Low degree	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	<p>Croquet emerged as a public sport in the late nineteenth century. The first Club in Western Australia was Fremantle in 1900, with York soon after in 1909, and still active.</p> <p>The original building was opened in time for the York Croquet Club's Golden Anniversary in 1959. It was built by the Shire of York, and paid for on a 4-year loan. The York Council had acquired the land from the Diocesan Trustees of the Church of England in 1945 for £10, with a deed of covenant that included the requirement to develop the land as a public park with trees, flowers and lawns within 12 months.</p> <p>In 2018 the 1959 building was demolished to make way for the existing building that was designed by Peter Bailey, who, with Eric Ayling as project manager, guided the many volunteers who made it possible.</p>

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	
Croquet Club members	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 104 - HEARTLEAP****4472 Great Southern Highway, Balladong****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>HARTLEAP</b>				
Address	4472 Great Southern Highway				
Town/Region	<b>BALLADONG</b>				
Lot No	6	Plan:	52820	Certificate of Title:	2165/206
	22		13272		1574/188

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Hartleap is an example an original Victorian residence transformed in the second stage of its development with the iconic Federation Queen Anne architectural style dominating the aesthetic. The close associations with generations of the Edwards family and their successful commercial and farming enterprises are of considerable significance. The link to Hillside with Edwards family, stylistic details and physical locality is significant in demonstrating the ongoing prosperity of the family. Hartleap is of considerable significance in contributing to the history and historic townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1861 original: William Edwards jnr 1906 Homestead: Charles Edwards
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Coloured corrugated steel sheeting
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	1906 Federation Queen Anne

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 104 - HEARTLEAP****4472 Great Southern Highway, Balladong****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**DESCRIPTION:**

Located in an elevated position with commanding views of the town, the residence in the expansive setting is identified by the faceted spire element above the truncated veranda entry. The verandas evidence arched valances with spaced vertical timbers, and balustrades with the same style timbers.

Views from the street are obscured.

**CONDITION:** Good **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY:** High degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

William Edwards Jr married Jane Hewitt in 1843 and when his parents relinquished the lease of Sandgate in 1845, they took it up and remained until the late 1850s, while acquiring land and developing their own property, Hartleap Hill. The Hartleap homestead was built and occupied by them in 1862. With his family (they had 9 children) established on their own land, William turned his attention to commercial interests, developing the Edwards' General Store in York in 1868. The Store was small affair, located near the Castle Hotel. It was managed by seventeen-year-old Charles Edwards, and his nineteen-year-old brother George.

After William's death in 1889, Jane and eldest daughter Eleanor continued to run Hartleap Hill, while sons Charles & Kenneth took over the running of the York Store.

**HISTORICAL NOTES cont.**

Charles Edwards (1850-1927) the second son, married Charlotte Elizabeth (Bessie) Brown in 1881 and they had nine children (eight girls). He was educated at Gilgering school, near the family's Sandgate property, and later at Bishop's School, Perth. In c.1871-72, William Edwards Jr constructed a single-storey building that currently exists as part of the York Co-op. Charles took over the business in partnership with his brother Kenneth in the 1880s. Charles was also involved in local affairs, being a York Town councillor 1877-1881 and Mayor 1890 & 1889-1901, member of the Agricultural Society and the Race Club. Hillside was built by Charles Edwards in 1916.

Hewitt Morris Edwards (1884-1958) was the only son of Charles and Charlotte Edwards. He was educated at St Peters, Adelaide and joined the staff of Foy & Gibson where he spent several years acquiring his commercial training. On his return to York, he took over management of the Stores at York and Greenhills from his father in 1905, and later managed Hartleap Hill. Ownership of all three stores (York, Greenhills and Beverley) transferred to Hewitt Edwards. He married Emily Morris in 1911 and they had three children. Hewitt was chairman and director of many companies, including Lynas Motors, General Investments York, Perth Flour Mills and Nicholsons Ltd. He formed the York Jockey Club in 1913 and was its Chairman for thirty-one years, as well as a committee member of the WA Turf Club for thirty-four years and a life member. He sold out of Edwards Stores in 1936.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 5967
National Trust classified	1985
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

York & Districts Co-operative Ltd: Conservation Management Plan. Laura Gray. 2007.



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 105 - RESIDENCE****9 Grey Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Corner view



Macartney Street frontage

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	9 Grey Street (southwest corner of Macartney Street)				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	341	Diagram:	65775	Certificate of Title:	1659/776

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 9 Grey Street is significant for as an intact representative example of a Federation bungalow of the period that makes a significant contribution to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1910
Uses	Residential
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Coloured corrugated metal sheeting
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The single storey brick residence occupies a corner location that it addresses with gable features to both streets and a veranda that follows the corner between the two protruding gables. The roof is predominantly hipped except for the gable features. The gable edges of the main roof ridge have louvred vents and finials. The street front gables are half-timbered on roughcast with timber finials at the apex. The veranda has a bullnose roof supported by turned timber posts. The face brickwork in stretcher bond. The windows are double hung sashes and most have awnings with lace detailed brackets. The tall chimneys are face brick with corbelled detailing.
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good <b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> High degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

No information revealed in The York Society Archives.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

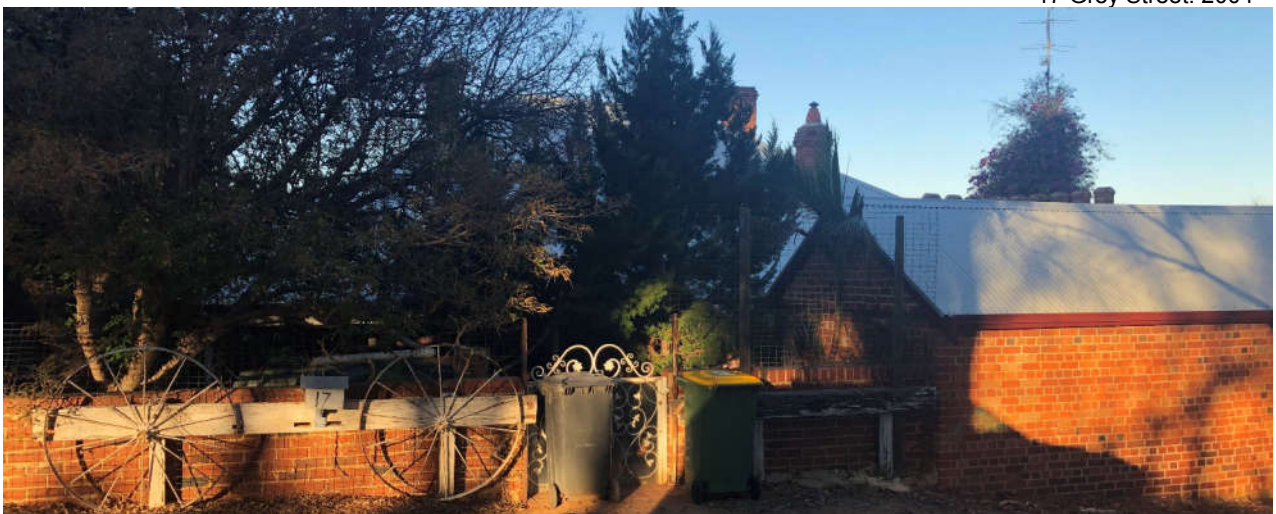
**PLACE No. 106 - RESIDENCE**

**17 Grey Street**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.



17 Grey Street. 2004



From Georgiana Street

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>			
Address	17 Grey Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No	187	Plan:	223263	Certificate of Title: 1077/965

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 17 Grey Street is significant for associations with Reverend Lowe who was integral to the Methodist Church for four periods of service between 1851 and 1884, retiring to York in 1884. The residence is a fine example of Victorian Georgian architecture in a prominent location, overlooking the Uniting Church, Hall (former chapel) and 1913 Manse, as well as the town, making a significant contribution to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1885
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	Stone foundation
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 106 - RESIDENCE****17 Grey Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**DESCRIPTION**

Set in an elevated position with views east to the Uniting Church and Hall, the town and the Avon River beyond to the east, the residence is obscured by a boundary fence and mature plantings. The face brick residence has a simple hipped roof and the surrounding veranda is a separate hipped skillion roof. The owner advised that there is still evidence of the original shingle roof under the corrugated iron cladding. The veranda has decorative cast iron balustrades around the perimeter. Two face brick chimneys flank each end of the roof ridge. Views are obscured. The undercroft/foundation is stone construction.

The owner advises that there is a c.1885 cottage at the rear of the site also castellated parapets at the rear of each side of the residence.

**CONDITION:** Good **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY:** High degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Reverend William Lowe moved to Perth in 1851 to take over from John Smithies and his wife Hannah when they moved to York to open the Gerald Mission.

By September 1851, York Suburban Lot D fronting Avon Terrace, comprising 6.925 acres was granted to the Wesleyan trustees for the purpose of a church, chapel for worship, Ministers dwelling and for Glebe, but no other purposes. At that time, Reverend Lowe assisted Reverend Smithies in laying the corner stone of the chapel that was built by JH Monger. Smithies continued with his Mission that failed and he left Western Australia in 1854.

Reverend Lowe served York on four occasions between 1855 and 1884 (1855-1859, 1864-1867, 1870-1893, and 1878-1884) and retired in the town. At one time he was Chairman of the Methodist/Wesleyan Church in Western Australia.

**HISTORICAL NOTES cont.**

The first Methodist manse was built in 1856 behind the chapel for Reverend Lowe. By 1911, it was no longer tenable a bequest from JH Monger funded the new manse behind the church and immediately against the 1856 building that was later demolished in 1926. The manses on the Church the site from 1856 to present have always been available for the Reverend and family, and private rentals in more recent decades when there was no resident Reverend.

Note:

It is likely that Reverend Lowe actually retired to 17 Grey Street in 1884, as the manse was still available (directly across the road) for the previous and subsequent Reverends.

There is no evidence that 17 Grey Street was the Manse at any time. Given that the building is recorded as being built in 1885, and Reverend Lowe retired in 1884, it is likely that he did have the residence constructed to reside in York for his retirement years.

The Methodist Church formed the Uniting Church in the 1977, when it amalgamated with some Presbyterian and Congregational churches.

There is evidence that the property was known as "The Mound" due to a natural spring at the front of the residence. Also referenced as "Font Hill" named by Reverend Lowe.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 5974
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Conservation Management Plan Uniting Church, Hall & Manse. Laura Gray 2008.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****REVIEW PLACE No. 107 - RESIDENCE****21 Grey Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>			
Address	21 Grey Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	484	Plan:	301807	Certificate of Title: 1798/146

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Dovey House 21 Grey Street represents associations with George Dovey a prominent citizen who was integral to the York Flour Milling Company operation from 1908, served on the Town Council from 1913, and as Mayor in 1924. Dovey House is significant as a representative example of Federation Bungalow architecture in a prominent location, in the context of substantial residences overlooking Faversham House and town, making a contribution to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1890
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Painted masonry on stone foundation
Roof	Corrugated metal sheeting
Other	A veranda addition along the south side
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation Bungalow

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****REVIEW PLACE No. 107 - RESIDENCE****21 Grey Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**DESCRIPTION:**

The residence is elevated, with several concrete steps up to the front veranda, on a short path directly from the gate in the stone fence along the front boundary. The single story modest residence has a protruding gable frontage with veranda to the front recess. The front walls are detailed in what seems to be pointed Flemish bond that has been painted over. The simple hipped roof is relatively low pitched, with the gable front. The veranda also has a hipped roof. There is a simple arched timber valance and similar vertical spaced timber balustrades to the veranda. The gable has a simple timber detail and there is a pair of slender double hung timber framed windows with quoined reveals on the front wall. The recessed front wall has a single double hung sash windows. The Front door set has side lights and a fanlight. There is a name plate on the front wall that is difficult to read, is likely: Dovey House.

**CONDITION:** Good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

George James Dovey (b 1862) born in Liverpool came to Australia in 1886 and to Western Australia (York) in 1905 where he entered the flourmilling business. In 1908 when the York Flourmilling Company was established, he was in charge of the manufacturing department. In 1913, he was elected to the Town Council and Mayor in 1924.

**LISTINGS**

Nil

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Residency Museum; records and notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 108 - RESIDENCE****23 Grey Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>			
Address	23 Grey Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	486	Plan:	301808	Certificate of Title: 2172/825

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 23 Grey Street is significant as a representative example of Federation bungalow architecture in a prominent location, overlooking Faversham House and town. Both individually and together with the neighbouring 25 Grey Street of the same period, it makes a significant contribution to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1907
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Coloured corrugated metal sheeting
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow

**DESCRIPTION:**

The residence is elevated, with several steps up to the front veranda, through the landscaped garden to the gate in the fence along the front boundary. The single-story residence has a protruding gable frontage with veranda to the front recess. The simple hipped roof has a gable front with flying timber detail. The veranda also has a bullnose roof. There is a delicate lace valance and curved brackets detailed in lace. The gable wall has a double hung timber framed window with side lights and a timber bracketed curved arch awning over. The recessed front wall has a replacement aluminium framed window. The front door set has side lights and a fanlight. The tall face brick chimney is corbelled.

**CONDITION:** Good **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Research at The York Society did not reveal information.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 108 - RESIDENCE****23 Grey Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society archives.

## SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019

**PLACE No. 109 - FAVERSHAM HOUSE**

**24 Grey Street**

**CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA**

**GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**CONTRIBUTION to AREA:** Exceptional



Place name	<b>FAVERSHAM HOUSE</b>				
Address	24 Grey Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	7	Plan:	26178	Certificate of Title:	1383/711



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 109 - FAVERSHAM HOUSE****24 Grey Street**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Exceptional

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Faversham House is of considerable significance for its strong association with the convict period in WA history (1850-1868), as it was built with convict labour in most stages of the construction (1849, c.1850, c.1858, 1867); a fine representative example of Victorian Rustic Gothic Architecture in a rural town, of which there are few remaining examples; it has significant associations with three generations of the Monger family, J.H. (John Henry) Monger Snr, J.H. Monger Jnr, and A.J. Monger, for exactly 100 years. (1841 land grant-1941 sale to Commonwealth Government); it has been a focus of social, convalescent, religious and cultural tourism associations at various periods since 1849; it is highly valued by the York community and contributes to their sense of place through its association with the Monger family, and the history of York; it is very significant cultural environment in the rural town setting, integral within the historic fabric of the York district; and, the commanding position overlooking the town of York, has a landmark quality.

**GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1849, c.1857, 1867, 1909, 1941, 1961-63, c.1975, 1994-1996
Uses	Residence, hospital, bed and breakfast & function facility.
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Local stone
Roof	Shingle - High pitched gable
Other	Servants quarters, expansive setting
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	Faversham House comprises an extensive stone two-storey dwelling with cellar, adjoining single storey brick outbuildings, brick garden walls, garden and plantings, is located in Grey Street, overlooking the York townsite.
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	<p>Faversham House began with the original land grant to John Henry Monger Snr in 1841, followed by site excavations in c.1849 when the cellar was constructed into the cut of the hill on the east side of Grey Street. Faversham House was constructed with the assistance of convict labour. Within a year or so, it seems the ground floor of the dwelling was constructed, replicating the form and layout of the cellar below. A few years later, c.1858, the first floor copied the ground floor.</p> <p>In 1867, after his father's death, John Henry Monger Jnr. inherited the family estate including Faversham House. He added the north and south double storey wings to the existing double storey centre of the house. From 1896, it was leased out as a hospital and convalescent home. After A.J. Monger became sole owner (1903), he married and returned to Faversham House. It was in poor condition, but by 1909 he had renovated and added a double storey section that comprised a new kitchen, and servants quarters upstairs, and the west verandas.</p> <p>In 1939, Faversham House was donated to the Australian Government and the Red Cross for use as a hospital and convalescent home for returned servicemen. The building was converted for use as a convalescent home. An extensive restoration took place in 1975.</p> <p>Between 1994 and 1996, Faversham House was extensively restored and fitted with ensuites and bathrooms upstairs for an exclusive accommodation and function facility.</p>

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2876
Register of Heritage Places	1997
National Trust classified	1976
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 109 - FAVERSHAM HOUSE****24 Grey Street**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Exceptional

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Register Documentation

Conservation Management Plan 2002 Laura Gray

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 110 - RESIDENCE****25 Grey Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>			
Address	25 Grey Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	191	Plan:	223263	Certificate of Title: 1410/396

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 25 Grey Street is significant as a representative example of Federation bungalow architecture in a prominent location, overlooking Favershams House and town. Both individually and together with the neighbouring 23 Grey Street of the same period, it makes a significant contribution to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1900
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Corrugated metal sheeting
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow

**DESCRIPTION:**

The residence is located on an expansive site and partially obscured from view by a front boundary fence and mature plantings. It is elevated, with several steps at the front gate, half way along the path through the landscaped garden and several more steps with curved top balusters up to the veranda and the central front door. The single-story residence has a hipped roof with gables each end of the ridge and tall face brick chimneys with corbelling (north chimney is a replacement). The broad frontage seems to be symmetrical and evidence face stretcher bond brickwork. There is a new bullnose veranda supported by turned timber posts that extends across the frontage and down both sides of the residence.

**CONDITION:** Good **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

No evidence revealed in searches of The York Society archives.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society archives.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 111 - RESIDENCE (Elsinore)****35 Grey Street****GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE Elsinore</b>			
Address	35 Grey Street (northwest corner of Ford Street)			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	54	Diagram:	84839	Certificate of Title: 2077/795

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 35 Grey Street is a representative example of a Federation Queen Anne with additions and renovations, in an elevated position in landscaped gardens, it makes a contribution to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1892 2005 extensive renovations
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Brick
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation Bungalow
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The residence is situated in an elevated position on the northwest corner of Grey and Pool streets overlooking Faversham House and the former Faversham barn in Pool Street. An extensive brick pillared fence with bays of vertical steel fencing extends along both street front boundaries. The single story residence addresses the corner with a broad truncated corner featuring a gable detail and bullnose veranda. The face brick construction with a hipped roof also features another gable facing Pool Street. The residence has been extended and restored it is difficult to discern the original build and detail. The tall brick chimneys with moulded corbelling and double clay pots are distinctive on the roof line.
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good <b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Low/Moderate degree

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 111 - RESIDENCE (Elsinore)****35 Grey Street****GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Likely built by GA Stevens. He served as the Town Clerk from 1891. In 1906, he was arrested and tried for embezzlement of Road Board funds.

Since c.2005 "Elsinore" has provided bed and breakfast accommodation.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 18838
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 112 - RESIDENCE (Stanmere)****55 Grey Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE "Stanmere"</b>				
Address	55 Grey Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	30	Plan:	725	Certificate of Title:	2585/225
	31				2585/224

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 55 Grey Street is significant for associations with prominent identity Hugh H Roche, and as a fine intact representative example of a Victorian Georgian architectural style, and a particularly intact example of reverse-tone Flemish bond face brickwork, that makes a significant contribution to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c. 1885
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick: frontage in reverse-tone (dichromatic) Flemish bond
Roof	Corrugated metal roofing
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian

**DESCRIPTION:**

The residence is elevated, with several concrete steps up to the front veranda, on a short path directly from the stone pillared gateway on the front boundary. The single story residence has a protruding gable frontage with veranda to the front recess and along the north side. The front walls are detailed in reverse-tone Flemish bond that has been painted. Although the weathered front gable wall is somewhat faded and is rendered to sill height, the front wall under the veranda has retained the strength of the contrasting colours of the brickwork. The simple hipped roof is relatively low pitched, with the gable front. The veranda also has a hipped roof. There are simple arched timber brackets to the timber veranda posts and a single timber railing along the outside edge of the front veranda. The gable has a decorative barge boards and a simple rectangular louvred vent and there is a pair of slender double hung timber framed windows lower on the wall. The chimneys are rendered with face brick corbelled details.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 112 - RESIDENCE (Stanmere)****55 Grey Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**HISTORICAL NOTES**

There is no record of ownership in rate books for 1899, but in 1904, Hugh H Roche, Agent for Marwick & Menzies, owned the property. Roche (born 1857) had arrived in Australia in 1877, returned to England and came back again in 1883, as representative of Colonel Edward McMurdo and Lord Robert Mantagu with respect to undertaking the construction of railways on the land-grant and guarantee-of-interests scheme.

He married Maria (Marcia) Josephine Lockyer and had two children named Hugh Lewis and Ursula. He was the Magistrate, the Acting Coroner, a Justice of the Peace, and served on the York Council for a number of years during which time he was instrumental in installing street lights in York.

Note: Although Roche is recorded at the property in 1904, it is highly likely the building dates prior to Federation due to the construction details that are characteristic of Victorian Georgian.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 17602
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 113 - RESIDENCE (Burton)****67 Grey Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE (Burton)</b>			
Address	67 Grey Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	36	Plan:	725	Certificate of Title: 1538/255

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 67 Grey Street is significant as representative example of a Federation bungalow as part of the development north of Mongerstown that makes a significant contribution to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1880
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick Dichromatic Flemish bond
Roof	Corrugated iron-main roof, Corrugated metal sheeting- veranda
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
<p>The single-story residence has a hipped roof with a separate surrounding hipped roof supported by timber posts. The symmetrical frontage detailed in face brick Flemish bond has a central front door set with side lights and a fanlight, flanked by single double-hung windows. The floor level is elevated and the veranda has a timber lattice balustrade. The face brick chimney is corbelled.</p>	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 114 - RESIDENCE****68 Grey Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	68 Grey Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	281	Plan:	301809	Certificate of Title:	2177/776

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 68 Grey Street is significant for as an intact representative example of a Federation bungalow of the period that makes a significant contribution to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1892
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Painted corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey brick residence occupies a corner location that it addresses with gable features and with verandas that steps around both street frontages. The roof is predominantly hipped except for the gable features that each have rectangular louvered vents and an apex finial. The roof extends at break pitch over the verandas. The verandas have an elegant vertical spaced valance between the slender turned timber posts. The face brickwork in stretcher bond features rendered banding at window-head height. The windows are in pairs of vertical format double-hung sashes, with a space between. Tall elegant rendered chimneys have wide moulded corbelling and one has a pot on top.

**CONDITION:** Good **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY:** High degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

No information revealed by search of The York Society Archives.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

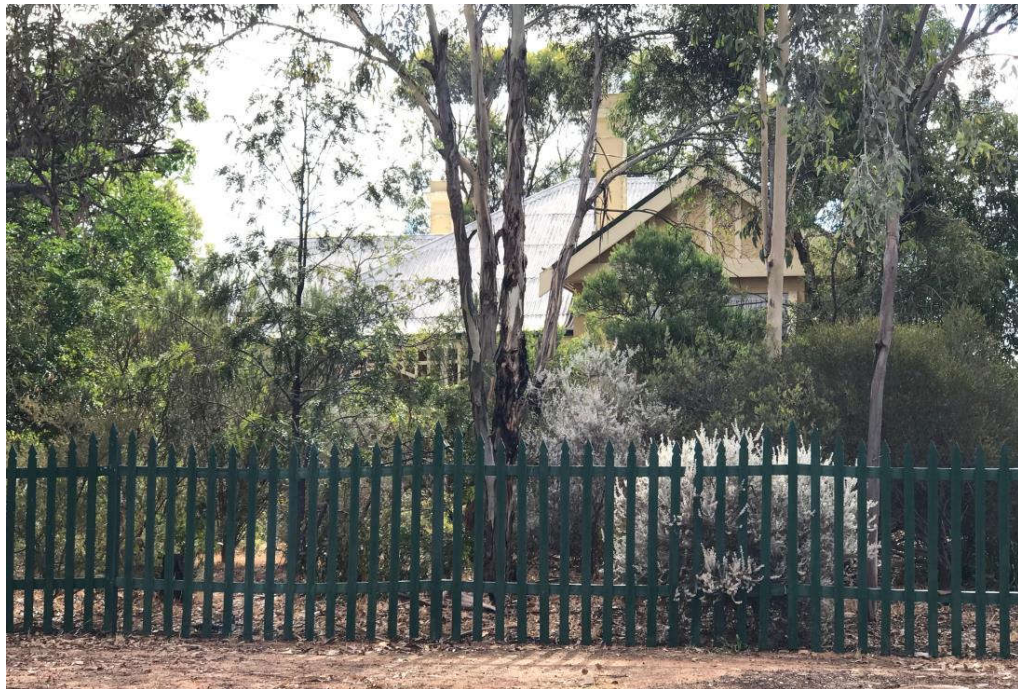
**PLACE No. 114 - RESIDENCE**

**68 Grey Street**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society Archives.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 115 - RESIDENCE****71 Grey Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	71 Grey Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	37	Plan:	725	Certificate of Title:	1426/326
	38				1426/327

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 71 Grey Street is significant as a representative example of Federation bungalow architecture that makes a significant contribution to the historic townscape of York.

**PRECINCT GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1895
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Rendered masonry with prominent gable front
Roof	Corrugated iron.
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	<p>The single storey rendered residence has a prominent front gable and a south facing gable with a break pitch roof over the veranda around the frontages between both gables. The gables are detailed in half-timber on roughcast. There is a square timber lattice valance arch entry onto the veranda. Tall rendered chimneys have moulded corbelling.</p> <p>Views obscured by mature plantings.</p>
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> Moderate/high degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

<b>SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019</b>
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<b>PLACE No. 115 - RESIDENCE</b>
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<b>71 Grey Street</b>
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<b>GRADE B:</b> High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.
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<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>
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**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 116 - RESIDENCE****2 Guilfoyle Street**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Little



Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	2 Guilfoyle Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	8	Diagram:	91777	Certificate of Title:	2112/863
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>					
Residence, 2 Guilfoyle Street, together with 14 Guilfoyle Street represents one of the few workers houses developments in the mid twentieth century in Blandstown that makes a contribution to the historic townscapes of the Blandstown heritage area.					

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1947
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Timber framed, painted weatherboards
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Post war austerity

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 116 - RESIDENCE****2 Guilfoyle Street**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Little

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey timber framed house has a pavilion gable roof that covers the full width front veranda. Weatherboards are to dado height with flat sheet fibrocement cladding above on the front wall, and entirely weatherboards for the remainder of the building. The timber framed windows evidence sets of three flanking the central front door on the symmetrical frontage. The window sets comprise casements with a central picture window with three horizontal panes.

**CONDITION:** Fair **INTEGRITY:** Moderate/high degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, later H. Bland after whom Blandstown is named. Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. After marrying Elizabeth Sewell in 1844 he purchased Balladong Farm in 1848. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a very successful farm. The "village" now known as Blandstown, the oldest privately settled part of the York town, developed around Balladong Farm due to the influential presence, water supply, and the river crossing.

This place is part of the minimal infill development in Blandstown in the Twentieth Century.

**LISTINGS**

Nil

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 117 - RESIDENCE****14 Guilfoyle Street**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Little



Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>			
Address	14 Guilfoyle Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	4	Diagram:	78000	Certificate of Title: 1878/198

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 14 Guilfoyle Street, together with 2 Guilfoyle Street represents one of the few workers houses developments in the mid twentieth century in Blandstown that makes a contribution to the historic townscapes of the Blandstown heritage area.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1947
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Timber framed
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Post war austerity

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 117 - RESIDENCE****14 Guilfoyle Street**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Little

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey timber framed house has a pavilion gable roof that covers the full width front veranda. Weatherboards are to dado height with flat sheet fibrocement cladding above on the front wall, and entirely weatherboards for the remainder of the building. The timber framed windows evidence sets of three flanking the central front door on the symmetrical frontage. The window sets comprise casements with a central picture window with three horizontal panes.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good **INTEGRITY:** Moderate/high degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, later H. Bland after whom Blandstown is named. Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. After marrying Elizabeth Sewell in 1844 he purchased Balladong Farm in 1848. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a very successful farm. The "village" now known as Blandstown, the oldest privately settled part of the York town, developed around Balladong Farm due to the influential presence, water supply, and the river crossing.

This place is part of the minimal infill development in Blandstown in the Twentieth Century.

**LISTINGS**

Nil

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 118 - RESIDENCE****13 Harriott Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Macartney Street frontage



Harriott Street view

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	13 Harriott Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	35	Diagram:	80569	Certificate of Title:	1922/642

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 13 Harriott Street is significant as a representative example of Federation bungalow architecture in a picturesque elevated position that makes a significant contribution to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1890
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Corrugated metal sheeting
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow

**DESCRIPTION:**

The residence is located on an elevated picturesque site fronting Macartney Street with its access on Harriott Street along the east side. The property is identified by the timber arbour and decorative wire fence and gate in Macartney Street. The single-story residence has a predominant hipped roof with a protruding feature gable that has decorative barge boards. The face brick frontage is detailed in Flemish bond brickwork and the side and rear wall evidences Colonial bond brickwork. The veranda that covers the recessed front extends along the west side where there are additions. The separate skillion veranda roof is supported by square timber posts with vertical spaced timbers forming the balustrade. Face brick chimneys with corbelled detailing.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Research at The York Society did not reveal information.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society Archives.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 119 - RESIDENCE**  
**14 Harriott Street**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.



Original gate entry on Macartney Street frontage



Harriott Street view

Place name	Residence				
Address	14 Harriott Street (northeast corner of Macartney Street)				
Town/Region	YORK				
Lot No.	1	Diagram:	14293	Certificate of Title:	1112/300

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 14 Harriet Street is significant as a representative example of Federation bungalow architecture with distinctive balustrade and valance detailing, in an elevated position that makes a significant contribution to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1899
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Painted corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation Bungalow
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The residence is located on an expansive elevated site with a rustic fence to both street frontages. The accessible entry is on the Harriott Street frontage that has a short setback to the road. The single-story residence has a hipped roof with a separate bullnose roof over the perimeter verandas. The veranda balustrade and the valance are a distinctive pattern of vertical and angled timbers. The broad frontage seems to be symmetrical. An addition at the north end of the west veranda evidences double-hung sash windows and shutters.
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	Research at The York Society did not reveal information.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>
The York Society Archives.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 120 - RESIDENCE****37 Harriott Street****GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	37 Harriott Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	3	Diagram:	37659	Certificate of Title:	1699/159

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 37 Harriott Street is a representative example of a working-class Federation bungalow.

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1890
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Brick- rendered
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The modest scale single storey dwelling has a low-pitched pitched roof with a separate skillion front veranda that is supported by slender metal posts. The external walls are rendered. The front fence evidences the c.1950's moulded concrete blocks.
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Low/moderate degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES:</b>	Built by Stirling and Thorn, local builders.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 18845
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 120 - RESIDENCE**

**37 Harriott Street**

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 121 - RESIDENCE**

**14 Henry Road**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.



Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b> <u>The immediate residential curtilage is the extent of the record of significance)</u>			
Address	14 Henry Road (formerly No 24 Henry Road)			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	Pt 27	Plan:	223250	Certificate of Title: MB28/313

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

PLACE No. 121 - RESIDENCE

14 Henry Road

GRADE B: High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain &amp; conserve.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 14 Henry Road is a significant example of the late Victorian Georgian period demonstrating settlement on the northern outskirts of the town that makes a contribution the historic townscape.

GRADE B: Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain &amp; conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1890
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face stone with rendered quoins
Roof	Corrugated steel sheeting
Other	Veranda enclosures
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian

**DESCRIPTION:**

**The immediate curtilage of the residence is the extent of the record of significance.**

The single storey face stone residence has a relatively low pitched hipped roof. The front is symmetrical with the front door flanked by single double-hung sash windows. The surrounding veranda is under the main roof at break pitch. Except for the central front entry, the sides and each side front is enclosed with timber framed fibro-clad walls with a louvred window on each front section.

**CONDITION:** Fair **INTEGRITY:** Moderate/high degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

No information revealed by search of The York Society Archives.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society Archives

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 122 - RESIDENCE****45 Henry Road****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>			
Address	45 Henry Road			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	1 & 2	Plan:	637	Certificate of Title: 1157/69

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 45 Henry Road is a good representative example of one of the few Post World War Two Austerity architectural style residential developments in York, and likely the only architect design such residence of the period (Post war 1950s) in York. It is significant for the association with the Lodge family, and for its contribution to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1950
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Brick
Roof	Clay tile
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Post war austerity
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	<p>The single storey residence addresses its corner location cranking across the elevated site maximising its outlook on both street frontages. The simple hipped roof form clad with clay tiles and the face-brick stretcher bond are characteristic the architectural style.</p> <p>The residence is partially obscured by mature plantings in the landscaped garden.</p>
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> High degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	<p>C. Lodge owned the property. Mrs CA Nicholson (nee Lodge) is the widow of Hal Nicholson who was the Convenor of the York archives until c.2000. Together, Mrs CA Nicholson and her sister Mrs D Casey were C. Lodge's daughters who grew up in this residence.</p>

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 5979
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 122 - RESIDENCE****45 Henry Road****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 123 - RESIDENCE (Peppercorn Cottage)****68 Henry Road****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE (Peppercorn Cottage)</b>			
Address	68 Henry Road			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	6	Diagram:	78509	Certificate of Title: 2011/809

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Peppercorn Cottage, 68 Henry Road is significant as a fine representative example of a stone built Victorian Georgian residence that makes contribution to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1860
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Random face stone
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	<p>The modest scale residence is set close to the road with a low picket front boundary fence and timber arbour central to the front entry of the residence. Single storey with a simple hipped roof it has a separate skillion front veranda supported by square timber posts with decorative lace brackets that extend to form a narrow valance. The random coursed face stone evidences rendered window surrounds. The symmetrical frontage has a central front door flanked by single multi-paned windows. Tall corbelled brick chimneys are evident at each end of the hipped roof.</p> <p>The residence was damaged in 1968 earthquake and then restored.</p>
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Fair/good
<b>INTEGRITY:</b>	High degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b>	Moderate/high degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	No evidence revealed in searches of The York Society archives.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 5978
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 123 - RESIDENCE (Peppercorn Cottage)**

**68 Henry Road**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society Archives.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 124 - YORK CEMETERY**

**83 Herbert Road**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.



Place name	<b>YORK CEMETERY</b>				
Address	83 Herbert Road				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No	13 – 16, 40 & S287 529	Plan:	223250 209828	Certificate of Title:	Reserve 20628

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

York Cemetery has considerable historic value as the burial place of many pioneering European settlers in York - the first inland town established in the Swan River Colony, and is the fourth oldest colonial cemetery in continuous use in Western Australia.

It has aesthetic value for the range of designs, skills and materials evidenced in the collection of monuments, palisades, railings and funerary elements in the picturesque setting on the side of Mt Brown.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1874
Uses	Cemetery and memorial site
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
<p>The York Cemetery was originally on an a six acre subdivision allocated in 1874 divided into Anglican (the southern third), and four other denominations that were allocated the other two thirds.</p> <p>York Cemetery has since been extended eastward, doubled in size with the newer eastern section being a little larger than the original allotment.</p>	
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good <b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> High degree

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 124 - YORK CEMETERY****83 Herbert Road****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The site of St John's Anglican Church and Cemetery served as a multi-denominational cemetery from 1842 until 1874.

The York Cemetery was allocated in 1874 and divided into five denominations. In the 1930s, a new section of land was acquired to the east. The cemetery was redesigned with a slight realignment of the front boundary fence, some internal roads, a new entrance and the relocation of some graves. Some remediation of the water runoffs was undertaken. At a later stage, a toilet block and then a rotunda, dedicated in 1990, with niches to take cremation urns, were built and a lawn planted near the rotunda.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2885
National Trust classification	1978
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Cemeteries Conservation Plan Kelly Aris 2014.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 125 - YORK PRIMARY SCHOOL (fmr)****6 Howick Street**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Exceptional



Place name	<b>YORK PRIMARY SCHOOL (former)</b>				
Address	6 Howick Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	169	Plan:	194159	Certificate of Title:	2536/577

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

York Primary School (fmr) is a fine example of the design work of the Government Architect George Temple Poole, designed in the Victorian Rustic Gothic Style and constructed in stages. The Public Works Department school design in various stages between the 1880s and 1950 represents an integrated design incorporating buildings of various periods united by a commonality of form, purpose and materials. York Primary School (fmr) represents the development and provision of public education in a country town in Western Australia. It is the site of the first purpose built school in the York district and demonstrates a sense of place for generations of students. York Primary School (fmr) makes a substantial contribution to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1886; 1896; 1921; 1923; 1949-55,1962,1996 Government Architect: George Temple Poole
Uses	York Boys School, York Mixed, York Junior High School
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Rustic Gothic Style George temple Pool- Government Architect Builder: Thorn Bower and Stewart
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The single story brick structure was constructed in stages. It comprises the school building a separate hall and former Principal's Quarters. The school building features a decorative gable on the original 1886 section, dormer skylights across the main original class room and a fleche on the ridge line.
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Fair/goo <b>INTEGRITY:</b> Moderate degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate degree

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 125 - YORK PRIMARY SCHOOL (fmr)****6 Howick Street**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Exceptional

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

When York was settled in 1831, the predominant "middle Class English" had a background of private education and perceived government education as charity. In 1840 there was a government offer of a school, but not enough pupils. In 1846, a former schoolmaster from Guildford; Thomas Sweetman, was engaged by J.H. Monger as a clerk. He applied to Captain Meares to establish a school for his own 8 children and a possible 34 more in town. He rented a house and established the school, but closed within 6 months due to illness. In 1847, Robert D'Arcy applied and established a school in his own home, but the government refused to pay anything, so it closed. In 1848 Mr G.R. Teede got approval to open a government school. He received an allowance, and the York Colonial School was established in a small "pug" structure. When it opened, there were 74 boys and 65 girls of school age in York, but only 25 boys were accommodated in Teede's school. There was no provision for educating girls. A school board was established in 1848 and parents paid fees. In 1851, Teede was ill and resigned. Mr George Pope was engaged on a fixed salary of 30 pound a year; the school in his Blandstown home. Later that year Mrs Pope was granted approval to establish a girls' school. In 1853 it was reported that the school was in "utter disorder" and Mr Pope resigned. Mr George Blakiston was engaged and his wife assisted. In 1854 Miss A Neate took over with 40 students daily. After his family got ill, the school closed. A school was built with boarding accommodation. Mr Teade returned as schoolmaster with his wife as assistant in 1857, on an annual salary of 100 pound. In 1860 a girls' school was built in Avon Terrace. Miss Shepherd who had to in 1857 as a governess, was appointed teacher in 1861 and remained for 10 years. A number of teachers changed over the years at the separate boys and girls schools. It was recorded in 1871 that Mr Blakiston had an average attendance of 35 boys while Miss Shepherd had 64 girls and infants. Mr Blakiston resigned in 1874. In 1871 the infant school became separate with 10 boys and 18 girls in attendance. Miss Amelia Horley was the teacher until 1897.

In 1886 the school in Howick Street was established with separate entries for the boys and girls and a fence separating the playground. With the discovery of gold and the railway, the rapid population increase meant overcrowding and the girls returned to the infant school. 1891 and 1892 additions to the old boys school became the infants school, and the girls/infant school became the York Girls School. In 1898, following further additions, the 170 girls and boys were consolidated at York Government School. By 1902 the school was overcrowded again with 226 students, and the infants were moved to their previous school. Further additions in 1905 saw the infants back at the school. The school quarters were on the same property (1<sup>st</sup> mentioned in 1908). In 1920 more land was acquired for a separate infants section; instead, for the first time they were incorporated in the main school.

Further additions took place in 1923, teachers' room; 1927 home science and manual training rooms; 1952 three more classrooms; and the school became a Junior High School, with another three rooms in 1955. In 1958 land was identified and in 1959 two classrooms of the high school were constructed.

In c.2000 the school closed and was sold into private ownership. After remaining vacant for a number of years it was restored and became a medical facility.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2877
Register of Heritage Places	2001
National Trust classified	1985
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Register documentation. From *Early Beginnings: A history of York's Schools*. 1981. YDHS P&C Assoc.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 126 - SHIRE OF YORK ADMINISTRATION OFFICE****1 Joaquina Street**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some



Place name	<b>SHIRE OF YORK ADMINISTRATION OFFICE</b>				
Address	1 Joaquina Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	9 10 203	Plan:	63 63 30725	Certificate of Title:	432/140 486/77 486/77

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Shire of York Administration office is significant in representing the civic management of the Shire of Yorks since 1995. It is a controversial architectural statement that demonstrates the progress of the historic town of York.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1995
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Rendered masonry, glazing.
Roof	Not visible
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Contemporary

**DESCRIPTION:**

The street frontage is an expansive curved element with vertical openings equally spaced along its length forming a colonnade to the actual building behind that is a masonry construction with a glazed front wall and extensive curved glass wall along the west side.

**CONDITION:** Good **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY:** High degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

In 1871, the York Road District and the Municipality of York were gazetted as two separate entities. On 1 July 1961, they became respectively the Shire of York and the Town of York under the Local Government Act 1960. The two entities merged on 15 March 1965 to become the Shire of York. In 1995 the Shire of York's Administration offices were constructed adjacent to the iconic York Town Hall and on the other side the imposing Freemasons Lodge. The design was contemporary and caused some controversy at the time.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 126 - SHIRE OF YORK ADMINISTRATION OFFICE**

**1 Joaquina Street**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 127 - YORK MASONIC LODGE (fmr)****3 Joaquina Street****CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**CONTRIBUTION to AREA:** Considerable

Place name	<b>YORK MASONIC LODGE (fmr)</b>				
Address	3 Joaquina Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	202	Plan:	30725	Certificate of Title:	1147/51

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

York Masonic Lodge (fmr) is significant for its association with the Oddfellows (1887- 1891), and the York Masonic Lodge No. 5, established in 1866 and utilised the building from 1891 to 2018. It is an important historical memorial to the role of benevolent societies in rural Western Australia and it contributes to the community's sense of place through its association with four generations of Freemasonry families in York. The impressive two-story rendered and face stone building is a fine representative example of the application of the Victorian Academic Classical architectural style in a rural town, of which there are few remaining examples, and makes a considerable contribution to the historic aesthetic of York's townscape.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1888
Uses	Freemasons Lodge, community purposes, private ownership
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Front: rendered local granite. Remainder: random face granite
Roof	Corrugated steel sheeting (2014)
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Academic Classical Architect: Wright & Paterson (J.W. Wright)

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 127 - YORK MASONIC LODGE (fmr)****3 Joaquina Street****CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

**DESCRIPTION:**

The imposing two storey stone building has a full height frontage and parapet on the zero lot line. The remainder of the exterior is face stone. The render and stucco frontage is symmetrical with a central double entry flanked by single double-hung sash windows, all openings arched, and the first floor vertically aligned with the equally spaced windows and entry. The decorative cornice at the top is bracketed, supporting the decorative flat arched pediment that has a central floral decoration.

**CONDITION:** Fair    **INTEGRITY:** Moderate degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The building was commissioned by the Independent Order of Oddfellows of York and the foundation stoned was laid by Mrs J.R.M. Thompson on 18 May 1887.

The first Freemason's Lodge in York was founded in 1866 within the English constitution. When the Grand Lodge of Western Australia was established, York Masonic Lodge No. 5 West Australian Constitution (WAC). They have used the building since 1891 and owned it since 1926 until its sale in 2018. The Masonic Hall has served continuously for the entirety for the purpose for which it was built as Lodge Rooms and a public hall. As such, some four generations of York families have close links with the building.

James William Wright (b.1854) educated at Kings College, London, came to Australia (SA) in 1874, and to WA in 1881 for a contract for the railway buildings between Guildford and Chidlow Wells. In 1884, he established his own practice, and in 1886, was joined by Thomas Walker Lloyd Powell (1864-1947). Wright was one of the Partners in Powell Wright and Cameron who designed the 1911 York Town Hall.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2881
National Trust classified	1984
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society research notes: Eastern Districts Chronicle 25 October 1912; The York & Districts Community Matters November 2012.  
Conservation Plan Laura Gray 2004.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 128 - INFANT HEALTH CLINIC (fmr)****5 Joaquina Street****CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**CONTRIBUTION to AREA:** Some

Place name	<b>INFANT HEALTH CLINIC (fmr)</b>			
Address	5 Joaquina Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	7	Plan:	63	Certificate of Title: 1050/611

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The Infant Health Clinic (fmr) represents an important institution established in the 1940s throughout regional Western Australia for the benefit of mothers and their children; a way of life no longer practiced. It contributes to the York townscape informing of the 1950s period of social and community development.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1955
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick stretcher bond
Roof	Hipped roof – concrete tiles
Other	Face brick fence with rendered chamfered top
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Interwar austerity
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The single storey building is modest in scale and rectangular in form except for the truncated corner entry with the rendered block parapet. A diagonal concrete path leads to the truncated entry from the opening in the fence on the front boundary.
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> Moderate degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	No evidence revealed in searches of The York Society archives. Plaque on the building.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 128 - INFANT HEALTH CLINIC (fmr)**

**5 Joaquina Street**

**CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA**

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 129 - WAREHOUSE****7 Joaquina Street****CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**CONTRIBUTION to AREA:** Some

Place name	<b>WAREHOUSE</b>			
Address	7 Joaquina Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	6	Plan:	63	Certificate of Title: 1857/293

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The warehouse, 7 Joaquina Street is significant in representing the diversity of development in York, located in close proximity to the railway station and the main commercial street, it is a rare remaining building of its type within the central York area, and makes a contribution to the history and the historic townscape.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1920 (may be earlier as evidenced by the brickwork)
Uses	Warehouse
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	Timber framed with a masonry frontage
Walls	Painted face brick frontage with vertical corrugated iron sides & rear walls.
Roof	Hipped roof with a vented front gablet
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Interwar functional (may be Federation or earlier as evidenced by the brickwork)

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey building has a double vehicular entry central on the zero-lot-lined frontage.

The face brick work on the front of the warehouse has been painted. It evidences a Garden wall brick bond, also known as Colonial bond. Usually it was a preferred bonding pre-Federation as it was used mostly in single leaf brick construction. It is recognised by 3 or 4 courses of stretcher bond bricks to one course of header bricks, as evidenced on the front of the warehouse.

**CONDITION:** Fair **INTEGRITY:** Low/Moderate degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

No evidence revealed in searches of The York Society archives.

**LISTINGS**

Nil

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 129 - WAREHOUSE**

**7 Joaquina Street**

**CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA**

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society archives

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 130 - KINGDOM HALL****9 Knight Street****GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

Place name	KINGDOM HALL			
Address	9 Knight Street			
Town/Region	YORK			
Lot No	599	Plan:	185667	Certificate of Title: 1684/556

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Kingdom Hall represents the Jehovah's Witness' in York and their place of worship. It informs of their presence in York.

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1980s
Uses	Place of worship
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Corrugated sheet steel
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Contemporary
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	Single storey with of residential scale and aesthetic, with face brick, rendered quoins, and feature gable on the hipped roof, and a gabled porch entry.
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good <b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> High degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	Jehovah's Witness' place of worship. No historical information revealed in search

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inherit database	No. 5980
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 130 - KINGDOM HALL**

**9 Knight Street**

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 131 - BYGRAVE'S HOUSE & SHOP****5 Knotts Rd**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable



Place name	<b>BYGRAVE'S HOUSE &amp; SHOP</b>				
Address	5 Knotts Road, Balladong				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	1	Diagram:	43191	Certificate of Title:	1467/413

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Bygrave's House & Shop has historical significance in demonstrating an early dwelling and a rare example of a c.1870s stand-alone shop at the street front, and a way of life associated with that enterprise. It is a landmark entry into Blandstown from the south approach providing an appropriate entry into the historic Blandstown Precinct. It makes a considerable contribution to the historic townscapes of the Blandstown precinct, and the town of York.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1884
Uses	Residence, shop
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian

**DESCRIPTION:**

The residence has an expansive frontage that is balanced across the face brick front wall with door and window openings. The high-pitched hipped roof is separate to the hipped full-length skillion front veranda that is supported by square timber posts. Tall face brick chimneys.

The shop is set apart from the residence on the same front boundary alignment, addressing the street front. It is a single room face brick with a rendered dado with a gabled front with a central entry door.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 131 - BYGRAVE'S HOUSE & SHOP****5 Knotts Rd**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, later H. Bland after whom Blandstown is named. Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. After marrying Elizabeth Sewell in 1844 he purchased Balladong Farm in 1848. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a very successful farm. The "village" now known as Blandstown, the oldest privately settled part of the York town, developed around Balladong Farm due to the influential presence, water supply, and the river crossing.

This shop is an example of the enterprise (cobbler) of the early settlers in Blandstown.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2875
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Conservation Plan for Blandstown Village Heritage Precinct.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 132 - RESIDENCE****54 Knotts Road****GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Interpretation.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	54 Knotts Road				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	26	Diagram:	77485	Certificate of Title:	1877/12

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 16 Knotts Road, represents an early dwelling in the Victorian Georgian style, located at the southern end of Blandstown, that makes a contribution to the historic townscape of the Blandstown precinct.

**GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	Gable addition
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	Concealed by plantings
	The single storey masonry residence has a low-pitched hipped roof that breaks pitch over a hipped skillion veranda supported by square timber posts.
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Fair/good <b>INTEGRITY:</b> Moderate/high degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 132 - RESIDENCE****54 Knotts Road****GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Interpretation.**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, later H. Bland after whom Blandstown is named. Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. After marrying Elizabeth Sewell in 1844 he purchased Balladong Farm in 1848. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a very successful farm. The "village" now known as Blandstown, the oldest privately settled part of the York town, developed around Balladong Farm due to the influential presence, water supply, and the river crossing.

**LISTINGS**

Nil

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Conservation Plan for Blandstown Village Heritage Precinct.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 133 - CHINAMAN'S COTTAGE & MARKET GARDEN****3 Lee Crescent****GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

Place name	<b>SITE OF THE CHINAMAN'S COTTAGE &amp; MARKET GARDEN</b>				
Address	3 Lee Crescent				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	521 522	Plan:	201934	Certificate of Title:	1577/369 1577/370

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Chinamans' Cottage and Market Garden is significant for the association with the Chinese brothers Lee Lee Chong and Lee Wan Chong who established and worked the market garden on this site for over sixty years, representing a way of life no longer practiced that contributes to the history of York.

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1880
Uses	Market garden and cottage
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	Two storey addition
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Vernacular
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
A single storey cottage with a pavilion gable roof break pitch along the front veranda with a two-storey addition. There is no obvious evidence of the market garden.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Poor/fair	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> Low/medium degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Low/medium degree

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 133 - CHINAMAN'S COTTAGE & MARKET GARDEN****3 Lee Crescent**

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

In 1901, brothers Lee Lee Chong and his young brother Lee Chan Chong arrived in Western Australia and worked in market gardens in Osborne Park before moving to York a few years later.

They lived in a shack on corner of Water Street and Avon Terrace for 3 years, and moved to corner of Bland and Ninth Ave before moving to the two-roomed cottage (in what is now called Lee Cres) where they tended their market garden sending produce to Perth and generously providing local residents. There was no electricity or plumbing in the cottage and very basic facilities, although the previous occupant had installed a septic tank toilet.

They worked hard, played dominoes and gambled. They played for high stakes in a Domino Club in Perth where they regularly frequented. They were bankrupt in the 1950s and were unable to return to China (ot leave Australia) on one of their visits due to their debt to the Taxation Office.

In 1974, the younger brother was in ill health and required extended care nursing. In 1975, the Lee brothers returned to China for good. At that time the eldest was 102, and the younger 95 years old. It was great news at the time; that they were accepted back into China, and was the subject of West Australian newspaper reporters. The Chung Wah Association organised a farewell for the brothers. In 1984 Ken Sue, President of Chung Wah Association visited Lee Lee at his home in a small village of Hung Kay, Toi Shan Island near Shanghai off the coast of Chekiang Province. The elder brother was in excellent health, although blind, partially deaf and in need of assistance to walk- he was 112 years old.

Li Hong Shu (grandson) advised when Lee Lee had passed away on 19 April 1985.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 5981
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 134 - RESIDENCE****11 Lincoln Street****GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.'

TPS: Development Application. Retain &amp; conserve.



Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	11 Lincoln Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	25	Diagram:	91352	Certificate of Title:	2082/553

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 11 Lincoln Street is a good representative example of Victorian Georgian architectural style that is a part of the development on the east side of the Avon River, and in the proximity of Newcastle Street in particular. It makes a contribution to the historical townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1880
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Corrugated metal sheeting
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	There is a minimal setback from the front boundary to the single storey residence. The simple hipped roof is separate from the skillion veranda roof supported by square timber posts across the front veranda. The rough brick walls have been painted. The front is symmetrical. Face brick corbelled chimneys. View obscured.
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Fair/good <b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	Rate books record Matthew Ryan, farmer as the owner of 3 corner lots in 1910 through to 1913.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 18847
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 134 - RESIDENCE****11 Lincoln Street****GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.'

TPS: Development Application. Retain &amp; conserve.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 135 - POLICE QUARTERS (fmr)**

**Lockup Keeper's Quarters (1903) & Sergeant's Quarters (1910)**

**5 & 7 Lowe Street**

**YORK TOWN CENTRE HERITAGE PROTECTION AREA**

**GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**CONTRIBUTION to PRECINCT:** Considerable



Place name	<b>POLICE QUARTERS (fmr)</b> <b>Lockup Keeper's Quarters (1903); Sergeant's Quarters (1910).</b>			
Address	5 & 7 Lowe Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	Pt 603	Plan:	185978	Certificate of Title: LR3093/167

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Lockup Keeper's Quarters (fmr) and Sergeant's Quarters (fmr) are integral to the York Police Station, Courthouse and Gaol Complex that demonstrates close associations with the development of the law and law enforcement in Western Australia. The former quarters contribute a domestic scale and detail that make a visual connection with Avon Park and contribute to the historical townscape of York. Together the former Quarters demonstrate a way of life, and the developments in policing and housing standards stimulated by the prosperity of the gold boom in Western Australia.

**GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1903 Lockup Keeper's Quarters 1910 Sergeant's Quarters
Uses	Residences
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 135 - POLICE QUARTERS (fmr)****Lockup Keeper's Quarters (1903) & Sergeant's Quarters (1910)****5 & 7 Lowe Street**

YORK TOWN CENTRE HERITAGE PROTECTION AREA

**GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to PRECINCT: Considerable

Walls	Face brick
Roof	Corrugated steel sheeting
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow

**DESCRIPTION:**

York Police Station, Courthouse and Gaol Complex includes the Police Quarters comprising two houses: the Lockup Keeper's Quarters (1903) and the Sergeant's Quarters (1910) located at the rear of the main complex, facing Lowe Street.

The Lockup Keeper's quarters has a simple hipped roof that extends beyond the walls to form the front and back skillion verandahs.

The Sergeant's Quarters, next door, has a similar design and detail within the range of the PWD standard but differs from the Lock-up Keeper's Quarters in that it has a projecting frontage and return skillion veranda and similar rear design. The half-timbered gable is bracketed and the veranda has a curved valance between the timber posts.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good **INTEGRITY:** Moderate/high degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

In 1840 the Military patrolled the York district from a barracks base, later taken over by a small police force with a police house, courthouse, and lock-up stables next to the barracks. New buildings and additions were constructed in 1850, but by the 1890s they were inadequate. The troopers cottage built within the stable yard in 1865, had a single room addition in 1879 for the constable. The new courthouse was built on the site of the original buildings. In 1903 Lockup Keeper's Quarters were constructed behind the police station in Lowe Street. In 1910, the Sergeant's Quarters were constructed next to the 1903 quarters, on the site of the police stables.

In design and detail the house is based on a standard PWD plan for government employees. These plans were developed in the late 1890s, during development pressure of the gold boom, and were refined in the early decades of the twentieth century.

In 1981 the Police house and functions were relocated to the new Police facility in Ford Street.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No.2882
National Trust classified	1985
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Registration documentation, Conservation Plan 1993.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 136 - ROTUNDA****14 Lowe Street****CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**CONTRIBUTION to AREA:** Little

Place name	<b>ROTUNDA</b>			
Address	14 Lowe Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	467 (R7541)	Plan:	100147	Certificate of Title: LR3016/918

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The Rotunda commemorates the services to the York community by Walkinshaw Cowan and his sons James and William Cowan. It is an important element that complements the picturesque recreational area along the west bank of the Avon River along Lowe Street.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1984
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Square posts.
Roof	Hipped to apex. Corrugated steel sheeting
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Contemporary

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 136 - ROTUNDA****14 Lowe Street**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Little

**DESCRIPTION:**

Located on the western bank of the Avon River at the south end of the grassed recreation area, Avon Park, near the South Street bridge. The eight-sided rotunda has a faceted roof with a single apex. It is set on a stepped concrete foundation. The steps are around the entire perimeter, but only four of the eight bays have openings to access the interior shelter of the rotunda. There are balustrades with criss-cross timbers between the other 4 bays.

**CONDITION:** Good **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY:** High degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The rotunda is a replacement of an earlier rotunda in the same location.

The plaque at the site reads:

IN COMMEMORATION OF SERVICES RENDERED  
TO THE YORK COMMUNITY BY:-  
WALKINSHAW COWAN  
                                  PROTECTOR OF ABORIGINES 1848 to 1863  
                                  RESIDENT MAGISTRATE           1863 to 1887  
AND HIS SONS:-  
JAMES COWAN  
                                  CLERK OF COURTS AND  
                                  POSTMASTER                               1864 to 1870  
WILLIAM DYER COWAN  
                                  CLERK OF COURTS                       1870 to 1875  
                                  RESIDENT MAGISTRATE           1897 to 1919  
ERECTED BY THEIR DESCENDANTS AND OPENED BY  
THE RT. HON. SIR PAUL HASLUCK.K.G.,G.C.M.C.,  
G.C.V.O., K.St J. ON 20<sup>TH</sup> MAY 1984.

**LISTINGS**

Nil

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 137 - RESIDENCE****26 Macartney Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>			
Address	26 Macartney Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	3	Plan:	175	Certificate of Title: 1331/738
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
Residence, 26 Macartney Street is significant as a good representative example of a reverse tone Flemish bond brickwork of a Victorian Georgian architectural style residence that individually and together with identical residence at number 30, and the residence of the same period at no 28 Macartney Street, makes a contribution to the historic townscape of York.				

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1880
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick with reverse tone Flemish bond front wall.
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
The modest scale residence is set close to the road and elevated with a picket fence on front boundary. Single storey with a simple hipped roof and separate hipped skillion front veranda supported by square timber posts. The front wall is detailed in reverse tone Flemish bond brickwork that has been rendered to dado height. The symmetrical frontage has a central front door flanked by single multi-paned double-hung sash windows.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good <b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
No information revealed by search of The York Society Archives.	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 18854
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 137 - RESIDENCE**

**26 Macartney Street**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society archives.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 138 - RESIDENCE****28 Macartney Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>			
Address	28 Macartney Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	2	Plan:	175	Certificate of Title: 1059/89
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
Residence, 28 Macartney Street is significant as a good representative example the Victorian Georgian architectural style residence that individually and together with flanking identical residences at numbers 26, and 30 Macartney Street, makes a contribution to the historic townscape of York.				

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1880
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick with reverse tone Flemish bond front wall.
Roof	Painted corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
The modest scale residence is set close to the road and elevated with a random stone foundation evident and a curved set of concrete stairs up to the centre of the front veranda. The single storey building is symmetrical across the recessed front, with a protruding gable on the west side. The entire frontage is detailed in Flemish bond brickwork that has been painted. The hipped roof has a separate skillion roof over the front veranda, supported by slender round steel posts with metal verticals forming a balustrade across the front.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate degree	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
No information revealed by search of The York Society Archives.	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 24473
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 138 - RESIDENCE**

**28 Macartney Street**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society Archives.



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 139 - RESIDENCE****30 Macartney Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>			
Address	30 Macartney Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	1	Plan:	175	Certificate of Title: 1434/686
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
Residence, 30 Macartney Street is a significant Victorian Georgian architectural style residence that demonstrates a relatively uncommon example of a reverse-tone (dichromatic) Flemish bond brickwork that contrasts the stretchers with the dark brick forming a distinctive pattern that differs from the usual dark header in the reverse-tone style. Individually and together with identical residence at number 26, and the residence of the same period at number 28 Macartney Street, number 30, makes a contribution to the historic townscape of York.				

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1880
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick with reverse-tone Flemish bond front wall.
Roof	Painted corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
The modest scale residence is set close to the road with a picket fence on front boundary fence and a hedge behind. The residence is elevated with a central set of steps. Single storey with a simple hipped roof and separate hipped skillion perimeter veranda supported by slender round steel posts with lace brackets. The front wall is detailed in reverse-tone Flemish bond brickwork that has been rendered to dado height. The reverse-tone is of particular interest as the pattern has dark contrasting stretchers rather than the usual reverse tone that has dark-toned headers. The symmetrical frontage has a central front door flanked by single multi-paned double-hung sash windows.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
No information revealed by search of The York Society Archives.	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 24515
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 139 - RESIDENCE**

**30 Macartney Street**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society Archives

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 140 - RESIDENCE****35 Macartney Road****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	35 Macartney Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	206	Plan:	223263	Certificate of Title:	2123/468

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 35 Macartney Street is significant as a good representative example of a Victorian Georgian architectural style residence that makes a contribution to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1880
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Rendered masonry
Roof	Corrugated metal cladding
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian

**DESCRIPTION:**

The modest scale residence is set close to the road with a picket fence on front boundary. Single storey with a simple hipped roof and separate skillion front veranda supported by square timber posts with simple timber brackets. The front wall has been rendered. The symmetrical frontage has a central front door flanked by pairs of casement windows.

**CONDITION:** Good **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Research at The York Society did not reveal information.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 24471
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 140 - RESIDENCE**

**35 Macartney Road**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society Archives.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 141 - RESIDENCE****45 Macartney Street****GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

Place name	Residence			
Address	45 Macartney Street			
Town/Region	YORK			
Lot No.	1	Plan:	139	Certificate of Title: 1487/224

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 45 Macartney Street is an example of a Federation Bungalow that makes up the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1900
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Painted face brick
Roof	Painted corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation Bungalow
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
<p>The single storey residence has a minimal setback with a fenced front boundary. It presents a two-room frontage with a protruding gable and recessed half front with a skillion veranda that extends as a canopy across the gable frontage. The front walls are detailed in stretcher bond and have been painted. The simple hipped roof features the half-timbered on roughcast front gable.</p>	
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Fair/good
<b>INTEGRITY:</b>	High degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b>	Moderate/high degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
<p>No historical information despite search at The York Society Archives.</p>	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inherit database	No. 24472
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 141 - RESIDENCE**

**45 Macartney Street**

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 142 – PIONEER MEMORIAL LODGE****50 Macartney Street****GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

Place name	PIONEER MEMORIAL LODGE			
Address	50 Macartney Street			
Town/Region	YORK			
Lot No	596	Plan:	185248	Certificate of Title: LR3024/65

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The Lodge represents a development that addressed the need for appropriate consideration and provision of residential services for the elderly in the community, and informs of a phase of development in York.

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1980s
Uses	Residential
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Corrugated sheet steel
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Contemporary
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	Single storey with an imposing gable frontage.
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree
	<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> High degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	No historical information revealed in search.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	
The York Society. Research notes.	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 143 - RESIDENCE****54 Macartney Street**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.



Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>		
Address	54 Macartney Street (northeast corner of Meares Street)		
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>		
Lot No.	192	Plan:	223263
Certificate of Title:	1745/18		

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 54 Macartney Street is significant as a representative example of Federation bungalow architecture in an elevated position that makes a significant contribution to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1899
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Painted masonry
Roof	Painted corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation Bungalow
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The residence is located on an expansive elevated site with landscaped gardens and a concrete retaining wall half way on the setback with a central curved set of brick stairs up to the higher level, and another set of stairs up to the veranda and the central front door. The single story residence has a simple hipped roof with a separate roof over the perimeter veranda. The veranda and top stairs have vertical spaced timber balustrades similar to the curved valances. The broad frontage seems to be symmetrical.
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	Rate book shows that CJ Pike, agent, owned the house at in 1899.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 23481
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 144 - RESIDENCE****58 Macartney Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>			
Address	58 Macartney Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	500	Diagram:	67763	Certificate of Title: 1691/384

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 58 Macartney Street is significant as a good representative example of a reverse tone Flemish bond brickwork of a Victorian Georgian architectural style residence that makes a contribution to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1870
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick with reverse tone Flemish bond front wall.
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian

**DESCRIPTION:**

The residence is set back from the timber-framed chainlink fence on front boundary with lawn and garden in between. Single storey with an expansive hipped roof that breaks pitch over the perimeter veranda supported by square timber posts. The front wall is detailed in reverse tone Flemish bond brickwork with render corners and window reveals. The symmetrical frontage has a central front door flanked by single double-hung sash windows.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Research at The York Society did not reveal information.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

<b>SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019</b>
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<b>PLACE No. 144 - RESIDENCE</b>
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<b>58 Macartney Street</b>
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<b>GRADE B:</b> High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.
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<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>
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The York Society. Rate books.
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**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 145 - RESIDENCE****66 Macartney Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	Residence			
Address	66 Macartney Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	15	Plan:	139	Certificate of Title: 1996/152

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 66 Macartney Street together with the identical residence at 68 Macartney Street represent the Interwar Californian bungalow style, an uncommon style and period of development in York, that provides a contribution to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1945
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Concrete tiles
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Interwar Californian Bungalow

**DESCRIPTION:**

Single storey residence in an elevated position. The hipped roof clad with tiles has Dutch gables to the sides and a prominent half-timbered Dutch gable over the centre front that is flanked by a break pitch in the main roof for the veranda that is full width. The veranda has rendered piers with pairs of classic columns supporting the veranda roof. Sets of two casement windows flank the central entry.

**CONDITION:** Fair **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

No information revealed by search of The York Society Archives.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 24474
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society Archives.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 146 - RESIDENCE****68 Macartney Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>			
Address	68 Macartney Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	14	Diagram:	19348	Certificate of Title: 2049/20

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 68 Macartney Street together with the identical residence at 66 Macartney Street represent the Interwar Californian bungalow style, an uncommon style and period of development in York, that provides a contribution to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1945
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Concrete tiles
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Interwar Californian Bungalow
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
Single storey residence in an elevated position. The hipped roof clad with tiles has Dutch gables to the sides and a prominent half-timbered Dutch gable over the centre front that is flanked by a break pitch in the main roof for the veranda that is full width. The veranda has rendered piers with pairs of classic columns supporting the veranda roof. Sets of two casement windows flank the central entry.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
No information revealed by search of The York Society Archives.	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 24468
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 146 - RESIDENCE**

**68 Macartney Street**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 147 - RESIDENCE****74 Macartney Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Macartney Street view



Ulster Road view

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	74 Macartney Street (northeast corner of Ulster Road)				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	416	Plan:	223250	Certificate of Title:	1182/404

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 74 Macartney Street is significant as an intact representative example of a Federation bungalow of the period that makes a significant contribution to the historic townscape of York. It is significant for close association with George Inkpen, the publisher of the Eastern District Chronicle.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1910
Uses	Residential
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Coloured corrugated metal sheeting
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey brick residence occupies a corner location and fronts Macartney Street. The site is fully fenced and partially obscured by gardens and mature plantings. The hipped roof is high pitched and features gablets at the end of the ridge of the symmetrical Macartney Street front. The surrounding veranda has a bullnose roof supported by timber post and decorative timber brackets. The face brickwork is evident. The tall chimneys are face brick with corbelled detailing.

**CONDITION:** Good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

It is reported that the residence was built for George Inkpen, the publisher of the Eastern District Chronicle.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 24467
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society Archives.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 148 - RESIDENCE (Glenidel)****20 Maud Street****GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE (Glenidel)</b>		
Address	20 Maud Street		
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>		
Lot No	4	Plan:	628
Certificate of Title:	1165/570		
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>			
Residence, 20 Maud Street represents a long association with the Screaigh family, and is an example of Post World War Two residential development in York.			

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1950
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Painted masonry
Roof	Coloured corrugated steel cladding
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Post war austerity
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
The single storey residence is set back in a small landscaped garden area. The simple form of the residence and the hipped roof are typical although a tiled roof is usually associated with the style.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
In 1921, it was owned by William Shaw, perhaps just a site at that time. The rate book records that Cyril Screaigh built the residence, and was still residing there in 2005.	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>
The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 149 - RESIDENCE****3 Meares Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>			
Address	3 Meares Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No	428	Plan:	223250	Certificate of Title: 1423/542

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence 3 Meares Street, is a good intact example of Federation bungalow architectural style and makes a contribution to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1895
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Painted corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation Bungalow
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	Single storey residence. Main roof is predominantly hipped with a central gable and gablets to the main ridge and sides. The veranda along the entire frontage and return sides, is under the main roof and supported by turned and square timber posts. One side verandah is enclosed.
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	Rate book (1893) shows that possibly only the land at that time, was owned by builder Thorn, Bower and Stewart.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 18848
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

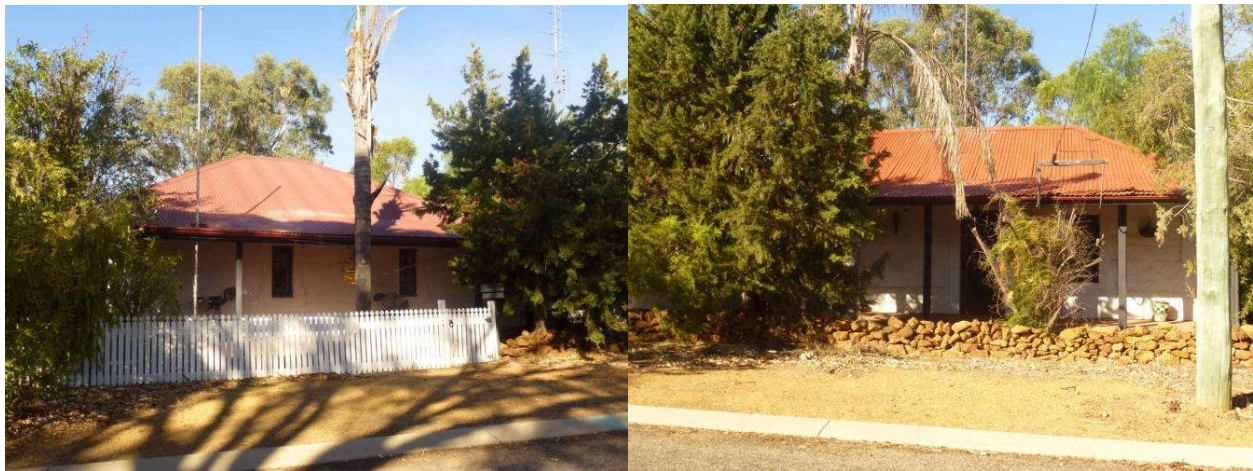
**PLACE No. 149 - RESIDENCE**

**3 Meares Street**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 150 - RESIDENCE (Cottage Garden)****14 Meares Street****GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE (Cottage Garden)</b>			
Address	14 Meares Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	6	Plan:	139	Certificate of Title: 1488/162

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 14 Meares Street is representative of a modest Federation bungalow that has been altered overtime. It makes a contribution to the historic townscape in for fabric and form.

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1900
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Rendered masonry
Roof	Painted corrugated iron
Other	Alterations and additions
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow although could have been an earlier period. Records indicate not.

**DESCRIPTION:**

Single storey residence seems to indicate additions over time. The main roof is hipped and breaks pitch over the perimeter verandah that has been mostly enclosed. Views obscured by mature plantings in the minimal setback.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good **INTEGRITY:** Moderate/high degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Rate book (1893) shows that possibly only the land at that time, was owned by builder Thorn, Bower and Stewart.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 5983
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 151 - RESIDENCE****19 Meares Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	19 Meares Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	4	Diagram/Plan:	D19088	Certificate of Title:	1797/498
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>					
Residence 19 Meares Street is an intact example of a Victorian Georgian style residence built in the Federation period, that represents a period of development and a contribution to the historic townscape of York.					

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1906
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian - brickwork informs of the Victorian period although the rate books record post 1905 (Federation period).
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
Single storey residence. Main roof has a low-pitched hipped that breaks pitch over the perimeter veranda that is supported by square timber posts. The brick walls are constructed in reverse tone Flemish bond and have rendered quoins to the window and door openings. The symmetrical frontage shows a central entry flanked by single double-hung sash windows. Veranda enclosed along one side.	
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Fair/good
<b>INTEGRITY:</b>	High degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b>	Moderate/high degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
Rate books (1898-1905) show that J Craig (inspector) owned the property that was land only during that period.	
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 18849
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 151 - RESIDENCE**

**19 Meares Street**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 152 - RESIDENCE****22 Monger Street**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some



Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>			
Address	22 Monger Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	75	Diagram:	88184	Certificate of Title: 2032/399

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, Monger Street is a relatively intact example of the late Victorian Georgian period demonstrating the settlement in the centre of the town and making a contribution the historic townscape of York.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1890
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey masonry residence is elevated from the front boundary with a set of wide brick steps up to the front veranda. The residence has a relatively low-pitched hipped roof. The front is symmetrical with the front door flanked by single double-hung sash windows. The front veranda has a separate skillion roof supported by square timber posts.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good **INTEGRITY:** Moderate/high degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 152 - RESIDENCE**

**22 Monger Street**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some

Research at The York Society archives did not reveal information.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 153 - FARM HOUSE****177 Morris Edwards Drive****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>FARM HOUSE</b>			
Address	177 Morris Edwards Drive			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	7	Plan:	26636	Certificate of Title: 2/333A
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
Farm House, 177 Morris Edwards Drive located on a farm on the immediate western edge of the town, is a rustic example of Victorian Georgian architecture, demonstrating early development and making a considerable contribution to the historic townscape of York.				

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1870
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Random face stone
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	Gable patio at the rear, outbuildings.
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
The farm house is in an elevated position a considerable distance from the road, with a hill rising behind. The random stone building has a high-pitched gable roof with face brick gable infill at each end. A low-pitched hipped veranda roof is supported by square timber posts around the perimeter of the building. Difficult to tell if the frontage is symmetrical but likely is. The front door has a three-section fanlight above, and a visible window is a narrow pair of multi-paned casements.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
Research at The York Society archives did not reveal information.	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>
The York Society Archives.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 154 - FARM HOUSE****200 Morris Edwards Drive****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>FARM HOUSE</b>			
Address	200 Morris Edwards Drive			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	802	Plan:	74115	Certificate of Title: 2836/693
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
Farm House 200 Morris Edwards Drive located on a farm on the immediate western edge of the town is good example of the development of a Victorian Georgian farmhouse, demonstrating early settlement and making a considerable contribution to the historic townscape of York.				

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1860, c.1880
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	?
Roof	Painted corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
Set back from the road with paddocks to the rear and side, the farm house site is fenced with mature plantings obscuring views.	
Single storey; two pavilions semidetached and parallel, both with a hipped roof with a separate hipped skillion surrounding verandah supported by square timber posts.	
The chimneys on the low-pitched roof of the front cottage is the first development on the site evidenced by the smaller scale and the simple square chimneys. The semi-detached cottage at the rear has a higher pitched roof with taller corbelled chimneys.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
Research at The York Society archives did not reveal information.	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>
The York Society Archives.



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 155 - RESIDENCE****246 Morris Edwards Drive****GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	246 Morris Edwards Drive				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	205	Plan:	302210	Certificate of Title:	1658/169

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 246 Morris Edwards Drive is good example of the development of a Victorian Georgian farmhouse, demonstrating early settlement and making a considerable contribution to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1890
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Painted Random stone
Roof	Painted corrugated iron. New bullnose roof
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
<p>The single storey residence is located close to the road with paddock area around. The symmetrical form has a simple hipped roof and separate bullnose veranda. The random stone front wall has a rendered dado and is painted. There are painted tuckpointed quoins to the window and door openings and the corners. The windows appear to be double hung sashes and the central front door set has side-lights with dado panels.</p>	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> Moderate/high degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate degree	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 156 - RESIDENCE**

**268 Morris Edwards Drive**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.



Ulster Road frontage



Morris Edwards Drive frontage



Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	268 Morris Edwards Drive				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	11	Diagram:	27385	Certificate of Title:	1264/704

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, Morris Edwards Drive on corner of Ulster Road is significant as a fine intact representative of a Federation bungalow that makes a significant contribution to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1910.	c.1960s stone cottages
Uses	Residential	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>		
Walls	Face brick	
Roof	Coloured corrugated metal sheeting	
Other		
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow	

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey brick residence occupies a corner location and fronts Ulster Street and Morris Edwards Drive. The site is fully fenced and partially obscured by hedges. The hipped roof is high pitched and features vented gablets at the end of the ridge. The surrounding veranda has a bullnose roof supported by timber posts and decorative timber brackets. The face brickwork is tuckpointed stretcher bond. The symmetrical frontage to Morris Edward Drive has a central door with side and fan lights, flanked by single double-hung timber framed sashes with sidelight panels. The tall chimneys are face brick with corbelled detailing.

The two identical random coursed face stone cottages replicate Victorian Georgian style with symmetrical frontages, brick quoined corners, simple hipped roof, separate hipped front veranda roof, multi-paned windows and corbelled brick chimneys.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 156 - RESIDENCE****268 Morris Edwards Drive****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**CONDITION:** Good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Two stone cottages further south on the Ulster Road frontage are believed to have been constructed after 1960, likely as part of a tourist hospitality business.

**LISTINGS**

Nil

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Residency Museum records and notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 157 - RESIDENCE****1 Newcastle Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	1 Newcastle Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No	100	Plan:	412796	Certificate of Title:	2951/227

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 1 Newcastle Street is a good representative example of Victorian Georgian architectural style that is part of the early development on the east side of the Avon River, and in Newcastle Street and the immediate area in particular. It demonstrates historical associations with Beard and Marwick families. It makes a significant contribution to the historical townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1890
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Flemish bond face brickwork
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	Single storey with a simple hipped roof and separate hipped skillion front veranda supported by square timber collared posts with decorative lace brackets and valance. The symmetrical frontage has a central front door flanked by single multi-paned double hung sash windows.
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	Charles Collins? (1825-1895) Alfred Beard Cottage. Alfred Beard was married to Mary Ann Marwick. Joe Marwick inherited the cottage when A Beard died.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 18850
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 157 - RESIDENCE**

**1 Newcastle Street**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 158 - RESIDENCE****15 Newcastle Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	15 Newcastle Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No	131	Diagram/Plan:	P5606	Certificate of Title:	767/172
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>					
Residence, 15 Newcastle Street is a representative example of Victorian Georgian architectural style and a part of the early development on the east side of the Avon River, and in Newcastle Street and the immediate area, in particular. Its association Henry Brockman, a significant State identity, is of importance and further informs the contribution to the historical townscape of York.					

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1890
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Rendered masonry
Roof	Corrugated metal cladding
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
Single storey with a simple hipped roof and separate hipped skillion perimeter veranda supported by square timber posts. The symmetrical frontage has a central front door flanked by single multi-paned double hung sash windows. Tall corbelled face brick chimneys each side of the roof.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good <b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate degree	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
Rate books show that Henry Brockman owned the property with a house in 1904 and 1905. Henry Brockman (1845-1916) was a son of William Locke and Frances Brockman. He employed 12 Ticket of leave men between 1864-1874 at Gingin and York. He married Anna Louise de Burgh in 1874 and they had 6 children. He was a member of the Legislative Assembly for Swan between 1884 and 1889, during which time he was also a farmer and grazier at Cheriton (Gingin) in 1887.	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 18851
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 158 - RESIDENCE**

**15 Newcastle Street**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 159 - RESIDENCE (Kairey Cottage)****16 Newcastle Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE (Kairey Cottage)</b>				
Address	16 Newcastle Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	P10	Plan:	223249	Certificate of Title:	MB2811093

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Kairey Cottage, 16 Newcastle Street is a rare remaining example of Victorian Georgian period mud brick and shingle cottage that is an integral element of the early development on the east side of the Avon River, and in Newcastle Street in particular. Its association with Pensioner Guard John Kairey who built and lived in the cottage with his family until 1860, and later Anne Marie Rickey, daughter of Pensioner Guard Walter Rickey who lived there from 1883 until 1937, is of considerable importance and further informs the local landmark that makes a significant contribution to the history and historical townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1858
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Mudbrick
Roof	Shingles – reshingled c.1975, c.2005
Other	Barn at rear
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
The single storey with a high-pitched hipped shingle roof is set in quaint cottage garden. Tall rendered chimney break the roof line.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree



## SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019

### PLACE No. 159 - RESIDENCE (Kairey Cottage)

16 Newcastle Street

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

#### HISTORICAL NOTES

The York townsite was gazetted in 1830 and the first town allotments were sold in 1835. Development in York and the Colony in general was slowly progressing. As early as 1844, York settlers were agitating for transportation of convicts for a free labour force.

In August 1851, the first convicts arrived in York accompanied by a detachment of six Pensioner Guards. At that time, the area that included this site was surveyed and in November 1852 lots were assigned to pensioner guards.

John Kairey arrived with his wife Catherine in 1851 aboard the *Minden*. He died in 1867 in Fremantle.

Accommodation for the Pensioner Guards and their families was originally in the old military barracks and proper housing for the wardens and convicts was at the Convict Hiring Depot.

Lot Numbers were allocated including: P1 Connolly; P2 Davey; P3 Bagg; 4 Whitely; P8 Rickey; P10 Kairey; and P11 Campbell.

By 1858 ten pensioners guards cottages had been completed and a further eight were under construction.

In 1858 John Kairey made application to Title of his allocation (P10), and it was granted in 1859 when he was gifted his 4 acres. Various conveyances took place with Edgar-Publican, in 1860, when Kairey sold the property and in 1862 when Edgar sold to McCoy - Doctor: both involving the 4 acres and 100 pounds. In 1872 McCoy died and in 1877 Petty, Bayley, McCoy & Meares (executors of McCoy's will) sold the property for 157 pounds for the 4 acres, to Marwick.

1879 Marwick took out a Mortgage with the Union Bank for 500 pounds for a large subdivision that took place in 1880. In that year (1880) Wedgewood, yeoman acquired 1 acre for 100 pounds, and in 1900 sold to Harvey a bacon manufacturer for the same. Anne Marie, daughter of Pensioner Guard Rickey who had the adjacent allotment at P8, married Henry Thomas who was subsequently killed. They had 3 children each. She later (1875) married William Wedgewood, who had 6 children to add to her existing 6. They purchased Kairey Cottage in 1883. During their ownership, C Hardey held a mortgage over the place between 1900 and 1914. In 1924 William Wedgewood passed away, Anne Marie remained in the property. She married R Lawrence in 1929 (in secret), and the property passed to him when she passed away in 1937.

An undated newspaper article, possibly 1970s, records that Mrs Georgia Efford and Miss Barbara Bennetts of Kalamunda purchased the place that was derelict and had been condemned. Their storey was that Kairey Cottage was named after John Kairey who was a convict guard on a ship arriving in 1851. He was classed as a war pensioner having been wounded in the army. He lived in the cottage with his wife (Catherine) and daughter. Next, William Wedgewood (grandson of the founder of Wedgewood pottery), his wife and 12 children lived in the 5-room cottage and various outbuildings. Mrs Efford and Miss Bennetts resingled the cottage and restored it.

#### LISTINGS

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2886
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

#### SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Register Documentation: York Hospital Heritage Precinct; Extensive research by owner.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 160 - RESIDENCE (Riverview Cottage)****18 Newcastle Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE (Riverview Cottage)</b>			
Address	18 Newcastle Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	420	Plan:	301164	Certificate of Title: 1553/056

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 18 Newcastle Street is a good representative example of Victorian Georgian architectural style and a part of the early development on the east side of the Avon River, and in Newcastle Street in particular. It makes a significant contribution to the historical townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1880
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Stone
Roof	Coloured corrugated metal sheeting
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	There is a minimal setback from the front boundary that has a timber framed decorative wire fence with central gate and path to the single storey residence. The main roof has a low-pitched hipped that breaks pitch. The front veranda, supported by square timber posts and brackets, has a separate hipped roof. The stone walls are constructed in random courses and are pointed with rendered surrounds to the window and door openings and quoins on the corners of the front wall. The symmetrical frontage shows a central entry flanked by single double-hung sash multi-paned windows. Face brick corbelled chimneys.
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Fair/good <b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	Originally names "Monkton", more recently "Riverview Cottage".

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 160 - RESIDENCE (Riverview Cottage)**

**18 Newcastle Street**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Residency Museum records and notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No.161 - MARWICK'S SHED****19 Newcastle Street****GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES**

Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain &amp; conserve.



Place name	<b>MARWICK'S SHED</b>				
Address	19 Newcastle Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	130	Plan:	5606	Certificate of Title:	1419/590

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Marwick's Shed is significant as a rare example of local 19th century vernacular construction techniques that utilise a timber structure to create a large volume without internal load-bearing walls. It exemplifies the strategic location of York (and Newcastle Street) as a route for transporting supplies to the goldfields prior to the completion of the Perth-Coolgardie railway line. The place functioned as an early form of depot for William Marwick's York-based road haulage business and as such is a memorial to the lives of William Marwick (snr) and his descendants who have played a leading role in the civic and business affairs of York for over 125 years. The building has a rustic appearance having acquired patina through many years of exposure to the elements, serving as a local landmark. It is of considerable significance to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE A:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve. **Listed on State Heritage Office's 'Register of Heritage Places'.**

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1876
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Local stone
Roof	High pitched gable clad with corrugated iron cladding
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Vernacular
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
Marwick's Shed, a large timber framed vernacular building with relatively low stone external walls and a dominant pitched roof clad in galvanized corrugated iron.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> Low degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate degree

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No.161 - MARWICK'S SHED****19 Newcastle Street****GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES**

Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain &amp; conserve.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Samuel Evans Burges of Tipperary owned the site during which time William Marwick worked for and was closely associated with him, until Burges left in the state 1897. In 1899 the land was formerly transferred to William Marwick and sons. By which time, the 1876 building had been utilised for over 20 years as a storage and stabling facility for William Marwick's transport and trading business. As farming became a more central focus of the family business in the early 1900s, the "Shed" became the central base for the management of their various properties. However by the 1960s, that was no longer practical and the place was mostly vacant and deteriorated. Gordon Marwick, the owner, is a great grandson of William Marwick, and resides directly opposite the "Shed" and has undertaken several stages of conservation works and storm repairs in recent decades.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2884
Register of Heritage Places	2001
National Trust classified	1995
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Register Documentation  
The Shed: Conservation Plan. Palassis Architects 1999.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 162 - RESIDENCE (Marwick's Cottage)****22 Newcastle Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE (Marwick's Cottage )</b>				
Address	22 Newcastle Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	307	Diagram:	69729	Certificate of Title:	1814/915

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 22 Newcastle Street is an example of Colonial Georgian architectural style, and a part of the development on the east side of the Avon River, and in Newcastle Street in particular, that was associated with the Marwick family. It makes a contribution to the historical townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1880
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Stone with rendered quoins
Roof	Corrugated metal cladding
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Colonial Georgian.
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	Single storey residence. Main roof has a hipped roof. The front and north side veranda has a bullnose roof supported by timber posts. The random coursed stone walls are white-line pointed. There are rendered quoins to the window and door openings. The symmetrical frontage shows a central entry flanked by a pairs of casement windows on the north side, and replacement aluminium framed window on the other side.
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Fair <b>INTEGRITY:</b> Moderate/high degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	Associated with Marwick family.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 18852
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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## SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019

### PLACE No. 163 – RESIDENCE (ELM HOUSE) & COTTAGE

24 Newcastle Street

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.



Place name	<b>RESIDENCE (ELM HOUSE) &amp; COTTAGE</b>			
Address	24 Newcastle Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	308	Diagram:	82216	Certificate of Title: 1978/825

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Residence, 24 Newcastle Street represents different stages of development; stone building and Federation residence (Elm House), designed by an architect, with contemporary additions. It is closely associated with the Marwick family; built for William Marwick jnr in 1901, and, in current generation; prominent local identity, Gordon Marwick. It is a part of the early and ongoing development on the east side of the Avon River, and in Newcastle Street in particular. It represents a significant contribution to the history and historical townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c. 1870 (stone building) c.1901 Elm House – Architect: Darlington & McDonald. Contractor A Buntine. Contemporary
Uses	Residential.
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	c.1870 Stone; 1901 Brick
Roof	c.1870 Corrugated iron; c.1900 Corrugated metal sheeting
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Colonial Georgian, Federation bungalow
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	<p>The modest scale stone building has a simple hipped roof that extends over the perimeter veranda, curving similar to a bullnose at the outer edge where it is supported by timber posts.</p> <p>The residence (Elm House) is set back a considerable distance from the road, aligned with the stone building, with several mature palm trees in the front setback. The single storey residence is elevated on a stone foundation, partially rendered, and some original areas showing it was pointed. The face brick walls are painted. The roof is hipped with a protruding front gable, with a veranda on the recessed front and along the north side. The veranda timber posts with brackets and vertical spaced timber balustrade. There are extensive additions to the rear and south side of the residence.</p>
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Fair/good
<b>INTEGRITY:</b>	High degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b>	Moderate/high degree

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 163 – RESIDENCE (ELM HOUSE) & COTTAGE****24 Newcastle Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Elm House was designed and constructed for William Marwick jnr in 1901. Linked with Marwick's Shed that is located opposite in Newcastle Street.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 18853
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 164 - RESIDENCE****25 Newcastle Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	25 Newcastle Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	128	Plan:	5606	Certificate of Title:	2856/698
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>					
Residence, 25 Newcastle Street is a good representative example of Victorian Georgian architectural style and a part of the early development on the east side of the Avon River, and in Newcastle Street in particular. It makes a significant contribution to the historical townscape of York.					

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1865
Uses	Residential
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Stone with rendered quoins
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	Extensions at the rear
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
Single storey with a simple hipped roof and separate hipped bullnose veranda to the front and the north side, supported by square timber posts. The symmetrical frontage has a central front door flanked by single double-hung sash windows. The stone walls are random coursed and white-line pointed with rendered quoins to corners and door and window openings. Located next to Marwick's Barn.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
Built for William Marwick jnr in 1901. Appears to be the same as the Architect designed residence at 22 Newcastle Street, also built for William Marwick jnr in 1901, although the windows are different.	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 18855
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 164 - RESIDENCE**

**25 Newcastle Street**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 165 - RESIDENCE****28 Newcastle Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	Residence				
Address	28 Newcastle Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	100	Diagram/Plan:	D93463	Certificate of Title:	2132/281

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 28 Newcastle Street is a good representative example of an uncommon intact timber-clad Federation Bungalow that is part of the development on the east side of the Avon River, and in Newcastle Street in particular that makes a significant contribution to the historical townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1910
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Timber framed, weatherboard clad
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
<p>The single storey painted weatherboard residence has a predominantly hipped roof and protruding front gable. The return front veranda that extends down the north side has a bullnose roof and is enclosed, in the same boards, to align with the front of the main wall. The gable features a rectangular louvered vent in the apex and a set of three casement windows with a timber framed awning over. The recessed front veranda wall has a set of French doors with a fanlight above, and the entry door set has sidelights and a fanlight.</p>	
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good
<b>INTEGRITY:</b>	High degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b>	Moderate/high degree

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 165 - RESIDENCE****28 Newcastle Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**HISTORICAL NOTES**

No information revealed by search of The York Society Archives.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 18856
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society Archives.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 166 - RESIDENCE (Stone Grange)****29 Newcastle Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE (Stone Grange)</b>				
Address	29 Newcastle Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	127	Plan:	5606	Certificate of Title:	111/46 A

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Stone Grange, 29 Newcastle Street is a unique Architect designed Victorian Rustic Gothic architectural style that was a part of the early development on the east side of the Avon River, and in Newcastle Street in particular. It is historically significant for the close association with Stephen Horgan, the Architect/Builder of the residence, who was also a Pensioner Guard. It is a landmark and makes a significant contribution to the history and the historical townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1860: Architect/builder Stephen Hogan
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Stone
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	2016 Extensive free-standing stone studio construction
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	Single storey stone construction with a steep pitched gable pavilion roof. The stone is random coursed with black-line pointing. There are face brick chimneys at each end of the roof. Reported as having a 7 metre high interior ceiling at ridge height.
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> High degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	Stephen Horgan was a Pensioner Guard.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 5984
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 167 - RESIDENCE****37 Newcastle Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>			
Address	37 Newcastle Road			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No	600	Plan:	72481	Certificate of Title: 2876/95

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 37 Newcastle Street is a good representative example of Post-war austerity with curved corners providing a moderne touch. It represents part of the post war development in York and makes a contribution to the historical townscape.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1950
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Timber framed fibrocement
Roof	Concrete tiles
Other	Addition on the north side
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Interwar austerity with moderne influences (curved corners)
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
Single storey residence has a simple hipped roof clad with concrete tiles. The two-room frontage typical of the austerity style, features curved corners and moulded horizontal lines to provide a moderne aesthetic. The two rooms flank a central recessed entry.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
The Rate books show that Thomas Burges owned the land in 1893.	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 18857
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 167 - RESIDENCE**

**37 Newcastle Street**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 168 - RESIDENCE****42 Newcastle Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	Residence				
Address	42 Newcastle Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	1	Diagram/Plan:	D51238	Certificate of Title:	1464/675

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 42 Newcastle Street is a good representative example of Victorian Georgian architectural style that is part of the early development on the east side of the Avon River, and in Newcastle Street in particular. It makes a significant contribution to the historical townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	c.1880
Walls	Painted face brick
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	Single storey with a simple hipped roof and separate hipped skillion veranda to the front and south side supported by square stop chamfered timber posts. The symmetrical frontage has a central front door flanked by single double-hung sash windows. Tall square painted face brick chimneys with brick corbels are evident both sides of the roof.
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good <b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 168 - RESIDENCE****42 Newcastle Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The earliest rate book in 1893 lists Alfred Beard (labourer) as the owner, through to 1906 when he is listed as a farmer. In 1908 and 1910 Charlotte Eyre (widow) was listed as "occupier." Alfred Beard died in 1930 (b.1862) at which time he lived at Meares Siding near Brookton. Part of his probate of the will bequeathed £25 to various members of the Marwick family including Miss Eleanor, and Mr Joseph Walker, and "certain real estate" in York to Joseph Walker Marwick, and interests in his business Beard and Marwick, to the children of Warren Marwick in equal shares.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 18858
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 169 - RESIDENCE****49 Newcastle Street****GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	49 Newcastle Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No	120	Plan:	5606	Certificate of Title:	1356/330

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 49 Newcastle Street is an intact, although in poor condition, example of a Federation working class weatherboard residence that is a part of the development on the east side of the Avon River, and in Newcastle Street in particular. It makes a significant contribution to the historical townscape of York.

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1910
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Timber framed unpainted weatherboards
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey weatherboard residence is mostly obscured from view by mature planting around the property. The weatherboards remain unpainted as original. The simple hipped roof is separate from the front bullnose veranda. There is a lean to on the north side.

**CONDITION:** Poor/fair    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The rate books list F. Cahill (Falconer) as owner of the land in 1899, and Robert Reid (labourer) as owner of the house and land in 1914.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 18859
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 169 - RESIDENCE****49 Newcastle Street****GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 173 - RESIDENCE (Whitely House)****60 Newcastle Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE (Whitely House)</b>				
Address	60 Newcastle Street (fmr 53 Newcastle Street)				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	341	Diagram:	70271	Certificate of Title:	1755/ 585

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 60 Newcastle Street is a significant example of the development of a site with associations since the early settlement in York. The close association with Pensioner Guard James Whitely, and the ways of life that are no longer practiced, including the possibility of it being a former Inn, are of considerable historical significance. The building evidences several periods of development and demonstrates the periods of development on the east side of the Avon River, and in Newcastle Street in particular. It makes a significant contribution to the history and the historical townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1850; 1907, 1975 (attic)
Uses	Residence, possible Inn, coach stop.
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Rendered masonry, original section likely mudbrick (rendered).
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian, Federation bungalow
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
Two single storey buildings are defined and connected.	
The original c.1850 residence faces north on the north side of the c.1907 Federation addition that presents to the street frontage.	
The c.1850 form and fabric is identified by the modest scale, hipped roof, front veranda supported by square timber posts.	
The c.1907 Federation addition presents a faceted gable bay to the street frontage. It is rendered masonry with a hipped roof and gable front feature.	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 173 - RESIDENCE (Whitely House)****60 Newcastle Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**CONDITION:** Fair/good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Irish Pensioner Guard James Whitely and his wife Johannah were the first owners of the cottage. Originally shingled. It is claimed there was a cellar used for curing meats, and the possibility that the place was a coaching house or inn at some stage.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 5985
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 171 - RESIDENCE (Craig's Cottage)****71 Newcastle Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE (Craig's Cottage)</b>				
Address	71 Newcastle Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	114	Plan:	223249	Certificate of Title:	1464/134

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 71 Newcastle Street is a good representative and uncommon example of an intact weatherboard Federation bungalow that is part of the development on the east side of the Avon River, and Newcastle Street in particular. It makes a significant contribution to the historical townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1913
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Timber framed weatherboards
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow

**DESCRIPTION:**

Single storey with a simple hipped roof and separate skillion veranda to the front. Clad with painted weatherboards. Symmetrical frontage with a central front door with sidelights and fanlight, flanked by single double-hung sash windows.

**CONDITION:** Good **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The rate books list JM Ferguson (merchant) as owner of the land between 1899 and 1910, and William Elliott (miller) as owner of the house and land in 1913.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 18860
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 172 - SITE: MILE POOL HOMESTEAD**

**113 Newcastle Street**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application, Retain & conserve.



Place name	<b>MILE POOL HOMESTEAD SITE - some remnants</b>				
Address	113 Newcastle Street nr Cowan Road				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	Pt 851 (area outlined in red)	Plan:	73508	Certificate of Title:	2813/200

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 172 - SITE: MILE POOL HOMESTEAD****113 Newcastle Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Mile Pool Homestead site is of considerable historic significance. It represents associations with the Wesleyan Church, Reverend Smithies and the failed Gerald Mission for Aboriginals, and the prominent York identity, Richard Gallop who established a flourishing horticulture business at this site, such that it was seen as the future industry for the Avon Valley.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve. Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1865 Demolished .. when??	
Uses	Farm house	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>		
Walls	Mud brick	
Roof		
Other		
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>		
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>		
SITE		
<b>CONDITION</b>	<b>INTEGRITY</b>	<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>		
<p>The homestead site is close to Mile Pool and linked to land used as the Wesleyan Native Mission: Gerald Mission.</p> <p>In 1851 Reverend John Smithies of the Wesleyan Church, and his wife Hannah moved to York to open the Gerald Mission at Mile Pool. Within a few years the Mission failed and he left Western Australia in 1854.</p>		
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES cont.</b>		
<p>Walkinshaw Cowan, York's Resident Magistrate, owned for some period until 1868.</p> <p>Richard Gallop (1843-1899) arrived in York in 1865, associated with one of the earliest families in the Colony; his father Richard snr became a respected pioneer of market gardening in Perth.</p> <p>Richard Gallop managed the Albion Inn in Blandstown for 3 years before purchasing Mile Pool Farm from Walkinshaw Cowan, York's Resident Magistrate, in 1868. He developed that property into one of the best fruit growing properties in York prior to broad-acre agriculture and established the potential future industry for the York district. He was one of five inaugural members of the York Municipal Council in 1871, and elected to the Road Board that same year, and served both for ten years including other voluntary service around the town. He sold in 1888 due to ill health and moved to 208 Avon Terrace with his wife.</p>		

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 5963
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.  
Heritage Inventory records for 208 Avon Terrace, York and 17 Grey Street, York



<b>SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019</b>
<b>PLACE No. 173 – SITE: WESLYAN NATIVE MISSION: GERALD MISSION Newcastle Street</b>
<b>GRADE C:</b> High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Site could not be located

Place name	<b>SITE: WESLYAN NATIVE MISSION: GERALD MISSION</b>		
Address	Newcastle Street nr Mile Pool		
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>		
Lot No	Address unknown	Diagram/Plan:	Certificate of Title:
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>			
The Wesleyan Native Mission is historically significant for the presuppositions associated with the intended establishment and running of the failed mission, evidencing a way of life in those Colonial times. It represents associations with identities of the period including Walkinshaw Cowan, Solomon Cook, the Wesleyan Church, Reverend Smithies and the failed Gerald Mission for Aboriginals.			

**GRADE C** (by default): Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve. Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	
Uses	Mission
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b> SITE	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
The Wesleyan Native Mission was close to Mile Pool and linked to the Mile Pool Homestead land that was used as the Gerald Mission.	
In 1851 Reverend John Smithies of the Wesleyan Church, and his wife Hannah moved to York to open the Gerald Mission at Mile Pool. Within a few years the Mission failed records suggest due to a measles epidemic, and he left Western Australia in 1854.	
In 1852, Solomon Cook (1815-1871) pastured 1000 acres, that included this site, as he held a ticket of leave contract to supply fresh meat. He opposed the Wesleyan Institute's granted de-pasture for their Aboriginal Mission after the Reverend ordered stock off the reserve.	
The Mile Pool Homestead property was linked to this site; owned by Walkinshaw Cowan, York's Resident Magistrate, owned for some period until 1868 it was purchased by Richard Gallop who developed that property into one of the best fruit growing properties in York.	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>
Residency Museum Records and notes; Heritage Inventory 2019 records for 208 Avon Terrace, York and 17 Grey Street, York

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 174 - MT BAKEWELL HOMESTEAD****396 North Road****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>MT BAKEWELL HOMESTEAD</b>			
Address	396 North Road			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	507	Plan:	63888	Certificate of Title: 2755/547

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Mt Bakewell Homestead is historically significant for the Monger family associations and is representative of an 1890s farm dwelling.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1910
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow

**DESCRIPTION:**

Located at the foot of Mt Bakewell at opposite the racecourse. Single storey with a high-pitched roof that extends over the surrounding verandas. The perimeter balustrade is masonry with masonry base pillars and square timber posts. The central (symmetrical) frontage has a sweeping curved concrete staircase.

Indeterminate at this time **CONDITION:** **INTEGRITY:** **AUTHENTICITY:**

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

In 1913 Mt Bakewell Homestead was advertised for sale: 615 acres with a comfortable stone and brick homestead of 7 rooms at Executors instructions for the Estate of S Monger. Edward Staunton Monger (1870-1936) (who owned adjoining land) managed the farm for his mother Mrs JH (Mary) Monger, after his father JH Monger died.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 5986
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes: Eastern Districts Chronicle 31 January 1913.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 175 - RESIDENCE (Prunster's Cottage)**

**2974 Northam - York Road**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.



Place name	<b>RESIDENCE (Prunster's Cottage, Barnes Cottage)</b>			
Address	2974 Northam – York Road (fmr 57 Northam Rd)			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	105	Diagram:	78242	Certificate of Title: 1880/873

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Prunster's Cottage, 2974 Northam - York Road is an unusual, if not rare example of dichromatic (reverse tone) Flemish bond brickwork, with the darker of the contrasting colour in the stretcher rather than the header bricks, providing a very different aesthetic of considerable significance. The decorative timber on the entry gable is also unusual, making this example of Victorian Georgian architecture quite special. Historically significant for associations with the Prunster and Marwick families. It makes a considerable contribution to the historical townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1870
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Brick
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian

**DESCRIPTION:**

One residence was evident on the site: Set in a cottage garden with a short setback from a rustic timber front boundary fence, the single storey residence is a brick construction with distinctive reverse tone Flemish bond brickwork to the symmetrical front faced. It features dark brick stretchers brick, unlike the usual dichromatic brickwork that has dark brick headers. The simple hipped roof break pitch over the front veranda that is supported by stop chamfered timber posts and features a central gable delineating the entry. The gable is detailed in delicate timbers on the barge boards with an inverted finial at the apex. The central front door is four panelled with a distinctive fanlight with geometric panes of glass.

36 Suburban Road also has the same Flemish bond brickwork.

**CONDITION:** Good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** High degree

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The Prunster and Marwick families had associations with the place. The record states there are two cottages on the site Prunster's (brick and iron) and Barnes' (stone and iron) and that they were part of a farm that was subdivided. The property includes an early orchard site. A carrier business once operated from the site.

**LISTINGS**

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**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 175 - RESIDENCE (Prunster's Cottage)****2974 Northam - York Road****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 5987
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 176 - NORTHAM ROAD WELL**

**Northam – York Road (Craig Street Intersection)**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.



Place name	<b>NORTHAM ROAD WELL</b>
Address	Northam – York Road (Craig Street Intersection)
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>
Lot No.	Within Road Reserve
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>	
<p>Northam Road Well is one of several wells that the York Municipal Council constructed to provide the town's community with water. Northam Road well, and others, were a critical source of water to particularly during drought periods. It has been retained in good condition, (maybe the only remaining intact well?) and makes a significant contribution to informing the historical development of the town of York.</p>	

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve. Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1877
Uses	Water source
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	Stone
Walls	Stone
Roof	
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
<p>The well is located on the road verge and is covered with a metal grate at ground level with a metal pipe-rail surrounding barrier. The well is stone lined and appears to be in good condition.</p>	
<b>CONDITION</b> Fair/good condition	<b>INTEGRITY</b> Low degree <b>AUTHENTICITY</b> High degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
<p>In January 1878, during along hot summer and a long that drought continued, there was mention of well sinking taking place throughout the areas everyone's water supplies are exhausted. The report states "By the bye we ought to feel under a great obligation to our commends the late Municipal Council for their energy last year in sinking an almost inexhaustible well of pure fresh water. It supplies pretty well all of the town; there is great traffic to and from it all day through, and altogether it is a blessing in the absence of rain."</p> <p>In 1896, it was report in the Council Minutes that Cr Harvey stated, "that several ratepayers had pointed out to him that the necessity of staining the well in the Northam road as a portion of it had fallen in." The Council resolved to advise the Works Committee to inspect the well.</p> <p>A letter was also tabled from Dr Davis, the Health Officer addressed to the Secretary of the Board advising of his examination of the water for the well, and for a rough test of s even samples, showed they were "absolutely unfit for human consumption. I should recommend these waters be boiled before using." It was resolved to advertise in The Chronicle warning people to boil the water as a precaution before use.</p>	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 176 - NORTHAM ROAD WELL****Northam – York Road (Craig Street Intersection)****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**LISTINGS**

Nil

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Information and photographs courtesy of Carol Littlefair: Shire of York's Arts & Cultural Heritage Officer; The Inquirer and Commercial News (Perth, WA: 1855 - 1901), Wednesday 16 January 1878, page 1; Eastern Districts Chronicle (York, WA: 1877 - 1927), Saturday 21 March 1896, page 3.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 177 - RESIDENCE****2995 Northam – York Road****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>			
Address	2995 (fmr 40) Northam - York Road			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	283	Plan:	209827	Certificate of Title: 1964/932
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
Residence, 2995 Northam – York Road is a Victorian Georgian architectural style that represents a part of the early development east of the Avon River and contributes to the historic townscape of York.				

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1885
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Stone
Roof	Decramastic (metal) tiles
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
Single storey residence. Simple hipped roof clad with decramastic (metal) tiles. The front veranda skillion roof is supported by square timber posts. The stonewalls are random coursed with evidence of white-line pointing, with face brick quoins to window and door openings and the corners of the front wall. Symmetrical front with central front door flanked by windows. The front door has 2 panels with multi-paned glazing above and a fanlight also with multi-pane glass. Square face brick chimneys at each end of the roof have a corbelled detail.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
No information revealed by search of The York Society Archives.	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 177 - RESIDENCE**

**2995 Northam – York Road**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

The York Society. Rate books.



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 178 - RESIDENCE (Lott's Cottage)****3029 Northam – York Road****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE (Lott's Cottage)</b>				
Address	3029 (fmr 12) Northam – York Road				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	200	Diagram:	94175	Certificate of Title:	2129/669

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Lott's Cottage, 3029 Northam – York Road is a good representative example of Victorian Georgian architectural style that is part of the early development on the east side of the Avon River and makes a significant contribution to the historical townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1890
Uses	Residential
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian

**DESCRIPTION:**

Single storey residence in a cottage garden setting. Simple hipped roof clad with corrugated iron and has separate hipped veranda with detailed timber valance. Symmetrical front with central front door flanked by single double hung sash windows.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Thomas Lott (1853-1906) son of John and Margaret Lott who arrived in 1837, married Emma Grigson in 1878 and they had 6 children. They are listed as farming at Wilberforce (1878-1889), and Wooregong.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 5989
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 179 - RESIDENCE****2 Osnaburg Road****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>			
Address	2 Osnaburg Road			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot no.	88	Plan:	74991	Certificate of Title: 2824/343
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
Residence, 2 Osnaburg Road represents one of the few remaining vernacular builds in York. Located on the fringe of the town, it represents the use of local materials in the establishment of a dwelling on a farm property and makes a significant contribution to the historical variety of the built environment of the town of York.				

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1859
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Mud brick
Roof	Corrugated metal cladding
Other	Alterations and additions. Mudbrick outbuildings
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	Single storey residence. Main roof is hipped and breaks pitch over the perimeter veranda that is supported by square timber posts. The symmetrical frontage shows a central entry flanked by pairs of casement windows.
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Fair/good
<b>INTEGRITY:</b>	High degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b>	Moderate/high degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	Claimed to be built by the owner, E Ashworth. At one time associated with the Avon Valley Historical Rose Garden.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 5990
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 179 - RESIDENCE**

**2 Osnaburg Road**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 180 - RESIDENCE****12 Panmure Road****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	Residence			
Address	12 Panmure Road			
Town/Region	YORK			
Lot No.	4	Plan:	28332	Certificate of Title: 1754/143
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
Residence, 12 Panmure Road is a representative example of Victorian Georgian architectural style that is part of the early development on the east side of the Avon River and makes a significant contribution to the historical townscape of York.				

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1885
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Stone
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
Single storey residence. Simple hipped roof clad with corrugated iron. The roof breaks pitch over the front veranda that is supported by stop chamfered timber posts and has a timber floor. The stone walls are random coursed with face brick quoins to window and door openings and the corners of the front wall. Symmetrical front with central front door flanked by single double -hung multi-pane sash windows. Face brick chimneys have a corbelled detail.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair <b>INTEGRITY:</b> Moderate/high degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
Henry Davey (1853-1910) married Sarah Jane Butterly in 1885 and had 5 children. He was listed as a builder, in York and Toodyay and hotelier at the Freemasons Hotel in Toodyay (c.1890) and other interests in Toodyay from c.1890 until his accidental death in 1910. In 1913 the house was rented by William Johnson (driver).	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 24532
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 180 - RESIDENCE**

**12 Panmure Road**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 181 - LAURELVILLE****18 Panmure Road****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>LAURELVILLE</b>				
Address	18 Panmure Road				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	1	Diagram:	497	Certificate of Title:	1680/877
	2				1680/876

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Laurelville, 18 Panmure Road, demonstrates associations with several historically prominent identities: members of the Leeder and Marwicks families; and, in more recent times, the Architect CF Mouritz; and, social attendees of events at Laurelville. It is a significant representative example of the development of a Federation homestead, located in an elevated position east of the Avon River, overlooking the town, whilst also being a landmark that makes a significant contribution to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1896, 1917, 1986, 1992
Uses	Residence, Bed and Breakfast, functions
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Brick, stone, weatherboard
Roof	Corrugated iron, Colorbond
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation and contemporary
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
The extensive single and double storey residence set in expansive landscaped grounds, is complex with hipped, gable and faceted spire roofs, verandas, and staircases from the residence and in the front garden area.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good <b>INTEGRITY:</b> Moderate/high degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Low/moderate degree	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
The Leeder family built the original residence in 1896. The original residence was extended in 1917. In 1986 Architect CF Mouritz designed upgrades and conservation for the owners WA & JA Marwick.	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 5991
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 182 - RESIDENCE****24 Panmure Road****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	24 Panmure Road				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	50	Plan:	26124	Certificate of Title:	1096/764

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 24 Panmure Road is a good representative example of a Federation bungalow, located in an elevated position east of the Avon River, overlooking and making a significant contribution to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1894
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Brick
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow

**DESCRIPTION:**

The residence is set back a considerable distance from the road with landscaped gardens and mature plantings obscuring views. The single storey residence has a hipped roof with an apex gable and a gable central on the surrounding skillion veranda. The front is elevated with a masonry double stair access at the central front.

**CONDITION:** Good **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

This section of Panmure Road was originally part of Suburban Road. The rate books show that in 1895 GE Inkpen rented the residence from H Davey, the owner. In 1899, George Collins and H Davey owned the three houses that were on Pt P1, rented by members of the Parker family: ER, Suzie, and J (James).

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 5992
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 182 - RESIDENCE**

**24 Panmure Road**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 183 - RESIDENCE (Four Winds)****38 Panmure Road****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE (Four Winds)</b>			
Address	38 Panmure Road			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	272	Diagram:	26853	Certificate of Title: 1817/614

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 38 Panmure Road represents a Federation bungalow with additions, located in an elevated position east of the Avon River. It overlooks and makes some contribution to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1914
Uses	Residential
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Rendered masonry
Roof	Coloured corrugated steel sheeting
Other	Extensive addition
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey masonry residence has a hipped gambrel roof with dominant half-timbered gable on the protruding frontage. A hipped skillion veranda surrounds the protruding frontage to front and both sides, returning across the remainder of the frontage linking to a double gable fronted addition.

**CONDITION:** Good **INTEGRITY:** Moderate/high degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Low/Moderate degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The Rate books between 1895 and 1910 record the site as land only, owned by Kindelow Estate in 1899.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 5993
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 184 - RESIDENCE****67 Panmure Road****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	67 Panmure Road				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	12	Diagram:	34686	Certificate of Title:	1978/826

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 67 Panmure Road is a good example of a Federation Bungalow residence and despite the intrusive front boundary wall, the residence makes a contribution to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1914
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow

**DESCRIPTION:**

The solid rendered masonry wall across the front boundary restricts views of the residence. The single storey face brick (stretcher bond) residence has a hipped roof with dominant half-timbered gable on the protruding frontage. A bullnose veranda returns across the remainder of the frontage and along the side. The veranda posts have decorative angled brackets. Tall face-brick double-pot chimneys have corbelled detailing around the tops.

**CONDITION:** Good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The Rate books between 1895 and 1899 record the site as land only. In 1913 the Rate book shows that the address was Newcastle Road at the time. Owned by Taylor, Stewart and Sparke, it was rented to William Wedgewood (1879-1863) who was a builder in the York district.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 24466
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 184 - RESIDENCE**

**67 Panmure Road**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 185 - RESIDENCE****93 Panmure Road****GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

Place name	Residence				
Address	93 Panmure Road				
Town/Region	YORK				
Lot No.	Pt 15	Plan:	223261	Certificate of Title:	1102/792

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 93 Panmure Road is a good example of a Federation Bungalow residence and despite the intrusive front boundary wall, the residence makes a contribution to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1914
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Masonry (painted face brick)
Roof	Painted corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The solid rendered masonry wall across the front boundary restricts views of the residence. The single storey face brick residence is symmetrical with a hipped roof and separate hipped veranda across the front and down one side where the veranda has been enclosed. Tall face-brick chimneys have corbelled detailing around the tops.
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Fair/good
<b>INTEGRITY:</b>	High degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b>	Moderate/high degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	The Rate books in 1910 show Francis Arthurs, a farmer, was the owner, and in 1913 it cites him as owner of the house and land. Francis Arthurs (1851-1932) arrived in the Colony as a two year old with his parents in 1853. He farmed in York between 1879 and 1889.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 24469
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 185 - RESIDENCE**

**93 Panmure Road**

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 186 - EMIN'S MARKET GARDEN****93 & 95 Panmure Road****GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Interpretation.

Place name	<b>EMIN'S MARKET GARDEN</b>				
Address	93 & 95 Panmure Road				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	P15 P16	Plan:	223261	Certificate of Title:	1102/792 1053/332

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site of Emin's Market Garden is historically significant in representing associations with the Albanians settlers in York as part of a migration and settlement scheme, and established businesses such as this market garden that represents ways of life no longer practiced in an industry no longer undertaken in York.

**GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1924
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	SITE
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	<p>Chinese market gardeners established in York in the 1920s. Albanians, Bexhet Emin and Besim Karafil learned the trade from the Chinese during the 1930s. They leased a few acres and started business for themselves. Albanian migration and settlement in certain areas took place by sponsorship and chain migration with Moora and York becoming centres. The records show that 1943- 1947, and in 1953, Lots P15, P16 were owned by Suluman Ramadan. In 1953, Lot S288 was rented by Raif Emin, father of Avni Emin from Louise Craig who owned the property.</p> <p>The market garden provided fruit and vegetables to the York area and Perth.</p>

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>
The York Society. Research notes; Information from Paul Taman- History of Albanians in York.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 187 - LONGBOTTOM COTTAGE****2 Parker Road**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: some



Place name	<b>LONGBOTTOM COTTAGE</b>			
Address	2 Parker Road			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	9	Diagram:	13502	Certificate of Title: 2103/102

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Longbottom Cottage 2 Parker Road, is significant as the Balladong Farm Manager's house located on the entry access to Balladong. It makes a contribution to the historic townscapes of the Blandstown precinct, and of the town of York.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1870s
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Painted face brick
Roof	Corrugated metal cladding
Other	Veranda enclosure both sides up to and including the front corners.
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey painted face brick residence has a pavilion gable roof that breaks pitch over the front and side verandas. The veranda is enclosed both sides up to and including the front corners with timber framed fibrocement cladding. The original front is symmetrical with central door flanked by replacement sets of timber-framed casement windows.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 187 - LONGBOTTOM COTTAGE****2 Parker Road**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: some

**CONDITION:** Fair/good **INTEGRITY:** Moderate/high degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, later H. Bland after whom Blandstown is named. Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. After marrying Elizabeth Sewell in 1844 he purchased Balladong Farm in 1848. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a very successful farm. The "village" now known as Blandstown, the oldest privately settled part of the York town, developed around Balladong Farm due to the influential presence, water supply, and the river crossing.

**LISTINGS**

State Register of Heritage Places	1996
State Heritage Office inHerit database	2867
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Conservation Plan for Blandstown Village Heritage Precinct.



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 188 - RESIDENCES****15,17,19 Pelham Street****GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCES</b>				
Address	15,17,19 Pelham Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	24 568 22	Plan:	6653	Certificate of Title:	2064/311 2157/702 1496/796

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residences, 15, 17, 19 Pelham Street are relatively intact typical of the 1950's government (State Housing Commission) housing, in the post war austerity style. They demonstrate a period of development in York.

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1950
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Timber framed fibrocement clad
Roof	Concrete tiles
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Post war austerity: c.1950 State Housing Commission (govt)
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	Timber framed fibrocement houses with concrete tile roofs. Elevated on timber stumps. Hipped roof, one with protruding gable front. Covered veranda porch under the main roof. Windows sets of 3 casements to the front walls. Modest in form and accommodation. Two or three bedrooms with a "Sleepout". Number 23 was replaced in c.2008.
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> Moderate/high degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Low/Moderate degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	State Housing Commission constructed housing in the 1950's post World War Two boom time in new metropolitan suburbs and country towns to provide housing both rental and for purchase for predominantly the middle class, and government employees. There was a basic range of designs and these houses represent those designs.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 5994
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 189 - RESIDENCE****29 Pelham Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>			
Address	29 Pelham Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	90 91	Plan:	725	Certificate of Title: 1581/473 1581/474

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

29 Pelham Street is a representative example of Victorian Georgian architectural style and a part of the early development north of Mongerstown that makes a contribution to the historical townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1890
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick Dichromatic Flemish Bond
Roof	Corrugated metal cladding
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	Single storey with a simple hipped roof and separate hipped skillion perimeter veranda supported by square timber posts and elegant scalloped timber valance detail. The symmetrical frontage has a central front door flanked by single multi-paned windows. A painted brick chimney has a simple corbel detail.
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> High degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

<b>SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019</b>
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<b>PLACE No. 189 - RESIDENCE</b>
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<b>29 Pelham Street</b>
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<b>GRADE B:</b> High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.
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<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>
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**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 190 - RESIDENCE (Job Bailey's Cottage fmr)**  
**2 Pool Street**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.



Place name	<b>RESIDENCE (Job Bailey's Cottage)</b>				
Address	2 Pool Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	50	Diagram:	66151	Certificate of Title:	1665/92 0

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Job Bailey's Cottage (fmr) is a good relatively intact example of a vernacular Pensioner Guard standard plan in the Victorian Georgian style, with some alterations and additions that demonstrate early and subsequent development on the east side of the Avon River, making a significant contribution to the historical townscape of York. Job Bailey's Cottage (fmr) is historically significant for the association with Job Bailey, a Pensioner Guard of the Royal Engineers.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Masonry, face bricks evident
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	Single storey masonry residence. Simple hipped roof clad with corrugated iron and has separate front hipped skillion veranda supported by square timber posts. Original symmetrical front now a balance rhythm of openings due to additions.
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	Job Bailey was a Pensioner Guard. The dwelling was a standard design for Pensioner Guard housing by the Royal Engineers.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 5995
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 191 - RESIDENCE****4 Pool Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>			
Address	4 Pool Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	P6	Plan:	223258	Certificate of Title: MB29/49

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 4 Pool Street is a good representative example of Victorian Georgian architectural style on the east side of the Avon River, and in particular Pool Street, demonstrating early development of York, and making a significant contribution to the historical townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1859
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Stone
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	Lean to carport on the side
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	Single storey residence. Simple hipped roof clad with corrugated iron and has separate front hipped skillion veranda supported by square stop-chamfered timber posts, in pairs about the entry and corners. Random coursed stone construction with face brick quoins. Symmetrical front with central front door flanked by multi-paned double-hung sash windows.
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 5996
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Research at The York Society archives did not reveal information.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 192 - RESIDENCE****7 Pool Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>			
Address	7 Pool Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	1	Plan:	59244	Certificate of Title: 3678/991

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 7 Pool Street is an example of a Victorian Georgian dwelling, with some alterations and additions, on the east side of the Avon River, demonstrating early development of York, and making a contribution to the historical townscape of York. The place is historically and religiously significant for the likely original ownership by Francis Tomney and the Catholic Church services held by the Benedictine Monks.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1869
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	Additions evident
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian

**DESCRIPTION:**

Single storey masonry residence. Simple hipped roof clad with corrugated iron and has separate front hipped skillion. Original symmetrical front now a balance rhythm of openings due to additions.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate degree

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

It is claimed that prior to the Roman Catholic Church being established in York, the Benedictines from New Norcia used to hold services here.

Francis Tomney (1843-1925 York) married Anne (nee Kindelan) in 1869, both Roman Catholics. They had seven children. He was a farmer in York, employed Ticket of Leave men in 1871 and 1880.

The 1893 Rate Book lists the owner as Frank Tomney (Farmer).

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No.5997
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 193 - RESIDENCE****15 Pool Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>			
Address	15 Pool Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	10	Diagram:	9193	Certificate of Title: 1406/135
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
Residence, 15 Pool Street is a good example of Victorian Georgian architectural style on the east side of the Avon River, and in particular Pool Street where numbers 15, 17, 19, 21, and 23 form a distinct cultural environment demonstrating early development of York, and making a significant contribution to the historical townscape of York.				

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1870, 1940s addition at rear.
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Lime-washed over face brick
Roof	Corrugated metal cladding
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
Single storey with a simple hipped roof that ends as a skillion over the full width front veranda supported by square timber posts. The walls are lime-washed over the reverse-tone Flemish bond brickwork. The symmetrical frontage has a central front door flanked by single double-hung sash windows.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
Research at The York Society archives did not reveal information.	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No.18861
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	
The York Society archives.	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No.194 - RESIDENCE (Butterfly Cottage)****17 Pool Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE (Butterfly Cottage)</b>				
Address	17 Pool Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	9	Diagram:	9193	Certificate of Title:	1883/696

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 17 Pool Street is a good example of a Victorian Georgian dwelling on the east side of the Avon River, and in particular Pool Street where numbers 15, 17, 19, 21, and 23 form a distinct cultural environment demonstrating early development of York, and making a significant contribution to the historical townscape of York. Historically significant as a Pensioner Guard grant.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1870
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Rendered masonry
Roof	Corrugated metal cladding
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian

**DESCRIPTION:**

The residence is obscured by the cottage garden in the front setback.

Single storey with a simple hipped roof and a separate skillion over the full width front veranda supported by square timber posts. The symmetrical frontage has a central front door flanked by windows.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate degree

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

This site was part of York Suburban lot P4 granted to James Whitely, Private 34<sup>th</sup> regiment in 1859. In 1861, he sold it to Lieutenant Colonel A Tremange.

The 1894 ratebooks records Sydney Pyke as the owner. He was a carpenter.

Sydney Pyke (1855-1942 York) arrived as a 1 year old in 1856, married Elizabeth Davey in 1883 and had 8 children. Noted as Farmer and carpenter in York 1879-1886.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No.18862
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 195 - RESIDENCE****19 Pool Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	19 Pool Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	8	Diagram:	9193	Certificate of Title:	1054/69

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 19 Pool Street is an example of a Victorian Georgian dwelling on the east side of the Avon River, and in particular Pool Street where numbers 15, 17, 19, 21, and 23 form a distinct cultural environment demonstrating early development of York, and making a significant contribution to the historical townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1870
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Rendered masonry
Roof	Decramastic metal tile cladding
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	Single storey with a simple hipped roof and a separate skillion over the full width front veranda supported by slender round steel posts. The symmetrical frontage has a central front door flanked by double-hung windows.
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	Research at The York Society archives did not reveal information.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No.18863
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society archives.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 196 - RESIDENCE****21 Pool Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>			
Address	21 Pool Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	7	Diagram:	9193	Certificate of Title: 1385/275
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
Residence 21 Pool Street is an example of a Victorian Georgian dwelling on the east side of the Avon River, and in particular Pool Street where numbers 15, 17, 19, 21, and 23 form a distinct cultural environment demonstrating early development of York, and making a significant contribution to the historical townscape of York.				

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1870
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Rendered masonry
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
Shrubs in the short front setback obscure views of the place. Single storey with a simple hipped roof and a separate hipped roof over the full width front veranda supported by square timber posts. The frontage is symmetrical. Square masonry chimneys.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
Research at The York Society archives did not reveal information.	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 18864
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	
The York Society archives.	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 197 - RESIDENCE (Layla's Cottage)****23 Pool Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE (Layla's Cottage)</b>			
Address	23 Pool Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	6	Diagram:	9193	Certificate of Title: 1060/861
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
Residence 23 Pool Street is a fine example of a Victorian Georgian dwelling on the east side of the Avon River, and in particular Pool Street where numbers 15, 17, 19, 21, and 23 form a distinct cultural environment demonstrating early development of York, and making a significant contribution to the historical townscape of York.				

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1870
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick and render
Roof	Corrugated metal cladding
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
Single storey with a simple hipped roof and a separate hipped skillion roof over the full width front and one side veranda supported by square timber posts. The front wall is detailed in Flemish bond brickwork rendered to dado height (window sill). The symmetrical frontage has a central front door flanked by single double-hung multi-paned windows. The chimneys have bands of face brick and render and are topped with clay pots.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 18865
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

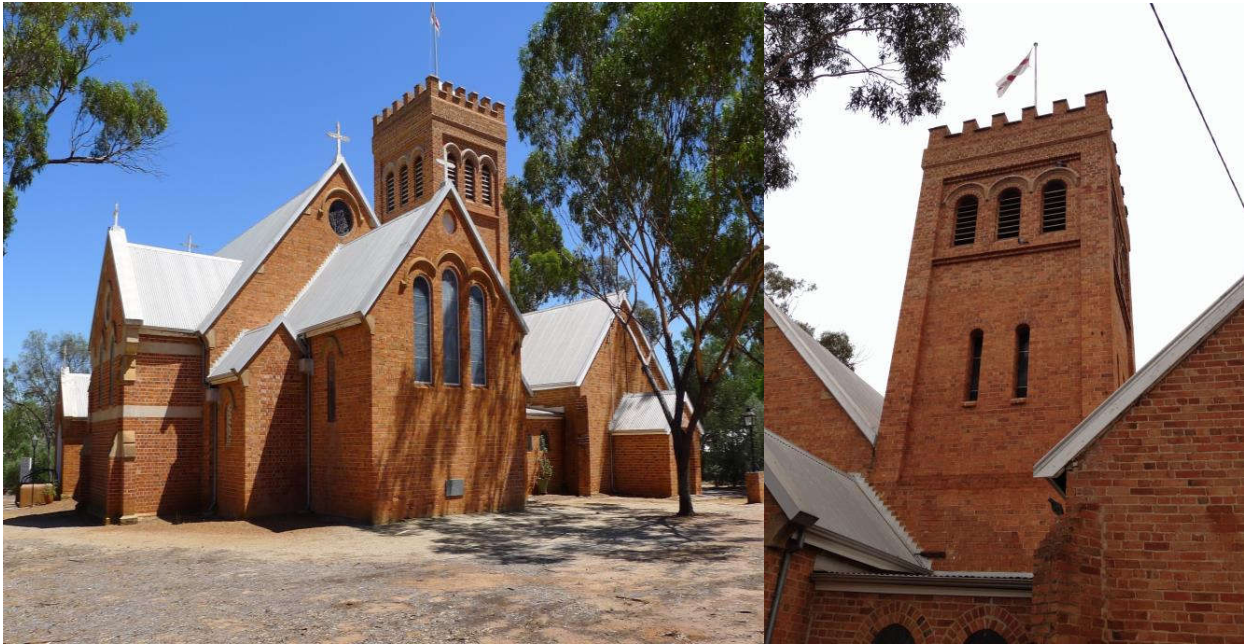
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	
Research at The York Society archives did not reveal information.	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 198 - HOLY TRINITY CHURCH & HALL**

30 Pool Street

**GRADE A: Register of Heritage Places**

Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain &amp; conserve.



Place name	<b>HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, HALL &amp; RECTORY</b>		
Address	30 Pool Street		
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>		
Lot No.	A(PT) & B(PT)	Diagram/Plan:	Certificate of Title: TE 1056

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Holy Trinity Church contributes to the York community's sense of place for the role played by religion in the early years of the settlement of the area and as a reminder of the colonial development of York. It has a close association with the first Governors of the Colony and with the establishment of the Anglican faith throughout Western Australia. Holy Trinity Church is a landmark quality of mid-nineteenth century ecclesiastical buildings created by the visual impact of the prominent tower, the design form and detail of the Church and individually and together with the Rectory, makes a significant contribution to the historic aesthetic and historic townscape of York.

**GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	Holy Trinity Church (1856, 1907, 1985), Hall (former Church of St. John: built 1861, relocated 1905) 1986 Juniper window
Uses	Church
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	
Walls	Masonry: face stone (church) Brick (church hall)
Roof	Corrugated metal sheeting
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Church Hall- original church: vernacular with influences of Victorian Gothic Church: Victorian Academic Gothic
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	Holy Trinity Church attached Hall former Church of St. John: built 1861, relocated 1905 and adjacent.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 198 - HOLY TRINITY CHURCH & HALL**

30 Pool Street

**GRADE A: Register of Heritage Places**

Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain &amp; conserve.

**CONDITION:** Fair    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, who took up a grant of 20ha of land as a reward for settling in the district. The Government farm was not a success and in 1832, Revett. H. Bland and Arthur Trimmer leased the farm for two sections: Trimmer to north and Bland to the south. In 1836 the Anglican Diocese of Australia was formed. In 1840 Peter Barow succeeded the government resident to conduct Church of England services in the barracks. It is likely that he influenced Bland who loaned the land on the corner of Avon Terrace for St John's Church. In 1846 the church of and received a Crown grant of 3 acres as Glebe for the parsons use. In 1851 extra crown grant for the church-both sites separated by a road.

In 1853 the parsonage was built for Mr and Mrs Edward Millett. In 1854 the church was constructed of local bricks, Governor Fitzgerald laid the foundation stone in 1855 and Bishop Hale consecrated in 1858. St John's church was demolished in 1861. And new one built on the site. In 1874 land was granted for a Church of England in the General Cemetery Site (Mt Brown). St Johns cemetery closed in 1890.

In 1893 the roof was raise don the church and chancel, vestry, and bell tower were added with the foundation stone by Mrs W Edwards of Hartleap. In 1898 the pipe organ came from London. In 1905, St Johns Church was deconstructed and rebuilt on the Holy Trinity site parallel with the church separated by several metres on the north side.

Several alterations ongoing and in 1949 the church layout changed. In 1968 the belltower was damaged in the Meckering earthquake. In 1969 the top of the tower was demolished. In 1979/80 the tower was rebuilt to a height 3.5 metres more than original.

In 1986 controversial windows were blessed and installed. Designed by artist Robert Juniper, the stained-glass windows depicted a modern interpretation. The Anglican Archbishop Dr Peter Carnley conducted the service. The original windows were donated by Mrs Jane Edwards in memory of her husband William over 90 years ago. The windows were a classical biblical scene with coloured paper glued between glass sheets. They were cracked and fade. Mrs Nancy Monger, the granddaughter of Jane Edwards expressed the families' disappointment and shock that the Archbishop supported the new windows, and have disassociated themselves from the church.

In 1988 the reconstructed tower was demolished and reconstructed to original 1893 detail. The roof was replaced with long sheets (not as original- short sheets).

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 3213, 2883
Register of Heritage Places	1996
National Trust classified	1985
Shire of York: Heritage Inventory:	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Register documentation.

Conservation Plan; Ron Bodycoat; Conservation Management Strategy 2018 (Draft) Laura Gray.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 199 - YORK RAILWAY STATION (fmr)****13 Railway Street****CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA****GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**CONTRIBUTION to AREA:** Exceptional

Place name	<b>YORK RAILWAY STATION (fmr)</b>				
Address	13 Railway Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	629	Plan:	33284	Certificate of Title:	2616/552

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

York Railway Station (fmr) was instrumental in the development of the York town and district, and demonstrates considerable significance as a regional railway station in the earliest phase of railway construction in the state in the 1880s. It is a fine example of a group of early railway stations, used continuously for railway purposes from 1885 to 1987. It represents one of only four remaining examples of the Federation Arts and Crafts architectural style by George Temple Poole, Chief Architect of the Public Works Department of Western Australia from 1885 to 1897. It demonstrates an activity, way of life and industry that has now substantially disappeared; a period when the movement of goods and passengers was centred on the railway and a lifestyle no longer practiced. York Railway Station (fmr) with its dominant gables makes a substantial contribution to the historic aesthetic of York.

**GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1885, 1906 Architect: George Temple-Poole. Contractor: Edward Keane
Uses	Railway station, private residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Rendered/painted masonry
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation Arts and Crafts. Designed and built pre-the Federation period (c.1890-c.1915), in the Victorian period. (c.1840-c.1890) Victorian Rustic Gothic architectural style is more evident.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 199 - YORK RAILWAY STATION (fmr)****13 Railway Street**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Exceptional

**DESCRIPTION:**

York Railway Station (fmr) comprises: station building, platform, track and landscaped grounds together forming a railway precinct in their own right. The stone, brick and iron building, comprising a two storey station master's residence, with living areas at ground floor level and three bedrooms and a bathroom on the first floor at the southern end of the building, and with public areas, including booking and parcels offices and waiting rooms, at the northern end of the building.

The dominant elements of both west (platform) and east (Railway Street) elevations are the steep pitched gables, a characteristic of Victorian Rustic Gothic architectural style.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good **INTEGRITY:** Moderate/high degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The Avon Valley developed in the 1830s as a pastoral region, with the town of York, on the Avon River, established in 1835. A lack of good roads was a major problem for the transport of produce.

In 1881, following the opening of the Eastern Railway from Fremantle to Guildford, the railway was extended to Chidlow and onto Northam and York via Spencers Brook. In 1885, part of Avon Locations X and Y on the south side of South Street and owned by John Henry Monger, were subdivided. Location Y was traversed by the railway line, then under construction, and the York station yard was located within the new subdivision. Edward Keane was the contractor for the railway line (and the station buildings). He was involved in the construction of the Midland Railway line, Canning Timber Mill, the Ziz-Zag Railway and the Victoria Reservoir, and held the directorship of Perth's first water supply company and was active (1886-1892) in regional and state politics.

York Railway Station had a considerable amount of traffic, given that the major port at that time was at Albany, and all traffic passed through York to the Yilgarn goldfields. The Imperial Hotel was popular being the closest hotel to the railway station. In 1894 York was bypassed when the railway line continued through to Southern Cross. In 1896 the platform was extended 60 metres. In 1899 a spur line opened through to Greenhills. In 1906 extra living space was created for the stationmaster's quarters. During the 1950s the station was busy due to the wheat yields but there were many delays on the line due to the inadequacy of the goods yard that led to a range of improvements that included a new level crossing and railway sleepers but no works to the buildings or platform.

In 1960 the Government contracted with BHP Co Ltd for an iron and steel works in Kwinana contingent on a standard railway between Kalgoorlie and Kwinana via Cannington, transporting iron ore from Koolyanobbing, culminating in the transcontinental standard gauge railway. The rail followed a route through Northam and Toodyay, carrying all the state's produce, and York subsequently resorted to local traffic on the original track. York Railway Station was rendered almost redundant. The station buildings deteriorated and were even threatened with demolition that led to its Heritage Registration.

York Railway Station officially closed to traffic on 18 April 1987; the last stationmaster had moved to Northam in 1986. Westrail leased the station to private entities. In 1989 a museum was established in the former parcels and booking office. It closed in 1999. In the c.2005 the railway station was sold into private ownership.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2899
Register of Heritage Places	2002
National Trust classified	1985
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Register documentation

York Railway Station Conservation Plan 2004 Heritage &amp; Conservation Professionals

Imperial Hotel Conservation Management Plan 2017 Laura Gray

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 200 - MONUMENT AND PARK****15 Railway Street**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Exceptional



Place name	<b>MONUMENT AND PARK</b>				
Address	15 Railway Street (bounded by South Street on the north)				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	628 R46912	Plan:	33284	Certificate of Title:	LR3129/16

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Monument Park has significant associations with the York Sub Branch of the RSL and is highly valued for the respectful commemoration of those who have served Australia in wartime conflicts. It comprises an elegant column memorial that identifies the character of the park and makes a significant contribution to the historic aesthetic townscape of York.

**GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1923
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Memorial: Architects Powell & Cameron
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The grassed area with some mature trees and plantings is located on the southwest corner of Railway Street and South Street and bounded by the railway station access road to the west and south, comprises a number of war-time commemorations. The most significant is the column memorial on a pedestal, and there is large rock that also has commemorative plaques. A recent addition is a shelter structure and an artillery gun. The park has a low-retaining wall along the east edge and painted timber bollards along the railway access road edge.
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good <b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 200 - MONUMENT AND PARK****15 Railway Street**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Exceptional

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

In July 1922, the Mayor of York, Mr AH Mercer convened a meeting in the Town Hall to decide the design of the war memorial. The options had been reduced to two designs (Returned Soldiers' Monumental Association and Mr Porcelli), and 4 sites were being considered. No decision was made on the night after the preferential votes were cast for the site.

The Railway reserve that subsequent the selected site, was strongly favoured by Messrs O. H. Sergeant, W.G. Burges, W. Marwick, and PA Stewart at the meeting.

On ANAZAC Day 1923, the Honourable HP Colebatch, the Minister for Education and Justice, unveiled the York Fallen Soldier's memorial. It was: "Erected by the Residents of York in Memory of Her Sons who fell in the Great War, 1914-1918."

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No.2891
Register of Heritage Places	Interim 1992
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Conservation Management Plan 2011 (no access) Registration Documentation (no history included)  
Residency Museum. Records and notes: York War Memorial B Edgar 2012.

<b>SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019</b>
<b>PLACE No. 201 - SITE: PARKER'S BRIDGE</b>
<b>End of Redmile Road</b>
BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA
<b>HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:</b> High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.
CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some



Place name	<b>SITE: PARKER'S BRIDGE</b>
Address	End of Redmile Road and Brook St (Avon River crossing) Blandstown
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>
Lot No.	Road Reserve
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>	
Parker's Bridge is historically significant being named after Stephen Stanley Parker, who developed Balladong Farm from 1848. Parker's Bridge provided an important crossing over the Avon River on the site of the c.1831 stone ford. The bridge carried traffic until the 1960s.	

**PRECINCT GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1860
Uses	bridge
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b> SITE Plaque	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair <b>INTEGRITY:</b> Moderate degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Low degree	

<b>SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019</b>
<b>PLACE No. 201 - SITE: PARKER'S BRIDGE</b>
<b>End of Redmile Road</b>
BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA
<b>HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:</b> High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.
CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, later H. Bland after whom Blandstown is named. Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. After marrying Elizabeth Sewell in 1844 he relinquished his interest in 'Cold Harbour' to purchase Balladong Farm in 1848. When Parker and his wife moved to Balladong Farm they initially lived in a simple, two-roomed mud brick house that had been built by Bland. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a very successful farm. He built stone stables and a granary, and employed many ticket of leave men. In 1858, Parker erected a large steam flour mill and began a flour milling business. In 1860, by which time the Parkers had nine children, Parker had Bridge House built by George Wansbrough. Parker's Bridge provided an important crossing over the Avon River.

**HISTORICAL NOTES cont.**

Parker was very active in public affairs and devoted much of his life to the advancement of the York district. He was a long-time member of the York Agricultural Society and in 1861, he served on the York Board of Education. Governor Weld appointed him a Justice of the Peace in the 1860s and he served on the York Road Board from its inception in 1871 until 1882, including eight years as its Chairman. Parker was also influential in State politics and was a Member of the Legislative Council from July 1876 to 1885. He was also a member of the Aborigines Protection Board and both Stephen and Elizabeth were very active members of the Anglican community in York. In his later years, Stephen was a diocesan trustee of the Church of England in Perth. In 1882, he retired to 325 Adelaide Terrace, Perth to a house similar in design to Bridge House.

Stephen and Elizabeth Parker had six daughters and six sons. Four of the sons, including Stephen Stanley Parker jnr, stayed on the land and two 'made their mark on the State's legal history'. Members of the Parker family continued to live at Bridge House until the death of Annie Christina Parker, the widow of John William Parker, in the early 1960s.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>
Conservation Plan for Blandstown Village Heritage Precinct

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 202 - BRIDGE HOUSE & GROUNDS**

**1 Redmile Road**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Exceptional



View from the road



Courtesy of records from the owner (2018)

Place name	<b>BRIDGE HOUSE &amp; GROUNDS</b>			
Address	1 Redmile Road			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	10 & 123	Diagram:	13503	Certificate of Title: 2107/831

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Bridge House is of considerable significance as part of the first inland farm in the Swan River Colony, following settlement of the Avon Valley in 1831. It comprises examples of the Old Colonial Georgian style of architecture and has aesthetic value as a unified group of farm buildings set in the landscape; the place is representative of a phase of agricultural development of the State and the York District and demonstrates close association with Stephen S Parker.

Bridge House (1860) is one of the associated historical components that is no longer part of Balladong Farm due to subdivisions in the 1970s, but remains both significant and relevant to the history and interpretation of the place, including Balladong House (1890s), Heal's Bridge (over Blands Brook) and the site of Parkers Bridge across the Avon River.

**GRADE A:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve. Listed on State Heritage Office's 'Register of Heritage Places'.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Corrugated metal cladding
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
Bridge House and grounds is situated on the Avon River at the southern end of the York townsite, in Blandstown. Bridge House, a two-storey brick building with corrugated iron roof and stone cellar, is situated in grounds of 1.62 hectares.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree

## SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019

### PLACE No. 202 - BRIDGE HOUSE & GROUNDS

1 Redmile Road

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

#### GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Exceptional

#### HISTORICAL NOTES

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, later H. Bland after whom Blandstown is named. Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. After marrying Elizabeth Sewell in 1944 he relinquished his interest in 'Cold Harbour' to purchase Balladong Farm in 1848. When Parker and his wife moved to Balladong Farm they initially lived in a simple, two-roomed mud brick house that had been built by Bland. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a very successful farm. He built stone stables and a granary, and employed many ticket of leave men. In 1858, Parker erected a large steam flour mill and began a flour milling business. In 1860, by which time the Parkers had nine children, Parker had Bridge House built by George Wansbrough, a local builder.

Both a builder and a wheelwright, Wansbrough served his apprenticeship in Perth. He returned to York in 1852, where his family had settled 21 years earlier, to assist his brother in cutting the roof of the first Wesley Church. He soon established his own business and in 1860, moved his trade to his newly constructed house in Avon Terrace in the centre of Blandstown (Wansborough House).

Parker was very active in public affairs and devoted much of his life to the advancement of the York district. He was a long-time member of the York Agricultural Society and in 1861, he served on the York Board of Education. Governor Weld appointed him a Justice of the Peace in the 1860s and he served on the York Road Board from its inception in 1871 until 1882, including eight years as its Chairman. Parker was also influential in State politics and was a Member of the Legislative Council from July 1876 to 1885. He was also a member of the Aborigines Protection Board and both Stephen and Elizabeth were very active members of the Anglican community in York. In his later years, Stephen was a diocesan trustee of the Church of England in Perth. In 1882, he retired to 325 Adelaide Terrace, Perth to a house similar in design to Bridge House.

Stephen and Elizabeth Parker had six daughters and six sons. Four of the sons, including Stephen Stanley Parker jnr., stayed on the land and two 'made their mark on the State's legal history'. Members of the Parker family continued to live at Bridge House until the death of Annie Christina Parker, the widow of John William Parker, in the early 1960s.

It has been suggested that Bridge House was used as a hospital around the time of World War One. The partitioning of the upstairs rooms probably occurred during this time. Apart from that brief period, the house has always been used as a residence.

Balladong Farm has been subdivided into Balladong Farm, Bridge House and grounds, and Balladong House all on separate land titles.

Following the death of Annie Christina Parker, Bridge House and grounds was sold to Hilda May Barrett-Lennard of York on 5 February 1962. The following year, Daisy Ellen Hall Pierce and Pearl Edna Floyed, retired Salvation Army officers, and Olive Irene Haynes purchased the property. They made Bridge House and grounds their home and continued to maintain the house and grounds. Following their deaths, Bridge House and grounds was sold.

The place was purchased by Jane and Stephen Hamersley in 1997. They had designs prepared by Bruce Thomson in 1997 and converted the interior of the house to suit modern living requirements. The principal rooms were left more or less intact. The north and south wings were altered extensively under Thompson's plan.

#### LISTINGS

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2893
Register of Heritage Places	1996
National Trust classified	1985
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

#### SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Register Documentation  
Conservation Plan R Bodycoat 1995. (not available)

<b>SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019</b>
<b>PLACE No. 203 - REDMILE HOUSE</b>
<b>2 Redmile Road</b>
BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA
<b>HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:</b> High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.
CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Exceptional



Place name	<b>REDMILE HOUSE</b>				
Address	2 Redmile Road				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	101	Plan:	411051	Certificate of Title:	2962/68

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Redmile House is of considerable historic significance as a rare mostly intact 1853 and 1870 dwellings and the beehive well located at the river crossings (Parker's Bridge over the Avon River and Heal's Bridge over Blands Brook) and Balladong Farm juncture of the important early route of Redmile Road to and from Balladong Farm, the Pensioner Guard establishment and linking to Great Southern Highway. Redmile House demonstrates way of life for early settlers, a gallon licence and store that outfitted expeditions and provided general stores, enterprises that are no longer practiced. It is important for its association with early settlers including S (Charles?) Redmile, and later O Sergeant, botanist and pharmacist. Redmile House makes a considerable contribution to the historic townscapes of the Blandstown precinct, and the town of York.

**PRECINCT GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1853, 1870
Uses	Residence, store
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	Beehive brick well at the rear of the buildings Outbuildings
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian

**DESCRIPTION:**

The 1853 dwelling is raised above ground level on the south side (street front). It is typically one room deep along the expansive frontage is symmetrical with a central door and two balanced openings each side. The window openings evidence different styles. The brick work is detailed in reverse tone Flemish bond. Part of the front wall has a rendered dado. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated iron and the front veranda has a separate skillion roof hipped at the corner, and supported by square timber posts.

The 1870 dwelling is located to the west of the 1853 dwelling and aligned north-south. It is single storey with a hipped roof. It is two rooms deep with a front veranda under the extension of the high-pitched roof. Tall face brick chimneys with a single corbel brick at the top, are evident each side of the dwelling. Windows on the front have been replaced with aluminium framed glazing, and the wall is rendered to dado height.

The face brick beehive well is located north of the 1853 dwelling.

**CONDITION:** Fair    **INTEGRITY:** Moderate degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** High degree

<b>SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019</b>
<b>PLACE No. 203 - REDMILE HOUSE</b>
<b>2 Redmile Road</b>
BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA
<b>HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:</b> High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.
CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Exceptional

#### **HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, later H. Bland after whom Blandstown is named. Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. After marrying Elizabeth Sewell in 1844 he purchased Balladong Farm in 1848. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a very successful farm. He built stone stables and a granary, and employed many ticket of leave men. In 1858, Parker erected a large steam flourmill and began a flour milling business.

Balladong farm's original entry was off Redmile Road across Heals Bridge that was close to the Avon River (Parker's Bridge) crossing to access the Pensioner Guard establishment, Redmile House (trading post) and along Redmile Road to Avon Terrace (Great Southern Highway).

In 1861, Parker's Bridge was constructed over the Avon on Redmile Road at the site of an existing ford. The York convict barracks were located on the eastern side of the bridge. Redmile House, was located on Redmile Road, opposite Bridge House, had a gallon licence and a shop. SS Parker availed Redmile's premises and stockyards as the departure and return venue for various exploratory expeditions. The most notable being the Henry Maxwell Lefroy Expedition of 1863 and Charles C. Hunt's Expedition of 1864.

The house was established by S (Charles?) Redmile. The place was known as Riverview House during the time of Redmile's occupancy. Obeitho Sargent a Botanist/chemist was an occupant during which time he constructed the distinctive Sargent's Pharmacy building in Avon Terrace.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2892
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

#### **SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Conservation Plan for Blandstown Village Heritage Precinct; Residency Museum records and notes; realestate.com.

<b>SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019</b>
<b>PLACE No. 204 - HEAL'S BRIDGE</b>
<b>Redmile Road</b>
BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA
<b>HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:</b> High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.
CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some



Place name	<b>HEAL'S BRIDGE</b>			
Address	3 Redmile Road			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	123	Diagram:	13503	Certificate of Title: 2107/831

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**  
 Heal's Bridge is historically significant being named after the first grantee of the site, and an important access across Blands Brook for Balladong farm and Bridge House in the early days.

**PRECINCT GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1860
Uses	Bridge
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	

**DESCRIPTION:**  
 An earth and gravel bridge crossing Blands Brook to access Bridge House and Balladong House. Timber railing each side.

**CONDITION:** Fair **INTEGRITY:** Moderate degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Low degree

**HISTORICAL NOTES**  
 After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, later H. Bland after whom Blandstown is named. Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. After marrying Elizabeth Sewell in 1844 he purchased Balladong Farm in 1848. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a very successful farm. He built stone stables and a granary, and employed many ticket of leave men. In 1858, Parker erected a large steam flourmill and began a flour milling business. Heal's Bridge provided an important crossing over Blands Brook to Redmile House and the Avon River crossing (Parker's Bridge) as well as the town of York, from Balladong Farm and Bridge House.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**



<b>SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019</b>
<b>PLACE No. 204 - HEAL'S BRIDGE</b> <b>Redmile Road</b>
BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA
<b>HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:</b> High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.
CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some

Conservation Plan for Blandstown Village Heritage Precinct; Residency Museum records and notes;  
Realestate.com

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 205 - BALLADONG HOUSE****3 Redmile Road**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable



Place name	<b>BALLADONG HOUSE</b>			
Address	3 Redmile Road			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	11	Plan:	10990	Certificate of Title: 1399/918

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Balladong House (1890s) is one of the associated historical components that is no longer part of Balladong Farm due to subdivisions in the 1970s, but remains both significant and relevant to the history and interpretation of the place, including Bridge House (1860), Heal's Bridge (over Blands Brook) and the site of Parkers Bridge across the Avon River.

Balladong House is of significance for the associations with Balladong Farm and Stephen S Parker and family and it is representative of Federation bungalow; a late development in Blandstown, that makes a considerable contribution to the historic fabric of the Blandstown Heritage Area and York.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1890
Uses	Residential
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Painted face brick
Roofs	Painted corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 205 - BALLADONG HOUSE****3 Redmile Road**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

**DESCRIPTION:**

Balladong House is set back from the road set in landscaped gardens with mature palms, it is obscured by trees, facing east to the Avon River, on the southwest side of Heal's Bridge and Blands Brook, adjacent to Bridge House. The single storey residence has a protruding half-timbered gable frontage with return front veranda with a similar gable detail gable to the north end. The main roof is hipped, and the verandas have a separate skillion roof supported by slender timber posts (not original) and decorative brackets. Tall moulded corbelled chimneys are evident. There are additions to the residence.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, later H. Bland after whom Blandstown is named. Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. After marrying Elizabeth Sewell in 1844 he relinquished his interest in 'Cold Harbour' to purchase Balladong Farm in 1848. When Parker and his wife moved to Balladong Farm they initially lived in a simple, two-roomed mud brick house that had been built by Bland. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a very successful farm. He built stone stables and a granary, and employed many ticket of leave men. In 1858, Parker erected a large steam flourmill and began a flour milling business. In 1860, by which time the Parkers had nine children, Parker had *Bridge House* built by George Wansbrough, a local builder.

Stephen and Elizabeth Parker had six daughters and six sons. Four of the sons, including Stephen Stanley Parker jnr, stayed on the land and two 'made their mark on the State's legal history.'

In the 1890s, Balladong House was built to the west of Bridge House for a member of the Parker family. Members of the Parker family continued to live at Bridge House until the death of Annie Christina Parker, the widow of John William Parker, in c.1961.

Balladong Farm has been subdivided into Balladong Farm, Bridge House and grounds, and Balladong House all on separate land titles in c.1962.

**LISTINGS**

Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory

1995

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Conservation Plan for Blandstown Village Heritage Precinct.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 206 - CLEMENTINE COTTAGE****13 Redmile Road**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable



Place name	<b>CLEMENTINE COTTAGE</b>			
Address	13 Redmile Road, Blandstown			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	14	Plan:	29848	Certificate of Title: 1387/984

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Clementine Cottage, is an historically significant intact c.1860s dwelling on the important early route of Redmile Road to and from Balladong Farm, and across Parker's Bridge to the Pensioner Guard establishment. It makes a contribution to the historic townscapes of the Blandstown precinct, and of the town of York.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1860s
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick: reverse tone Flemish bond
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
The single storey face brick cottage has a simple hipped roof. A separate skillion roof covers the front veranda and west side veranda supported by square timber posts. The front is symmetrical with central door flanked by single double-hung sash windows.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> Moderate/high degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 206 - CLEMENTINE COTTAGE****13 Redmile Road**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, later H. Bland after whom Blandstown is named. Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. After marrying Elizabeth Sewell in 1844 he purchased Balladong Farm in 1848. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a very successful farm. The "village" now known as Blandstown, the oldest privately settled part of the York town, developed around Balladong Farm due to the influential presence, water supply, and the river crossing.

Balladong farm's original entry was off Redmile Road across Heals Bridge that was close to the Avon River (Parker's Bridge) crossing to access the pensioner Guard establishment, Redmile House (trading post) and along Redmile Road to Avon Terrace (Great Southern Highway).

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	6905, 2895
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Conservation Plan for Blandstown Village Heritage Precinct.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 207 – SITE: ROSEMARY COTTAGE****17 Redmile Road**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Little



c.2004 Photograph (Gable facing Redmile Road)

Place name	<b>SITE: ROSEMARY COTTAGE</b>				
Address	17 Redmile Road, Blandstown				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	12	Plan:	29848	Certificate of Title:	2060/503

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site of Rosemary Cottage, is historically significant located on the important early route of Redmile Road to and from Balladong Farm, and across Parker's Bridge to the Pensioner Guard establishment.

It represents associations with Kingshead Inn their staff, and a way of life no longer practiced. associated with the staff. It makes a contribution to the historic townscapes of the Blandstown precinct, and of the town of York.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1860s - demolished c.2010
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
SITE	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 207 – SITE: ROSEMARY COTTAGE****17 Redmile Road**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Little

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, later H. Bland after whom Blandstown is named. Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. After marrying Elizabeth Sewell in 1844 he purchased Balladong Farm in 1848. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a very successful farm. The "village" now known as Blandstown, the oldest privately settled part of the York town, developed around Balladong Farm due to the influential presence, water supply, and the river crossing.

Balladong farm's original entry was off Redmile Road across Heals Bridge that was close to the Avon River (Parker's Bridge) crossing to access the pensioner Guard establishment, Redmile House (trading post) and along Redmile Road to Avon Terrace (Great Southern Highway).

Rosemary Cottage is recorded as being the accommodation for the "servants" from the Kingshead Inn.

**LISTINGS**

Nil

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Conservation Plan for Blandstown Village Heritage Precinct.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 208 - KENWORTHY COTTAGE****22 Redmile Road**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Little



Place name	<b>KENWORTHY COTTAGE</b>			
Address	22 Redmile Road			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	302	Plan:	31569	Certificate of Title: 1051/617

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 22 Redmile Road is a representative restored c.1870s dwelling with Federation features located on the important early route of Redmile Road to and from Balladong Farm, and across Parker's Bridge to the Pensioner Guard establishment. It makes a contribution to the historic townscapes of the Blandstown precinct, and of the town of York.

**PRECINCT GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1885
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Painted/rendered masonry
Roof	Corrugated metal cladding
Other	Extensive renovation/reconstruction
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian- Federation features in renovation

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey face brick residence has a simple hipped roof. A separate concave curved-hipped roof covers the front veranda supported by timber posts. The front is symmetrical with central door flanked by single double-hung sash windows. There are rendered chimneys with moulded corbelling each side of the roof ridge, both with clay pots.

**CONDITION:** Good **INTEGRITY:** Moderate/high degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Low/moderate degree



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 208 - KENWORTHY COTTAGE****22 Redmile Road**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Little

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, later H. Bland after whom Blandstown is named. Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. After marrying Elizabeth Sewell in 1844 he purchased Balladong Farm in 1848. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a very successful farm. The "village" now known as Blandstown, the oldest privately settled part of the York town, developed around Balladong Farm due to the influential presence, water supply, and the river crossing.

Balladong farm's original entry was off Redmile Road across Heals Bridge that was close to the Avon River (Parker's Bridge) crossing to access the pensioner Guard establishment, Redmile House (trading post) and along Redmile Road to Avon Terrace (Great Southern Highway).

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	2894
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 209 - BURTON'S COTTAGE** (aka Eliza's Cottage)**9 Revett Place**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**GRADE A: Register of Heritage Places****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable



Place name	<b>BURTON'S COTTAGE (also known as Eliza's Cottage)</b>				
Address	9 Revett Place (formerly 9 Bland Street)				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	51	Plan:	30288	Certificate of Title:	1837/755

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Burton's Cottage is significant as a rare, authentic and representative example of the Victorian Georgian style of dwelling constructed by settlers that is integral to the early development of Blandstown and closely associated with the historical development of the town of York. Its setting and cottage aesthetic is representative of its style and period and makes a significant contribution to the historic townscape of Blandstown and the town of York.

**GRADE A:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve. Listed on State Heritage Office's 'Register of Heritage Places'.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1840, c.1875, more recent
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Rammed earth, brick
Roof	Painted corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian

**DESCRIPTION:**

Burton's cottage, set in a fenced cottage garden, is separate from the grid alignment of the remainder of residential Blandstown, with its east boundary defined by Blands Brook. It's a single-story masonry cottage is simple in form with a hipped corrugated iron roof. The roof breaks pitch over surrounding verandas that have mostly been enclosed, except for the front.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 209 - BURTON'S COTTAGE** (aka Eliza's Cottage)**9 Revett Place**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**GRADE A: Register of Heritage Places****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

**CONDITION:** Fair **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, who took up a grant of 20ha of land as a reward for settling in the district. The Government farm was not a success and in 1832, Revett, H. Bland and Arthur Trimmer leased the farm for two sections: Trimmer to north and Bland to the south in what became known as Blandstown. For his services to the government Bland was granted 1000 acres, and later acquired another 4000 acres that became Avon Locations t and u. Bland was appointed Resident magistrate in 1834, and became a prominent citizen as Blandstown evolved. He resigned in 1842, his wife died in 1845, and he took up the position of Resident Magistrate in Albany in 1846, acquitting parts of his landholdings, selling the major area of the Avon locations to Stephen S Parker.

Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. He farmed with his father Stephen Henry Parker at Northborne until 1842 when he and his brother, John, had established themselves on a property known as 'Cold Harbour'. He married Elizabeth Sewell in 1844 and purchased Balladong Farm in 1848, initially living in a simple, two-roomed mud brick house which had been built by Bland. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a very successful farm. In 1860, by which time the Parkers had nine children, Parker had Bridge House built by George Wansbrough, a local builder. Further improvements were made to Balladong Farm at the same time, including fencing the property and building York's first butcher shop as Balladong Farm gradually became the hub of Blandstown.

It is not known who built the cottage, some speculation is it was the cottage that Bland built. In c.1860 Henry Burton purchased part of Avon Location t from S. S. Parker. The land included a two-room mud cottage. Burton was an enrolled pensioner Guard who had arrived in the Colony in 1850, and was listed as a labourer in York. In 1870, Harden York, a victualler, purchased the property, but on-sold in 1874 to Thomas Tomkinson. Tomkinson was a carpenter, arrived in the Colony in c.1848, married three times, widowed twice, and had five children when he moved into the cottage. It is likely he added to the cottage during his tenure until 1883, by which time he made a significant profit on the sale and was described as a builder. George Bird of Albany purchased the property, on-selling to York publican Richard Chipper in 1886, who died in 1888. The property remained vacant until the Trustees sold it to William Cox, a teamster living in York. He borrowed fifty pounds from Mary Neville for the purchase, defaulted on the loan and Mary Neville took ownership. In 1920, she sold the cottage to Jane Clement, and there have been several owners since. Bruce and Kathleen May purchased the property in 1991 and named it Eliza's Cottage.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2868
Register of Heritage Places	2001
National Trust classified	1995
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Register Documentation.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 210 - RESIDENCE**

**6 River Street**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.



Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	6 River Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No	Portion of 314	Plan:	223250	Certificate of Title:	1067/504

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 6 River Street is a good representative example of Victorian Georgian architectural style as a part of the early development immediately north of the Mongers town area, makes a significant contribution to the historical townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1865
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Corrugated metal sheeting
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 210 - RESIDENCE****6 River Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**DESCRIPTION:**

There is a minimal setback from the front boundary that has a low spaced picket fence and a cottage garden in the setback. The simple hipped roof is separate from the skillion veranda roof supported by square timber posts across the front veranda and the east side. The face brick walls are constructed in Flemish bond with vertical headers to the flat arch windows and door. The symmetrical frontage has single wide double-hung multi-paned window each side of the front door. Face brick corbelled chimneys.

**CONDITION:** Good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Research at The York Society archives did not reveal information.

**LISTINGS**

Nil

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 211 - YORK GRAMMAR SCHOOL (fmr)****11 Seabrook Street****GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.'

TPS: Development Application. Retain &amp; conserve.



Place name	<b>YORK GRAMMAR SCHOOL (fmr)</b>			
Address	11 Seabrook Street (cnr Clifford Street)			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	5	Diagram:	7889	Certificate of Title: 1271/958

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

York Grammar School (fmr), 11 Seabrook Street is for the associations with the establishment of the York Grammar School by Frank Bennet who was later the first headmaster of Guildford Grammar School. It is a significant example of the Victorian Georgian architectural style, representing one of the early settlements on the east side of the Avon River. It makes a significant contribution the history and historic townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1895
Uses	School, Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Brick (Flemish bond) painted
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey face brick residence has a hipped roof that breaks pitch over the surrounding veranda that is supported by pairs of decorative steel posts. The front is symmetrical with the front door flanked by single double-hung sash windows. The veranda has been enclosed along the side to the front wall. The tall face brick chimneys are corbelled at the top.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

An early owner, Mr Henderson, developed a brickworks at the rear of the property.

The York Grammar School (closed in 1895) was established by Frank Bennet who later became the first headmaster of Guildford Grammar School.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 211 - YORK GRAMMAR SCHOOL (fmr)**

**11 Seabrook Street**

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.'

TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 212 - RESIDENCE****9 South Street**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable



Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	9 South Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	28	Plan:	41	Certificate of Title:	1375/977
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>					
Residence 9 South Street is significant as a fine example of the late Victorian Georgian period demonstrating an uncommon and particularly decorative face brickwork on the front facade, making a significant contribution to the historic townscape of York.					

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1885
Uses	Residential
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brickwork
Roof	Corrugated iron.
Other	Claim of evidence of shingles
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
A rendered front fence flanks a central set of concrete stairs that lead from the street front to the elevated central front entry of the veranda. The single storey residence with a high pitched hipped roof that features two small gablets with fine horizontal detailing, symmetrical on the front. The front façade is symmetrical, detailed in decorative brick in an unusual reverse-tone stretcher bond. The central front door is flanked by single double-hung sash windows. The front veranda has a separate new hipped skillion roof supported by square chamfered timber posts.	
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good
<b>INTEGRITY:</b>	High degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b>	Moderate/high degree



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 212 - RESIDENCE****9 South Street**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Lots 27 and 28 were originally Avon locations X and Y-(100 acres). DuBois Agett arrived in the Colony in 1830, a member of the London Stock exchange, however his farming and business interests failed and he became a clerk in the Customs Dept, and explored the Avon Valley with RH Bland in 1834. In December 1840 DuBois Agett, a gentleman, acquired this property.

The adjacent Lot 28 was on-sold in 1884, and it is likely that this lot was on-sold and the residence constructed about that time.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2896
National Trust classified	1985
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 213 - RESIDENCE (Eaton's Cottage)****11 South Street****CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**CONTRIBUTION to AREA:** Considerable

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE (Eaton's Cottage)</b>			
Address	11 South Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	27	Plan:	41	Certificate of Title: 1577/912

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence 11 South Street is significant for associations with William and Henry Eaton and Warwick Marwick, and as a fine example of the late Victorian Georgian period, making a significant contribution to the historic townscape of York.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1886
Uses	Residential
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Random stone with rendered quoins
Roof	Painted corrugated iron cladding.
Other	Extensive basement
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Regency influences

**DESCRIPTION:**

Single storey random face stone with rendered quoins. The extensive basement is visible on the front façade semi-above ground at front with the ground floor level raised above street level and a stone balustrade (addition) front to the veranda. The roof is hipped with a gable front feature and a separate hipped skillion front veranda roof. The prominent front gable has a rectangular vented detail in the apex, and features a set of two tall double-hung sash windows with rendered surrounds. The recessed front verandah has a reconstructed roof.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 213 - RESIDENCE (Eaton's Cottage)****11 South Street**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

**CONDITION:** Good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Lots 26 and 27 were originally Avon locations X and Y- 100 (acres) DuBois Agett arrived in the Colony in 1830, a member of the London Stock exchange, however his farming and business interests failed and he became a clerk in the Customs Dept, and explored the Avon Valley with RH Bland in 1834. In December 1840 DuBois Agett, a gentleman, acquired this property. In 1884 William Eaton a blacksmith of York purchased the property. It is likely that Eaton constructed the residence during his tenure. In 1904, Edward William Eaton, hotelkeeper, purchased Lot 27 from his father, William Eaton. Three years later, in 1907, he was declared bankrupt on 1 January, and the property was acquired by Warren Marwick, York farmer and Hugh Henry Roche (agent). The remainder of the site had been sold separately. The ownership changed hands several times, with Henry Smith, a draper, acquiring the property in 1927, and his sister/daughter (Spinster, drapers assistant), acquired the property in 1958. In late 1969 Luke Crespi and his wife Estrid purchased the derelict residence and rescued it from bulldozers. Luke Crespi fully restored the residence, and added the front veranda balustrade before on-selling in 1985. Since that time there have been several owners.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2897
National Trust classified	1985
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 214 - SITE: PRINT SHOP****16 South Street**

TOWN CENTRE HERITAGE PROTECTION AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: None



Photos: 2004 prior to demolition in 2005.

Place name	<b>SITE PRINT SHOP</b>			
Address	16 South Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	76	Diagram:	99279	Certificate of Title: 2184/316

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site of the print shop is significant not only as the print shop and associations with the local newspaper, but for the unique construction with an arched brick drain under the building.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1890
Uses	Print shop, charity shop

**DESCRIPTION:**

There is no evidence on site.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

An historical photograph shows it was originally a two-storey building with two shop fronts among very few other buildings established at that time, c.1900 the Imperial Hotel, the Catholic group of buildings.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 215 - ST PATRICKS CATHOLIC CHURCH  
PRESBYTERY AND HALL (Original Church)**

**22 & 24 South Street**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE PRECINCT

**GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**PRECINCT GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to PRECINCT: Exceptional



Place name	<b>ST PATRICKS CATHOLIC CHURCH PRESBYTERY AND HALL (original Church)</b>				
Address	22 & 24 South Street (northwest cnr of Howick Street juncture)				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	1, 3 2	Plan:	33776	Certificate of Title:	35/137A 35/136A

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

St Patrick's Church is a fine example of Victorian Academic Gothic architectural style with finely designed and crafted stained glass windows, while the Presbytery and Church Hall are good vernacular examples of Victorian Rustic Gothic in the Presbytery and Victorian Gothic in the Church Hall. The Church Hall (Original Church) and St Patrick's Church, are significant as the only extant examples of their style in the Perth Archdiocese. They form a significant religious cultural environment and together with the former Convent of Mercy, constructed between 1859 and 1894, they reflect the growth and development of the local parish of York and the evolution of the Catholic Church in Western Australia.

The associations with the Benedictines from New Norcia, Father Patrick Gibney, Parish Priest from 1868 to 1901, and, the architect Fenian convict Joseph Nunan, are highly valued by the local Catholic community in York as the focus of that community's religious life.

St Patrick's Church is a landmark quality created by the visual impact of the prominent tower, the design form and detail of the Church makes a significant contribution to the historic aesthetic and historic townscape of York in complementing and enhancing the historic fabric of the town of York.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 215 - ST PATRICKS CATHOLIC CHURCH  
PRESBYTERY AND HALL (Original Church)****22 & 24 South Street**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE PRECINCT

**GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES****PRECINCT GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to PRECINCT: Exceptional

**GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1859, Church Hall- original church 1875-1886 Presbytery, 1877, 1894, 1909 Church: Architect-Joseph Nunan
Uses	Church, presbytery, hall
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	
Walls	Masonry: face stone (church), face brick (presbytery), render (hall)
Roof	Slate (church) corrugated coloured steel sheet (presbytery & hall)
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Church Hall- original church: vernacular with influences of Victorian Gothic Presbytery: Victorian Academic Gothic Church: Victorian Academic Gothic

**DESCRIPTION:**

St Patrick's Church is a double volume stone and slate building with four level tower.

Presbytery a single storey stone and corrugated iron dwelling with surrounding verandas. The remnants of the original presbytery are retained in the construction.

Church Hall, a single storey rendered brick and corrugated iron building.

**CONDITION:** Good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The Catholic population of the State in the 1830s and 1840s was relatively small, and almost all were labourers or soldiers without influence or wealth. The first Catholic church was built in 1844. In 1846, two Benedictine priests, a number of missionaries and six Sisters of Mercy arrived in the State. The Benedictines established a mission at New Norcia and the Sisters opened the first Catholic schools in Perth. Another thirty-two Benedictines arrived in the State in 1848. The Catholics in York were administered from New Norcia in the 1840s, with priests occasionally visiting the area. Services were first held in private homes, and later a small building was erected by the community. Catholic parishioners increased in the 1850s with the establishment of a convict depot in York, as many of the convicts were Irish Catholics. In 1853, Father Peter Aragon was placed in charge of the York Mission. In 1856, Canon Aldo (Raphael) Martelli was appointed parish priest at Toodyay and he regularly rode to York, Northam and Bindoon to minister to the Catholics in those towns. York was known by the church hierarchy as 'never being particularly Catholic' but in the mid-1850s, the York-Toodyay district held the most number of Catholics outside the Perth-Fremantle area, no doubt because it was also the most populated of the rural areas in the State at this time.

York Building Lots 24 and 25 were granted to the Trustees of Roman Catholic Church property in December 1854. Lot 24 is bounded by South, Howick, and Grey streets, while Lot 25 adjoins the northern boundary of Lot 24.

On 17 March 1859, the foundation stone of the first Catholic Church in York (the Old Church, now the Church Hall) was laid by the Right Reverend Dr Serra, Bishop of Perth. The Old Church was built by the Benedictine monks from New Norcia. The Church Hall (Old Church) was opened and dedicated to St Patrick on 27 March 1860. Until Father Anselm Bourke was appointed as the first York parish priest in 1864, the parish was administered by priests from New Norcia and Toodyay. Father Bourke lived in simple quarters at the back of the Old Church.

In 1868, Father Patrick Joseph Gibney was appointed Parish Priest at York and secured a grant of another three lots on the south side of South Street where he erected the first Presbytery. In 1873, three Sisters of Mercy arrived in York to run the school. They first lived in a tent, so Father Gibney gave up his Presbytery to them for use as a residence and school and re-occupied the original priest quarters at the back of the Church Hall (Old Church). A new school was built and the Presbytery (1868) became the Convent of Mercy.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 215 - ST PATRICKS CATHOLIC CHURCH  
PRESBYTERY AND HALL (Original Church)****22 & 24 South Street**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE PRECINCT

**GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES****PRECINCT GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to PRECINCT: Exceptional

**HISTORICAL NOTES cont.**

In 1874, Father Gibney planned to build a new church in York. The architect was a Fenian member of the Irish Republican Brotherhood who arrived in the colony in 1868. He superintended the convent in Victoria Square and was pardoned. Fundraising for the Church was an important part of the process and many fairs were held for this purpose, generally run by the Sisters of Mercy, but overseen by Father Gibney. On Sunday, 14 January 1883, there was an inaugural blessing and opening of the unfinished Church. The York congregation had outgrown the Church Hall (Old Church) building and the main section of St Patrick's Church was used for services while construction and finishing of the building continued. Three years later, on 21 February 1886, St Patrick's Church was dedicated.

The Stations of the Cross and a confessional were installed in 1888. During the following decade work continued on the unfinished Church spire.

On 3 May 1894 John McCabe detonated 3 sticks of dynamite against the Presbytery causing considerable damage, resulting in a York Presbytery Building Fund being established on 27 May, and the foundation stone for the reconstructed presbytery on 29 September. St Patrick's tower was completed in 1909, at the same time that the shingle roof of the church was replaced with slate.

Towards the end of the Depression both the Church and the Presbytery were renovated. During the 1950s, changes were made to the exterior and grounds of the church, and the Italian community added a stone porch on the east side that functioned as a crying room. A stone altar was built by a group of Italian parishioners headed by Mr Joe di Rossi, who was accidentally electrocuted while polishing the stone steps for the altar with an electric sander. Father Brennan planted about 30 fruit trees throughout the grounds and established a rose garden in front of the Presbytery.

In 1959, Archbishop Prendiville invited the Norbertine Fathers to take charge of the York Catholic parish. The Church was damaged by the Meckering Earthquake in 1968, and extensive repairs were carried out that included changes to the sanctuary and altar in accordance with the new liturgy, and, Augustine Prunster and his son Joseph, from Austria, removed the stone porch.

In 2019, the Church continues as the venue for Catholic services in York, the Presbytery is occupied and the old Church continues as the Church Hall.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2878
Register of Heritage Places	2004
National Trust classified	1985
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2005

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Register documentation.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 216 - CONVENT OF MERCY SCHOOL (fmr)****27 South Street****CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA****GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**CONTRIBUTION to AREA:** Exceptional

Place name	<b>CONVENT OF MERCY SCHOOL (fmr)</b>			
Address	27 South Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	800 801	Plan:	64073	Certificate of Title: 2742/29 2742/30

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Convent of Mercy School (fmr) is significant for its close associations with the order of the Sisters of Mercy and the Catholic Church, who played a significant role in the spiritual, educational and social life of the York community. It is an important representative of schools built by the Catholic Church throughout Western Australian the early 1870s following the introduction of the Elementary Education Act 1871. It evokes a sense of place for generations of Sisters, teachers, students, families, community members, and the more recent social and hospitality patrons.

It is a fine example of Victorian Tudor architecture that individually and together with the adjacent Convent of Mercy (fmr) and the St Patrick's Church group that's includes the Church, presbytery and church hall (original church) opposite, forms a significant cultural group of Catholic buildings that make a very considerable contribution to the historic aesthetic of York.

**GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1873 School, 1901 porch additions, 1910 classroom, 1952 classroom, c.2005 rear restaurant fitout,
Uses	School, art gallery, restaurant
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	1873 Victorian Tudor Style



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 216 - CONVENT OF MERCY SCHOOL (fmr)****27 South Street**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Exceptional

**DESCRIPTION:**

St Patrick's Convent School (fmr) has an L" shaped plan form with the short leg of the L" parallel with the street frontage. The street frontage section is the original 1873 school building with enclosed 1901 porches on the front at the north and west ends. The 1901 classroom is added to the rear of the front section, aligned along the southwest side. The 1952 classrooms were added immediately behind the 1901 classroom, also aligned along the southwest side. The c.2005 addition wraps the east corner, part way along the southeast rear and northeast side of the 1952 addition. There is a separate freestanding ablution facility on the northeast side of the subject building.

The main building and additions (1873, 1901, and 1952) are all constructed of random face stone. The c.2005 addition is steel framed timber and metal clad. The 1873 building has a high-pitched gable roof clad with corrugated sheet steel over the original timber shingles that are still evidenced by the lining boards on the interior.

**DESCRIPTION cont.**

The 1901 addition and 1952 additions both have a lower pitched gable roof than the steep roof of the 1873 school building, clad with corrugated sheet steel. There is evidence that the 1901 stonewalls were increased in height with brickwork, likely at the same time as the 1952 construction, and the roof pitch of that addition (1901) lowered at that time. Windows to the 1873 school building are not original, likely c.1970s installations. The 1952 addition has steel framed windows typical of the period, specifically for education facilities. All doors both interior and exterior and more recent installations.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good    **INTEGRITY:** Moderate degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate degree

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 216 - CONVENT OF MERCY SCHOOL (fmr)****27 South Street****CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA****GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**CONTRIBUTION to AREA:** Exceptional**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The Catholic Church was established in Western Australia with the arrival of Father John Brady and two clergymen from Sydney in 1843. Brady devoted himself to the cause of education and three years later, at his invitation, the Sisters of Mercy arrived from Ireland and soon established the first free Catholic schools in East Perth. By 1848, they had also established a convent and school in Fremantle and, in 1855, opened a school in Guildford. From 1849 to 1856, the Government made a contribution towards these schools in the form of small grants and contributions to the schoolmasters' salaries. In 1849 the Sisters of Mercy established a fee-paying school for young ladies in Perth to assist in providing funds for the Church's free schools. Despite the lack of funding, country primary schools were set up York and Toodyay (1856). Lay teachers taught under the supervision of the local priest.

The Sisters of Mercy arrived in York on 30 April 1872 to establish a convent. There were three Sisters on the bullock dray that brought them to York, Evangelista O'Reilly, Camillus Reddin, and Vincent Brennan. The three sisters initially lived in a small tent until Father Gibney offered his presbytery for the Sisters. The Sisters named the newly formed convent St. Patrick's and school commenced in the Church until temporary buildings were constructed by lay brothers from New Norcia. In 1873, the Sisters of Mercy replaced the temporary building with a new building attached to the convent. Mrs. Henrietta Monger laid the foundation stone; it was her husband who helped secure the grants of land for the Catholic Church buildings. An article in the WA Catholic Record stated that 'a handsome and commodious school house has been erected on a site next to the Convent, as it is, York can boast of the best school accommodation to be found in any of our rural districts.' The Sisters taught grades one to six and held evening classes. After St Patrick's Church was constructed in 1875, the original church was used by the Sisters as the high school.

At the end of 1971, the school closed through want of student numbers and staff. In 1974 the preschool relocated to the rear of the building (1952 classroom) after vacating the earthquake damaged St John's Ambulance Hall. In 1976 after the Sisters of Mercy decided to sell, as they had left York. The Shire of York acquired the property in 1976 and under a covenant they were unable to use the building for any purpose other than community activities. The Shire of York converted the 1873 school building to serve as the York Public Library in 1977 that also had the Pre-primary School. It was still the York Public Library until 1995 by which time it relocated to the new Shire Office facility.

The covenant ended in July 1996 after which time the property was sold into private ownership. By 1998, the convent school building was vacant. A restaurant was established, and later in c.2005, a new restaurateur made some alterations with a commercial kitchen fitout in the 1952 classroom with additions around the southeast corner of that room. When the restaurant closed down the Shire of York acquired the property. In 2018, the facility is vacant.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2898, 2879
Register of Heritage Places	1998
National Trust classified	1985
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Register documentation  
Conservation Management Strategy 2016 Laura Gray.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 217 - CONVENT OF MERCY (fmr)****29 South Street**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Exceptional



Place name	<b>CONVENT OF MERCY (fmr)</b>			
Address	29 South Street (corner of Railway Street)			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	41	Plan:	30513	Certificate of Title: 2221/544

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Convent of Mercy (fmr) is significant for its close associations with the Order of the Sisters of Mercy and the Catholic Church, who played a significant role in the spiritual, educational and social life of the York community. It is an important representative of convents built by the Catholic Church throughout Western Australian the early 1870s.

It is a fine example of Victorian Georgian architecture that individually and together with the adjacent Convent of Mercy School (fmr) and the St Patrick's Church group, located opposite on South Street, forms a significant cultural group of Catholic buildings that make a very considerable contribution to the historic aesthetic of York.

**GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	Convent: 1868 (1 <sup>st</sup> presbytery), c.1890. Chapel: c.1890. Dormitory 1952, 1980s
Uses	Convent, Youth Hostel, Telecentre, Archive, Radio York 101.3 FM
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	
Walls	Masonry; face brick.
Roof	Corrugated metal sheeting. Tiles (1952)
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Chapel: Victorian Georgian style Convent: Victorian Georgian style Dormitory: Postwar Austerity

**DESCRIPTION:**

The original convent building aligns parallel to and facing South Street. It is rectangular in plan with a hipped roof and surrounding veranda with a separate skillion roof.

The chapel adjoins at the west end and has a west-facing gable onto Railway Street. The steeply pitched parapeted gable wall is mostly detailed in reverse tone Flemish bond as for the Convent building.

The 1952 wing is constructed of bricks in stretcher bond, casement windows and a tiled roof.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 217 - CONVENT OF MERCY (fmr)****29 South Street**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**GRADE A REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES****HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Exceptional

**CONDITION:** Fair **INTEGRITY:** Moderate degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The Catholic population of the State in the 1830s and 1840s was relatively small, and almost all were labourers or soldiers. The first Catholic church was built in 1844. In 1846, two Benedictine priests, some missionaries and six Sisters of Mercy arrived in the State. The Benedictines established a mission at New Norcia and the Sisters opened the first Catholic schools in Perth. Another thirty-two Benedictines arrived in the State in 1848. The Catholics in York were administered from New Norcia in the 1840s, with priests occasionally visiting the area. Services were first held in private homes, and later a small building was erected by the community. Catholic parishioners increased in the 1850s with the establishment of a convict depot in York, with many Irish Catholics convicts. In 1853, Father Peter Aragon was placed in charge of the York Mission. York Building Lots 24 and 25 were granted to the Trustees of Roman Catholic Church property in December 1854. York was known by the church hierarchy as 'never being particularly Catholic' but in the mid 1850s, the York-Toodyay district held the most number of Catholics outside the Perth-Fremantle area. In 1856, Canon Aldo (Raphael) Martelli was appointed Parish Priest at Toodyay and regularly rode to York, Northam and Bindoon.

On 17 March 1859, the foundation stone of the first Catholic Church in York (now the Church Hall) was laid by the Right Reverend Dr Serra, Bishop of Perth. The original Church was built by the Benedictine monks and was opened and dedicated to St Patrick on 27 March 1860. Until Father Anselm Bourke was appointed as the first York Parish Priest in 1864, administered from New Norcia and Toodyay. Father Bourke lived in quarters at the back of the Church.

In 1868, Father Patrick Joseph Gibney, appointed Parish Priest at York, secured a grant of another three lots opposite in South Street where the first Presbytery was built. In 1873, three Sisters of Mercy arrived to run the school. They first lived in a tent, so Father Gibney offered his Presbytery to them, and he returned to the original priest quarters at the back of the original church. A new school was built and the Presbytery became the Convent of Mercy. In c.1890 major works included a new chapel and the Presbytery was extended to form 12 rooms and a surrounding veranda. When Archbishop Prendiville visited in 1936, he recommended that a new convent be built, 'worthy of the Sisters who work so hard. The present building is not at all suitable' and he further described it as 'a slum.' By 1952, enough donations funded a new south wing of cells. (fronting Railway Street)

On 14 July 1977, the Sisters of Mercy granted to the Shire of York the Convent of Mercy (fmr) land. The buildings were then leased by the Youth Hostel Association, who constructed a small manager's flat on the eastern end of the convent building in the 1980s. The Hostel remained there until 1992. In 1993 the Share and Care offices and The Archives and Research Centre were moved from the Town Hall. They shared the building with the State Emergency Services. By 1998, Convent of Mercy (fmr) was largely unused and only occupant was the Shire Archives in the older part of the Convent. The York Telecentre and Radio 101.3 York FM were located in the extension at the rear of the convent building.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2879
Register of Heritage Places	1998
National Trust classified	1985
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Register documentation.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 218 - RESIDENCE (Four Julias)****30 South Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE (Four Julias)</b>				
Address	30 South Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	3 & 4	Plan:	638	Certificate of Title:	1193/799

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 30 South Street is a good example of Federation bungalow architectural style, and has social value for the hospitality through the bed and breakfast function. Historical associations with Aimable Ciril Duperouzel the French expirree and established a farm at Qualen. It makes contribution to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1893
Uses	Residence, Bed and Breakfast (Four Julias)
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Random coursed stone with rendered quoins
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	Alterations and additions
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation Bungalow
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
The single storey residence is close to the road behind a low picket fence and cottage garden. Main roof is hipped and features a protruding front gable with timber finial at the apex, with a return veranda with a separate skillion roof. The residence is constructed in random coursed stone with rendered reveals to the pair of arched double-hung sash windows on the gable frontage. Tall rectangular form face brick chimneys have deep corbelling around the top.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 218 - RESIDENCE (Four Julias)****30 South Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Aimable Ciril Duperouzel (1831-1901) was born in Normandy and came to Australia as an expirée in 1858, in 1859 census noted as working for James Draper. Later he worked for Parker, tending horses before becoming a farmer at Qualen, west of York where he held a 100-acre tillage lease in 1871. Between 1866 and 1874 he employed 28 ticket of leave men at Knockadin and Wootaling.

He married Elizabeth Ferry in 1850 (1 child), and Julia Neagle in York in 1863 (6 children including Julia: 1871-1951). Another daughter, Emily (Elizabeth) married James Wansborough.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 4200
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 219 – SITE: ALMOND TREE****2 Spencers Brook – York Road****GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.

Recommend: Interpretation.



Place name	<b>SITE: Almond tree</b>			
Address	2 Spencers Brook – York Road (Corner of Water St)			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	75	Plan:	223261	Certificate of Title: 1601/700

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The Almond tree possibly represents an association with an early settlement in that location.

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	
Uses	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	n/a
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree
	<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> High degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 6901
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 220 - RESIDENCE (Roundhouse)****38 Spencers Brook - York Road**

**GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
 Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.



Place name	<b>RESIDENCE (Roundhouse)</b>			
Address	38 Spencers Brook - York Road			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	542	Plan:	154945	Certificate of Title: 1619/214

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Roundhouse, 38 Spencers Brook Road is significant for the environmental considerations in the owner build by American potters.

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1980s
Uses	Residence, pottery making & sales
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Tiles
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Contemporary; environmentally responsive.
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	
The single storey residence is octagonal in plan with a faceted roof.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> High degree	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
It was built by a pair of American potters who later returned to the USA.	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 5998
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 221 - YORK-BEVERLY RACECOURSE****Spencers Brook – York Road****GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES**

Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain &amp; conserve.



Place name	<b>YORK-BEVERLY RACECOURSE</b>				
Address	Spencers Brook Road				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	90, 91, 97-106, 109, 110.	Plan:	223250	Certificate of Title:	1998/296

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

York-Beverly Racecourse is significant having been the home to the York Jockey Club since 1846, the oldest regional race club in Australia, and the oldest operating regional racetrack in Western Australia. It is highly valued for the significant racing meetings and associated cultural activities that have taken place every year since the late nineteenth century, with the exception of 1994. Its picturesque setting at the foot of Mount Bakewell makes a significant contribution to the historic aesthetic of York.

**GRADE A:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve. **Listed on State Heritage Office's 'Register of Heritage Places'.**

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	Grandstand (1924-c.2010), tote building (original) (c.1924) JM Smyth Pavilion (1972), committee rooms (fmr) (c.1924)
Uses	Race club, racecourse.
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Brick
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Functional

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 221 - YORK-BEVERLY RACECOURSE****Spencers Brook – York Road****GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES**

Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain &amp; conserve.

**DESCRIPTION:**

York-Beverley Racecourse comprises the race track, site of the grandstand, tote building (original) and bar area, JM Smyth pavilion, original committee rooms (former), stable shelters and associated yards, track elements and grounds. The entry to the course enclosure is defined by a wrought iron archway with the words 'York Jockey Club' also in wrought iron, across the arch. Trackside of the arch is a ticket box. The built elements on the site are aligned along a north east/south west axis, parallel with the home straight of the race track, with Mt Bakewell forming a backdrop to the site. From the entry into the course enclosure, the tote and bar area, including the tote building (original) is on the southeast. Beyond the site of the grandstand, a few metres setback is the JM Smyth Pavilion, and then some 20 metres to the committee rooms (former). Horse enclosures run the perimeter of the site to three sides except the race track frontage that is delineated by a track rails. Steel framed cyclone mesh fences define the winners circle and other specific trackside areas. The steel framed starting box tower is within the winners circle, that is entered through a wrought iron arch with the words 'Officials only', directly aligned with the photo finish element on the inside rail. Also within the winners circle area is a small plinth with commemorative plaques attached. The race track has a steel framed barrier rail around the exterior and interior perimeters. The track is grassed, and the interior area is cleared with no buildings or plantings. On the outside perimeter of the track at the south and north ends of the home straight, are two steel framed towers with commentary boxes perched at the top.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Low/moderate degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

York townsite was gazetted in 1830, and allotments first sold in 1835. By c.1838, the York Agricultural Society was formed and the inaugural York fair took place in 1840. In 1843, the York Jockey Club was established and had its first race meeting, followed in 1844 by a combined York fair and race meet. In 1846, the site was granted for the existing race course, and a Crown Grant was gifted in 1884, followed by a 99 year in 1888. However, in 1920, the York Jockey Club was granted freehold ownership of the site. The grandstand was constructed in 1924. In 1933, they celebrated 100 years of racing in York. More developments on the site in the 1950s, and in 1972 built the Smyth pavilion (Member's Stand- named after the long serving incumbent Chairperson of the Jockey Club, Jock Smyth). Grass replaced the sand track in the late 1970s only to be destroyed by locusts in 1990/91. In 1992, WATRIC Club threatened closure of the track and instructed that the four Avon Valley clubs amalgamate (York, Northam, Toodyay and Beverly) resulting in the amalgamation of York and the Beverly Clubs and closure in 1993. However, The York Beverley Racecourse re-opened again in 1995 at this York site. The Toodyay and Northam clubs refused to amalgamate and continued as they were. After storm damage in c.2010, the 1924 grandstand was demolished.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 3426
State Register of Heritage Places	2005
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Conservation Management Plan: L Gray 1998. Update for Register documentation: Laura Gray 2004.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 222 - SPICES FARM****49 Spices Road****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	Spices Farm			
Address	49 Spices Road			
Town/Region	<b>BALLADONG</b>			
Lot No.	15	Diagram:	65846	Certificate of Title: 1662/306
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
Spices Farm is significant for the associations with generations of the Spice family and their farm that has developed over the decades. It is significant as part of Bland's land grant that was purchased by SS Parker, and separated from Blandstown, and on sold to Wheeler, before the Spice family leased and later purchased the site. It demonstrates ways of life no longer practiced, and makes a contribution to York's historic townscape.				

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1858, c.1870, 1890s +			
Uses	Farm house, guesthouse			
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>				
Walls	Mud brick, rendered brick, face brick, stone			
Roof	Painted corrugated iron			
Other	Alterations and additions, mudbrick outbuildings A small shingled cottage at the end of the road			
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian vernacular			
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>				
It is difficult to determine the origins of this single storey farmhouse that clearly has had two main buildings as evidenced by the parallel hipped roofs. Further that there has likely been additions and alterations to those builds. Essentially the place is masonry with corrugated iron roofs.				
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Poor/Fair	<b>INTEGRITY:</b>	Moderate degree	<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>				
After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, who took up a grant of 20ha of land as a reward for settling in the district. The Government farm was not a success and in 1832, Revett. H. Bland and Arthur Trimmer leased the farm for two sections: Trimmer to north and Bland to the south in what became known as Blandstown.				
For his services to the government Bland was granted 1000 acres, and later acquired another 4000 acres that became Avon Locations t and u. Bland was appointed Resident magistrate in 1834, and became a prominent citizen as Blandstown evolved. He resigned in 1842, his wife died in 1846, and he took up the position of Resident Magistrate in Albany in 1846, acquitting parts of his landholdings.				
Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. He farmed with his father Stephen Henry Parker at Northborne until 1842 and then his brother, John at 'Cold Harbour'. He relinquished his interest in 'Cold Harbour' to purchase Balladong Farm in 1848. In 1855 Bland sold Parker part of Location t, and in 1858 a ten-acre allotment within that Location was sold to William Ashbolt who likely constructed the original cottage about that time. In his 1872 will the property was conveyed to his widow Lydia, and in her will in 1878, to their daughter Louisa Ashbolt (child).				

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 222 - SPICES FARM****49 Spices Road****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**HISTORICAL NOTES cont.**

In 1892, Herbert Wheeler leased the property to Joseph Henry Spice, who purchased the property in 1907. It is noted that the original 2 room cottage was rammed earth with a simple gable roof with shingles and 3 doors to the outside, verandas to 2 or 3 sides. 1<sup>st</sup> addition was 2 rooms behind the existing dwelling (large dining room and a bedroom. That had a separate roof- evidences as a double roof. Another two rooms were added at the southwest and the roof-line extended, and another 2 on the northeast corner. The kitchen block (with a cellar) was originally separate from the main dwelling with back veranda between. The kitchen had two small adjoining rooms, one was a bedroom for the cousin John Wells (who lived there from 1905 until he died aged 91 in 1970), and the other was a dressing room for the Spice sisters who slept on the back veranda. There was a well south of the existing house yard.

Saul and Mary Spice arrived in 1830 on the Hooley. Joseph married Muriel who died in 1909. Joseph Spice (Saul and Mary's son?) died in 1927 after a bad fall at the railway station.

John Wells was the son of Joe's sister who lived in the northwest.

The Norfolk pine was planted by 7-year-old son Kenneth in 1900, and a tall pine planted by Herbert in 1902. Herbert served in World War One, and after he married Mabel, lived at Spice Farm between 1928 and 1934.

A guesthouse was successfully run for many years until just after World War Two; late 1940s. The farm was run by the family and reputedly very efficient and regular prize winners at the York Show for their butter, eggs, poultry, flowers fruit and jams.

Mrs Mary Spice died in 1937 after a stroke. After which time daughters Flora and Jessie continued to successfully run the small farm until 1964 when they retired to 9 Alfred Street. Flora died in 1977 and Jessie moved to live with family, and passed away in 1988.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 5999
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Residency Museum, records and notes. The York Society Archives.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 223 - RESIDENCE****27 Suburban Road****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Suburban Road frontage (east)



West side

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>			
Address	27 Suburban Road (south end- juncture of Brook Street & York Quairading Road)			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	340	Diagram:	68179	Certificate of Title: 1867/596

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 27 Suburban Road is an example of a Victorian Georgian residence that has been extended. Located at a road juncture on the east side of the Avon River, it was likely associated with transport or travellers in the early days. It makes a contribution to the historical townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1870
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey residence is a masonry construction that has a retaining wall across the front as the road level has risen and altered over the years making the a cul-de-sac in front of this place. It is located at a significant road juncture on the east side of the Avon River. The residence seems to indicate two stages of construction, with a gable wall to the north end and a hipped roof with veranda at break pitch at the south end. The roof is clad with corrugated iron and breaks pitch along the front veranda. It is difficult to distinguish the openings along the front. Two face brick chimneys with corbelled detail are evident. The west side also presents a "frontage, and is elevated with a veranda along its length.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

A claim the place may have been associated with the monger family.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

No information from The York Society archive research

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 224 - RESIDENCE****36 Suburban Road****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>			
Address	36 Suburban Road			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	26	Diagram:	66137	Certificate of Title: 1668/828

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 36 Suburban Road is an unusual example of dichromatic (reverse-tone) Flemish bond brickwork, with the darker of the contrasting colour in the stretcher rather than the header bricks, providing a very different aesthetic of significance making this example of Victorian Georgian architecture, representing development east of the Avon River, a considerable contribution to the historical townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1880
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Decramastic metal tiles
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	<p>The single storey residence is a brick construction with distinctive reverse tone Flemish bond brickwork to the symmetrical front faced. It features dark brick stretchers brick, unlike the usual dichromatic brickwork that has dark brick headers. The simple hipped roof is separate from the hipped roof over the perimeter veranda that is supported by square timber posts and is enclosed on one side. The central front door is four panelled with a distinctive fanlight with geometric panes of glass and multi-paned double-hung sash windows flank it each side.</p> <p>57 Northam – York Road also has the same Flemish bond brickwork.</p>
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Fair/good
<b>INTEGRITY:</b>	High degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b>	Moderate/high degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	No information from The York Society research.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 18866
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

<b>SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019</b>
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<b>PLACE No. 224 - RESIDENCE</b>
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<b>36 Suburban Road</b>
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<b>GRADE B:</b> High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.
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<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>
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The York Society archives
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**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 225 - RESIDENCE****40 Suburban Road****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application, Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	40 Suburban Road				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	427	Plan:	301028	Certificate of Title:	1105/129

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 40 Suburban Road, is an usual example of Victorian Georgian architecture with a faceted front addition likely into the Federation period. It demonstrates a development on the east side of the Avon River, and makes an interesting contribution to the historical townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application, Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1885, c.1900
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian and Federation addition

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey residence is a masonry construction elevated on a rendered foundation with a set of concrete stairs accessing the south front veranda. It seems to have been constructed in 2 stages.

The original residence being the south side that was likely a symmetrical dwelling with a pavilion gable roof. The original random stone construction has rendered quoins and surrounds to the multi-paned double-hung sash window and the front door (that would have been central). The faceted front addition on the north side of the front appears to be a rendered brick construction with painted quoins, and different style double hung sash windows. The bull nose veranda extends around the entire frontage supported by slender metal posts.

**CONDITION:** Fair **INTEGRITY:** Moderate/high degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The Rate books start at 1895 and show Davey as owner from that time. In 1897 it shows Henry Davey, and in 1898 Henry Davey, victualler and building contractor. In 1899 it shows Henry Davey, widower, and in 1904 it cites "house" owned by H Davey, with resident WM Parker (farmer and prospector).

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 18867
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 225 - RESIDENCE**

**40 Suburban Road**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

## SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019

**PLACE No. 226 - RESIDENCE**

**41 Suburban Road**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.



Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>			
Address	41 Suburban Road - Balladong Road (south "frontage"), and Seabrook Street (north)			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	7 & 8	Plan:	59	Certificate of Title: 1183/615

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Residence, 1 Suburban Road is a significant early settlement, likely Victorian period, evidencing a double-hipped roof and concave veranda roof, both relatively uncommon in early York. The expansive site and distinctive elements suggests a person of some importance owned the property at one time. It represents an example of the early settlement period of development, elevated on the east side of the Avon River in close proximity to the Residency Museum, convict deport and the York Hospital (fmr). It makes a significant contribution to the historic townscape of York despite its somewhat neglected presentation.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1870
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Corrugated steel sheeting. Concave veranda roof
Other	Face brick gable shed on the rear boundary (east)

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 226 - RESIDENCE****41 Suburban Road****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:** Victorian period**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey masonry residence is elevated on an expansive sloping site that is bounded by four streets with a brick outbuilding on the rear boundary.

Part of the Balladong Street boundary (South) has a timber framed chain-link fence with central gate with decorative wrought iron top. The remainder of the property has various fencing installations around the street front boundaries.

The residence is mostly obscured by mature plantings. The Balladong Road frontage seems symmetrical with a hipped roof and two tall face brick corbelled chimneys flanking the roof ridge (behind). The roof is a double-hipped roof (evident from the rear). The east elevation seems to indicate a faceted bay. The Clifford Road frontage (west) evidences lattice sheeting and other infills as a balustrade towards the rear where the veranda is some distance from ground level. There are various additions across part of the rear that faces Seabrook Street.

Outbuildings on the site indicate farming or other industries.

The veranda roof is uncommon in York, clad with concave corrugated iron.

**CONDITION:** Poor **INTEGRITY:** Moderate degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Known to have a ballroom.

Meredith family ownership.

**LISTINGS**

Nil

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Residency Museum. Records and notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 227 - RESIDENCE (Collins Stores)****42 Suburban Road****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE (Collins Stores)</b>				
Address	42 Suburban Road				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	428	Plan:	301028	Certificate of Title:	1509/181

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 42 Suburban Road, known as Collins Store, is a good example of Victorian Georgian architecture that has been extended and the store demolished. Its social and historical significance is considerable for the associations with George, an expirée convict, and Ellen Collins and the Collins Stores that they operated at the site. It is the only documented store east of the Avon River in the townsite of York, making a considerable contribution to the history and historical townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1885
Uses	Residence & shop
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	Shop at front has been demolished
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey residence is a brick construction detailed in reverse-tone Flemish bond brickwork. The simple hipped roof is separate from the hipped roof over the veranda that is supported by square timber posts. The symmetry of the architectural style is evident in the centre of the front façade where the front door is flanked by pairs of multi-paned casement windows. Beyond that symmetry, the Flemish bond (reverse tone) walls extend to the north and south. The south evidences as addition due to the veranda roof hipping back to the main symmetrical section. The north ad section has the veranda right to the end where it has been enclosed with stretcher bond brickwork.

The location of the store (demolished) is not known.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 227 - RESIDENCE (Collins Stores)****42 Suburban Road****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Originally owned by George and Eleanor (Ellen) Collins (nee Horton). George Collins was Irish (c.1821 -1908), an expirree arriving in Colony in 1866, married Ellen (1860-1930) in 1883, with no children recorded. In 1874 Ellen is noted as a hairdresser, and in 1885, Storekeeper. Between 1876 and 1882 Collins employed 18 Ticket-of Leave men including 2 drovers between 1878 and 1880. Collins' Stores sold "household furniture and goods of all descriptions bought and sold". Mrs Collins was widowed in 1908. She likely continued the business some items in their newspaper advertisement in May 1910, included: bedroom suite, good cottage piano with folding keyboard, Governess' Car, and cows near calving.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 18868
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 228 - RESIDENCE****50 Suburban Road****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	50 Suburban Road				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	20	Diagram:	51299	Certificate of Title:	1450/734

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 50 Suburban Road, is a good example of Victorian Georgian architecture that has been extended. It represents associations with Henry Davey, Pensioner Guard, and his family, and early development on the east of the Avon River, making a contribution to the historical townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1870
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Coloured corrugated metal sheeting
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey residence is a masonry construction with a simple hipped roof that breaks pitch over the perimeter veranda. The symmetry of the architectural style is evident in the centre of the front façade where the front door is flanked by pairs of multi-paned casement windows, all with rendered surrounds. Beyond that symmetry, the roof is altered at the north end indicating an extension that presents a latticed wall to the front. The south end of the veranda also has a lattice infill.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Henry Davey (1815-1892) was a Private in the Royal Marines Pensioner Guards in 1850. He received a Crown Grant for suburban location 273 in 1859. He was a stonemason/builder and employed 13 Ticket of leave workers between 1864 and 1879. He married Hannah Wansbrough, the eldest daughter of William Wansbrough, in 1868. Henry and Hannah had eleven children, and his sons were also builders. It is likely he constructed this house and added to it as his family expanded.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 18869
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2005

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 228 - RESIDENCE**

**50 Suburban Road**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Residency Museum Records and notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 229 - RESIDENCE****56 Suburban Road****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	56 Suburban Road				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	2 & 3	Plan:	682	Certificate of Title:	1428/831

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 56 Suburban Road, is an example of Victorian Georgian architecture that represents development on the east of the Avon River, making a contribution to the historical townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1885
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Corrugated metal sheeting
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey residence is a masonry construction has a simple hipped roof that breaks pitch over the perimeter veranda. The symmetry of the architectural style is evident despite blinds in the bays across the front façade obscuring views of the front façade. The face brick corbelled chimney is also consistent with the Victorian period.

It is likely an early construction.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

No results from Archive search.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 18870
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2005

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 230 - RESIDENCE****58 Suburban Road****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	58 Suburban Road				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	217	Plan:	33230	Certificate of Title:	1412/195
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>					
Residence, 58 Suburban Road, is a good example of early Federation bungalow architecture that represents development on the east of the Avon River, making a contribution to the historical townscape of York.					

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1890
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Coloured corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
The single storey residence is a face brick construction with a simple hipped roof. A separate skillion roof covers the front veranda. The symmetrical front façade features a central entry with panelled and glazed sidelights. Flanking the central entry are individual double hung sash windows on simple concrete sills. The face brickwork is detailed in a Colonial (Garden) bond that comprises 3 courses of stretchers and a course of headers. Different shades of bricks are random throughout. The timber veranda posts have lace brackets and valance. Tall face brick chimneys are corbelled.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good <b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
No results from Archive search.	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 18871
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 230 - RESIDENCE**

**58 Suburban Road**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 231 - RESIDENCE****60 Suburban Road****GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	60 Suburban Road				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	215	Plan:	33230	Certificate of Title:	2226/641

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 60 Suburban Road, is a good example of early Federation bungalow architecture that represents development on the east of the Avon River, making a contribution to the historical townscape of York.

**GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1890
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Rendered masonry
Roof	Corrugated metal cladding
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The single-storey rendered building evidences a face stone foundation in its elevation position. The hipped roof features a gable on the protruding frontage and a separate hipped skillion veranda to the return half and south side. The simple gable wall has a single double-hung window, as for the front recessed wall. The front door set has a side panels and a fanlight.
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 231 - RESIDENCE**

**60 Suburban Road**

**GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

No results from Archive search.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 232 - HOLY TRINITY RECTORY**

75 Suburban Road

**GRADE A: Register of Heritage Places**

Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain &amp; conserve.



Place name	<b>HOLY TRINITY RECTORY</b>				
Address	75 Suburban Road				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	1	Diagram:	12730	Certificate of Title:	EC1055

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Holy Trinity Rectory contributes to the York demonstrates a way of life associated with the Anglican Ministry to the church in the early years of the settlement of the colonial development of York. The Rectory is a fine example of Victorian Academic Gothic architecture with particular recognition of the dichromatic Flemish bond brickwork to all the external walls, and together with Holy Trinity Church the mid-nineteenth century ecclesiastical buildings make a significant contribution to the historic aesthetic and historic townscape of York.

**GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	Rectory (1875; kitchen 1853)
Uses	residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Corrugated coloured steel sheet
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Rectory: Victorian Academic Gothic

**DESCRIPTION**

The single storey residence has an extensive setback in a well treed property. It has a hipped roof with a prominent gable frontage and return veranda. The entire external brickwork is detailed in a strongly contrasting reverse tone (dichromatic) Flemish bond. The gable frontage has a faceted bay. The front veranda has bullnose veranda supported by stop chamfered timber posts. Two sets of French doors and the front entry open onto the veranda. The original kitchen remains at the rear of the later kitchen at the rear of the residence.

**CONDITION:** Fair    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/highdegree

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 232 - HOLY TRINITY RECTORY**

75 Suburban Road

**GRADE A: Register of Heritage Places**

Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain &amp; conserve.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, who took up a grant of 20ha of land as a reward for settling in the district. The Government farm was not a success and in 1832, Revett. H. Bland and Arthur Trimmer leased the farm for two sections: Trimmer to north and Bland to the south. In 1836 the Anglican Diocese of Australia was formed. In 1840 Peter Barow succeeded the government resident to conduct Church of England services in the barracks. It is likely that he influenced Bland who loaned the land on the corner of Avon Terrace for St John's Church. In 1846 the church of and received a Crown grant of 3 acres as Glebe for the parsons use. In 1851 extra Crown grant for the church-separated by a road.

The rectory was built in 1875 and the avenue of pine trees was established.

In 1979 the Rectory was restored.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 3213
Register of Heritage Places	1996
National Trust classified	1985
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

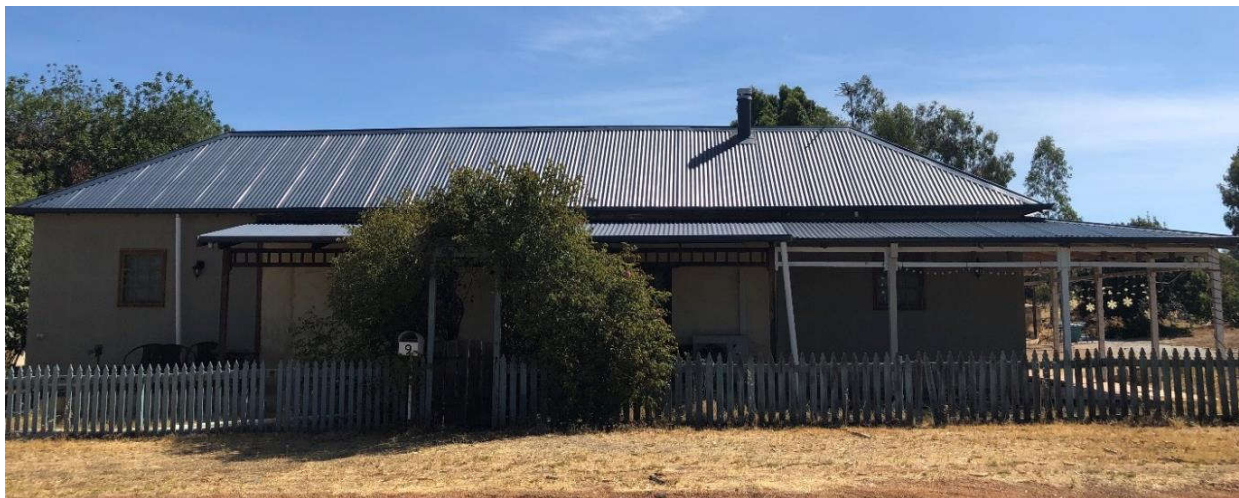
**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Register documentation

Conservation Plan; Ron Bodycoat; Conservation Management Strategy 2018 (Draft) Laura Gray.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 233 - RESIDENCE****9 Tenth Road**

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.



Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	9 Tenth Road				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	350	Plan:	301025	Certificate of Title:	2102/178

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 9 Tenth Road is a representative example of Victorian Georgian style with additions to both sides of the main residence, retaining the scale and symmetry of the front view. It is part of the early and recent development in the north of town and makes a contribution to the historical townscape of York. Association with Charles Edwards is notable.

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1880
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Coloured corrugated steel cladding
Other	Timber framed additions and renovations.
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian

**DESCRIPTION:**

Single storey with a hipped roof with a separate skillion front veranda supported by square timber posts with a simple spaced vertical timber valance. A protruding gable detail signals the central entry to the symmetrical frontage with a central front door flanked by multi-paned windows. Additions both sides retain the symmetry.

**CONDITION:** Fair **INTEGRITY:** Moderate/high degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Low/Moderate degree

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The Rate books show that Charles (Chas) Edwards owned the property in 1896. In 1897 it is noted there was a house on the site, and is still recorded as owning the place in 1899. Charles Edwards (1850-1927) Born at Seaton Ross, he died at Hartleap. He was an active and committed community member; Councillor and one-time Mayor of York, President of the Agricultural Society, involved in Anglican Church, and owned Edwards Store that later became the York Co-op.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 18872
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 233 - RESIDENCE**

**9 Tenth Road**

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 234 - RESIDENCE****11 Tenth Road****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	11 Tenth Road				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	351	Plan:	301025	Certificate of Title:	1111/572

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 11 Tenth Road is a good representative example of Victorian Georgian architectural style early into the Federation period that is part of the early development north of the town. Individually and together with similar residences at 13 and 17 Tenth Road, it makes a significant contribution to the historical townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1890
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Rendered masonry
Roof	Corrugated metal cladding
Other	Lean to added on one side.
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian

**DESCRIPTION:**

The residence is elevated on a masonry foundation with a central set of concrete steps up to the veranda that has a criss-cross timber balustrade between the timber posts. The residence is single storey with a simple hipped roof and separate skillion front veranda. The symmetrical frontage has a central front door flanked by single double-hung sash windows. Painted-brick corbelled chimneys are evident both sides of the roof.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

No results from archive search.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 18878
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 235 - RESIDENCE****13 Tenth Road****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	13 Tenth Road				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	450	Plan:	301026	Certificate of Title:	1090/627

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 13 Tenth Road is an example of an early Federation bungalow that is part of the development north of the town. Individually and together with similar residences at 11 and 17 Tenth Road, it makes a significant contribution to the historical townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1890
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Painted weatherboards
Roof	Corrugated metal cladding
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The residence is single storey with a high-pitched hipped roof with gables at each end of the ridge. The roof breaks pitch over the skillion front veranda. The symmetrical frontage has a central front door flanked by aluminium framed sliding glass windows. A tall rectangular chimney in face brick stretcher bond is evident.
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	No documentary evidence.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 235 - RESIDENCE**

**13 Tenth Road**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 236 - RESIDENCE****17 Tenth Road****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>			
Address	17 Tenth Road			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	451	Plan:	301026	Certificate of Title: 1898/570

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 17 Tenth Road is a good representative example of Victorian Georgian architectural style early into the Federation period that is part of the early development north of the town. Individually and together with similar residences at 11 and 13 Tenth Road, it makes a significant contribution to the historical townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1895
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Rendered masonry
Roof	Corrugated metal cladding
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian architectural style in the early Federation period.

**DESCRIPTION:**

The residence has a low picket fence along the front boundary with a cottage garden in the front setback. Single storey with a simple hipped roof and separate skillion front veranda supported by timber posts. The symmetrical frontage has a central front door flanked by single double-hung sash windows. Tall square face brick chimneys with brick corbels are evident both sides of the roof.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The Rate books record that Amos Bradshaw, builder, owned the land in 1894, and by 1899 it was listed as house and land, and he was recorded as a Blacksmith. It is likely he built his own home. He died in 1916.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 18873
Shire of York: Heritage Inventory:	2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 236 - RESIDENCE**

**17 Tenth Road**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 237 - RESIDENCE****24 Tenth Road****GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	24 Tenth Road				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	250 802	Plan:	215135 302426	Certificate of Title:	1918/568

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 24 Tenth Road is a representative example of post war austerity with the typical louvred veranda enclosure, demonstrating a period of development in the north of town and makes a contribution to the historical townscape of York.

**GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1950
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Coloured corrugated steel cladding
Other	Brick and render fence
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Post war austerity

**DESCRIPTION:**

Single storey with a protruding front and return front and side verandas. The hipped roof breaks pitch over the verandas. The side veranda is enclosed with louvred windows above a timber framed fibroceMENT dado. The other side veranda is not visible in this photo. The residence is rendered masonry. The front windows evidence the typical set of three timber-framed casements. The tall chimney seems to be roughcast with a single course of face bricks at the top.

The front fence is a low rendered wall with brick piers and a metal horizontal pipes above the rendered dado. Rendered piers at front gate entry. It is likely that the fence is associated with the build of the residence.

**CONDITION:** Fair **INTEGRITY:** Moderate/high degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Low/Moderate degree

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The Rate Books show that in 1893 the church of England owned the site with no buildings, and E Hubble, blacksmith was rated against the property.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 18874
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 237 - RESIDENCE**

**24 Tenth Road**

**GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 238 - RESIDENCE****8 Thorn Street**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**CONTRIBUTION to AREA:** Considerable

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	8 Thorn Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	46	Diagram:	80732	Certificate of Title:	1943/180

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 8 Thorn Street is a good representative example of Victorian Georgian architectural style in the early Federation period. It represents associations with JH Monger snr who owned the property as part of Monger's town and allocated Avon Location X (24 acres) to his son Stephen Monger as part of providing separate property for his four sons that didn't get along. It is closely associated with the owner builders, Thorn, Bower and Stewart, with the street named after Thorn. Individually and together with the identical residence at 12 and similar at 14 Thorn Street, it makes a contribution to the historical townscape of York.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1896
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Rendered masonry
Roof	Corrugated metal cladding
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian in Federation period
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
The residence is single storey with a simple hipped roof and separate skillion front veranda supported by turned timber posts with decorative brackets. The symmetrical frontage has a central front door with fanlight, flanked by single multi-paned double-hung sash windows. The reverse tone Flemish Bond frontage has been painted. A painted-brick corbelled chimney is evident with a clay pot.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate degree



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 238 - RESIDENCE****8 Thorn Street**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing what was to be an unsuccessful Government Farm. By 1833 the Monger family moved to York, where J. H. Monger Snr. had established a hotel and store, and operated as a merchant for many pastoralists. J. H. Monger Snr. concentrated on his successful merchant business. Until the mid-1850s, J. H. Monger Snr. owned up to 36,000 hectares of freehold and leasehold land before being the first of the larger estates to be subdivided for closer settlement in the mid 1950's. J. H. Monger Snr. was known as the 'Duke of York', and competed with R. H. Bland in establishing town centres in York; Monger's town and Blandstown.

John Henry (Snr) and Mary Monger had seven children; John Henry Jnr. (b.1831), Ann Elizabeth (b. & d.1833), Joseph Taylor (b.1834 d.1891), Stephen (b.1836 d.1907), Susannah (b.1839 d.1876), Herbert (b.1840 d.1920), and George (b.1842 d.1893). J. H. Monger Snr. established his four sons in business, although in different areas due to their inability to get along together. It is likely Avon Location X (24 acres) was Stephen Monger's portion of his father's allocation. The first Certificate of Title (CT) issued in September 1884 to Stephen Monger, noted him as a farmer of Stanton Springs. Location X was a rectangular section of land bounded by South Street to the north, and what is now Balladong Road to south, Avon River to east, and an arbitrary north/south boundary to west, at a juncture from Avon Terrace including the diagonal Avon Terrace. On 22 December 1884 three portions of Avon Location X were transferred to three different purchasers: Edward Keane, contractor of Guildford (1 acre), Robert Scott of Glen Avon (1 rood), and William Eaton, blacksmith of York (1 rood). It seems from the C.T. plan that the lots may have been in the southeast vicinity of the Avon Terrace and Stephen Street intersection. Stephen Monger transferred a further 1 rood lot to James Butterly of Youngedin, and, on 5 September 1888 12 acres 1 rood to Thomas Henry Thorn, Joseph Bower and Andrew John Stewart, all builders of York, as tenants in common. A further 2 roods were transferred to John Clarkson, in October 1891, 1 acre 1 rood to Joseph Askew Kenworthy in September 1898, 1 acre 1 rood George Noble Morse in May 1899, and Lots 7 and 8 to Joseph McKay in October 1905.

In 1896, Thorn, Bower and Stewart took out a mortgage of 1,500 pound to William Marwick snr (discharged in 1901). It is likely that the identical dwellings at Nos 8 and 12 were constructed by them at that time, in anticipation of the subdivision approval. On 10 March 1899, a Certificate of Title was issued for the subdivided site comprising 3 roods 23 perches bounded by Thorn Street to the west. On 7 March 1899, Thomas Henry Thorn died and probate was granted to Clarence Thorn as sole executor. The balance of the property (not the 3 roods and 23 perches) was acquired by Dalgety and Company Ltd in July 1901.

The Thorn Street site was numbered lots 1-4 in 1899 when John Barnard of Pearl's Rest Hotel in Shark Bay purchased lots 2 and 3 and sold both lots to Henry Smith, business manager of Thorn Street in 1918.

In 1927, part of lot 3 (No.8) was transferred to Mavis Elizabeth Mary Leighton, and lot 2 and north section of Lot 3 (No.12) was also sold.

**LISTINGS**

Nil

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Residency Museum Records and notes; CTs and information from Cathy Clark.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 239 - RESIDENCE****12 Thorn Street**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application, Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable



Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	12 Thorn Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	45	Diagram:	79729	Certificate of Title:	1904/461

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 12 Thorn Street is a good representative example of Victorian Georgian architectural style in the early Federation period. It represents associations with JH Monger snr who owned the property as part of Monger's town and allocated Avon Location X (24 acres) to his son Stephen Monger as part of providing separate property for his four sons that didn't get along. It is closely associated with the owner builders, Thorn, Bower and Stewart, with the street named after Thorn. Individually and together with the identical residence at 8 and similar at 14 Thorn Street, it makes a contribution to the historical townscape of York.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1896
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick front, rendered side wall
Roof	Corrugated metal cladding
Other	Remains of a kiln behind 8,12 and 14 on the Avon River bank.
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian style in the Federation period.

**DESCRIPTION:**

The residence is single storey with a simple hipped roof and separate skillion front veranda (not original) supported by square timber posts. The front wall evidences reverse tone (dichromatic) Flemish bond brickwork with the lower courses painted, and the side wall rendered. The symmetrical frontage has a central front door flanked by single double-hung sash windows. Two face brick corbelled chimneys are evident.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 239 - RESIDENCE****12 Thorn Street**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

**CONDITION:** Good **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing what was to be an unsuccessful Government Farm. By 1833 the Monger family moved to York, where J. H. Monger Snr. had established a hotel and store, and operated as a merchant for many pastoralists. J. H. Monger Snr. concentrated on his successful merchant business. Until the mid-1850s, J. H. Monger Snr. owned up to 36,000 hectares of freehold and leasehold land before being the first of the larger estates to be subdivided for closer settlement in the mid-1950s. J. H. Monger Snr. was known as the 'Duke of York', and competed with R. H. Bland in establishing town centres in York; Monger's town and Blandstown.

John Henry (Snr) and Mary Monger had seven children; John Henry Jnr. (b.1831), Ann Elizabeth (b. & d.1833), Joseph Taylor (b.1834 d.1891), Stephen (b.1836 d.1907), Susannah (b.1839 d.1876), Herbert (b.1840 d.1920), and George (b.1842 d.1893). J. H. Monger Snr. established his four sons in business, although in different areas due to their inability to get along together. It is likely Avon Location X (24 acres) was Stephen Monger's portion of his father's allocation. The first Certificate of Title (CT) issued in September 1884 to Stephen Monger, noted him as a farmer of Stanton Springs. Location X was a rectangular section of land bounded by South Street to the north, and what is now Balladong Road to south, Avon River to east, and an arbitrary north/south boundary to west, at a juncture from Avon Terrace including the diagonal Avon Terrace. On 22 December 1884 three portions of Avon Location X were transferred to three different purchasers: Edward Keane, contractor of Guildford (1 acre), Robert Scott of Glen Avon (1 rood), and William Eaton, blacksmith of York (1 rood). It seems from the C.T. plan that the lots may have been in the southeast vicinity of the Avon Terrace and Stephen Street intersection. Stephen Monger transferred a further 1 rood lot to James Butterly of Youngedin, and, on 5 September 1888 12 acres 1 rood to Thomas Henry Thorn, Joseph Bower and Andrew John Stewart, all builders of York, as tenants in common. A further 2 roods were transferred to John Clarkson, in October 1891, 1 acre 1 rood to Joseph Askew Kenworthy in September 1898, 1 acre 1 rood George Noble Morse in May 1899, and Lots 7 and 8 to Joseph McKay in October 1905.

In 1896, Thorn, Bower and Stewart took out a mortgage of 1,500 pound to William Marwick snr (discharged in 1901). It is likely that the identical dwellings at Nos 8 and 12 were constructed by them at that time, in anticipation of the subdivision approval. On 10 March 1899, a Certificate of Title was issued for the subdivided site comprising 3 roods 23 perches bounded by Thorn Street to the west. On 7 March 1899, Thomas Henry Thorn died and probate was granted to Clarence Thorn as sole executor. The balance of the property (not the 3 roods and 23 perches) was acquired by Dalgety and Company Ltd in July 1901.

The Thorn Street site was numbered lots 1-4 in 1899 when John Barnard of Pearlers Rest Hotel in Shark Bay purchased lots 2 and 3 and sold both lots to Henry Smith, business manager of Thorn Street in 1918.

In 1927, part of lot 3 (No.8) was transferred to Mavis Elizabeth Mary Leighton, and lot 2 and north section of Lot 3 (No.12) was sold to Robert Nelson Carson Towell, labourer (later- draper) of Thorn Street. The property changes hands again in 1928 to William Warren a labourer of Thorn Street, before Leslie Michael Ashworth, labourer, purchased in 1941, transferred to Charles William Ashworth, blacksmith in 1950, and to Charles Alexander Ashworth a farmer of Thorn Street, in 1951. After the death of Charles A Ashworth in 1955, the executor; Philip Haden Sargent of Fairview (York), the property was transferred to widow, Gladys Rose Ashworth. After her death in 1981 there have been several owners.

**LISTINGS**

Nil

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Residency Museum Records and notes; CTs and information from Cathy Clark.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 240 - RESIDENCE****14 Thorn Street**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application, Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable



Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>			
Address	14 Thorn Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	1	Plan:	364	Certificate of Title: 1381/538

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 14 Street is a good representative example of Victorian Georgian architectural style in the early Federation period. It represents associations with JH Monger snr who owned the property as part of Monger's town and allocated Avon Location X (24 acres) to his son Stephen Monger as part of providing separate property for his four sons that didn't get along. Individually and together with the identical pair of residences at 8 and 12 Thorn Street, it makes a contribution to the historical townscape of York.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1898
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Corrugated metal cladding
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian in Federation period
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
The residence is an elevated single storey with a simple hipped roof and separate skillion front veranda and an enclosed south side veranda. The symmetrical front wall is detailed in white-line- pointed Flemish bond. It has a central front door flanked by multi-paned double-hung sash windows. The front veranda has been semi-enclosed with timber framed fibro-cement cladding. Painted brick corbelled chimneys are evident.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 240 - RESIDENCE****14 Thorn Street**

CENTRAL YORK HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing what was to be an unsuccessful Government Farm. By 1833 the Monger family moved to York, where J. H. Monger Snr. had established a hotel and store, and operated as a merchant for many pastoralists. J. H. Monger Snr. concentrated on his successful merchant business. Until the mid-1850s, J. H. Monger Snr. owned up to 36,000 hectares of freehold and leasehold land before being the first of the larger estates to be subdivided for closer settlement in the mid-1950s. J. H. Monger Snr. was known as the 'Duke of York', and competed with R. H. Bland in establishing town centres in York; Monger's town and Blandstown.

John Henry (Snr) and Mary Monger had seven children; John Henry Jnr. (b.1831), Ann Elizabeth (b. & d.1833), Joseph Taylor (b.1834 d.1891), Stephen (b.1836 d.1907), Susannah (b.1839 d.1876), Herbert (b.1840 d.1920), and George (b.1842 d.1893). J. H. Monger Snr. established his four sons in business, although in different areas due to their inability to get along together. It is likely Avon Location X (24 acres) was Stephen Monger's portion of his father's allocation. The first Certificate of Title (CT) issued in September 1884 to Stephen Monger, noted him as a farmer of Stanton Springs. Location X was a rectangular section of land bounded by South Street to the north, and what is now Balladong Road to south, Avon River to east, and an arbitrary north/south boundary to west, at a juncture from Avon Terrace including the diagonal Avon Terrace. On 22 December 1884 three portions of Avon Location X were transferred to three different purchasers: Edward Keane, contractor of Guildford (1 acre), Robert Scott of Glen Avon (1 rood), and William Eaton, blacksmith of York (1 rood). It seems from the C.T. plan that the lots may have been in the southeast vicinity of the Avon Terrace and Stephen Street intersection. Stephen Monger transferred a further 1 rood lot to James Butterly of Youngedin, and, on 5 September 1888 12 acres 1 rood to Thomas Henry Thorn, Joseph Bower and Andrew John Stewart, all builders of York, as tenants in common. A further 2 roods were transferred to John Clarkson, in October 1891, 1 acre 1 rood to Joseph Askew Kenworthy in September 1898, 1 acre 1 rood George Noble Morse in May 1899, and Lots 7 and 8 to Joseph McKay in October 1905.

On 10 March 1899, a Certificate of Title was issued for the subdivided site comprising 3 roods 23 perches bounded by Thorn Street to the west. On 7 March 1899, Thomas Henry Thorn died and probate was granted to Clarence Thorn as sole executor. The balance of the property (not the 3 roods and 23 perches) was acquired by Dalgety and Company Ltd in July 1901.

The Thorn Street site was numbered lots 1-4 in 1899 when John Barnard of Pearlers Rest Hotel in Shark Bay purchased lots 2 and 3. There is no further information about Lot 1.

**LISTINGS**

Nil

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Residency Museum Records and notes; CTs and information from Cathy Clark.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 241 - RESIDENCE (Cloud Hill)****122 Ulster Road****GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>			
Address	122 Ulster Road			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	47	Plan:	223250	Certificate of Title: 2228/712

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 122 Ulster Road is a good representative example of Victorian Georgian architecture with additions, located on the outskirts of the town, demonstrating early development and contributing to the historic townscape of York.

**GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Encourage retention; archival record.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1870
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Painted face brick
Roof	Painted corrugated iron
Other	Enclosed side veranda and associated addition.
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian

**DESCRIPTION:**

Single storey with an expansive hipped roof that extends at break pitch over the front and one side veranda supported by square timber posts. The front wall is detailed in Flemish bond brickwork that has been painted. The symmetrical frontage has a central front door flanked by single multi-pane double-hung sash windows. The roof line behind the enclosed (weatherboard) verandah indicates an addition to that side and the rear. A Carob tree and Peppermint trees are noted as being on this site.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

No results from archive search.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 6900
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 241 - RESIDENCE (Cloud Hill)**

**122 Ulster Road**

**GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society archives

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 242 - RESIDENCE****7 View Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	Residence			
Address	7 View Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	8	Plan:	682	Certificate of Title: 1878/779

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 7 View Street is a good representative example of Federation Bungalow architectural style that makes a contribution to the historical townscape of York. It has historical interest for the association with the Baird family and the Avon Hairdressing Saloon in the 1940s.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1913
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey masonry residence has a hipped roof with dominant half-timbered gable on the protruding frontage. A bullnose veranda returns across the remainder of the frontage and down one side that has been enclosed. The veranda posts have decorative angle brackets. The gable frontage features a pair of narrow vertical double-hung sash windows with an awning over, and the other front wall has a single double-hung sash window. The front door set has sidelights and a fanlight.

**CONDITION:** Good **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The rate books show that the site was vacant in 1910. The house in 1913 was owned by A Baird a hairdresser. A Baird was an active member of the York Athletic Club 1924-1926. In April 1946, a newspaper advertisement showed that J Baird (A.I.F.) was the proprietor of The Avon Hairdressing Saloon.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 18875
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 242 - RESIDENCE**

**7 View Street**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 243 - RESIDENCE (William James' Cottage)****13 View Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>RESIDENCE (William James' Cottage)</b>			
Address	13 View Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	78 (fmr Lot 5)	Plan:	44039	Certificate of Title: 2582/563

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 13 View Street is significant for associations with Royal Marine Pensioner George Bagg, Samuel Craig who built and owned the Castle Hotel, and, William James who likely constructed the residence. It is a fine example of a stone residence in Victorian Georgian architectural style, into the beginning of the Federation period and makes a significant contribution to the history and historical townscape of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1893
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Random face stone
Roof	Painted corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian in the Federation period
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
<p>The residence is located at the top of a rise, sloping away on one side and to the rear. It is close to the road with a garden in the setback from the 1920s timber-framed decorative wire fence. The single storey face stone residence has a hipped roof. A bullnose veranda runs the entire perimeter of the residence with enclosures to the rear. The veranda is supported by square timber posts and criss-cross timber balustrades. The symmetrical frontage shows a central front door and double-hung windows flanking it, each with rendered surrounds. Tall painted brick corbelled chimneys are at the ends of the roof line.</p>	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 243 - RESIDENCE (William James' Cottage)****13 View Street****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**HISTORICAL NOTES**

York Suburban Lot P3 (4 acres) was surveyed in 1855, and granted to George Bagg in 1859 for his military service. He was a pensioner formerly a private in the Royal Marines. Samuel Craig purchased the property in 1861. Having arrived in the colony in 1851 with his wife Mary and children, it is claimed that he built and owned the Castle Hotel. After he died in 1869, his wife and family stayed until they subdivided into 11 lots in 1893, creating View Street at that time. Lot 5 was transferred to William James, a contractor, who is likely to have constructed the stone house. The Rate Book shows that in 1908 the residence was occupied by Walter John Wedgewood, a stonemason. In 1918, the George Boyle, a York farmer, purchased the property. In 1922 Michael Merrick as carrier from York purchased the property. In 1949 the Cassidy family who ran the night carts, bought the property and stayed for 42 years. It has changed hands a few times since then.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No.18876
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The York Society. Research notes. Owner information: CT Vol. I Fol 174.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 244 - DRIVE IN THEATRE****1 Wheeler Street**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Little/none



Place name	<b>YORK DRIVE-IN THEATRE</b>			
Address	1 Wheeler Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	100	Plan:	27997	Certificate of Title: 1168/534

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The Drive-in Theatre represents a cultural activity that came to York in the 1960s but was relatively short lived due to technology developments. Drive-ins traditionally engender memories for the enjoyment of that entertainment that is almost no longer practiced.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1967
Uses	Drive-in movie theatre, entertainment
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Painted face brick
Roof	Corrugated metal cladding
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
The expansive site is partially fenced, remnants of bitumen ramped rows, the remains of a timber framed and Asbestos clad entry ticket booth, and the timber framed and clad two storey concession and ablutions at ground floor and bio box above. The screen is not evident.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> Moderate/high degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 244 - DRIVE IN THEATRE****1 Wheeler Street**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Little/none

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, later H. Bland after whom Blandstown is named. Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. After marrying Elizabeth Sewell in 1844 he purchased Balladong Farm in 1848. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a very successful farm. The "village" now known as Blandstown, the oldest privately settled part of the York town, developed around Balladong Farm due to the influential presence, water supply, and the river crossing.

Wheeler Street area was developed in the 1860s when Robert Wheeler organised for five houses to be built in the street, opposite to where the drive-in was constructed 100 years later. It is not known what this site was used for in the intervening years.

**LISTINGS**

Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995
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**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 245 - WHITTTLER'S COTTAGE****2 Wheeler Street**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable



Place name	<b>WHITTTLER'S COTTAGE</b>			
Address	2 Wheeler Street, Blandstown			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	15	Diagram:	19291	Certificate of Title: 1177/771

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Whittler's Cottage is historically significant for the associations with Robert Wheeler who had 5 houses built; four for rental and his own at No 4, and the others at Nos, 2, 10, 12, and 14 Wheeler Street. Wansbrough who constructed the houses is of significance as a reputable builder and identity of the period. Whittler's Cottage represents the 1860's period and Wansbrough construction, demonstrating an early dwelling that makes a contribution to the historic townscapes of the Blandstown precinct, and of the town of York.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1860, c1870
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Painted face brick
Roof	Painted corrugated iron sheeting
Other	Early additions each end of the front veranda Detached painted masonry gable roofed building at the northeast corner of the cottage.
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 245 - WHITTAKER'S COTTAGE****2 Wheeler Street**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey cottage has a low-pitched hipped roof. The front verandah is a skillion extension of the main roof. The symmetrical cottage frontage evidences the original central entry and flanking multi-paned double hung windows recessed from the outside flanking additions. Each of the veranda additions is a room within the veranda space under the veranda roof and along the side of the cottage. The painted brick seems to be Colonial bond. Central on the front wall of each infill is a vertical slender 3-pane window opening. The splayed header detail on all the windows and the door opening is the same detail. No chimney is evident on the roof line.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good **INTEGRITY:** Moderate/high degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, later H. Bland after whom Blandstown is named. Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. After marrying Elizabeth Sewell in 1844 he purchased Balladong Farm in 1848. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a successful farm. The "village" now known as Blandstown, the oldest privately settled part of the York town, developed around Balladong Farm due to the influential presence, water supply, and the river crossing.

In 1883 SS Parker sold one acre of locations u and v to Robert J Wheeler, a wheelwright, for 40 pounds. Robert Wheeler represents the enterprise of the early settlers in Blandstown having organised the construction of 5 houses in Wheeler Street in the 1860s. The Wheeler brothers built houses for themselves at Nos 2 and 4, and then cottages for their workers at Nos 10, 12, 14 Wheeler Street. Wheeler utilised the reputable building expertise of Wansbrough in partnership with Christie.

No.2 is more substantial than the workers cottages, for one of the Wheeler brothers.

In 1870, Wheeler Street was gazetted as a public roadway. It was called Hooley Street at that time and officially changed to Wheeler Street in c.1949.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2901
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 246 - WHEELER'S RESIDENCE (fmr)****4 Wheeler Street**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable



Place name	<b>WHEELER'S RESIDENCE (fmr)</b>				
Address	4 Wheeler Street Blandstown				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	14	Diagram:	19291	Certificate of Title:	1117/770

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Wheeler's Residence (fmr), 4 Wheeler Street, is historically significant for the direct associations with Robert Wheeler who had 5 houses built; four for rental and his own at No 4, and the others at Nos, 2, 10, 12, and 14 Wheeler Street. Wansbrough who constructed the houses is of significance as a reputable builder and identity of the period. Wheeler's Residence (fmr) represents the 1860's period and Wansbrough construction, demonstrating an early dwelling that makes a contribution to the historic townscapes of the Blandstown precinct, and of the town of York.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1860
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick- Reverse tone Flemish bond.
Roof	Corrugated metal cladding
Other	Side wall rendered
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 246 - WHEELER'S RESIDENCE (fmr)****4 Wheeler Street**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey masonry residence is detailed in reverse tone Flemish bond. It has an expansive frontage with a central entry and two rooms each side, each with a single double-hung sash window (not original). There is evidence that the outer two rooms (one each side) were later additions, although also in the same brick detail. The front veranda roof that returns along the west side, is separate from the main pavilion gable roof. Three face brick corbelled chimneys are evident along the ridgeline.

**CONDITION:** Good      **INTEGRITY:** Moderate/high degree      **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, later H. Bland after whom Blandstown is named. Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. After marrying Elizabeth Sewell in 1844 he purchased Balladong Farm in 1848. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a very successful farm. The "village" now known as Blandstown, the oldest privately settled part of the York town, developed around Balladong Farm due to the influential presence, water supply, and the river crossing.

In 1883 SS Parker sold one acre of locations u and v to Robert J Wheeler, a wheelwright, for 40 pounds. Robert Wheeler represents the enterprise of the early settlers in Blandstown having organised the construction of 5 houses in Wheeler Street in the 1860s. The Wheeler brothers built houses for themselves at Nos 2 and 4, and then cottages for their workers at Nos 10, 12, 14 Wheeler Street. Wheeler utilised the reputable building expertise of Wansbrough in partnership with Christie.

No.4 is more substantial than the workers cottages, for one of the Wheeler brothers.

In 1870, Wheeler Street was gazetted as a public roadway. It was called Hooley Street at that time and officially changed to Wheeler Street in c.1949.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2901
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 247 - RESIDENCE****8 Wheeler Street**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some



Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Address	8 Wheeler Street Blandstown				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	5	Diagram:	8942	Certificate of Title:	1051/249

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 8 Wheeler Street is historically significant as together with the similar residence at No 16 Wheeler Street, it represents one of the few developments in the twentieth century workers cottages in Blandstown, that makes a contribution to the historic townscapes of the Blandstown precinct, and of the town of York.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1925
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Timber framed
Roof	Corrugated metal cladding
Other	Enclosure of side veranda addition
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
The single storey timber framed house is elevated on stumps. The predominantly hipped roof has a half timbered gable detail on the protruding half front with a veranda on the recessed half. The weatherboard cladding is to dado height with flat sheet fibrocement cladding above. The windows are single double-hung sashes in timber frames.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> Moderate/high degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 247 - RESIDENCE****8 Wheeler Street**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, later H. Bland after whom Blandstown is named. Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. After marrying Elizabeth Sewell in 1844 he purchased Balladong Farm in 1848. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a very successful farm. The "village" now known as Blandstown, the oldest privately settled part of the York town, developed around Balladong Farm due to the influential presence, water supply, and the river crossing.

Robert Wheeler represents the enterprise of the early settlers in Blandstown having organised the construction of 5 houses in Wheeler Street in the 1860s, at No's 2, 4, 10, 12, and 14. Later infills in the 1920s are timber framed workers cottages at No's 8 and 16 Wheeler Street.

In 1870, Wheeler Street was gazetted as a public roadway. It was called Hooley Street at that time and officially changed to Wheeler Street in c.1949.

**LISTINGS****SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 248 - COTTAGE****10 Wheeler Street**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable



Place name	<b>COTTAGE</b>			
Address	10 Wheeler Street Blandstown			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	4	Diagram:	8942	Certificate of Title: 1670/177

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Cottage 10 Wheeler Street, is historically significant for the associations with Robert Wheeler who had 5 houses built; four for rental and his own at No 4, and the others at Nos, 2, 10, 12, and 14 Wheeler Street. Wansbrough who constructed the houses is of significance as a reputable builder and identity of the period. Whittler's Cottage represents the 1860's period and Wansbrough construction, demonstrating an early dwelling that makes a contribution to the historic townscapes of the Blandstown precinct, and of the town of York.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1860
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Painted/rendered face brick
Roof	Corrugated metal cladding
Other	A room width addition to the front façade, and deeper along the east side – with corrugated metal clad roof to form of the existing.
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey masonry residence has a pavilion gable roof with a separate front skillion veranda roof supported by slender round posts. The veranda extends across the addition. The original frontage was symmetrical with a central entry flanked by single–multi-paned windows. There is a low painted brick chimney at the west end.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 248 - COTTAGE****10 Wheeler Street**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

**CONDITION:** Fair/good    **INTEGRITY:** Moderate/high degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, later H. Bland after whom Blandstown is named. Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. After marrying Elizabeth Sewell in 1844 he purchased Balladong Farm in 1848. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a very successful farm. The "village" now known as Blandstown, the oldest privately settled part of the York town, developed around Balladong Farm due to the influential presence, water supply, and the river crossing.

In 1883 SS Parker sold one acre of locations u and v to Robert J Wheeler, a wheelwright, for 40 pounds. Robert Wheeler represents the enterprise of the early settlers in Blandstown having organised the construction of 5 houses in Wheeler Street in the 1860s. The Wheeler brothers built houses for themselves at Nos 2 and 4, and then cottages for their workers at Nos 10, 12, 14 Wheeler Street. Wheeler utilised the reputable building expertise of Wansbrough in partnership with Christie.

In 1870, Wheeler Street was gazetted as a public roadway. It was called Hooley Street at that time and officially changed to Wheeler Street in c.1949.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2901
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 249 – RESIDENCE (Kitty Paw Cottage)****12 Wheeler Street**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable



Place name	<b>RESIDENCE (KITTY PAW COTTAGE)</b>			
Address	12 Wheeler Street Blandstown			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	3	Diagram:	8942	Certificate of Title: 8/201A

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Kitty Paw Cottage 12 Wheeler Street, is historically significant for the associations with Robert Wheeler who had 5 houses built; four for rental and his own at No 4, and the others at Nos, 2, 10, 12, and 14 Wheeler Street. Wansbrough who constructed the houses is of significance as a reputable builder and identity of the period. Kitty Paw Cottage retains its intact form and represents the 1860's period and Wansbrough construction, demonstrating an early dwelling that makes a contribution to the historic townscapes of the Blandstown precinct, and of the town of York.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1860
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Painted face brick
Roof	Corrugated metal cladding
Other	Extensive renovation
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 249 – RESIDENCE (Kitty Paw Cottage)****12 Wheeler Street**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey masonry residence has a pavilion gable roof with a separate front skillion veranda roof supported by square timber posts with simple decorative brackets. The frontage is symmetrical with a central entry flanked by single–multi-paned windows. A painted brick chimney at the west end is corbelled evident with double clay pots.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good **INTEGRITY:** Moderate/high degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, later H. Bland after whom Blandstown is named. Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. After marrying Elizabeth Sewell in 1844 he purchased Balladong Farm in 1848. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a very successful farm. The "village" now known as Blandstown, the oldest privately settled part of the York town, developed around Balladong Farm due to the influential presence, water supply, and the river crossing.

In 1883 SS Parker sold one acre of locations u and v to Robert J Wheeler, a wheelwright, for 40 pounds. Robert Wheeler represents the enterprise of the early settlers in Blandstown having organised the construction of 5 houses in Wheeler Street in the 1860s. The Wheeler brothers built houses for themselves at Nos 2 and 4, and then cottages for their workers at Nos 10, 12, 14 Wheeler Street. Wheeler utilised the reputable building expertise of Wansbrough in partnership with Christie.

In 1870, Wheeler Street was gazetted as a public roadway. It was called Hooley Street at that time and officially changed to Wheeler Street in c.1949.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2902
National Trust classified	1985
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 250 - EGLANTYNE COTTAGE****14 Wheeler Street**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable



Place name	<b>EGLANTYNE COTTAGE</b>			
Address	14 Wheeler Street Blandstown			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	2	Diagram:	8942	Certificate of Title: 1444/481

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Eglantyne Cottage, 14 Wheeler Street, is historically significant for the associations with Robert Wheeler who had 5 houses built; four for rental and his own at No 4, and the others at Nos, 2, 10, 12, and 14 Wheeler Street. Wansbrough who constructed the houses is of significance as a reputable builder and identity of the period. Whittler's Cottage represents the 1860's period and Wansbrough construction, demonstrating an early dwelling that makes a contribution to the historic townscapes of the Blandstown precinct, and of the town of York.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1860
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Painted face brick
Roof	Corrugated metal cladding
Other	Additions along east side veranda
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 250 - EGLANTYNE COTTAGE****14 Wheeler Street**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Considerable

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey masonry residence has a pavilion gable roof with a separate front skillion veranda roof supported by square timber posts. The frontage is symmetrical, except for veranda enclosure additions along the east side. The front has a central entry flanked by single –multi-paned windows. A low painted brick chimney at the west end has double clay pots.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good **INTEGRITY:** Moderate/high degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, later H. Bland after whom Blandstown is named. Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. After marrying Elizabeth Sewell in 1844 he purchased Balladong Farm in 1848. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a very successful farm. The "village" now known as Blandstown, the oldest privately settled part of the York town, developed around Balladong Farm due to the influential presence, water supply, and the river crossing.

In 1883 SS Parker sold one acre of locations u and v to Robert J Wheeler, a wheelwright, for 40 pounds. Robert Wheeler represents the enterprise of the early settlers in Blandstown having organised the construction of 5 houses in Wheeler Street in the 1860s. The Wheeler brothers built houses for themselves at Nos 2 and 4, and then cottages for their workers at Nos 10, 12, 14 Wheeler Street. Wheeler utilised the reputable building expertise of Wansbrough in partnership with Christie.

In 1870, Wheeler Street was gazetted as a public roadway. It was called Hooley Street at that time and officially changed to Wheeler Street in c.1949.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2903
National Trust classified	1985
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 251 - RESIDENCE****16 Wheeler Street**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some



Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>			
Address	16 Wheeler Street Blandstown			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	1	Diagram:	8942	Certificate of Title: 1074/520

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 16 Wheeler Street is historically significant as together with the similar residence at No 8 Wheeler Street, it represents one of the few developments in the twentieth century workers cottages in Blandstown, that makes a contribution to the historic townscapes of the Blandstown precinct, and of the town of York.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1925
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Timber framed
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
The single storey timber framed house is elevated on stumps. The predominantly hipped roof has a half-timbered gable detail on the protruding half front with a veranda on the recessed half. The weatherboard cladding is to dado height with flat sheet fibrocement cladding above. The windows are single double-hung sashes in timber frames. Decorative geometric brackets support the square timber veranda posts at the entry.	
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good <b>INTEGRITY:</b> Moderate/high degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 251 - RESIDENCE****16 Wheeler Street**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, later H. Bland after whom Blandstown is named. Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. After marrying Elizabeth Sewell in 1844 he purchased Balladong Farm in 1848. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a very successful farm. The "village" now known as Blandstown, the oldest privately settled part of the York town, developed around Balladong Farm due to the influential presence, water supply, and the river crossing.

Robert Wheeler represents the enterprise of the early settlers in Blandstown having organised the construction of 5 houses in Wheeler Street in the 1860s, at No's 2, 4, 10, 12, and 14. Later infills in the 1920s are timber framed workers cottages at No's 8 and 16 Wheeler Street.

In 1870, Wheeler Street was gazetted as a public roadway. It was called Hooley Street at that time and officially changed to Wheeler Street in c.1949.

**LISTINGS**

Nil

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 252 - RESIDENCE****9 William Street**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Little



Place name	<b>RESIDENCE</b>			
Address	9 William Street			
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>			
Lot No.	10	Diagram:	68275	Certificate of Title: 1699/127

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Residence, 9 William Street, typifies a timber framed weatherboard clad workers cottage of the early Federation period. A timber cottage of the period is relatively uncommon in Blandstown and the in the broader York townscape. It makes a contribution to the historic townscapes of the Blandstown precinct, and of the town of York.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1895
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Timber framed with painted weatherboards
Roof	Corrugated metal cladding
Other	Aluminium framed windows
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey weatherboard clad residence has a pavilion gable roof that extends over a front veranda and hips to return along one side. The symmetrical front wall has a central entry with fanlight, flanked by sets of Aluminium framed widows.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 252 - RESIDENCE****9 William Street**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Little

**CONDITION:** Fair **INTEGRITY:** Moderate/high degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, later H. Bland after whom Blandstown is named. Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. After marrying Elizabeth Sewell in 1844 he purchased Balladong Farm in 1848. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a very successful farm. The "village" now known as Blandstown, the oldest privately settled part of the York town, developed around Balladong Farm due to the influential presence, water supply, and the river crossing.

William Street area developed with the advent of the railway line in 1895, and it is likely this was a worker's cottage was associated with that era of development.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database

No. 23997

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 253 - CROSSING COTTAGE****13 William Street**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some



Place name	<b>CROSSING COTTAGE</b>				
Address	13 William Street				
Town/Region	<b>YORK</b>				
Lot No.	37 (fmr Lot 7 & 8)	Plan:	126	Certificate of Title:	1355/969

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Crossing Cottage is historically significant for its associations with the 1895 railway and its close proximity to the crossing over Great Southern Highway. It demonstrates a way of life for a railway worker, managing the crossing, and is an example of a Victorian Georgian architectural style that typifies a worker's cottage, and contributes to the historic townscapes of the Blandstown precinct, and of the town of York.

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1895
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Rendered masonry
Roof	Corrugated metal cladding
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian built by McNess
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
The single storey residence has a simple hipped roof. It presents a symmetrical frontage with a central door flanked by single double-hung sash windows with rendered surrounds. The front veranda has been removed.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> Moderate/high degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 253 - CROSSING COTTAGE****13 William Street**

BLANDSTOWN HERITAGE AREA

**HERITAGE AREA GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

CONTRIBUTION to AREA: Some

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, later H. Bland after whom Blandstown is named. Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. After marrying Elizabeth Sewell in 1844 he purchased Balladong Farm in 1848. During the 1850s, Parker developed the property into a very successful farm. The "village" now known as Blandstown, the oldest privately settled part of the York town, developed around Balladong Farm due to the influential presence, water supply, and the river crossing.

William Street area developed with the advent of the railway line in 1895, and this cottage was a worker's cottage associated with that era of development. The cottage was constructed for a railway worker and his family. Located in close proximity to the railway line crossing over Great Southern Highway, it was his task to open close the gates to the crossing when trains came through to prevent road traffic at that time. Although located in Blandstown its history is associated with the development of the railway rather than that of Blandstown.

The place was condemned in 2010 when it lost the roof in a storm. The roof has since been replaced.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 6902
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 254 - WOODLANDS**

274 Goldfields Road

**COLD HARBOUR****GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

Place name	<b>WOODLANDS</b>			
Address	274 Goldfields Road			
Town/Region	<b>COLD HARBOUR</b>			
Lot No.	802	Plan:	77693	Certificate of Title: 2892/425
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
Woodlands is significant as an early homestead development and associations with the Marwick family.				

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>			
Uses	Residence		
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>			
Walls	Brick with contrasted stucco bonds & tiles		
Roof			
Other			
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>			
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>			
<b>CONDITION:</b>	<b>INTEGRITY:</b>	<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b>	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>			

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 5969
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 255 - COLD HARBOUR****Quairading - York Road****COLD HARBOUR****GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

NOT LOCATED

Place name	<b>COLD HARBOUR</b>
Address	Quairading - York Road
Locality	<b>COLD HARBOUR</b>
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>	
Cold Harbour is of historical significance as part of the one of the original pioneer establishments in York.	

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
<b>CONDITION:</b>	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b>
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
<p>After York was opened for selection in 1830, the first settlers, arrived in 1831 from the Swan River settlement with the task of establishing a Government Farm. Balladong Farm was settled in 1831 by William Heal, later H. Bland after whom Blandstown is named. Stephen Stanley Parker had arrived in the Colony with his parents in 1830. After marrying Elizabeth Sewell in 1944 he relinquished his interest in 'Cold Harbour' to purchase Balladong Farm in 1848.</p> <p>G H Lightly farmed Cold Harbour adjoining the Aboriginal Reserve and employed members of the Kickett family (Tommy, Walter and George) in the years between 1936 and 1968.</p>	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 256 - SITE: ABORIGINAL RESERVE**

Quairading - York Road

**COLD HARBOUR****GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Interpretation.

Place name	<b>SITE: ABORIGINAL RESERVE</b>			
Address	Quairading - York Road			
Locality	<b>COLD HARBOUR</b>			
Lot No.	Reserve 8567	Plan:	182335	Certificate of Title: LR3029/724

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The Aboriginal Reserve is very significant in the history of the Aboriginal people and the injustices they endured. It has close associations with a number of families including the Kicketts.

**GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	
Uses	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	Located adjacent to Cold Harbour.
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	<p>The Aborigines Act 1905 made the Chief Protector of Aborigines the legal guardian for every Aboriginal person u to 16 years old. The Act meant that Aboriginal people could be, and were, ordered from their homes or camps in towns, and directed to live at specially formed reserves. In York, this was the reserve where anyone who had lived in town had to go. It was thought to be on land that had been a traditional meeting ground. The families lived in tents and huts of old corrugated iron and hessian bags. In 1949, it was reported that one two-room shack was located on the reserve; occupied by Tommy Kickett and Josephine Blurton. Although 16 Adults and 5 children resided on the reserve at the time. In 1961, 4 prefabricated houses were built for the long-term residents. There was no electricity. When they got electricity, they had one globe per house between 6pm and midnight. In 1973, Billy Kickett was the last to leave the Reserve. G H Lightly who farmed Cold Harbour property adjoining the reserve employed members of the Kickett family (Tommy, Walter and George) in the years between 1936 and 1968.</p>

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 256 - SITE: ABORIGINAL RESERVE**

Quairading - York Road

**COLD HARBOUR**

**GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.

Recommend: Interpretation.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 257 - GREENHILLS BAKERY (fmr)**

**2 Boyles Road**

**GREENHILLS**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.



Place name	<b>GREENHILLS BAKERY (fmr)</b>			
Address	<b>2 Boyles Road</b>			
Town/Region	<b>GREENHILLS</b>			
Lot No.	200	Diagram:	1123	Certificate of Title: 1059/746

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Greenhills bakery (fmr) is historically significant as an important provisioner (baker) in the establishing private town of Greenhills. The value of the place is evidenced in the community efforts to restore the place in 2001. It makes a significant contribution to the Greenhills townsite.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c. 1896
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick- evidencing the removal of paint
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation vernacular
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
The single storey single room building has a gable roof with a single door and double-hung sash window on the front wall. There is another door on the north side. A brick corbelled chimney at the rear evidences the location of the oven.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> Low degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate degree

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 257 - GREENHILLS BAKERY (fmr)****2 Boyles Road****GREENHILLS****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The private town of Greenhills developed on McMullen's farm after they successfully lobbied for the railway line east of York to pass through their property. The advent of the railway in 1898 shifted the focus from the original townsite where the church, cemetery, school and Agricultural Hall had been established.

The Greenhills Road Board was formed in 1893 with Henry Penny chairman- the area covered from east of York to the South Australian border. The goldrushes meant travellers heading east through the district after getting off the train in York. The hall and school were established in the mid-1890s near Penny's farm and the church. The Club Hotel was located further away as penny objected to being near his property.

McMullens were business people who had established in the area. With the prospect of the railway coming through, they lobbied for it to come through their farm rather than further east along the road near Penny's farm.

**HISTORICAL NOTES cont.**

On 1 September 1898, the railway came to Greenhills and the private townsite developed around the railways siding (that was previously McMullens property). Greenhills was the railhead until 1908. The town continued to develop around the railway with the Railway Hotel directly opposite the railway station, as is tradition. Next to the Railway Hotel was McMullen's Hall (1912), and the school and school house (1916) and bakery on the west side of the railway line. A railway station was built, 5 railway houses, a bank and residence, and two garages. In 1924, the York Co-op had a store in Greenhills and in 1937 the CBH bins were constructed at the railway site.

Herbert F Taylor was the original baker. Reopened in 2001 by Adele Turner a descendant of the original owner, and Henry Graham Penny the current owner (2001).

**LISTINGS**

Nil

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 258 - GREENHILLS WELL****2 Boyles Road****GREENHILLS****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>GREENHILLS WELL</b>			
Address	2 Boyles Road			
Town/Region	<b>GREENHILLS</b>			
Lot No.	200	Diagram:	1123	Certificate of Title: 1059/746

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Greenhills well is of historical significance as a source of water supply for the early settlers and travellers.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
<b>CONDITION:</b>	<b>INTEGRITY:</b>
	<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b>
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
The private town of Greenhills developed on McMullen's farm after they successfully lobbied for the railway line east of York to pass through their property. The advent of the railway in 1898 shifted the focus from the original townsite where the church, cemetery, school and Agricultural hall had been established.	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****REVIEW PLACE No. 259 - FARMHOUSE**

Doodenanning Road

**GREENHILLS****GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

NOT LOCATED

Place name	<b>FARM HOUSE</b>			
Address	Doodenanning Rd			
Town/Region	<b>GREENHILLS</b>			
Lot No.	17833	Plan:	252884	Certificate of Title: 2107/216
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
Farmhouse, Doodenanning Road represents a way of life...				

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		
Uses	Residence	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>		
Walls		
Roof		
Other		
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>		
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>		
<b>CONDITION:</b>	<b>INTEGRITY:</b>	<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b>
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>		
No info..... File notes indicate building is a ruin.		

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 5964
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 260 - GREENHILLS INN****444 Greenhills Road****GREENHILLS****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>GREENHILLS INN</b>			
Address	Greenhills Road			
Town/Region	<b>GREENHILLS</b>			
Lot No.	500	Plan:	60975	Certificate of Title: 2712/474

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Greenhills Inn is a representative example of Federation Filigree architecture in a country town application and makes a considerable contribution to the Greenhills townscape, as a landmark in the Greenhills townsite and informs of the prosperity of the advent of the railway and development of the private town. Strategically located opposite the railway station, the Railway Hotel was the place of hospitality and socialising for traveller and community, in recent decades it has also been the venue for many weddings and celebrations, creating a sense of place valued by many. It is historically significant in the development of Greenhills.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1910
Uses	Hospitality
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	Prefabricated function structure at the west end of the hotel building, along the street frontage.
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation Filigree



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 260 - GREENHILLS INN****444 Greenhills Road****GREENHILLS****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**DESCRIPTION:**

The two storey hotel building has verandas at both floor levels that wrap the street frontage and along the north side with a truncated corner, as if there was a street along the north side. (maybe there was?) The hipped roof is faceted about the truncated corner. The first floor veranda has a separate roof supported by timber posts. The balustrades are decorative (typical of the architectural style). There is a protruding single storey gable frontage on the north side that terminates the verandas.

Tall face brick corbelled chimneys dominate the roof line.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good      **INTEGRITY:** Moderate/good      **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/good**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The private town of Greenhills developed on McMullen's farm after they successfully lobbied for the railway line east of York to pass through their property. The advent of the railway in 1898 shifted the focus from the original townsite where the church, cemetery, school and Agricultural Hall had been established

The Greenhills Road Board was formed in 1893 with Henry Penny chairman- the area covered from east of York to the South Australian border. The goldrushes meant travellers heading east through the district after getting off the train in York. The hall and school were established in the mid 1890s near Penny's farm and the church. The Club Hotel was located further away as penny objected to being near his property. McMullens were business people who had established in the area. With the prospect of the railway coming through, they lobbied for it to come through their farm rather than further east along the road near Penny's farm. On 1 September 1898, the railway came to Greenhills and the private townsite developed around the railways siding (that was previously McMullens property). Greenhills was the railhead until 1908. The town continued to develop around the railway with the Railway Hotel directly opposite the railway station, as is tradition. Next to the Railway Hotel was McMullen's Hall (1912), and the school and school house (1916) and bakery on the west side of the railway line. A railway station was built, 5 railway houses, a bank and residence, and two garages. The settlement near the church and the Club Hotel declined with the focus in the town. In 1924, the York o-op had a store in Greenhills and in 1937 the CBH bins were constructed at the railway site.

The Railway Hotel was later renamed Greenhills Hotel/ Tavern/Inn.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database

No. 2822

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Conservation Plan L Gray 1998.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 261 - GREENHILLS HALL****460 Greenhills Road****GREENHILLS****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>GREENHILLS HALL</b>			
Address	460 Greenhills Road			
Town/Region	<b>GREENHILLS</b>			
Lot No	3 9	Diagram:	2451 2923	Certificate of Title: 1166/651 1166/650

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Greenhills Hall represents the essence of a country community. The historic associations with the Greenhills Progress Association and the early settlers of Greenhills, in gaining the railway line to sustain their development, the McMullen families' facilitation of the community focus for meetings, socialising and celebrations, and the reformed Greenhills Progress Association who have carried on the tradition and celebrated their sense of place. Greenhills Hall is a fine Federation example of a small-town community hall, It makes a substantial contribution to Greenhills Road in Greenhills, opposite the railway facility, and flanked by the Greenhills Inn and the former Post Office.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1912
Uses	Community hall (McMullen's Hall)
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Corrugated metal cladding
Other	Open grassed area on the north side, with a playground Ablution block behind t3 hall
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation vernacular

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 261 - GREENHILLS HALL****460 Greenhills Road****GREENHILLS****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey rectangular form hall has a gable roof with a timber gable infill to the street front. The symmetrical frontage has a central double entry doors flanked by a stack bond pier each side, and single double-hung sash windows. The sides are delineated into bays by stack bond piers, with a double-hung sash windows central in each bay except where there is a set of double exit doors each side. A skillion roofed kitchen addition extends across the rear of the hall.

**CONDITION:** Good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The private town of Greenhills developed on McMullen's farm after they successfully lobbied for the railway line east of York to pass through their property. The advent of the railway in 1898 shifted the focus from the original townsite where the church, cemetery, school and Agricultural Hall had been established. The hall opposite the railway siding was built for Mrs Mary Ann McMullen in 1912, and became the centre of social events in the area. The opening in October 1912 was celebrated with the "scholars of Greenhills State School giving a Grand Variety entertainment at McMullen's Hall". After Mrs McMullen died in 1923, her father, Arthur Dinsdale inherited the hall. The Perpetual Trustees became owners in 1929 when Dinsdale died. In 1954 members of the community purchased the hall, and after two successful "Back to Greenhills" events, the Greenhills Progress Association reformed (originally formed in the late 1890s to get the railway) to ensure the future of the Hall.

A crowd of 250 past and present Greenhill's residents attended the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the hall in 2012.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database

No. 2818

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Conservation Plan L Gray 1998. Eastern Districts Chronicle 25 October 1912.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 262 - GREENHILLS POST OFFICE (fmr) AND RESIDENCE**  
**466 Greenhills Road**  
**GREENHILLS**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.



Place name	<b>GREENHILLS POST OFFICE (fmr) AND RESIDENCE</b>			
Address	466 Greenhills Road			
Town/Region	<b>GREENHILLS</b>			
Lot No.	30	Plan:	300078	Certificate of Title: 1598/191
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
Greenhills Post Office (fmr) and Residence is historically significant in representing an essential service and social interaction in the developing private town of in Greenhills after the advent of the railway in 1898, making a significant contribution to the development of the town and the streetscape.				

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c. 1899
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Rendered brick
Roof	Corrugated metal sheeting
Other	Timber framed addition along the north side.
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
The single storey masonry building has been rendered. The hipped roof extends in a skillion across the entire front veranda that is formed into three bays with timber posts and simple curved timber valance. The frontage shows the entry on the south, central window and a window and ledge evidencing the post office function on the north side of the front. A tall roughcast chimney with deep moulded detail is evident central on the roof with double clay pots to the front.	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 262 - GREENHILLS POST OFFICE (fmr) AND RESIDENCE**  
**466 Greenhills Road**  
**GREENHILLS**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**CONDITION:** Good    **INTEGRITY:** Moderate degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate degree

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The private town of Greenhills developed on McMullen's farm after they successfully lobbied for the railway line east of York to pass through their property. The advent of the railway in 1898 shifted the focus from the original townsite where the church, cemetery, school and Agricultural Hall had been established. The post office is opposite the railway siding, next to hall and in close proximity to the Greenhills Inn.

Postal services in the Greenhills area had been at Penny's farm since the establishment of the Greenhills Farm in the early 1860s. In 1892, Henry Penny declined to continue postal services without payment. After some controversy he was reinstated for postal services after adding a specific room onto his homestead. It became the official Greenhills Post office in 1891. The Greenhills Road Board was formed in 1893 with Henry Penny chairman- the area covered from east of York to the South Australian border. The goldrushes meant travellers heading east through the district after getting off the train in York. The hall and school were established in the mid 1890s near Penny's farm and the church. McMullens were business people who had established in the area. With the prospect of the railway coming through, they lobbied for it to come through their farm rather than further east along the road near Penny's farm. On 1 September 1898, the railway came to Greenhills and the private townsite developed around the railway's siding. Greenhills was the railhead until 1908. The town continued to develop around the railway with the Inn opposite, and salesyards next to it (1910) hall (1912), and the school and school house (1916) and bakery on the west side of the railway line. A railway station was built, 5 railway houses, a bank and residence, and two garages. In 1924, the York Co-op had a store in Greenhills and in 1937 the CBH bins were constructed at the railway site.

It is likely that the Post Office would have re-established from Penny's Greenhills farm into the new townsite sometime soon after the advent of the railways in Greenhills.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database

No. 2819

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Conservation Plan L Gray 1998.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 263 - KORRAWILLA HOMESTEAD GROUP**

**4286 Quairading - York Road**

**KAURING**

**GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES**

Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.



Place name	<b>KORRAWILLA HOMESTEAD GROUP (Greenhills Farm)</b>			
Address	4286 Quairading – York Road			
Town/Region	<b>KAURING</b>			
Lot No.	477 633	Plan:	104068 245299	Certificate of Title: MB29-273

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Korrawilla Homestead Group is significant, a rare example of a substantial agricultural settlement in the relatively remote pastoral area east of York in the 1860s. It has significant associations with the Penny family who established, developed and sustained over six generations a substantial agricultural settlement. It forms a significant cultural environment in a rural agricultural setting. The two wings of the 1870s homestead are examples of Victorian Georgian style in a rural setting; homestead east and north wings (c.1870, c.1872 - double brick and iron single storey cottages), stables and barn (c.1875 - brick construction with bush timber posts) homestead ruins (c.1880- stone), the smoke house (c.1890s – double brick single room building), and the shearing shed (c.1930s - bush timber structure). The stables and barn, designed around a central courtyard, represent the original workings of the farm. Those elements together demonstrate the development of the place from the 1870s. Korrawilla Homestead Group was the social centre of the Greenhills district from c.1865 until c.1920, as the store, post office, venue for Anglican Church services (pre 1882), social events in the barn and tennis. Korrawilla Homestead Group is a landmark on the Quairading-York Road with homestead and outbuildings north of the road and, the c.1880 ruins on the south side of the road that has a significant impact on this wheatbelt vista.

**GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1867 Site & remains c.1870 East wing of homestead c.1872 North wing of homestead c.1875, c.1930s Barn, stables, shearing shed c.1890 smokehouse c.1880 Homestead ruins
Uses	Homestead and farm
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Brick, stone, bush timbers
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Colonial vernacular

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 263 - KORRAWILLA HOMESTEAD GROUP****4286 Quairading - York Road****KAURING****GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES**

Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain &amp; conserve.

**DESCRIPTION:**

Homestead east and north wings (c.1870, c.1872 - double brick and iron single storey cottage) form an "L" around a forecourt opposite which is stables and barn (c.1875 - brick construction with bush timber posts) the stables also forming an original "L" form, and the barn enclosing one side to form a "U" with the shearing shed adjoining the barn on an outside corner (south). The homestead ruins (c.1880), and the smoke house (c.1890s - double brick single room building), are separately located some distance from the aforementioned main group.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Greenhills farm. Now known as Korrawilla, was established by Henry Penny in 1867 on Avon location 477, issued with a title in 1870. Between 1873 and 1875 Penny acquired considerable surrounding land, consolidating his farm. The homestead was the unofficial post office (official in 1891), and store until the surrounding area was developed. In 1892 when the Greenhills Road Board was formed, Henry Penny was the inaugural Chairman. During the goldrushes of the early 1890s the first stop on the trek east of York where the railway ended was Needling (near Greenhills). The area developed, as well as the 1882 Anglican church built by Penny, the agricultural hall opened in 1895, the school in 1896, (on Penny land), and the Club Hotel further away as Penny disallowed it on his land. In 1898 the railway came to Greenhills (it was the railhead until 1908) and a private town established around the siding; hotels (c.1899, 1910), Union Bank (1907) and a new hall (1912), saleyards, post office, house, railways station, and a school, school house, bakery that were established west of the railway line.

Henry Penny was from Wiltshire in England born to a farming family. In July 1854 Henry Penny married Matilda (nee Hawkins) and in December that year they sailed to the Swan River Colony. After arriving in 1855 he set out to the Avon Valley as a labourer near Northam and then at Tipperary Farm for Samuel Burges, during which time he leased 40 acres from Burges and developed a small farm for his family that now comprised 2 children. By 1859, he had a conditional pardoned employee and also worked in the sandalwood industry. In 1861 Penny requested (from the government) a lease over land adjoining Burges' property, and other land near Parker's Dangin land, and received no response. In 1867 Henry and his brother George whom he had invited from England, acquired the foundation of what was to become Greenhills farm. (soon after George left for Queensland and Henry bought his share). In 1867 Henry Penny and family (5 children now) moved onto the block, building a two-room dwelling with split timber, blackboy thatch and a stone fireplace. He employed local Aboriginal workers. The farm expanded and continued to develop.

In 1972 third generation Henry Penny constructed a new home on the farm, a considerable distance (approx 1 km) west of the historic farm group, and in c.2000 a fifth generation Penny moved into the c.1870s homestead.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 4184
Register of Heritage Places	2000
National Trust classified	1980
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Registration documentation: Conservation Plan - Laura Gray 2000

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 264 - ST ANDREWS ANGLICAN CHURCH & CEMETERY**

**4369 Quairading – York Road**

**KAURING**

**GRADE A: Register of Heritage Places**

Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.



Place name	<b>ST ANDREWS ANGLICAN CHURCH &amp; CEMETERY</b>				
Address	4369 Quairading – York Road				
Town/Region	<b>KAURING</b>				
Lot No.	1793 29644	Plan:	248792 253933	Certificate of Title:	408/161 LR3129/747

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

St Andrew's Anglican Church & Cemetery, Greenhills is a rare example of an extant Federation Carpenter Gothic architectural style Church in a rural setting with an associated cemetery, in the Wheatbelt region of Western Australia.

It is the only remaining element of the original 1882 stone church that was central in the cemetery plot, and the fledging original settlement of Greenhills providing evidence of many families associated with the Greenhills district from the 1860s.

The cemetery evidences the first burial in 1894, and a subsequent 23 burials that are recorded until c.1980, providing a historical record of most of the pioneers of the Greenhills area.

It is significant for the considerable associations, with the original Henry Penny, who was among the earliest European settlers in the area, inaugural Chairman of the Greenhills Road Board and lent his farm 'Green Hills' name to the area, and provided the land and built the original church on this site.

Four subsequent generations of the Penny family have continued Henry Penny's tradition of care and responsibility of St Andrews Church and cemetery.

The place represents the continued association of the Anglican Church on the site since 1882, and has been an important social and religious centre for the Anglican community since its construction in 1912, with generations of funerals, baptisms and marriages celebrated in the church, which continues to the present.

St Andrew's Anglican Church & Cemetery, Greenhills is a landmark in the rural landscape of the picturesque Greenhills area and provides an historical regional aesthetic of significance.

**GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1882 Original Church 1894 Cemetery 1895 Existing Church
Uses	Church & Cemetery
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Timber framed. Clad with oiled shiplap weatherboards
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	Cemetery
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation Carpenter Gothic



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 264 - ST ANDREWS ANGLICAN CHURCH & CEMETERY****4369 Quairading – York Road****KAURING****GRADE A: Register of Heritage Places**

Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain &amp; conserve.

**DESCRIPTION:**

The dark timbered church building sits along side the road, providing glimpses of the church that are partially obscured by native Eucalyptus trees, and accessed from a gravel track off Greenhills South Road at the east end of the site. The weatherboard church with gothic windows is elevated on timber stumps with a set of stairs at the west end leading to a gabled entry porch that sits central on that gabled frontage facing the cemetery to the west. The sanctuary at the east end is faceted in shape with the roof following that same form. A vestry protrudes on then north side (road side).

The cemetery has a central truncated gated entry off the York-Quairading Road, west of the Church. The rectangular site is fenced. A number of headstones remains as well as the foundation evidence of the original s1882 stone church.

**CONDITION:** Fair/good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Low/moderate degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The Anglican presence in Greenhills started with the pioneering Penny family; Henry Penny who established Greenhills farm, now known as Korrawilla in 1867. In 1882 he built a stone church on part of his landholding, following by an agricultural hall (1895) and school (1896). With the advent of the railway east from York to Greenhills in 1898, a private town developed around the railway siding, a considerable distance from the small settlement. As early as 1902 it was recognised that the church was inadequate for their needs, and discussion took place over the years until in 1911 when the church was condemned. The Parish decided to build a temporary church near the existing church until funds could be raised for land and a permanent structure. St Andrew's Church was dedicated on 12 September 1912. The original stone church was demolished in 1912, and the surrounding cemetery remained intact. The Church was busy during the 1920s, but declined in attendance in the early 1930s. As more women became involved in committee, by 1939 there was talk of extending the church, but wartime and the following decades were lean with sometimes only 5 in attendance for the monthly service. From 1981, services were more adhoc except for the Easter service, Blessing of the Plough and Harvest festival that always attracted a good attendance. The first recorded wedding took place in 1991, followed by several more.

In the cemetery, most of the plots have headstones and the sites are delineated by iron railings, concrete edging and terracotta detailing or stones. The headstones record a number of families including Penny, White, Longbottom, McMullen, Fairhead, Mills and Bailey. The Penny family retain a significant role in caring for St Andrew's Anglican Church and Cemetery.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 2821
Register of Heritage Places	2006
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Registration Documentation: Conservation Plan - Laura Gray 2001

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 265 - MALEBELLING AGRICULTURAL HALL**

**Goldfields Road**

**MALEBELLING**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.



Place name	<b>MALEBELLING AGRICULTURAL HALL</b>			
Address	Goldfields Road (north corner Sees Road)			
Town/Region	<b>MALEBELLING</b>			
Lot No.	341(pt)	Diagram:	60363	Certificate of Title: 2140/836

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Malebelling Agricultural Hall is of historical and social significance to the Malebelling community as a place of meeting for social interaction and recreation. The community sense of place and values are demonstrated by the restoration works in recent years. It is a landmark in the broad country landscape.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1909
Uses	Community hall, tennis courts.
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick- English bond

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 265 - MALEBELLING AGRICULTURAL HALL****Goldfields Road****MALEBELLING****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Roof	Corrugated iron - new
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation vernacular
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b> The unadorned hall building is a face brick construction with a high-pitched gable roof and low skillion roof over the rear addition. The road frontage is a plain gable with a boarded entry that was likely a pair of timber doors. Each side has three bays with windows central (boarded) and stepped buttress piers about the central bay.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good <b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b> On 19 November 1908, Mr Warren Marwick laid the foundation stone. The Agricultural Hall was officially opened by Mr FC Monger M.L.A on 11 February 1909. Monger was quoted in his speech: "he was always as strong advocate for erecting these meeting places in agricultural districts where farmers could meet in social intercourse, exchange ideas, and freely discuss matters of public interest..." Dances were very popular as they did the rounds of the halls in the district. It was a voting venue, meeting place for the Volunteer fire fighters, and church services for Anglican and Methodists. The Anglicans named the hall the Mission of the Holy Redeemer in 1910. Annual Christmas tree celebrations continued until 1958. In 1932 the hall was briefly used as the school due to the school building flooding in winter, but the hall proved to be too cold.	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES cont.</b> In 1969, Reserve 12153 was cancelled and Mrs ES Barrett-Lennard acquired the property for \$95.00. It was partially restored by Ian Crawford and re-opened in April 2009.	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	18776
Other Listing	2009 – MHI (Category 2)

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	
The York Society research notes: Shire Minute Book 14/2/1969; Eastern Districts Chronicle 1909.	

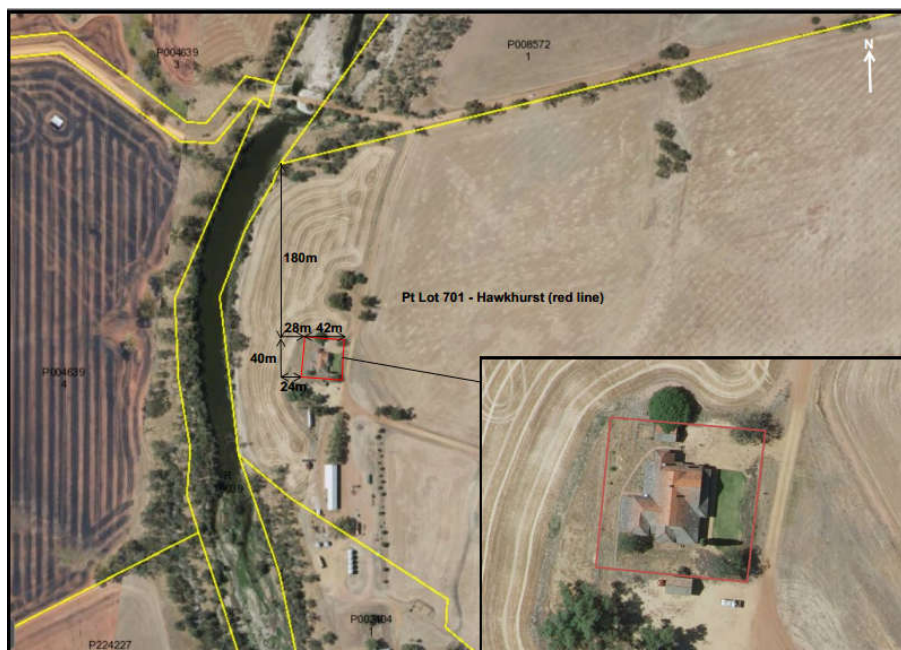
**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 266 – HAWKHURST**

2449 Northam – York Road

**MALEBELLING**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.



Place name	<b>HAWKHURST</b>			
Address	2449 Northam – York Road			
Town/Region	<b>MALEBELLING</b>			
Lot No.	Pt 701	Plan:	47202	Certificate of Title: 2169/61

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Hawkhurst is historically significant representing a substantial homestead in the Interwar period of which there are few examples and particularly in the rural homestead setting. It represents several generations of the Boyle family's farming development in York and makes a significant contribution to the historic rural aesthetic of York

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 266 – HAWKHURST**

2449 Northam – York Road

**MALEBELLING****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c. 1934
Uses	Residence (farm homestead)
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Clay tiles
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Interwar bungalow
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
The sprawling single storey homestead residence is set back from the road a considerable distance. It evidences an expansive hipped roof with a dominant feature gable frontage in half timbered detail.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> High degree	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
Meares' land grant covered this property that the Boyles took up at a later date, by which time the holding was already named Hawkhurst. The Boyles had a Clydesdale stud. Bill Carroll ran the Cobb and Co transport, and Boyles were also involved in Bell Brothers transport. The homestead is the third house on this site. 186,000 bricks were carted from Mackies Siding for the construction of the homestead.	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>
The owner provided historical information.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 267 - SITE: MACKIE'S SIDING****Spencer's Brook Road****MALEBELLING****GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Interpretation.

Place name	<b>SITE: MACKIES SIDING</b>
Address	Spencer's Brook Road
Town/Region	<b>MALEBELLING</b>

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Mackies Siding is associated with the railway extension from York through Spencer's Brook junction to Perth and Northam. Mackies Siding was one of several sidings between York and Spencer's Brook providing access to local farmers for the sending and receiving of their goods and supplies.

**GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1885
Uses	

**DESCRIPTION:**

There is no evidence on site.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The Avon Valley developed in the 1830s as a pastoral region, with the town of York, on the Avon River, established in 1835. A lack of good roads was a major problem for the transport of produce.

In 1881, following the opening of the Eastern Railway from Fremantle to Guildford, the railway was extended to Chidlow and onto Northam and York via Spencers Brook. In 1885, part of Avon Locations X and Y on the south side of South Street and owned by John Henry Monger, were subdivided. Location Y was traversed by the railway line, then under construction, and the York station was located in the new subdivision. Edward Keane was the contractor for the railway line.

In 1960 the Government contracted with BHP Co Ltd for an iron and steel works in Kwinana contingent on a standard railway between Kalgoorlie and Kwinana via Cannington, transporting iron ore from Koolyanobbing, culminating in the transcontinental standard gauge railway. The rail followed a route through Northam and Toodyay, carrying all the state's produce, and York subsequently resorted to local traffic on the original track. York Railway Station was rendered almost redundant.

York Railway Station officially closed to traffic on 18 April 1987.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 267 - SITE: MACKIE'S SIDING**

**Spencer's Brook Road**

**MALEBELLING**

**GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Interpretation.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 268 - LOOKOUT****2043 Top Beverley Road****MT HARDEY****GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

Place name	<b>LOOKOUT</b>				
Address	2043 Top Beverley Road				
Town/Region	<b>MT HARDEY</b>				
Lot No.	11	Diagram:	87622	Certificate of Title:	2020/381

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Lookout is of historical significance as part of the Mt Hardey Estate, one of the original properties in York.

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1890
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Georgian/ vernacular
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	Single storey hipped roof with a break pitch veranda. No site view.
<b>CONDITION:</b>	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b>
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	This place was also known as McQuades Place at one time. Further investigation required.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	5971
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 268 - LOOKOUT**

**2043 Top Beverley Road**

**MT HARDEY**

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 269 - TIPPERARY FARM**

45 Burges Siding Road

**QUELLINGTON**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.



Place name	<b>TIPPERARY FARM</b>			
Address	45 Burges Siding Road			
Town/Region	<b>QUELLINGTON</b>			
Lot No.	Pt Lot 10	Diagram:	61277	Certificate of Title: 2130/644

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 269 - TIPPERARY FARM**

45 Burges Siding Road

**QUELLINGTON****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Tipperary Farm is historically significant for one of the earliest farm settlements in York and the associations with Richard Goldsmith Burges and his son William Goldsmith Burges both significant identities integral to the development of York. The remaining fabric from the 1830s is rare.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1836
Uses	Residential, homestead, farming
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Corrugated roof cladding (new)
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Vernacular
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	<p>No site visit since c. 2005.</p> <p>Located on the east bank of the Avon River, the farm buildings comprise a group of brick buildings that were in ruin over a decade ago. Some impact during the mid 2000s. Partially restored, and re-roofed in recent times.</p>
<b>CONDITION:</b> variable: ruinous to good Moderate degree	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> low/moderatedegree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b>
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	<p>Richard Goldsmith Burges was one of three brothers who established Tipperary in the 1830s. One of the brothers, William, had no heirs. Richard Goldsmith Burges was the Resident Magistrate in York in 1843.</p> <p>William Goldsmith Burges inherited Tipperary from his father Richard Goldsmith Burges. He married Mary Scholl in 1912. He was a farmer and stud breeder winning the Governor's Cup at the Royal Show 3 consecutive shows. He was on the Council of the Royal Agricultural Society for 50 years and received an OBE for his services. He was on the York Road Board for 33 years, 20 years as the Chairman.</p>

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	13799

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 270 - TIPPERARY HOMESTEAD**

45 Burges Siding Road

QUELLINGTON

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.



Place name	<b>TIPPERARY HOMESTEAD</b>			
Address	45 Burges Siding Road			
Town/Region	<b>QUELLINGTON</b>			
Lot No.	Pt Lot 10	Diagram:	61277	Certificate of Title: 2130/644

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 270 - TIPPERARY HOMESTEAD**

45 Burges Siding Road

QUELLINGTON

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Tipperary Homestead is historically significant in representing the next generation of development of Tipperary Farm and the associations with Richard Goldsmith Burges' son William Goldsmith Burges a significant identity integral to the development of York. The early interwar homestead is a fine example of the period and contributes to the rural setting on the east bank of the Avon river.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1915
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Marseille tiles
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Interwar bungalow
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
The sprawling homestead is set in the rural landscape. The hipped roof is complex with feature gables. It is clad with Marseille clay roof tiles with exposed rafters. The structure comprises face brick dado walls with render above. The face brick chimneys are tall and square with little detailing.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
Richard Goldsmith Burges was one of three brothers who established Tipperary in the 1830s. One of the brothers, William, had no heirs.	
William Goldsmith Burges inherited Tipperary from his father Richard Goldsmith Burges. He married Mary Scholl in 1912. He was a farmer and stud breeder winning the Governor's Cup at the Royal Show 3 consecutive shows. He was on the Council of the Royal Agricultural Society for 50 years and received and OBE for his services. He was on the York Road Board for 33 years, 20 years as the Chairman.	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	13799

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 271 - ST PAUL'S CHURCH (fmr)**

2092 Northam-York Road

**QUELLINGTON****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>ST PAUL'S CHURCH (fmr)</b>			
Address	2092 Northam-York Road			
Town/Region	<b>QUELLINGTON</b>			
Lot No.	11	Plan:	66199	Certificate of Title: 1689/510
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
St Paul's Church represents a place of worship for a small country community, demonstrating a way of life that no longer practiced and the development of the place into an event venue that together with the church worship and events, engenders a sense of place.				

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1892
Uses	Worship, residence, functions
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Coloured corrugated roof cladding
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation Gothic
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
The church is located in the midst of a group of various buildings that comprise a residence, former art gallery, residence in the church building, and the gardens are landscaped for events. The steeply pitched gable roof of the original church adjoins a long-form pavilion roofed addition to the north. The original section is face brick with rendered quoins and moulded edgings. A protruding section replicating the form at a lower scale features a triple gothic arched windows with rendered edgings.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> Low degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Low/moderate degree	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 5988
Shire of York: Heritage Inventory:	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 272 - QUELLINGTON SCHOOL HOUSE (Fmr)**  
**835 Sees Road**  
**QUELLINGTON**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.



Place name	<b>QUELLINGTON SCHOOL (fmr)</b>			
Address	835 Sees Road			
Town/Region	<b>QUELLINGTON</b>			
Lot No.	400	Plan:	22262	Certificate of Title: 2117/777

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Quellington School House (fmr) is of considerable historical significance in association with Quellington School. It demonstrates close associations with the Gentle family and the early provision of schools and a way of life for school teachers in the country that is no longer practiced.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1900
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick: Colonial bond
Roof	Corrugated metal cladding
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation Bungalow

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey masonry building has a hipped roof with a separate hipped roof to the perimeter veranda. There is a small gable central on the veranda roof of the symmetrical frontage that has a set of concrete stairs to the veranda.

**CONDITION:** Good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The first Quellington School was built by Mr Samuel Gentle for his 5 children. In 1884, Provisional School status was achieved with 18 students, although it closed in 1885. It opened again in 1889. In 1895, a new school was constructed on Mr Gentle's land. In 1920 the school was closed and re-opened with the teacher sharing Quellington and Malebellington schools for a short time. In September 1930, the school re-opened. By 1943 there were only 6 children enrolled and it closed in 1944.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 272 - QUELLINGTON SCHOOL HOUSE (Fmr)**  
**835 Sees Road**  
**QUELLINGTON**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

From Early beginnings: A History of York's Schools: York District High School Parents and Citizens Association. 1981



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 273 - QUELLINGTON SCHOOL (Fmr)****844 Sees Road****QUELLINGTON****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>QUELLINGTON SCHOOL (fmr)</b>			
Address	844 Sees Road			
Town/Region	<b>QUELLINGTON</b>			
Lot No.	1322	Plan:	247031	Certificate of Title: 115/113

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Quellington School is of considerable historical, social and aesthetic importance as one of the very few remaining schools representing the educational development in the York area. It demonstrates close associations with Samuel Gentle and family and the early provision of schools. It is a fine example of an isolated rural school in Federation bungalow architectural style. The School closed in 1944 with the centralisation policy and students were transported to York. It was a way of life, of education that is no longer practiced and makes a significant contribution to the historic aesthetic of the York district countryside.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1884-1885, 1889 (SITE) 1895, 1905 additional room, 1895 face brick (English bond)
Uses	School, residence, hospitality
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick: Colonial bond
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation Thorn, Bower & Stewart building contractors
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The single storey building is detailed in colonial bond face brickwork on a rendered plinth. The corrugated iron roof is hipped with gablets, and the veranda has a low skillion extension of the main roof. The veranda entry is detailed with an arched valance of vertical spaced timbers. The face brick chimney is deeply corbelled.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 273 - QUELLINGTON SCHOOL (Fmr)****844 Sees Road****QUELLINGTON****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**CONDITION:** Good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The first Quellington School was built by Mr Samuel Gentle for his 5 children. Others joined the "Gentle School" at a payment towards the teacher's salary. In 1884 Provisional School status was achieved with 18 students, although it closed in 1885. It opened again in 1889. In 1895, a new school was constructed on Mr Gentle's land, by Thorn, Bower & Stewart building contractors. In 1920 the school was closed due to influenza epidemic causing low attendance. At that time, the issue of country schools was raised in parliament and Quellington parents were given 3 options: take their children to York School, employ a teacher at their own cost or join correspondence classes. The school remained opened with the teacher sharing Quellington and Malebelling schools. Although that was short term and the school closed in May 1920. In September 1930, the school re-opened. By 1943 there were only 6 children enrolled and it closed in 1944, and the furniture and children transported to York. The school bus driver lived in the school building until 1952, and members of the Gentle family lived there for a short time, and in 1954 Mark Gentle purchased the building from the Education Department, on the land that was already owned by the family. The school building functions as a Bed and Breakfast accommodation facility.

**LISTINGS**

Nil

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

From Early beginnings: A History of York's Schools: York District High School Parents and Citizens Association. 1981

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****REVIEW PLACE No. 274 - TUTAMONY PARK****QUELLINGTON****GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

NOT LOCATED

Place name	<b>TUTAMONY PARK</b>
Address	
Town/Region	<b>QUELLINGTON</b>
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b> Tutamony Park one of the original pioneer establishments in Quellington.	

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
<b>CONDITION:</b>	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b>
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b> No information.	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 275 - BURGESS SIDING SCHOOL & SCHOOL RESIDENCE (Fmr)**  
**3270 Spencers Brook – York Road**  
**BURGESS**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.'  
 TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.



Place name	<b>BURGESS SIDING SCHOOL &amp; SCHOOL RESIDENCE (Fmr) (Tipperary School 3)</b>			
Address	3270 Spencers Brook – York Road			
Town/Region	<b>BURGESS</b>			
Lot No.	1	Plan:	66212	Certificate of Title: 1666/287

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Burgess Siding School is of considerable historical, social and aesthetic importance as one of the very few remaining schools representing the educational development in the York area. It represents the early provision of schools and housing for the teacher/s and presents fine examples of stone construction in the Federation period. The school was a social centre also serving as a collection for goods and mail. Burgess Siding School closed in 1946 with the centralisation policy and students were transported to York. It was a way of life, of education that is no longer practiced and makes a significant contribution to the historic aesthetic of the York district countryside.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1898-1930 Tipperary School 3 1930-1946 Burgess Siding School
Uses	School and Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face stone
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	Rendered addition on the north side of the residence
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow

**DESCRIPTION:**

The single storey stone school building presents an asymmetrical gable to the road frontage with the gable symmetrical with two multi-paned double hung sash windows with multi-paned highlight windows above. The front wall profile break pitch with a skillion on the south side. The face stone is detailed with brick quoining to the corners and openings.

The residence is separate from the school building. It is single storey with face stone detailed with brick quoining to the corners and openings. It has a hipped roof with a protruding front and return veranda, with the north addition at the veranda. The addition also has a hipped roof, and the original veranda roof is a skillion extension of the main hipped roof.

**CONDITION:** Good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 275 - BURGESS SIDING SCHOOL & SCHOOL RESIDENCE (Fmr)**  
**3270 Spencers Brook – York Road**  
**BURGESS**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.'  
TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Tipperary School 1 1869-1871. Tipperary School 2 1874 -1881, 1895. Tipperary School 3 1898-1930 when it was renamed Burgess Siding School. It was regularly used for dances. In 1930-31 Edward Dewing was the teacher, and there is mention of the teacher's quarters at that time that also operated the post office and the siding collection for goods and mail. The school closed in 1946 with the centralisation policy and students were transported to York.

**LISTINGS**

Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008
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**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

From Early beginnings: A History of York's Schools: York District High School Parents and Citizens Association. 1981

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 276 - SITE: BURGES SIDING****Spencer's Brook Road****BURGES****GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Interpretation.

Place name	<b>SITE: BURGES SIDING</b>
Address	Spencer's Brook Road
Town/Region	<b>BURGES</b>

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Burges Siding is associated with the railway extension from York through Spencer's Brook junction to Perth and Northam. Burges Siding was one of several sidings between York and Spencer's Brook providing access to local farmers for the sending and receiving of their goods and supplies. Burges Siding represents historic associations with Burges' Tipperary Farm.

**GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1885
Uses	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b> There is no evidence on site.	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b> The Avon Valley developed in the 1830s as a pastoral region, with the town of York, on the Avon River, established in 1835. A lack of good roads was a major problem for the transport of produce. In 1881, following the opening of the Eastern Railway from Fremantle to Guildford, the railway was extended to Chidlow and onto Northam and York via Spencers Brook. In 1885, part of Avon Locations X and Y on the south side of South Street and owned by John Henry Monger, were subdivided. Location Y was traversed by the railway line, then under construction, and the York station was located in the new subdivision. Edward Keane was the contractor for the railway line. In 1960 the Government contracted with BHP Co Ltd for an iron and steel works in Kwinana contingent on a standard railway between Kalgoorlie and Kwinana via Cannington, transporting iron ore from Koolyanobbing, culminating in the transcontinental standard gauge railway. The rail followed a route through Northam and Toodyay, carrying all the state's produce, and York subsequently resorted to local traffic on the original track. York Railway Station was rendered almost redundant. York Railway Station officially closed to traffic on 18 April 1987.	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 13529
Shire of York: Municipal Inventory	1995, 2008

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 276 - SITE: BURGES SIDING**

**Spencer's Brook Road**

**BURGES**

**GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Interpretation.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 277 - GRIGSONS WELL**  
**3152 Spencers Brook - York Road**  
**BURGES**

**GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
 Recommend: Interpretation.



Place name	<b>GRIGSONS WELL</b>			
Address	3152 Spencers Brook – York Road			
Town/Region	<b>BURGES</b>			
Lot No.	102	Plan:	302454	Certificate of Title: 1791/523
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				

**GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
<b>CONDITION:</b>	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b>
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
NO INFO	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 13528
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 278 - SITE: HAMERSLEY SIDING****Spencers Brook – York Road****WILBERFORCE****GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Interpretation.

Place name	<b>SITE: HAMERSLEY SIDING</b>
Address	Spencers Brook - York Road
Town/Region	<b>WILBERFORCE</b>
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>	
Hamersley Siding is associated with the railway extension from York through Spencer's Brook junction to Perth and Northam. Hamersley Siding was one of several sidings between York and Spencer's Brook providing access to local farmers for the sending and receiving of their goods and supplies. Hamersley Siding represents historic associations with Hamersley family.	

**GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1885
Uses	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
There is no evidence on site.	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
<p>The Avon Valley developed in the 1830s as a pastoral region, with the town of York, on the Avon River, established in 1835. A lack of good roads was a major problem for the transport of produce.</p> <p>In 1881, following the opening of the Eastern Railway from Fremantle to Guildford, the railway was extended to Chidlow and onto Northam and York via Spencers Brook. In 1885, part of Avon Locations X and Y on the south side of South Street and owned by John Henry Monger, were subdivided. Location Y was traversed by the railway line, then under construction, and the York station was located in the new subdivision. Edward Keane was the contractor for the railway line.</p> <p>In 1960 the Government contracted with BHP Co Ltd for an iron and steel works in Kwinana contingent on a standard railway between Kalgoorlie and Kwinana via Cannington, transporting iron ore from Koolyanobbing, culminating in the transcontinental standard gauge railway. The rail followed a route through Northam and Toodyay, carrying all the state's produce, and York subsequently resorted to local traffic on the original track. York Railway Station was rendered almost redundant.</p> <p>York Railway Station officially closed to traffic on 18 April 1987.</p>	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 279 – KERRY DOWNES****2946 Spencers Brook – York Road****WILBERFORCE****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>KERRY DOWNES</b>			
Address	2946 Spencers Brook – York Road			
Town/Region	<b>WILBERFORCE</b>			
Lot No.	30	Plan:	29266	Certificate of Title: 1234-737

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Kerry Downes is aesthetically and historically significant as an example of Federation Bungalow architecture in the rural location and for the unusual associations with the Irish sector of the Catholic Church.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1900
Uses	residential
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Not visible
Roof	Corrugated coloured metal sheeting
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation bungalow

**DESCRIPTION:**

Homestead set within a delineated home garden in the midst of the wheat crop. The expansive high-pitched roof is predominantly hipped with a gable 'front' feature in half-timbered detail. There is a separate veranda roof to verandas on at least 2 sides. 4 tall brick chimneys with corbelled detailing dominate the roof line. Tennis courts?

**CONDITION:** Good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

It is claimed that the Irish Catholic Priests were accommodated in dormitories at Kerry Downes. The property was a working farm that supported the Church. Priests worked the farm or a retreat?

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 280 - SITE: GILGERING HAMLET****6075 Great Southern Highway****GILGERING****GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Interpretation.

Place name	<b>SITE: GILGERING HAMLET</b>			
Address	6075 Great Southern Highway			
Town/Region	<b>GILGERING</b>			
Lot No.	342 & 28760	Diagram:	62885	Certificate of Title: 1623/984

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Historic value. The site played an important role in the development of the local farming community.

**GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c. 1850's
Uses	Hamlet (fmr)

**DESCRIPTION:**

Ruins.

Site was once occupied by a small hamlet / railway siding.

Evidence of the York to Beverley Road which previously crossed the site and the footings of the former bridge over Oakover Creek can be seen.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

No Info.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 281 - ST PETERS ANGLICAN CHURCH****6091 Great Southern Highway****GILGERING****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>ST PETERS ANGLICAN CHURCH</b>			
Address	6091 Great Southern Highway			
Town/Region	<b>GILGERING</b>			
Lot No.	343	Diagram:	62885	Certificate of Title: 1623/985

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

St Peter's Anglican Church and Cemetery is significant for the rural aesthetic of the church and cemetery set high on the banks of the Avon River; associations with the local Anglican community, of the first Rector, Rev. Frederick Lynch, and those recorded in the cemetery. It is important for the local community's sense of place.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1858, 1880 (east end of church extended, porch moved from north side to west front, 5 additional stained glass windows, and alterations)
Uses	Church
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick on stone foundation
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Victorian Gothic
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The church is set on raised ground west of the Avon River. The rectangular form with gable roof has a small roofed porch on the frontage (west.) It has lancet windows with leaded and stained glass, and a west facing front entrance porch. A metal bell tower stands on the south side of the church. The church is surrounded on three sides by the cemetery. The site of a parsonage and the Gilgering school.
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good
<b>INTEGRITY:</b>	High degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b>	High degree

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 281 - ST PETERS ANGLICAN CHURCH****6091 Great Southern Highway****GILGERING****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**HISTORICAL NOTES**

In 1831, Reverend Wittenoom was granted Gwambygine and George Fletcher Moore the adjoining Jilgayria (Gilgering). Church services took place at Oakover from 1840, and the Fleay's home from 1850s. In 1860 Moore indentured the site for the Anglican church. Hamersley donated the parsonage land. Construction of the church began in 1858. A hand bell summoned the parishioners, and in 1858 the Parker family of Northbourne donated the bell. The church was consecrated by Bishop Hale on 1 July 1860. Rev Lynch and his wife were the only ones to live at the parsonage until his death in 1888 and his wife in 1891, both in the cemetery. The rectory that had been empty since that time and lost its roof in a cyclone in 1943. In 1945 the rectory and school building were demolished. In 2012 the National trust accepted the donation from the church and took over ownership, leasing the property to the newly formed Friends of St Peters Anglican Church.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database

No. 2817

National Trust classified

11 June 2012

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

National Trust heritage assessment 2008.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 282 - GILGERING SIDING BRIDGE****Oakover Road****GILGERING****GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

Place name	<b>GILGERING SIDING BRIDGE</b>
Address	Oakover Road (Avon River crossing)
Town/Region	<b>GILGERING</b>
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	Wooden remnants of bridge footings.
<b>CONDITION:</b>	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b>
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
NO INFO	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 283 - OAKOVER****Great Southern Highway****GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

NOT LOCATED

Place name	<b>OAKOVER</b>
Address	Great Southern Highway
Town/Region	
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>	

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		
Uses	Residence	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>		
Walls		
Roof		
Other		
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>		
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>		
<b>CONDITION:</b>	<b>INTEGRITY:</b>	<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b>
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>		
NO INFO		

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 284 - SITE: GLEN IRWIN RUINS****36 Gwambygine East Road****GILGERING****GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Interpretation.

Place name	<b>SITE: GLEN IRWIN RUINS</b>			
Address	36 Gwambygine East Road			
Town/Region	<b>GILGERING</b>			
Lot No.	0	Diagram:	2971	Certificate of Title: 2110/554

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Site of one of the early farm buildings in district.

**GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c. 1840
Uses	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	Ruins.
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	No information.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 5975
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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<b>SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019</b>
<b>PLACE No. 285 - ARNOLD PARK HOUSE (2<sup>ND</sup>)</b>
<b>Ovens Road</b>
<b>TALBOT</b>
<b>GRADE C:</b> High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

SITE NOT LOCATED.

Place name	<b>ARNOLD PARK HOUSE (2<sup>ND</sup>)</b>				
Address	Ovens Road (nr West Qualen Road)				
Town/Region	<b>TALBOT</b>				
Lot No	??	Diagram/Plan:	??	Certificate of Title:	??

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**  
 Arnold Park House represents a typical landscape and residence of in rural Western Australia in the 1890s, using found materials on the site. This is the second Arnold Park House; it demonstrates historical associations with William Knott one of the earliest settlers in the district, and his descendants, the Doncon family, and later three generations of the Davies family.

**GRADE C** (by default as site not located): A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
 Recommend: Interpretation

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1897, c.1905, c.1950, c.1980
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Local stone
Roof	Corrugated roof cladding
Other	2 Carob trees, well at the rear of the house
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation Bungalow

**DESCRIPTION:**  
 The single storey face stone house is located high on a rise overlooking the countryside, with carob trees and a well at the rear. The simple single storey house with a hipped roof, has had additions at various times although much has been removed to reveal the core of the original building. The symmetrical frontage has a central entry flanked by single double hung sash windows. The front veranda is elevated, with crisis cross balustrades that are a reconstruction of the original.

**CONDITION:** ?    **INTEGRITY:** ? degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate degree

**HISTORICAL NOTES**  
 After the York townsite was gazetted on 25 November 18390, there was a rush for land along the Avon River. Arnold Park was one of the first grants to be farmed when 1320 acres was granted to William Knott on 21 January 1831. The property was bounded to the north, west and south by RH Bland, Stirling and JB Wittenoom respectively.  
 After his wife Sarah died in March 1831. Knott and his two sons settled on the property. In 1836, Knott was killed (speared in the back) by Aboriginals when he was an innocent party in a retaliatory action. The mounted police tracked the perpetrators to Pinjarra. The Aboriginals cursed 3 generations of no good at Arnold Park. Subsequent claims that the site was haunted.  
 William Knott's grave is at the site of his original cottage. Knott's son Edwin inherited the property and continued to farm, married Sarah Massingham in 1839, and they had William, Sarah and Mary-Anne. Sarah married Edwin Doncon in the 1860s. The Doncon family ran the Kingshead Inn in Blandstown after several years at the inn, Edward Doncon leased the farm from his father-in-law Edwin Knott for 5 years, and then went to his Beverley property Boyadine - that passed to his son Robert Doncon.  
 In 1897 Sarah and Edward's son Henry married Annie Maud Wansbrough. Edward purchased Arnold Park House (after it had been sold out of the family) for his daughter and son-in-law in trust with Edwin renting until Sarah died.  
 Henry Doncon built Arnold Park House in c.1897 for his new wife Annie Doncon who planted the carob seeds near the well at the rear of the house. In 1908 Henry Doncon was struck by lightning and paralysed, dying 3 years later. His sons Allen and Roy inherited the property upon their majority, but the youngest was only 2 years old. After remarrying in 1914, Annie Doncon moved to the goldfields and leased out the farm that she held in trust.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 285 - ARNOLD PARK HOUSE (2<sup>ND</sup>)****Ovens Road****TALBOT****GRADE C:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**HISTORICAL NOTES cont.**

In 1930 upon the youngest brother achieving majority, Allen and Roy Doncon were granted ownership of Arnold Park. It was depression times and the brothers decided two families could not be supported by the property so they sold it to Jim Davies who had been leasing the property for some years. The house had become derelict, losing the roof in a storm, and a ramp had facilitated using the place for grain storage. During the 1950s Jim Davies restored the house. The place remained vacant for many years until a third generation of the Davies family restored the place again in the 1980s.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database

No. 4565

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

National Trust Assessment. L Gray 1997

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 286 - SITE: SARA COOK CONFLICT****GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Interpretation.

Place name	<b>SITE: SARA COOK CONFLICT</b>		
Address			
Town/Region			
Lot No.	Diagram/Plan:	Certificate of Title:	
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>			
The site of the Sara Cook conflict is a significant historical event in history demonstrating of the conflict confronting the early settlers in the development of the York area.			

**GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	
Uses	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b> SITE	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b> Sarah Cook arrived in 1830 as Sarah Farrell as a servant to Captain Rae and his family. In 1837, she married Elijah Cook who worked at Fleay's farm where he built a cottage for his wife and daughter Mary born in 1838. In 1839, in a period when Elijah was away, Aborigines murdered Sarah and her 8-month-old daughter and burnt the cottage to the ground. She was murdered with a glass spear. Resident Magistrate Bland went to the site; Wannine was there, he was apprehended but escaped from a cell in York. Two years later the perpetrators were identified by members of their tribe: Doodjep and Barrabong. Aborigines appeared with glass spears at the site of the murder for the execution. Doodjep and Barrabong were hung by 51 <sup>st</sup> Regiment soldiers close to the site of the murder. The following year a third person; Yanbup was betrayed by his tribe (as for the other 2) and was scheduled to hang. Governor Hutt expressed reservations about whether hanging was a deterrent. He determined a reprieve for the 3 <sup>rd</sup> person stating that justice had been served with the 2 deaths. However, others did not concur; Military Commandant Major Trim and Colonial Secretary and Surveyor General. Hutt stated he was duty bound to get advice but not obliged to follow. The right of Pardon vested with the Governor.	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 287 - GWAMBYGINE FARM & POOL****5661 Great Southern Hwy  
GWAMBYGINE****GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES**

Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain &amp; conserve.



Place name	<b>GWAMBYGINE FARM &amp; POOL</b>				
Address	5661 Great Southern Highway (cnr Ovens Road intersection)				
Town/Region	<b>GWAMBYGINE, YORK</b>				
Lot No.	36 (pt) as per state listing	Plan:	224735	Certificate of Title:	840-53

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Gwambygine Farm and Pool is a rare example of a rural homestead dating from the early settlement with strong links to the historic development of the York district and the Avon Valley. It is a good representative example of a Colonial Vernacular style adopted by early settlers on the original farming Land Grants. It has social significance as a district venue for events, and is historically associated with Reverend John Burdett Wittenoom and family; Thomas Carter, and with the Hicks and Clifton families. Gwambygine Pool is important for its natural ecosystems and riparian vegetation, for historic social associations with the farmhouse together with the farming pursuits on the associated farm, and now as a rare natural deep pool on the Avon River.

**GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1837
Uses	Residence & recreation
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Pise and other masonry with cement render
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	Outbuildings
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Colonial vernacular
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
Single storey masonry homestead, stone barn, c.1950 concrete block garage, various outbuildings and fences. In close proximity to the north side of the Gwambygine Pool (one of the last deep pools) in the Avon River.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate degree

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 287 - GWAMBYGINE FARM & POOL****5661 Great Southern Hwy  
GWAMBYGINE****GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES**

Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain &amp; conserve.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Avon Location Z (5000 acres- increased to 9000) was granted to Reverend John Burdette Wittenoom in 1830. Together with experienced farmer Thomas Carter, Wittenoom's sons built the homestead and developed the farm. In 1937 John, Henry, Frederick and Charles (sons of Reverend- aged 13-22) were listed as agriculturalists with one of the 3 listed labourers being Henry Carter. In 1840 Carter's brother Thomas joined. By 1851, the youngest son Charles was established, and in 1853 married Sarah Harding. Reverend Wittenoom died in 1855, and his 3<sup>rd</sup> son Frederick inherited GwambyGINE and lived there with Charles. Frederick died in 1865, and Charles in 1866, by which time Joseph Hicks was leasing the farm. In 1862 he had married Rosina Snow, their sixth (of nine) child Henrietta was unmarried and inherited GwambyGINE. Hicks Siding was close to the homestead when the Great Southern Railway went through in 1886. In the 1890s the homestead was a popular social and tennis venue with a tennis court in front of the house. In 1901 the property was subdivided, and Claude Clifton took up the Cave Hill section, having married a daughter Florence of Joseph Hicks. The GwambyGINE Homestead expanded at times to accommodate school teachers (Hicks Siding School nearby 1908-12 and 113-47 as GwambyGINE school) from the 1920s, GwambyGINE Pool was a popular picnic and swimming venue. In 1923, Henrietta Hicks, another daughter of Joseph, was granted 520 acres of the GwambyGINE Estate that included the homestead, although it was conditional on the payment of £818. During this time Brian Clifton was working on the estate and seemingly occupied the homestead during the 1930s. During the 1940s Mrs Clifton hosted sewing bees etc for the war effort. In 1950 Brian Clifton was granted ownership of the homestead property. The homestead was occupied until 1998 when it was in a state of disrepair and further disintegrated during an extended period of vacancy. It had considerable conservation works in c.2010.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 14880
Register of Heritage Places	2008
National Trust classified	Register of National Estate
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	2008

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Register of Heritage Places assessment documentation.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

PLACE No. 288 - QUALEN

TALBOT

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
 Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

NOT LOCATED

Place name	<b>QUALEN</b>
Address	
Town/Region	<b>TALBOT</b>
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>	
Qualen is historically significant; for the associations with convicts, an, the farm property being established by a French expirée (Aimable Ciril Duperouzel) in 1871 when he engaged a ticket-of-leave stonemason to construct his house, and later in the 1890s established a residence in York town.	

**GRADE C:** A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Encourage retention; Archival record; Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Random stone
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Vernacular
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
<b>CONDITION:</b>	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b>
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
<p>Aimable Ciril Duperouzel (1831-1901) was born in Normandy and came to Australia as an expirée in 1858, in 1859 census noted as working for James Draper. Later he worked for SS Parker, tending horses before becoming a farmer at Qualen, west of York where he held a 100-acre tillage lease in 1871. He was referred to as John the Frenchman. Between 1866 and 1874 he employed 28 ticket-of-leave men at Knockadin and Wootaling. In 1871 Duperouzel employed James Fitton, a ticket-of-leave stonemason to build a house. At that time, the property was known as Black Wattle Flats.</p> <p>Duperouzel married Elizabeth Ferry in 1850 (1 child), and Julia Neagle in York in 1863 (6 children including Julia: 1871-1951). Another daughter, Emily (Elizabeth) married James Wansbrough.</p> <p>In 1893 he built a stone residence in South Street in York (ref 222).</p> <p>In 1994 the former house was being used as a storehouse.</p>	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	.

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 289 - TALBOT HALL SITE: TALBOT BROOK SCHOOL****314 Talbot Hall Road****TALBOT****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

Place name	<b>TALBOT HALL - SITE: TALBOT BROOK SCHOOL</b>			
Address	314 Talbot Hall Road			
Town/Region	<b>TALBOT</b>			
Lot No.	29599	Plan:	29288	Certificate of Title: 3125/948

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Talbot Hall and the site of the Talbot Brook School is historically and socially significant as the centre of the local community for meetings, socialising and social and education activities of the local community since 1911. The sense of place for generations of the community and the continued focus of Talbot Hall represents the quintessential country spirit.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	School 1911-1944, Hall 1954-
<b>Uses</b>	Community hall, school
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
<b>Walls</b>	Steel framed corrugated iron clad
<b>Roof</b>	Corrugated iron
<b>Other</b>	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Federation vernacular

**DESCRIPTION:**

The hall is an expansive corrugated iron structure with a low-pitched gable roof. There is a semidetached gable shed at right angles at the rear, with a skillion enclosure along the rear of the overall structure.

**CONDITION:** Good **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree**HISTORICAL NOTES**

In 1906 PJ McDougall requested a school at Talbot Brook. By 1908 there was no school mostly due to the Reverend Dunn who thought that Qualen School was appropriate. The Talbot Brook Progress Association took up the issue. Due to fluctuating numbers of children, the unlined corrugated iron clad school provided by the Progress Association was not opened until 1911. The school was under constant threat of closure, which happened twice in 1921, once due to inadequate teacher accommodation (a small lean-to at the end of the school). An extension was built. Periods of closure happened again in 1925 and 1928. In 1936 a new building was requested. In 1944 the school was closed due to low attendance and students transferred to York. At a meeting of the Talbot Hall committee in March 1954 it was to investigate and get a quote for a steel framed hall building. The secretary of the committee was T Duperouzel. Their specifications included: steel framed fabrication measuring 60 feet x 30 feet x 11'6" high, double doors, and 3 steel framed windows each side with louvres. The hall was opened in 1954.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 289 - TALBOT HALL SITE: TALBOT BROOK SCHOOL**  
**314 Talbot Hall Road**  
**TALBOT**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

From Early beginnings: A History of York's Schools: York District High School Parents and Citizens Association. 1981



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 290 - SITE: TOP OF THE WORLD****Great Southern Highway****DALIAK****GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Interpretation.

Place name	<b>SITE: TOP OF THE WORLD</b>
Address	Great Southern Highway
Town/Region	<b>DALIAK</b>
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>	
The site is significant for the following reasons:	
Historic Value – The site would have provided the early settlers of the district with their first images of the region.	
Aesthetic Value – The site provides a panoramic view of the Avon Valley and surrounding districts.	

**GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Interpretation.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	
Uses	Public Highway
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
Panoramic views of the Avon Valley. Site offers the first view of the Avon Valley on the road from Perth.	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
NO info	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 5972
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 291 - SOUTHOBAN CONVICT RUINS**

**3381 Great Southern Highway**

**ST RONANS**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.



View to southeast



Northeast corner- view to north



View to the west



Place name	<b>SOUTHOBAN CONVICT RUINS</b>			
Address	3381 Great Southern Highway (6 Mile Brook)			
Town/Region	<b>ST RONANS</b>			
Lot No.	6	Plan:	405954	Certificate of Title: 2891/309

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The Southoban Convict ruins are historically significant for the associations with convict period of York's development, with the convict Richard Newport, and for the location of the ruins adjacent to the original Perth to York Road suggesting Newport's likely involvement in the construction of the original road.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	
Uses	Residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Piles of stones on most corners, and a wide row of collapsed stones along the 'front' (south wall).
Roof	
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Vernacular
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
(Site inspection for 2003 assessment) Stone remnants indicate the size of the rectangular cottage.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree	

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 291 - SOUTHOBAN CONVICT RUINS****3381 Great Southern Highway****ST RONANS****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York  
'Heritage List,' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Richard Newport Convict No.881 arrived on the Miden in 1851. His occupation was recorded as an ostler (taking care of horses at an inn). Newport married Margaret Neagle and they settled on a farm at Six Mile Brook on the Perth to York Road.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 5973
Register of Heritage Places	Assessed below threshold 2003
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2005

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Further information may be available from State Heritage Office Library- from the 2003 assessment.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 292 - ST RONANS WELL****Great Southern Hwy  
SAINT RONANS****GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES**

Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain &amp; conserve.



Place name	<b>ST RONANS WELL</b>				
Address	Great Southern Highway (15 kilometres west of York)				
Town/Region	<b>ST RONANS</b>				
Lot No.	501 502 503	Plan:	70959	Certificate of Title:	LR3161/132 LR3161/133 LR3161/134

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

St Ronan's Well is historically and scientifically significant as the earliest stone well constructed along a main transport route, the York Road, in Western Australia to provide water to travellers and stock. It is associated with the Convict Establishment in Fremantle and the Royal Engineers, Sappers and Miners who were brought out to Western Australia to assist in the development of a public works program. It has the potential to reveal information about the temporary road party station that was established at the site and used in the 1860s by convicts employed on the repair of the York Road; and, it presents as a green oasis with large eucalypt species in an area that is comparatively dry and largely dominated by acacias and other species of low growing trees.

**GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1832 (stone well), c.1862 (brick well)
Uses	Water supply

**DESCRIPTION:**

A stone (granite) lined circular well that has overflowed to form a kidney shaped pool, a circular brick lined well and archaeological remains that may belong to a convict road party station (1860s).

**CONDITION:** Good      **INTEGRITY:** High degree      **AUTHENTICITY:** High degree

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

St Ronan's Well became an established watering place on the road to York as early as 1832, and it is likely that a well was there by then. Wells along the York road were cleaned out regularly and the first direct reference to the one at St Ronan's Well, York was made in 1858. The arrival of convicts in Western Australia in 1850 saw them employed on public works projects, such as road and bridge construction and in 1862 a brick well was constructed at St. Ronan's by convicts and the remains of the kiln that was used to bake these bricks may still exist in the area. At present the origins of the sparse remains of a structure to the south-east of the main well remains unclear.

St Ronan's Well, York was vested with the York Shire Council in 1963 and then with the WA National Parks and Reserves Association (WANPARA) in September 1981. Since taking over the management of St Ronan's Well this organisation has embarked on a program of revegetation of native species with seed taken from the nearby St. Ronan's Nature Reserve.

Between 1980 and 1990 both wells were cleaned out and a portion of the stone well was rebuilt. Conservation work was carried out on the brick well. Picnic tables were also installed.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 292 - ST RONANS WELL****Great Southern Hwy****SAINT RONANS****GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES**

Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain &amp; conserve.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 4183, also see St Ronans Well Reserve No 4429
Register of Heritage Places	2011
National Trust classified	1980
Shire of York: Municipal Heritage Inventory	1995, 2008

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	
Registration documentation.	

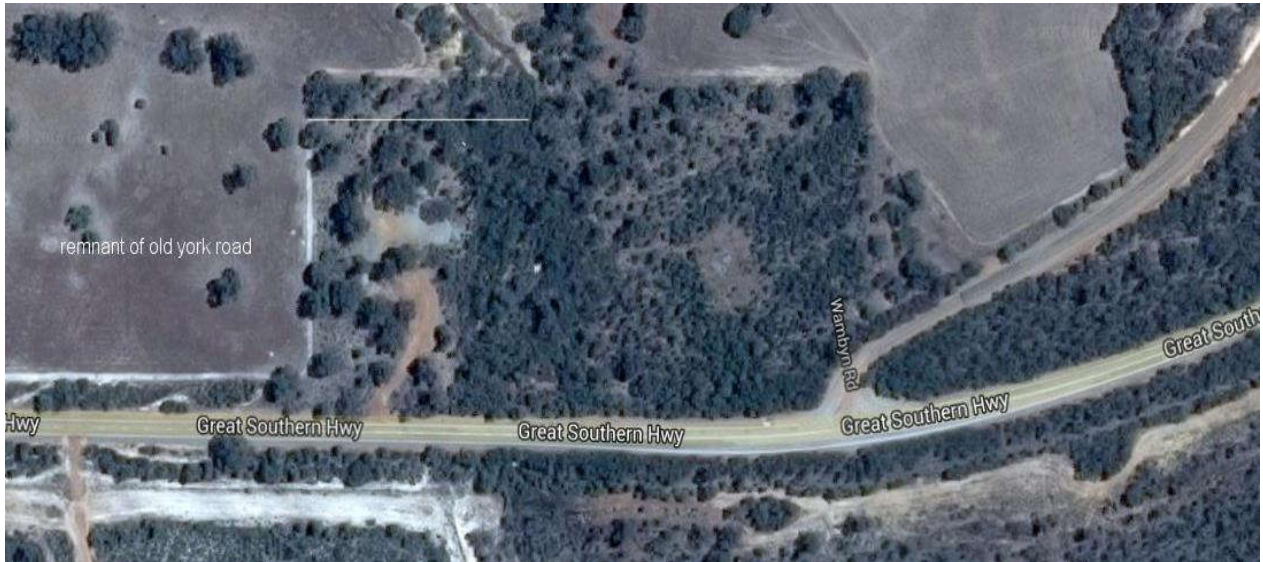
**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019**

**PLACE No. 293 - CONVICT ROAD REMNANTS**

**13 Mile Brook**

**Great Southern Highway**

**GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.



Place name	<b>CONVICT ROAD REMNANTS</b>			
Address	13 Mile Brook, Great Southern Highway			
Town/Region	<b>INKPEN</b>			
Lot No.	28118	Plan:	43137	Certificate of Title: LR3077/719

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 293 - CONVICT ROAD REMNANTS****13 Mile Brook****Great Southern Highway****GRADE B:** High level of cultural heritage significance to Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The Convict road remnants are historically significant for the associations with convict period of York's development and the critical link between Perth and York where the first inland town in Western Australia was developing.

**GRADE B:** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	
Uses	Road
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	'Cobble' stones
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	Remnants of the road construction some evidence in formation, across the brook crossing and small random areas of the rounded 'cobble' stones.
<b>CONDITION:</b>	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b>
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	The Perth to York Road was constructed by the convicts to upgrade the track between Perth and the first inland farm in WA in York. There are very few remnants remaining of the original road construction.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Nil	

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Shire of York's Arts &amp; Cultural Heritage Officer

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 294 - CHARCOAL BURNER SITE****526 Yarra Road****MOUNT OBSERVATION****GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES**

Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain &amp; conserve.



Place name	<b>CHARCOAL BURNER SITE</b>				
Address	526 Yarra Road				
Town/Region	<b>MOUNT OBSERVATION</b>				
Lot No.	1	Plan:	6754	Certificate of Title:	2079/140

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Charcoal burner site is a rare extant example of a small-scale charcoal burning enterprise that represents a way of life and work, no longer practised utilising natural resources and simple building materials. The site has archaeological potential to contribute to the understanding of methods, construction and economics of charcoal burning in the twentieth century.

**GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES** Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	Early to mid twentieth century	
Uses		
<b>DESCRIPTION: SITE</b>	Early charcoal production site evidences remnants of a ruined kiln structure, charcoal pits, timber cutting areas and metal structures.	
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Poor	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> Low degree
		<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> High degree



**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 294 - CHARCOAL BURNER SITE****526 Yarra Road****MOUNT OBSERVATION****GRADE A: REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES**

Shire of York 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain &amp; conserve.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Following the early exploration and gazettal of York town in 1830, various surveys between Perth and York were undertaken and allotments taken up including in the Mt Observation area by the end of the nineteenth century. Forrest land were allotted to private farms or the Land Corporation of Western Australia that was a private group established by Anthony Horden in 1885 as part of the railway development through the Avon Valley. One of the largest private land grants (8,400 acres: Avon Location 1771) was to Catholic Bishop Gibney in 1890 for the purpose of future subdivision and sale, to fund catholic orphanages. In 1901, the construction of Clontarf necessitated the intended sale of the land that was subsequently mortgaged rather than sold. The land remained unused, and to offset costs, portions were leased to private individuals and companies for the purposes of timber cutting and charcoal burning. Charcoal was one of the main fuel sources at that time, burning at a higher temperature than timber with minimal smoke. It was utilised in homes and the steel industry. Limeburners TA Briggs in Peppermint Grove and Cottesloe established a business producing lime and charcoal in the mid-1850s.

Between 1910 and 1918, Charles Ashworth, son of a share-farmer on Perth Road recalls camping out with his father to burn charcoal for the blacksmiths in York. Charles became a blacksmith and started manufacturing gas producers for vehicles even before World War Two. He was one of 11 who passed a university test to be permitted to make and fit producers. He manufactured hundreds of producers, and had Mr Sowerbutts burning jarrah charcoal for Ashworth's forge in Chidlow, and later Jones brothers burning clean white gum and jam timbers for a more powerful charcoal. The next 4 or 5 years he fitted gas producers to cars, trucks, tractors and lots of stationary engines. It was very cheap running at only 1/6d per wheat bag of charcoal, and most vehicles would do 100 miles to the bag.

**HISTORICAL NOTES cont...**

In 1933 Ivy and Reginald McKee acquired the eastern part of Location 1771, not the subject site but operated in close proximity cutting timbers unlawfully. Although there is minimal evidence of activity during World War Two, charcoal burning vehicles were emerging during the petrol shortages and there was a demand for charcoal. During the interwar period, the state Government concerned about the state's vulnerability resolved to construct a blast furnace and refinery in Kwinana. A plant was developed at Wundowie (north of Mt Observation). Construction began in 1943 with timber cutters contracted for the furnaces. The Catholic Church also had agreements for timber cutting in 1951 with the Charcoal Iron and Steel Industry Board of Management, a group created to manage and develop the industrial townsite of Wundowie. The church began the processes of subdividing Avon location 1771, and the area of this subject site was acquired by Raymond Owen, MLA for the Independent Country party for the electorate of Swan (1944-1965) in the 1950s. Owen undertook extensive clearing, although no charcoal burning was documented, it is possible that the timber provided the basis for charcoal burning at that time. In 1956 the government signalled their intention to resume parts of Avon Location 1771 to expand the Helena Catchment Area. Owens land was resumed in 1971.

**LISTINGS**

State Heritage Office inHerit database	No. 25664
Register of Heritage Places	2018

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Draft Register Documentation  
Residency Museum reference files of the transcribed autobiography of Charles Ashworth (1988)

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 295 - SITE: SCHOOLS**

**GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Interpretation.

Place name	<b>SITE SCHOOLS:</b> <b>BALLADONG SCHOOL (SITE)</b> <b>BALLY BALLY SCHOOL (SITE)</b> <b>BURGES SIDING SCHOOL (Tipperary School 3) REFER TO RECORD 279</b> <b>GILGERING SCHOOL (SITE)</b> <b>GREENHILLS SCHOOL 1 (SITE)</b> <b>GREENHILLS SCHOOL 2 (SITE)</b> <b>GREENHILLS SCHOOL 3 (SITE)</b> <b>GRIGSON'S WELL SCHOOL (SITE)</b> <b>GWAMBYGINE SCHOOL (SITE)</b> <b>HICKS SIDING SCHOOL (SITE)</b> <b>MALEBELLING SCHOOL (SITE)</b> <b>MOUNT HARDY SCHOOL (SITE)</b> <b>MYANARRA SCHOOL (SITE)</b> <b>QUALEN SCHOOL (SITE)</b> <b>QUELLINGTON SCHOOL REFER TO RECORD 277</b> <b>ROCKY GULLY SCHOOL (SITE)</b> <b>TALBOT BROOK SCHOOL (SITE) later: TALBOT HALL REFER TO RECORD 294</b> <b>TIPPERARY SCHOOL 1 (SITE)</b> <b>TIPPERARY SCHOOL 2 (SITE)</b> <b>TIPPERARY SCHOOL 3 (SITE)</b> <b>WARDING SCHOOL (SITE)</b>
Town/Region	Shire of York

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The school sites are of considerable historical and social importance. They represent the earliest beginnings of the provision of education in the York areas, and its development. They demonstrate the importance that the settlers placed on educating their children and the struggles to maintain the required number of students in the outlying areas. They evidence the demise of most of the schools during the 1930s depression years and in the immediate post World War Two years when the centralisation policy and students resulted in student's beings transported to York. It is a way of life, of education that is no longer practiced.

**GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York. Recommend: Interpretation.

**Reference: From Early beginnings: A History of York's Schools** (York District High School Parents and Citizens Association. 1981)

Schools within the York townsite are listed individually with specific place records.

**BALLADONG SCHOOL SITE**

Address	<b>Ashworth Road DALIAK</b>
State Heritage Office	
Construction date, builder/architect, style	1900
Description	<b>SITE</b>
Historical note	The Balladong community request a school due to distance away from York. In 1900 Balladong School opened in a former York Council quarantine timber framed corrugated iron clad building that had been relocated to a site in Balladong. In 1913, the number of students attending fell below the necessary number, and the school was closed. The building was dismantled and moved to Quairading.

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 295 - SITE: SCHOOLS**

**GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Interpretation.

<b>BALLY BALLY SCHOOL (SITE)</b>	
Address	10 kilometres east of Greenhills
State Heritage Office	
Construction date, builder/architect, style	
Description	<b>SITE</b>
Historical note	Mr JW Pettit requested a school fat the Balley Balley Reserve with 14 school age children of school age but was refused unless the families could contribute to teacher's salary. After much correspondence, a school was approved for the southeast corner of the reserve. Built by AJ Stewart & Co, it was actually built in the southwest corner. Opened in 1901, and teacher's quarters were built in 1903. Another room was requested in 1905, and a shelter shed in 1906. Attendance numbers declined in 1909 and the school closed in December 1909. There was discussion regarding re-opening while Greenhills (3) was completed, but meanwhile all the Bally Bally furniture was relocated to Marvel Loch. The school was relocated to Greenhills (3).

<b>GILGERING SCHOOL (SITE)</b>	
Address	<b>GILGERING</b>
State Heritage Office	
Construction date, builder/architect, style	1861-1905, 1891-1926
Description	<b>SITE</b>
Historical note	The two roomed North Beverley brick school with front and back verandas was built in 1861 adjacent to St Peter's Church near a river pool. (there is a reference to the church & "hall" built in 1864) Lack of numbers closed the school in 1891. In 1905, it reopened as the Gilgering School under the York auspices (previously Beverley). By 1911 numbers had fallen and the school was half time-sharing a teacher with Gwambygine. After the railway camp moved further away in 1916, numbers fell again and teacher accommodation was inadequate in the smaller of the 2 school rooms, so the school closed. The Anglican Church undertook improvements and the school re-opened in 1917, and closed in 1926.

<b>GREENHILLS SCHOOL 1 (SITE)</b>	
Address	<b>GREENHILLS</b>
State Heritage Office	
Construction date, builder/architect, style	1876-1896
Description	<b>SITE</b>

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 295 - SITE: SCHOOLS**

**GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Interpretation.

Historical note	Although there is a reference to a school in 1869, no further information is known. In 1876, the Anglican Church erected a brick school building on land provided by Mr White (lot 833). In 1877 the student numbers had increased to 45, necessitating the removal of a central partition that had separated the school room from the teacher accommodation, and construct a lean-to for that. In 1878 Greenhills became a Provisional School. By 1893 there was a petition for the school to be located in the Greenhills townsite (original townsite). The Chairman of the Progress Association WB Parker suggested church land next to the church. The church refused although offered a land swap (rather than give the land). In 1895 a new brick school was constructed and opened in 1896.
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<b>GREENHILLS SCHOOL 2 (SITE)</b>	
Address	York-Quairading Road at Penny Road intersection <b>KAURING</b>
State Heritage Office	
Construction date, builder/architect, style	1896-1910
Description	<b>SITE</b>
Historical note	<p>Greenhills School 1 1876-1896.</p> <p>In 1895 new brick school was opened and was replaced by another school building close to the railway line in 1910. An agricultural hall was also built, all in close proximity to the church.</p> <p>In 1910 the Bally Bally School was relocated to Greenhills near the railway line where the town had established when the railway went through.</p>

<b>GREENHILLS SCHOOL 3 (SITE)</b>	
Address	<b>GREENHILLS</b>
State Heritage Office	
Construction date, builder/architect, style	1910
Description	<b>SITE</b>
Historical note	<p>Greenhills School 1 1876-1896.</p> <p>Greenhills School 2 1896-1910.</p> <p>In 1910 the Bally Bally School was relocated to Greenhills near the railway line. Attendance fluctuated, relying on railway employees for many years until October 1945 when they closed and students transported to York.</p>

<b>GRIGSON'S WELL SCHOOL (SITE)</b>	
Address	Spencers Brook Road (800 yards north of Burges Siding)
State Heritage Office	
Construction date, builder/architect, style	1892-1897
Description	<b>SITE</b>

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 295 - SITE: SCHOOLS**

**GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Interpretation.

Historical note	Grigson's Well started as a small private school in Margaret Grigson's home with Mr Williams as the teacher. In 1891, Mrs Grigson requested a government for the benefit of the "poor children". There was a daily average of 18 students within an 8-mile radius. Mrs Grigson provided a weatherboard building for rental. In 1892 George William Ward was the first teacher at Grigson's Well Government State School that was a weatherboard structure on land owned by Mrs Grigson. A different site was requested in 1894, but railway gangers had use of the land at the time. From 1894 Mr RG Burges was offering land to replace the terrible conditions of the school. The School Board finally accepted his offer and a school eventuated in 1898. That was Tipperary School (3) later known as Burges Siding School.
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<b>GWAMBYGINE SCHOOL SITE</b>	
Address	<b>GWAMYBYGINE</b>
State Heritage Office	
Construction date, builder/architect, style	1908-1913 Hicks Siding 1913-1947 GwambyGINE
Description	<b>SITE</b>
Historical note	In 1913, 21 children meant the tent school was too small and it was closed. A new school called GwambyGINE was the Standard Portable type (weatherboard), a shelter shed was constructed on the west side of the river. Those on the east side including the teacher had problems crossing the river in winter. In 1923 a school on the east side was requested, however a bridge was constructed to solve the problem. In 1927 parents objected to Aboriginal children attending the school, and again in 1938. In 1939 attendance was 24 and additions were completed in 1943. After a school bus run was established, the school closed in September 1947.

<b>HICKS SIDING SCHOOL SITE</b>	
Address	<b>YORK</b>
State Heritage Office	
Construction date, builder/architect, style	1908-1913 Hicks Siding 1913-1947 GwambyGINE
Description	<b>SITE</b>
Historical note	The first request for a school was in 1906 and it was suggested that a grant for a school room could be available if parents could cover the teacher's salary after a subsidy was made. Mr Young requested again in 1907. In March 1908, a school opened in William Bell's (of Kings Head Hotel in York) leased GwambyGINE property. The Hicks Siding School as it was known, was a half time with Qualen School. The parents not happy as the teacher was Catholic and the students Protestant. The unlined shed was intolerable in hot and cold and in 1909 application was made for a new school building. It was rejected due to only 8 students - argument that was due to the school situation. Ed Dept provided a tent school that was damaged by cattle horns. Qualen became busier and Hicks Siding was shared with Gilgering. In 1913, 21 children meant the tent school was too small and it was closed. A new school called GwambyGINE was constructed on the west side of the river.

<b>MALEBELLING SCHOOL SITE</b>	
Address	<b>MALEBELLING</b>

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 295 - SITE: SCHOOLS**

**GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Interpretation.

State Heritage Office	
Construction date, builder/architect, style	1907-1938
Description	<b>SITE</b>
Historical note	Land was acquired for the school in 1881. In 1907, the weatherboard school designed by Hillson Beasley (Government Architect) was built by F Gurr on a 2.5-acre reserve. The school was prone to flooding, and the water was an issue with many children ill from the water in 1914. In 1919 permission was granted to purchase drinking water, although lack of teacher accommodation meant the school closed. After some repairs, it opened again in 1920 with the teacher sharing duties between Malebelling and Quellington. In 1932 parents requested the use of the Agricultural Hall during winter, and the school furniture was moved there, for a short time as the hall proved too cold in winter. The school closed in 1938.

**MOUNT HARDY SCHOOL SITE**

Address	
State Heritage Office	
Construction date, builder/architect, style	1905-1945
Description	<b>SITE</b>
Historical note	After requesting a school in 1904, it opened in 1905. Water was an issue exacerbated by travellers between York and Quairading who partook of their water supply. The teacher's accommodation was attached to the school. After fluctuating attendance for many years, the school closed at the end of 1942, reopened as an Assisted School in April 1943 to finally close in 1945.

**MYANARRA SCHOOL SITE**

Address	<b>BALLADONG</b>
State Heritage Office	
Construction date, builder/architect, style	1933
Description	<b>SITE</b>
Historical note	In 1932 Mr GB Wood applied for a new school in the Balladong area. The locals raised the funds and opened the timber framed weatherboard school on Mr Woods property in 1933. The education department closed the school in 1938 due to low numbers. It re-opened only for the year of 1939. The building was relocated for farm use and later was destroyed by fire.

**QUALEN SCHOOL SITE**

Address	
State Heritage Office	
Construction date, builder/architect, style	1907-1927
Description	<b>SITE</b>

**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 295 - SITE: SCHOOLS**

**GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
Recommend: Interpretation.

Historical note	Following a request for a school in Qualen in 1903, it was suggested a share situation with Gilgering. In 1905, 14 potential students were listed, and Mr John Pichbeck donated land. In 1907 the weatherboard school was constructed by AJ Stewart and Co, and opened on 3 July 1907. It closed on 30 September 1927.
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**ROCKY GULLY SCHOOL SITE**

Address	
State Heritage Office	
Construction date, builder/architect, style	1926-1934
Description	<b>SITE</b>
Historical note	Mr Fairhead donated land for a contractor (RC Kilpin) to construct a school in 1927. Opened on 31 May. In 1932 an eye disease swept through the community and only 12 children were at the school. On 8 February 1933, the school closed for the day when the temperature was 111 degrees Fahrenheit. Low attendance meant closure in 1934, and the library books were transferred to Greenhills School (3) in 1935, the school building was removed to Moorine Rock in March 1937.

**TIPPERARY SCHOOL SITE 1**

Address	11 kilometres from Greenhills
State Heritage Office	
Construction date, builder/architect, style	1869
Description	<b>SITE</b>
Historical note	The first Tipperary School was located at Tipperary Farm in 1869, with 15 children. SE Burges charged rent for the whitewashed building. In 1870 Burges requested funds from the Education Department for a new school house. However, in 1871 funds were granted for a new school house. Tipperary School 2 1874-c.1885.

**TIPPERARY SCHOOL SITE 2**

Address	<b>Northam Road</b> (west side 10 kms from York)
State Heritage Office	
Construction date, builder/architect, style	1874
Description	<b>SITE</b>
Historical note	Tipperary School 1 1869-1871. The second Tipperary School was located on a permanent site after a request for a new school at the original site on Burges' Tipperary Farm. The brick and shingle school building opening in 1874, closing in 1881 due to low numbers. It opened again in 1885 but struggled to maintain the required numbers and closed after 1885. Tipperary School 3 established in 1898.

**TIPPERARY SCHOOL 3 (1898-1930) - BURGESS SIDING SCHOOL (1930-1946)**

Address	Spencers Brook Road
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**SHIRE OF YORK Local Heritage Survey 2019****PLACE No. 295 - SITE: SCHOOLS**

**GRADE C:** A site of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of York.  
 Recommend: Interpretation.

State Heritage Office	
Construction date, builder/architect, style	
Description	<b>SITE</b>
Historical note	Tipperary School 1 1869-1871. Tipperary School 2 1874 -1881, 1895. Following requests, Mr RG Burges offer of land (opposite Burges Siding) for a new school was accepted, and Tipperary School (3) opened in May 1898. Mr Alfred Grigson moved furniture from Grigsons' Well school to the new school and Mrs Grisgon became sewing Mistress. It was a stone building. By 1914, there were 48 children attending. In the mid-1920s parents requested the floor be levelled for dancing and socials. In 1930 with 32 children attending, the school was renamed Burgess Siding School. Later called Burges Siding School. 1930-1946.

<b>WARDING SCHOOL SITE</b>	
Address	
State Heritage Office	
Construction date, builder/architect, style	1912-1935 New site 1942-1947
Description	<b>SITE</b>
Historical note	In 1911 Mr Joseph Ward requested a school offering his land and assistance with construction. Meanwhile Mrs Hill taught 7 children at their home for 7 months. In 1912, a "Standard Portable School" – one room weatherboard with verandah was delivered and contracted by J Hill. Not enough children attended the first day putting the school at risk, and therefore parents had to sign SPD (Scarcely Populated District) conditions to guarantee teacher's payment. The school re-opened with those conditions in October 2013 guaranteeing the teacher £2/20 per month. In 1914 the teacher was dismissed and school closed, opening again later that year, only to close again in June 1915, opening in October 1916, closing when the teacher didn't return after the holidays. The Education Department was planning to remove the school building when petitions were sent to the Minister by which time there were more students and it was elevated to a Government School under the Meckering Board of Education instead of York. The school re-opened in June 1918 and after closed in 1931 when the student numbers fell. After requests, the school opened again in 1933, closed in 1935. In 1942 the school building was relocated to Reynolds property (3.5 miles away) and re-opened with a verandah enclosure by the P & C. The school closed for the final time on 26 Sept 1947 after a bus service was established to Meckering, and the building was relocated to Meckering School for the manual arts room.