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Chief Executive Officer
Mr R Stewart
PO Box 48
MOUNT BARKER WA 6324

Attention: The Principal Planner

21 November 2008

Dear Mr Stewart

**RE: ORIGINAL HARD COPY OF THE MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY COMPILED
BY *Heritage* TODAY (FORMERLY AN ARM OF O'BRIEN PLANNING CONSULTANTS)**

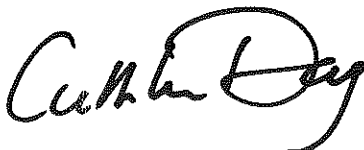
In the past when the compilation of the Municipal Heritage Inventory was completed by our firm the original hard copy stayed in our safe keeping. Over the years on request these reports with original photographs have been slowly returned to the Local Government owners as part of their statutorily required review process.

I thought it now prudent that the report be returned to your planning section in case your office would like to use the report for the digitization of the photographs or for some other planning use.

Recognising the constant changing structure of local government staff, I realize that your planning officers may require further information on how this hard copy could be useful in the Municipal Heritage Inventory review process. In that light please do not hesitate to contact me regarding any matter arising over this report.

Preferred contact options:
Cathy.day@hotmail.com or 0419 958 932.

Regards



Cathy Day
Heritage TODAY
PO Box 635
MT LAWLEY WA 6929

Shire of Plantagenet
MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY



O'BRIEN PLANNING CONSULTANTS

***MUNICIPAL HERITAGE
INVENTORY***

for

The Shire of Plantagenet

by

**O'Brien Planning Consultants
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PO Box 1136
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February 1997

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

A community project the size of the *Shire of Plantagenet Municipal Inventory* is only possible with the enthusiasm, energy and hard work of a number of people.

Beginning with the Community Committee, we are extremely grateful to Chris Enright and the members of the Committee for the effort and the information which you have collectively contributed to the Inventory. Our thanks go to Dorothy and Lindsay Williss for your considerable efforts. You have all made it so much easier for future generations to know about and appreciate the places of heritage value in the Plantagenet district. Our thanks also to the Historical Society for providing copies of some excellent historical photographs.

To Nick Nicholls and the staff at the Shire of Plantagenet, our thanks for all your assistance.

We would like to acknowledge the work of Rhoda Glover, author of *Plantagenet - Rich and Beautiful* which provided so much of the information for our process.

Our thanks also to the staff at the Heritage Council of WA and the National Trust, who are always willing to assist us with information and advice.

Maureen de la Harpe created the exquisite sketch on the front cover.

O'Brien Planning Consultants

February 1997

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PART A : THE PROCESS

PART A

1. INTRODUCTION

The Shire and community of Plantagenet are to be commended on the way they willingly approached the daunting task of compiling a Municipal Heritage Inventory. After months of research by a committed group of local people, they have compiled a local resource document of which they can be proud.

The Heritage Act of 1990, which requires all local authorities in Western Australia to compile a Municipal Heritage Inventory, provides an opportunity for the local community in the Plantagenet district to celebrate their roots and heritage as they identify those places of historical and cultural significance for their district.

The Municipal Heritage Inventory process focuses on events and developments in Western Australian history since the arrival of European settlers. It does not attempt to record the legacy of Aboriginal occupation prior to the European settlement in Western Australia. This is beyond the scope of this project. The complexities that arise in recording 40,000 years of Aboriginal habitation in Australia, and particularly in the Pilbara area, are immense. The history of the Aboriginal people is a rich collation of memories, passed down the generations, using the traditional time honoured oral method.

The Department of Aboriginal Affairs and the Aboriginal Heritage Act will ensure that significant aspects of Aboriginal history and culture relating to the period before European settlement are recorded and preserved. In this process the overlap between the European settlers and the Aboriginal people in the district will be noted where information is available.

People usually think of the word 'heritage' as relating only to old things. One difference between a History and the Heritage Inventory is that the Inventory can also reflect buildings and sites associated with present day activities in the area. The everyday events of today will become the history of tomorrow.

The Shire of Plantagenet appointed *O'Brien Planning Consultants* to assist with the compilation of their Inventory. The consultants worked in close liaison with the Heritage Council and their approach to the Heritage Inventory Process was formulated in close consultation with the Project Manager.

This Municipal Heritage Inventory is the result of hours of researching and of recording information relating to a number of places in the Plantagenet district. This information will now be available to assist in sound decision making at a local government level in relation to those places.

The Inventory is the property of the Shire of Plantagenet and administration of any aspects relating to the Inventory is the realm of the local government.

It is important to stress the dynamic nature of the Municipal Heritage Inventory. This first edition lays the groundwork for the ongoing process of reviewing and updating the Inventory regularly. Material which has not been included in this initial document will be reviewed by a future review committee, and the work of identifying significant places to include on the Inventory will continue.

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1. OUTLINE OF THE APPROACH TAKEN TO THE PROJECT

The role of the consultants in the process of compiling the Shire of Plantagenet Municipal Heritage Inventory was to co-ordinate and guide the Local Government and community input, using the guidelines formulated by the Heritage Council. Involving the local community extensively in the process had a number of benefits:

- Community enthusiasm and ownership of the project.
- A financial benefit, as much of the research and work involved in the project was done by local volunteers.

The process had nine (9) stages:

- The Research Phase
- Establishing the Community Committee
- Finalising the Thematic Framework/Search Conference with the Committee
- The Nomination Phase and collection of information on nominated places
- Production of the Draft Inventory
- Submission period
- Draft Approved by Council
- Preparation of Final Heritage Inventory

i) The Research Phase

- The consultants researched the history of the Plantagenet region, using resources available in the Battye Library. Of special note is the local history by Rhoda Glover, *Plantagenet- Rich and Beautiful*.
- The consultants prepared a first draft of the Historical Overview and Thematic Framework Matrix, drawing together their research information.

ii) Establishing the Community Committee

- A public invitation to participate in the process was circulated in the community.
- Letters were sent to a wide range of interest groups and individuals, asking for help and support for the project.

- A Community Committee (Heritage Working Group) consisting of local people and Councillors was formed at a public meeting held in June 1994.
- At another public meeting in July 1994, the consultants outlined the Inventory process to a group of interested people. This meeting took the form of a Heritage Celebration held at the Shire, at which local people were given the opportunity to reminisce about bygone days in Plantagenet. They were also asked to note those places in the district which they considered should be included on the Municipal Heritage Inventory.

iii) Finalising the Framework/Search Conference

- The first draft of the Thematic Framework was given to the Heritage Working Group for comment, correction, and additions.

iv) The Nomination Phase

- A decision was made by the Working Group and by the Shire of Plantagenet that owners would be encouraged to nominate their own properties rather than nominations coming from the general public. It was decided that the Committee would keep close control of the nomination process and would take joint responsibility for nominations.
- The group set about preparing place record forms for the places which they and the consultants recognised as having significance for the district.
- The places nominated to be on the Inventory were photographed.

v) Review and Assessment of Nominated Places

- Once the place record forms had been completed, the list of nominations was reviewed by the Working Group and the consultants.
- Forty six (46) places were selected to form the initial Municipal Inventory list, 29 places and 15-20 sites of former buildings were placed on a review list to be considered when the Inventory is reviewed in four years time.

vi) Draft Inventory

- The consultants prepared the Draft Inventory, based on the recommendations of the Working Group as to which places should be included in the Draft Inventory.

vii) Advertise Draft Inventory/Call for Submissions

- Owners of nominated places were informed that their properties were listed on the Inventory prior to the advertising of the Draft Inventory.
- The Draft Inventory was advertised.
- Submissions on proposed entries were invited.

viii) Draft Approval by Council

- The Draft Inventory was submitted to Council for comments and amendments prior to the preparation of the Final Inventory.

ix) Preparation of Final Heritage Inventory

- The consultants prepared the final copy of the Plantagenet Municipal Heritage Inventory which then became the property of the Shire Council on behalf of the local community.
- A copy was sent to the Western Australian Heritage Council for public information.

2.2 THE THEMATIC FRAMEWORK MATRIX AND HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

In preparing the Thematic Framework Matrix and the Historical Overview for the Shire of Plantagenet Municipal Heritage Inventory, the consultants followed the Heritage Council Guidelines and used the concept of a blank matrix which outlined themes through time on one level, corresponding to important time periods at another level.

The Thematic Framework addressed the following :

- * Important time periods for the area.
- * Why people settled.
- * How people moved, made a living and socialised together.
- * Community efforts and civic structures.
- * Outside influences.
- * People who left their mark on the history of the community.

The cut off dates between time periods were determined according to important events, for example the arrival of convicts in 1851, and coming of the railway in 1889. The thematic framework was not intended to be a definitive history of the area. The objective of the framework was to provide a brief yet comprehensive picture reflecting aspects of the history of the Shire of Plantagenet from its beginnings to the present.

The major themes were enhanced by including a number of sub themes which portrayed the history of the Plantagenet area over time. For example, the theme of Community Efforts included descriptions of local government; education; law and order; community service and utilities; sport, recreation and entertainment; religion; cultural activities; institutions and environmental awareness.

The framework provided the indicators as to which significant places and sites in the Plantagenet area might be noted for inclusion in the Inventory. With the Thematic Framework providing the backdrop, the individual places and sites took on a contextual significance from the start of the process.

The matrix format of the framework was expanded into the Historical Overview, a concise, illustrated, historical narrative, elaborating on some of the aspects noted in the Matrix. This short "potted history" can be a stand alone document, and may be useful beyond the Inventory process. We encourage its use for other community activities and projects.

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET THEMATIC FRAMEWORK MATRIX

THEME/ SUBTHEME	PERIOD	ABORIGINAL OCCUPATION PRIOR TO EUROPEAN SETTLEMENT					
		1826 - 1850 Rich and Beautiful	1851 - 1888 Transportation	1889 - 1913 Railway and Gold	1914 - 1938 Survival	1939 - 1960 Peace and Prosperity	1961 - 1996 Diversification
1. DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT AND MOBILITY <i>Why people settled Why they moved away The things they left behind</i> Sub theme(s)							
2. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS <i>How people and goods moved How people communicated and exchanged information</i> Sub theme(s)							
3. OCCUPATIONS <i>What people did for sustenance or to add quality to life, paid and unpaid labour</i> Sub theme(s)							
4. COMMUNITY EFFORTS <i>What people did together as a community; the issues that divided them; the structures they created to serve civic needs</i> Sub theme(s)							
5. OUTSIDE INFLUENCES: <i>Events, decisions or changes which affected the community, but were beyond its control</i> Sub theme(s)							
6. PEOPLE <i>Women and men from all walks of life who left their mark on the history of the community</i>							

2.3 THE COMMUNITY COMMITTEE (Heritage Working Group)

The Heritage Act of 1990 clearly stated that the Heritage Inventory was to be compiled with community consultation. The Shire of Plantagenet representatives identified a number of individuals, community groups and associations who might have been interested in participating in the process. After advertising the project, a meeting was held and a Community Committee or Working Group was formed by those people who were keen to assist in the process.

NOTES FROM THE WORKING GROUP- by Chris Enright, Convenor

After the initial public meeting, the Working Group met monthly. A list of about 80 places of heritage value was compiled.

The Committee of Dorothy Williss, Lindsay Williss, Margery Webb, Rob Graham and Ray Neasmith worked well together. The Historical Society were very helpful, and loaned historical photographs to illustrate the overview. I would like to make special mention of the work done by Dorothy and Lindsay Williss.



Members of the Working Group finalise the Inventory list.
From L to R: C Enright, D Williss, V O'Brien (Consultant),
L Williss, R Neasmith

2.4 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The broader public was invited to be part of the Inventory process in a range of ways. On 4 July 1994 a group of residents came together for an evening function hosted by the Shire of Plantagenet. The Committee, Shire officials, Councillors and a small group of residents enjoyed an evening of reminiscing about old times and places. They also learned more about the Inventory process and how they could make a contribution. The Heritage Celebration set a very positive and celebratory tone for the next phase of the process, the nomination phase, and the Committee generally met with a positive response when they approached people about nominating their properties.

The Committee took joint responsibility for nominating places to be researched for the Inventory. The nomination period continued for a number of months, during which time the Committee recorded information about places, buildings and sites onto the place record forms.

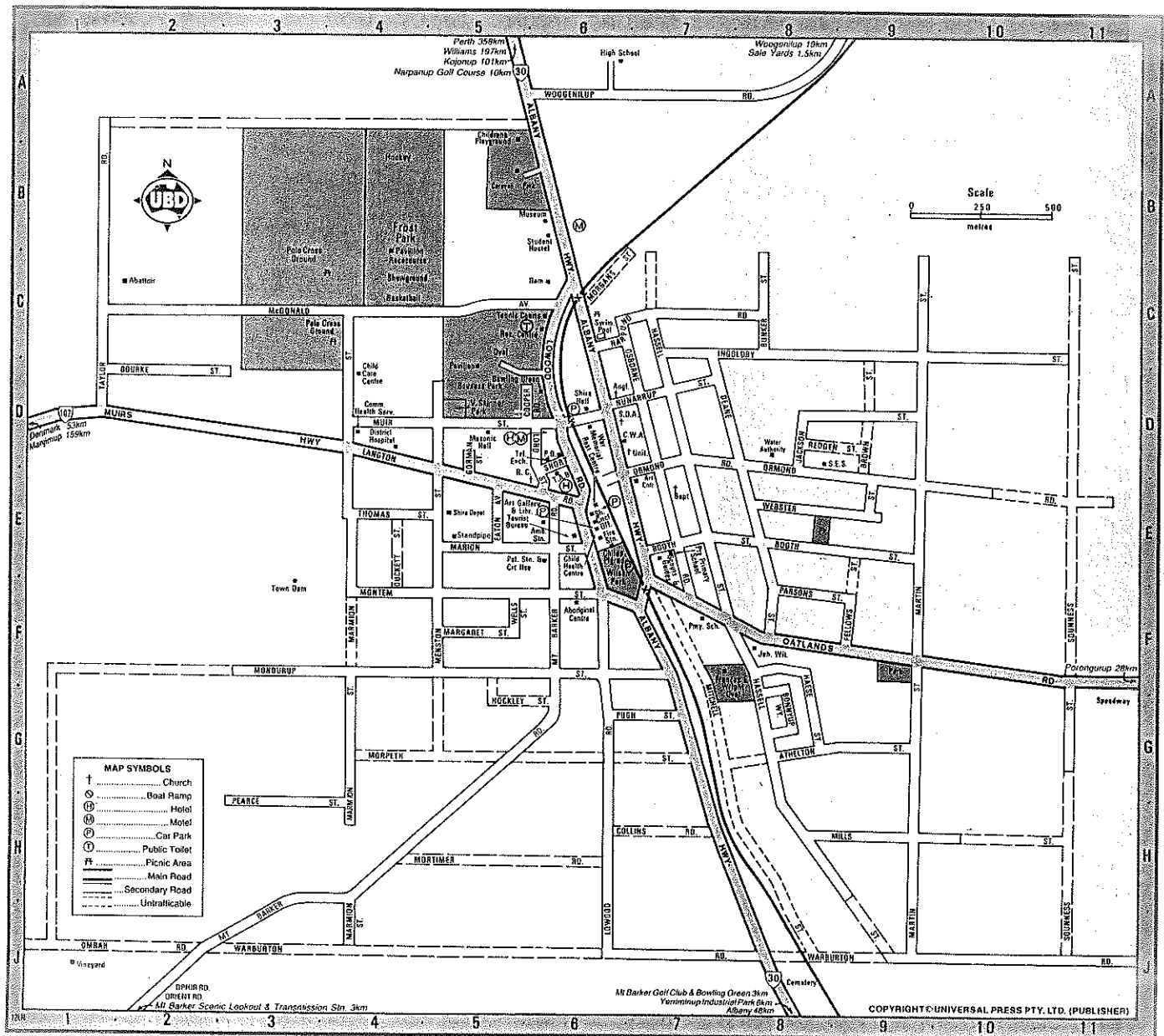
2.5 THE ASSESSMENT PHASE

Once the place record forms had been completed, the consultants and the committee together made decisions about which places should be included in the Inventory

2.5.1 Summary of Committee Assessment Process

- 90 places were considered during the process
- 46 places were selected for inclusion in this first edition of the Shire of Plantagenet Municipal Heritage Inventory.
- 29 places were placed on the Review list
- 15 places were listed as Historic Sites





THE TOWN OF MOUNT BARKER

PART B : THEMATIC FRAMEWORK

THEMATIC FRAMEWORK

for

THE SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET

***MUNICIPAL HERITAGE
INVENTORY***

by

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February 1997

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1. INTRODUCTION

One wonders whether Dr Wilson, an early explorer of Plantagenet, would be surprised by the the growth and development to be found in the district today. On his sojourn into the district in 1829 he enthusiastically described the land as 'rich and beautiful'. With such promising prospects, it is no wonder that the Mount Barker region is now a progressive and prosperous agricultural district.

2. ABORIGINAL SOCIETY AT THE TIME OF THE ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPEAN SETTLERS

The arrival of European explorers and settlers in the Swan River Colony in the late 1820s and the movement of people into the interior of Western Australia in the subsequent decade was to set in motion a period of major change for the Aboriginal inhabitants of Western Australia. Living in closely knit family groups related by kinship, the Aboriginal people had, over the previous centuries, evolved a sound social framework and a finely tuned established order. The rich culture and traditions were passed down to the younger generations through the power of legend.

Entirely dependent on nature, the Aboriginal people were constantly in search of food and water. In a harsh climate this limited the size of the tribes, who understood the implications of tribal territories, boundaries and sacred places. They did not congregate in large groups, nor did they build permanent shelters or acquire numbers of material possessions. Sometimes tribes came together in good times. At such meeting times celebratory and religious ceremonies such as corroborees were performed. Goods were traded, information was passed on, elopements took place, old grievances were settled, and sometimes even violent fighting took place till justice was restored.

The movement of the tribes was not aimless. It followed definite routes determined by seasonal supplies of food and water. Traditionally the men were the hunters of kangaroos, wallabies, possums and other small animals and birds while the women took responsibility for gathering seeds, roots, berries and other food supplies. The arrival of settlers in the Plantagenet district was to have a great impact on the Aboriginal way of life.

3. The Period 1826 - 1850 *RICH AND BEAUTIFUL*

Exploration was made into the Hay River area between 1826 and 1829 by early commandants of the King George Sound settlement. Lockyer and Wakefield, however, had little time to think of land beyond their settlement. Therefore, it was not until a Dr Wilson suggested another trip into the interior that further exploration was made. Dr Wilson, with the support of Lieutenant Sleeman, discovered many good grazing grounds along the banks of the Hay River in 1829. He is responsible for some of the names in Plantagenet, most importantly Mount Barker (after his friend, the future commandant of King George Sound Settlement, Captain Collett Barker). This trip was guided by an Aboriginal named Mokare and followed old Aboriginal tracks. It was on this expedition that Narrikup was first visited.

Early surveying of the Hay River district and other areas in Plantagenet was attempted by J S Roe in 1835. His reports were also quite enthusiastic about the promise of the land. Governor Stirling of the Swan River Colony, on the basis of these descriptions, personally took up a large land allocation, Hay Location 13. However, the land was not settled until the arrival of an enterprising man, Sir Richard Spencer, who was in search of good sheep grazing land.

Sir Richard Spencer had retired from the navy because of a war wound. He was the father of ten children and saw no future in England. He came to Western Australia and then to King George Sound as a Government Resident appointee. Spencer was annoyed that he had to buy land initially, as most good land close to Albany had been allocated but not settled. He bought land from Stirling's own land allocation in the Hay River area and proceeded to establish an excellent farm with mixed produce. His first aim of finding good sheep grazing land achieved, he set out to improve stock and set up an equine stud in 1838. Sir Richard Spencer's wife, Lady Spencer continued his work after his death.

Sir Richard was quickly followed by other settlers who set up quite large sheep properties. Among these settlers were George Egerton-Warburton, John Herbert, James Arber, Andrew Muir and John Hassell on the Hay River and Kendenup. It was this group of settlers who had made the road from Hay River through to the Perth-Albany Road (which had been completed in 1841). Their road followed the banks of the Hay and crossed at a ford. Difficulties arose with travel when the river swelled with winter rains and the tracks become muddy. Owing to this, bullock teams were successfully used to transverse the track as they pulled their heavy loads of wool bales or timber to the markets in Albany.

The people who settled in Plantagenet in this period found a varied market for their goods in Albany. Fresh meat, vegetables and fruit were supplied to ships which called into Albany.

These included French and American whalers which were out to sea for long periods. John Hassell set up a wholesalers and general store to buy produce from the area. He particularly dealt with hides and skins from hunters as well as finding buyers for sandalwood that was felled. In this way he also sought buyers for the goods produced from his own properties, Yeolup and Kendenup. He built one of the first mills in the district and introduced many shepherds who in time became landowners themselves particularly in the Woogenellup region.

By the 1840s properties had developed to include houses built of timber, sundried bricks or mudwalling, and small gristing mills for wheat or corn. Some mills were large enough to work on a small commercial basis, sending surplus flour to Albany. Stock had expanded to include pigs, cattle, sheep and goats, though wool was still the major product of the farmers.

Problems encountered by the settlers included foot rot, scab, dingoes and the loss of some stock to the Aboriginal people. This was, however, slight as the Aboriginal people were, on the whole, non-aggressive and helpful. They worked as guides and shepherds. It is a credit to the early settlers that they retained some Aboriginal nomenclature in the Mount Barker district as it was not a practice always supported by authorities.

The pioneer women of Plantagenet were kept fully occupied by churning butter, making cheese, preserving fruit, vegetables and meat, spinning, weaving and knitting wool and making candles. They were responsible for collecting ingredients and making medicines. Some of these medicines were strongly influenced by traditional Aboriginal bush remedies.

Though scattered throughout the district and at times isolated by adverse weather conditions, the people of Plantagenet still managed social gatherings. There were hunting meets and small sporting contests such as whip cracking, target shooting and foot races. These were usually performed at picnics held at a central point. The small community also banded together to help each other. They shared gristing mills and the women gave obstetric support to one another. This also included the Aboriginal women.

The community showed a united front by petitioning for support from the Colonial Government. They presented a petition to the Swan River Colonial Office on two occasions. One supported the case for transportation. The rural people felt a supply of regular inexpensive workers would solve the problems of the labour shortage they suffered. The other petition was for aid in the building of the Hay River Bridge to improve travel conditions on the Hay River Road.

Education in this period was one aspect of life that was not fully developed in Plantagenet. Those that could afford to, sent their boys back to England. Others sent their children to Albany to private school, but the majority attempted home education. Tutors were sometimes employed, or educated

parents taught their young, but for many, day to day survival was the most important issue.

European and Aboriginal relations were generally congenial. The tribal men worked for the new settlers and there are few records of major clashes. Though there were some spearing incidents in Kendenup, protection supplied by the soldiers stationed in barracks along the Swan River Road (Albany-Perth Road) was rarely necessary.

The careful and businesslike nature of most of the settlers allowed the Plantagenet area to have a solid start in development. This was spurred on by the introduction of convicts in 1850.

4. The Period 1851 - 1888**TRANSPORTATION**

The Swan River Colony, which now incorporated Albany, experienced faltering development. The expansive tracts of land allocated needed a good supply of labour for clearing, stocking and cultivating. The solution was seen in making the colony a Penal Settlement. After appealing to the British Government to approve this, the first convicts arrived in 1850.

The convict experience in the south was not one of plentiful, inexpensive labour. The organisation for dispersal of the workers resulted in similar costs to employing men from the free market. Nevertheless the convicts did have an impact on development in Plantagenet. Through the constant search for new grazing land the settlements began to disperse. The convicts supplied stone masons who built many new stone wells and they were employed as shepherds.

Those convicts that were educated were sometimes used as tutors or teachers for the settlers' young, but the main contribution made by convict labour, though numbers were small, was to the roads and bridges in the area. The Albany Perth Road was improved and convict labour was used to help build the Hay River Bridge in 1858.

The travel time from the Plantagenet district, particularly the Hay River region, was therefore improved. Coaches were used more frequently with a monthly delivery of mail. This private mail service was taken over by the government in 1879. Communication also became easier with the introduction of the overland telegraph in 1872, with a line to the eastern seaboard opened up in 1877. After 1872 the police station which had been built in 1868, was also the telegraph station. In 1880 Cobb and Company coaches started to run between Perth and Albany.

The majority of travel and transportation was still by horse, pack horse and bullock drays. New tracks and roads were formed, following cattle droving tracks or by the availability of fords for crossing streams and rivers.

Occupations throughout this period became more diverse though breeding sheep for both meat and wool was still the main aim for most settlers. Work included cutting timber for the poles of the overland telegraph line and building temporary dwellings for linesmen. The extra population of firstly the convicts, then the linesmen and other itinerant workers also led to an increased demand for food which was supplied by the farmers. Itinerant labourers were employed for the laborious task of tree ringbarking, burning and clearing.

New to this period were apple orchards. They were first planted by the Muirs at Forest Hill in 1860. Agricultural improvements also led to diversity. Yields were increased when stump jump ploughs, disc cultivators and seeders were employed, though the smaller landowners still used labour intensive methods to work their farms. Technological innovations saw the first water powered saw

mill used on a small commercial basis. This happened in the 1870s and was run by Horace Egerton-Warburton.

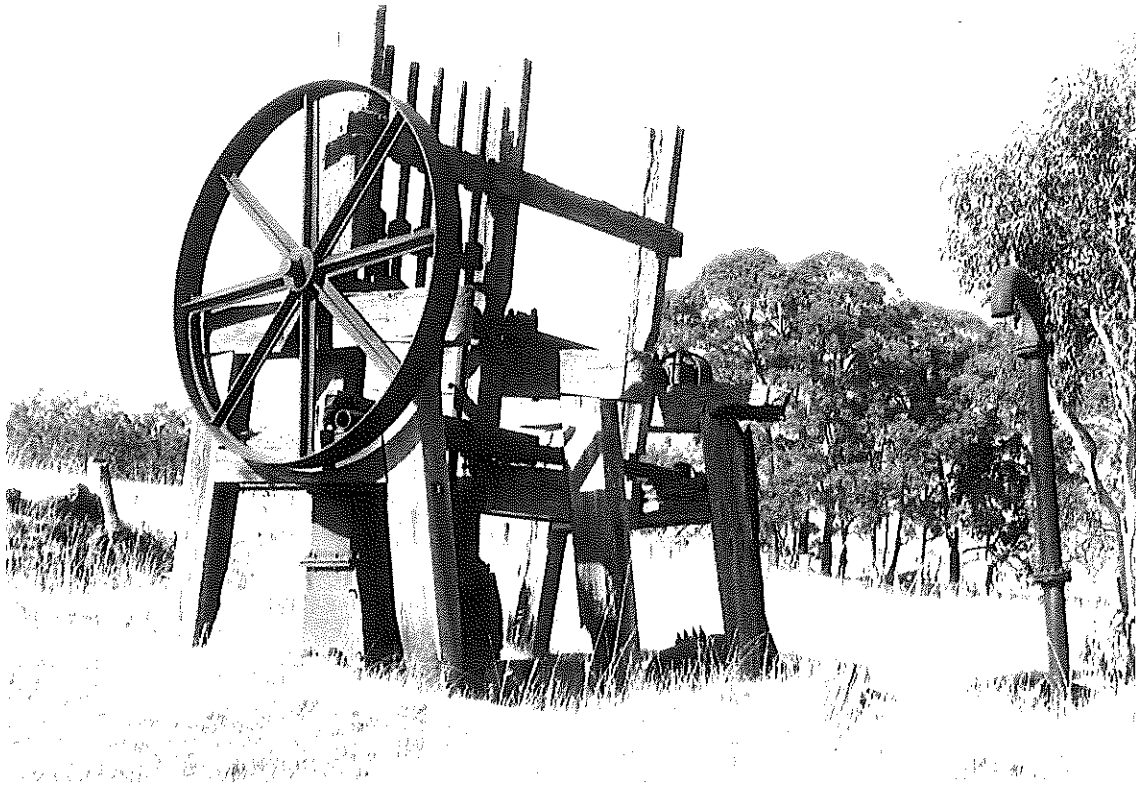
In 1874 another new industry was registered by the name of Standard Gold Mining Company Limited. This was only the second gold mining company to be registered in the Colony. When it began its mining operations in Kendenup on the Kalgan River, it was the first gold mine to start the mining process in the West. Unfortunately it was not a viable proposition as it did not cover expenses and it was closed in 1876. There is some speculation about the validity of the mine as local oral traditions speak of the mining sample being salted.

The small dispersed settlements throughout the district were united by a Local Government Act in 1871. In this year the Plantagenet Road Board was formed. The origin of the name Plantagenet with its royal background is not exactly known. It is thought to have been chosen by Stirling who had a tendency towards anglicised names. At first the meetings of the Road Board were held in Albany, but later they were held at the Bush Inn in Mount Barker in 1889. The Bush Inn (built in 1860) was run by licensee William Cooper and was an important meeting point for community gatherings and prominent visitors as it was conveniently placed on the Albany Road. William Cooper was not only the first licensee of the Bush Inn on the Albany - Perth Road, he was also a pastoralist with large land holdings.

The people of Mount Barker and its surrounding areas gained some new services in this period. The first shop was built in Mount Barker in 1869 by James Sounness. The Sounness family contributed to many facets of Mt Barker life. They not only had the first shop (Abbeyholme) but also were the first to export apples from the district. A sporting oval and park is named to commemorate their efforts towards advancing Mt Barker's development.

The spiritual needs of the Plantagenet district became formally recognised by the opening of St Werburgh's Chapel in 1873 on the property of the Egerton-Warburtons. The chapel was consecrated in 1874. The Egerton - Warburton family were very influential in the district. They worked hard to expand their land allocations among them Ongerup.

1889 was a significant year for the Mount Barker region as it was the year of the arrival of the railway, which only just preceded the gold rushes of the 1890s, centring on Kalgoorlie and Coolgardie. Both these events were influential in the development of Plantagenet.



Photograph 1: The Standard Gold Mine Battery on Kendenup Estate, a remnant from the mining operations of 1874-76.



Photograph 2: These tents supplied accommodation for railway workers. The tents were situated in the Souness paddock, now known as Souness Park.



Photograph 3: St Werburgh's Homestead. Photo taken in 1901.



Photograph 4: St Werburgh's Chapel, built on the property of the Egerton-Warburton Family. Consecrated in 1874.



Photograph 5: Ongerup - property of the Egerton -Warburton family.

5. The Period 1889 - 1913**RAILWAY AND GOLD**

The impact of the arrival of the railway and the gold rushes on Mount Barker is reflected in the population explosion that occurred. From a few hundred in the 1880s the population rose to 1275 by 1898. Gold was first found in Kalgoorlie and Coolgardie in 1894. The people came in the form of railway workers and gold miners who decided to try their luck at farming when gold began to dwindle.

There was a spin off to the Plantagenet district when the Government introduced assisted immigrant schemes between 1884 and 1903. The 1898 Land Selection Act also contributed to a rise in population in Plantagenet. Land lots of 160 acres were offered at inexpensive rates and repayment of loans was made easier. The Land Selection Act was considered an important influence on the expansion of orcharding in Mount Barker and its surrounds owing to the smaller lots of land. Jimmy Wentworth was one of the settlers who took advantage of this land settlement schemes.

By the turn of the century fruit growing, particularly apples, had become an increasingly important source of income. By 1903 apples were supplying not only local markets, but were exported to England as well. By 1908 there were 15 viable orchards in the district. This had grown to 75 orchards by 1910. By the beginning of World War I in 1914 apples were considered the major source of income to Mount Barker farmers. The Drage brothers, who ran a timber mill, experienced a growth in demand for their timber as it was needed for fruit packing cases. Narrikup, considered the 'Cradle of Agriculture' in Plantagenet, achieved a reputation for high quality fruit, particularly apples and apricots. The farmers of Narrikup, as well as those at Porongorup, were also good producers of potatoes.

Woogenellup was settled in this period. One of the first farms established was the Woogenellup Estate, the property of the Cooper family. Their farmhouse made of local stone, hand cut by axe, can be seen standing near the main road through the district.

The opening of the Railway Station in 1890 (with station master William Ferry) was a deciding factor in the planning of the Mount Barker township. The survey of the townsite was completed in 1891 with the railway located down the middle. The rest of the town was divided into a four quarters grid system, with each quarter labelled with a letter L, M, N, and O. All street names in each quarter subsequently began with that letter.

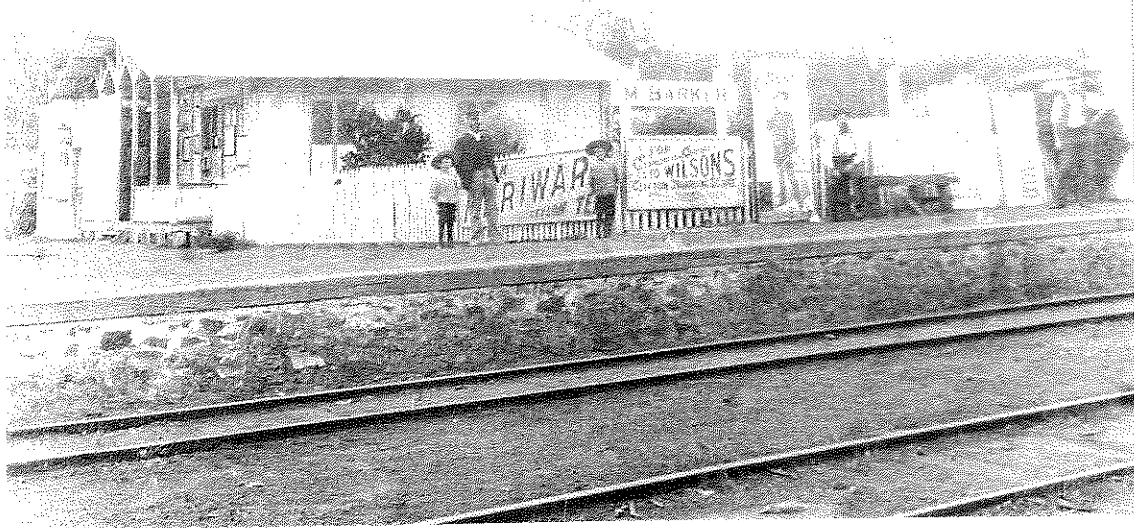
Following the influx of people to the township of Mount Barker, many businesses were established. Hugh Climie set up a store with a carrying service to supply fresh produce to the gold fields in Kalgoorlie/Coolgardie and Norseman. A new Inn, the New Mount Barker Hotel, was built closer to the railway station, and the Bush Inn lost its popularity as it was considered too far from the centre of town.



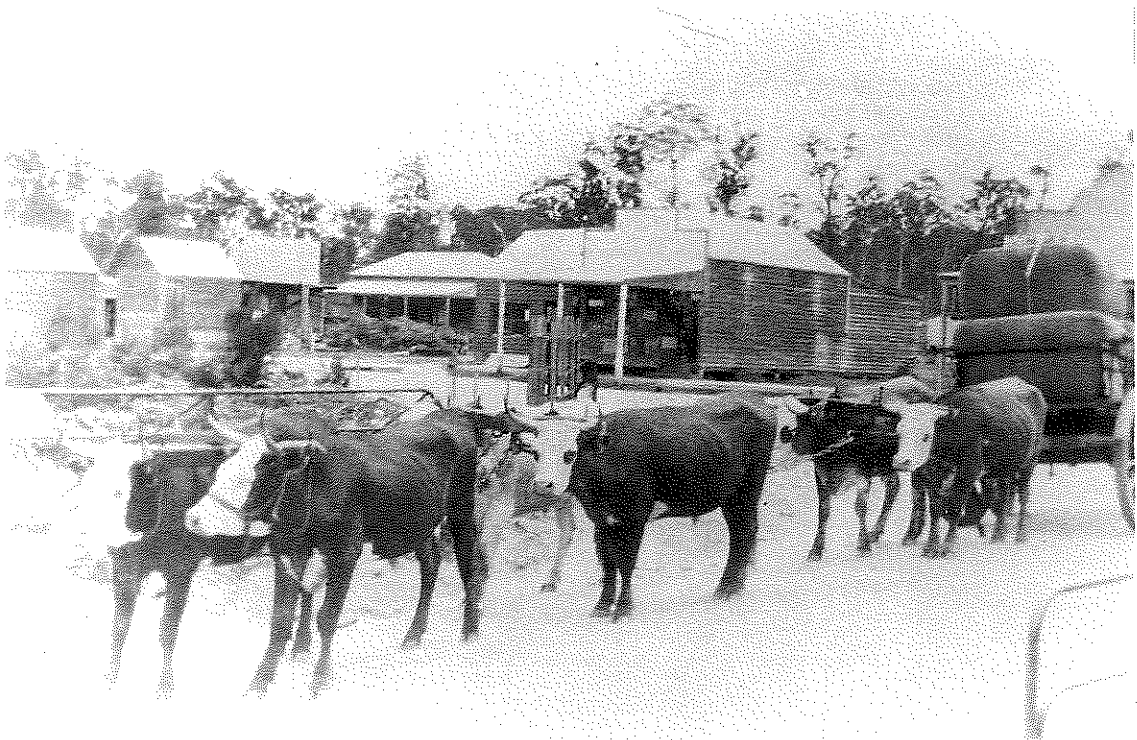
Photograph 6: Infant orchard on Merryup in 1896.



Photograph 7: Hay River Homestead



**Photograph 8: Mount Barker Railway Station, built in 1890.
Photograph taken in 1906.**



Photograph 9: A bullock and dray taking wool bales to the railway station for transport to markets. This photo was taken at the southern railway entrance, opposite Langton Road.

The Bush Inn attempted to halt the decline by upgrading the facade and renaming it the Park Hotel. However, after another hotel was built in 1912 (also called the Park Hotel) the old Bush Inn was eventually delicensed in 1914. Further services in the town included the Western Australian Bank in 1906.

Communication between the Plantagenet district and the wider world was now more efficient. Within this period Mount Barker and its surrounds had the use of the trains which took over the mail service, a telegraph line, a Post Office (built in 1892) and then the first car in the district arrived in 1912. Better communications also corresponded with a cohesive population who expanded their many community groups.

The sporting groups included the Cricket and Football Club (1891 Mount Barker), the Mount Barker Turf Club (1896), the Tennis Club (1913) and the Rifle Club (1902) among others. There were many balls and dances to celebrate the opening of new buildings. During 1889-1913 many Agricultural District Halls were built. Some of these include Narrikup, the first Agricultural Hall (1893 - rebuilt 1900), the Plantagenet District Agricultural Hall (1898), Woogenellup Hall and Forest Hill Hall (1911). These halls were extremely important to the local people as they were used for a number of purposes. They served as schools and churches, as well as places to hold meeting and dances.

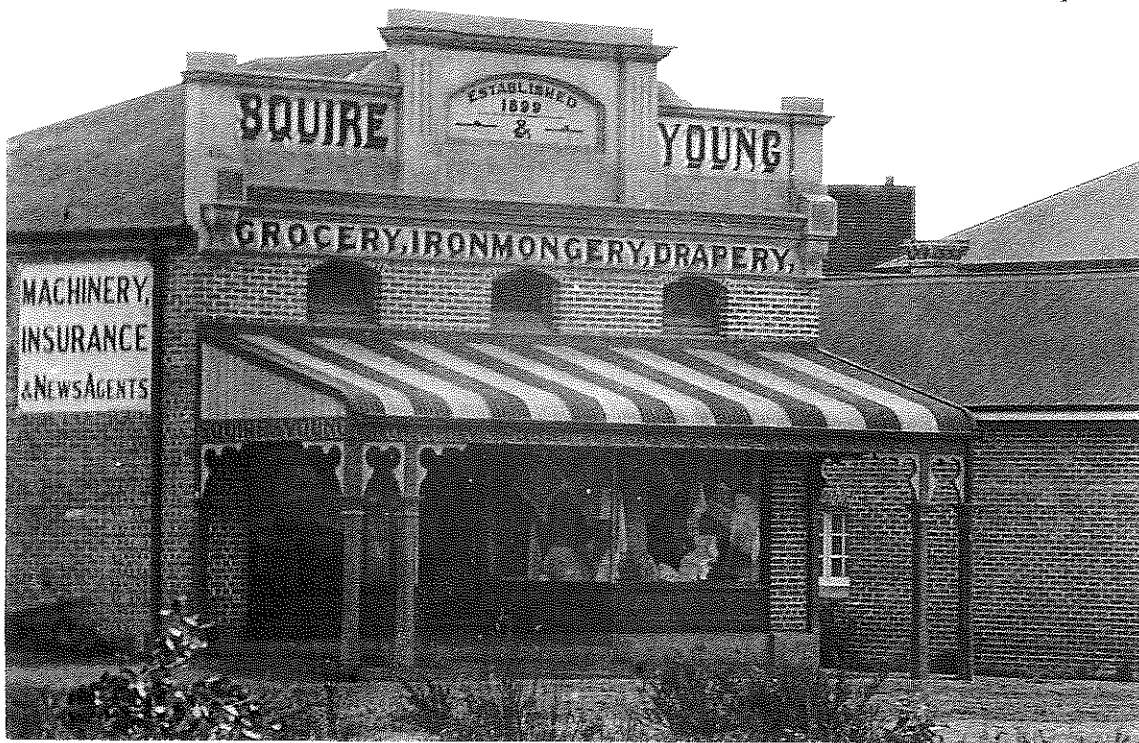
Purpose built schools, however, began to be built early in the 1890s. The first one in Mount Barker was opened in 1894. Many children gained their education in one-teacher schools in the outlying districts from Mount Barker. In 1924 there was an amalgamation of district schools in Mount Barker. Church services continued in District Halls if a church was not built in the area. The Plantagenet area included a Temperance Organisation, formed in 1895. Some of the early churches built were the Methodist and Anglican Churches, both completed in 1900. Large community gatherings were established in 1898 with the first Pick-Nick (sic) which became an annual event in Mount Barker.

Good community spirit was fostered by people such as Elizabeth Garrity. She was recognised as an expert midwife. This vital service was provided in a time before the appointment of a medical officer. She was also very highly thought of amongst the Aboriginal people.

The Plantagenet Road Board showed some initiatives but also experienced some difficulties at the turn of the century. Recognising the need for some medical services in the town they guaranteed the salary of a doctor to encourage someone to come to the district. As a result, in 1911 Dr Deane was appointed as the first doctor. Dr Deane stayed in the region after his retirement from medicine. He farmed and also ran the mail contract for a time. He was well known for having the first private car in Mt Barker.

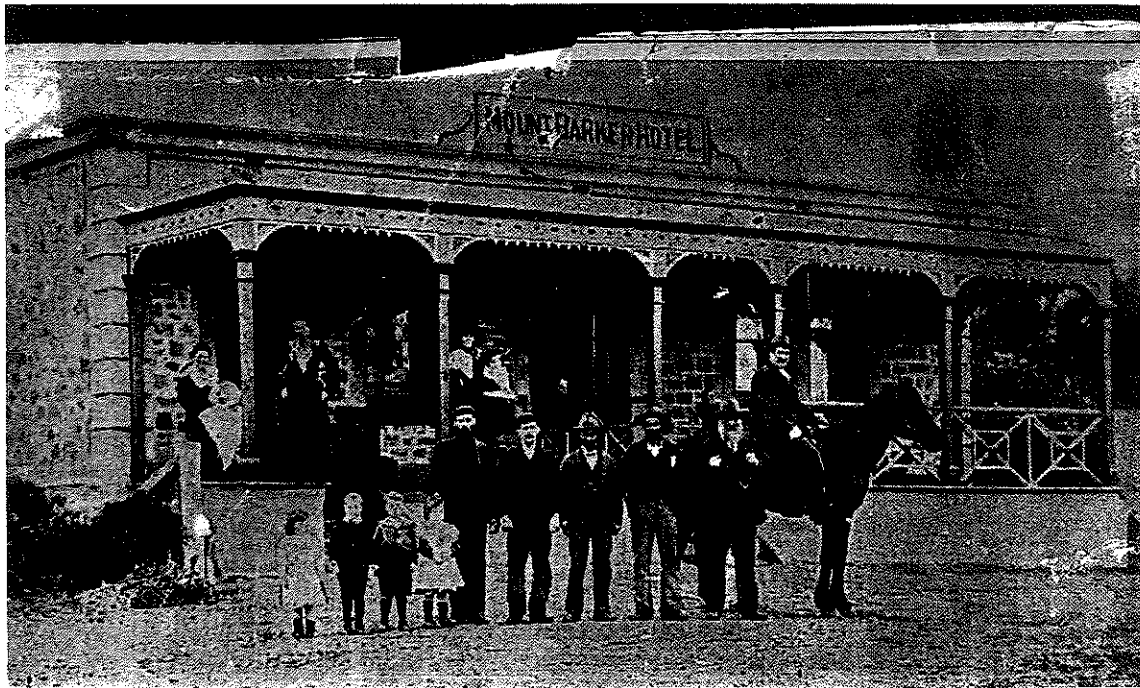


Photograph 10: Post and Telegraph Office, built in 1892.

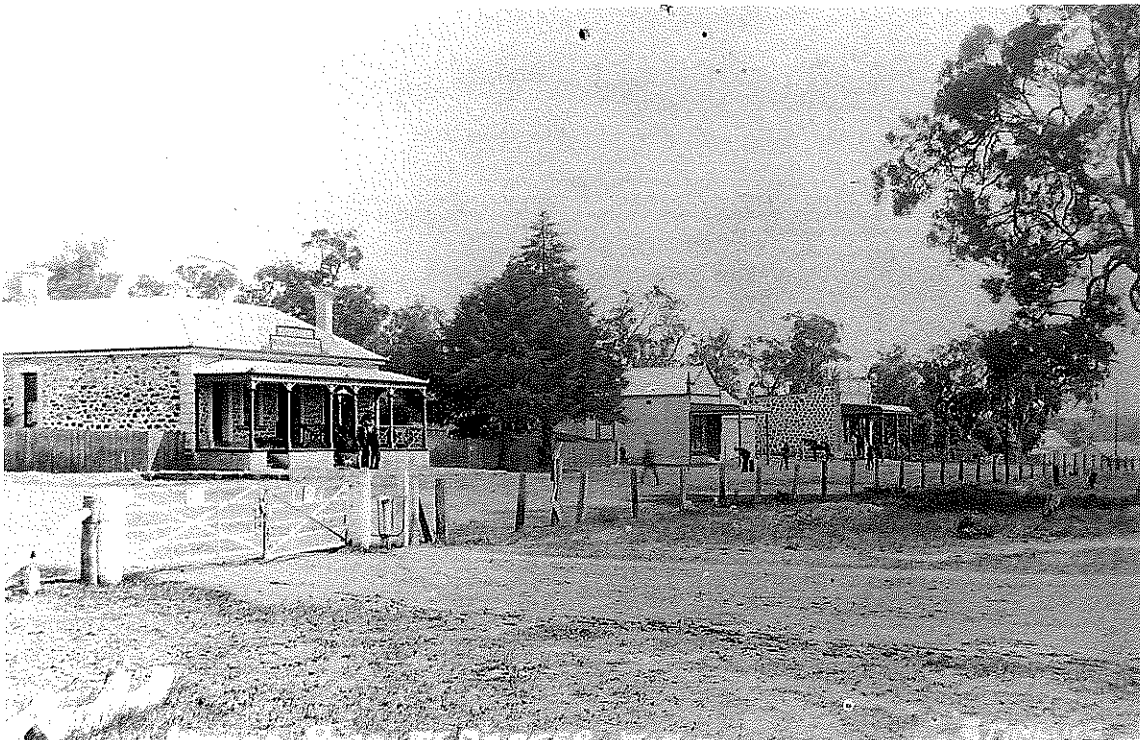


Photographs 11 and 12: The expanding retail and business area of Mt Barker in the early 1900s.





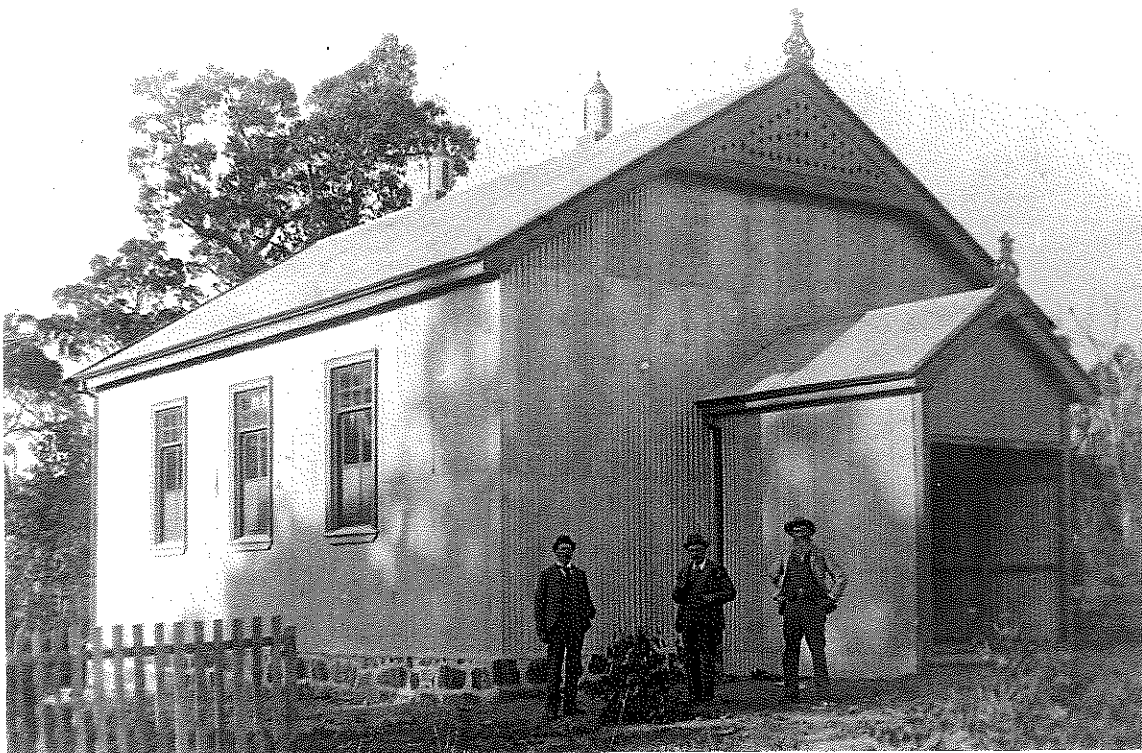
Photograph 13: The Mt Barker Hotel around the turn of the century.



Photograph 14: Streetscape including Mt Barker and Frances Collins House, 1908.



Photograph 15: Many schools and halls were built in Mt Barker and the outlying districts in the period 1889-1913. The photo shows Mt Barker School in 1893.



Photograph 16: Mt Barker Hall 1895.

Problems arose with the Road Board when rates were first proposed. The result was the whole Board resigned in 1899. The Producers and Settlers Association had been formed to oppose the way rates were to be calculated. In a new election five out of the seven sitting on the Board were from this Association. One of their first decisions was to hold an Agricultural Show in 1902. Edward "Teddy" Webster was the Secretary of the Plantagenet Road Board, an appointment which lasted 31 years. He was considered a good administrator and took a prominent role in community affairs.

The years since the turn of the century and Federation for Australia had been fairly optimistic ones for the Plantagenet District. They were producing high levels of good quality wool and were exporting apples, so incomes were allowing a good standard of living to be enjoyed by all.



Photograph 17: The old grandstand at the Mt Barker Agricultural Showgrounds. Now demolished.

6. The Period 1914 - 1938***SURVIVAL***

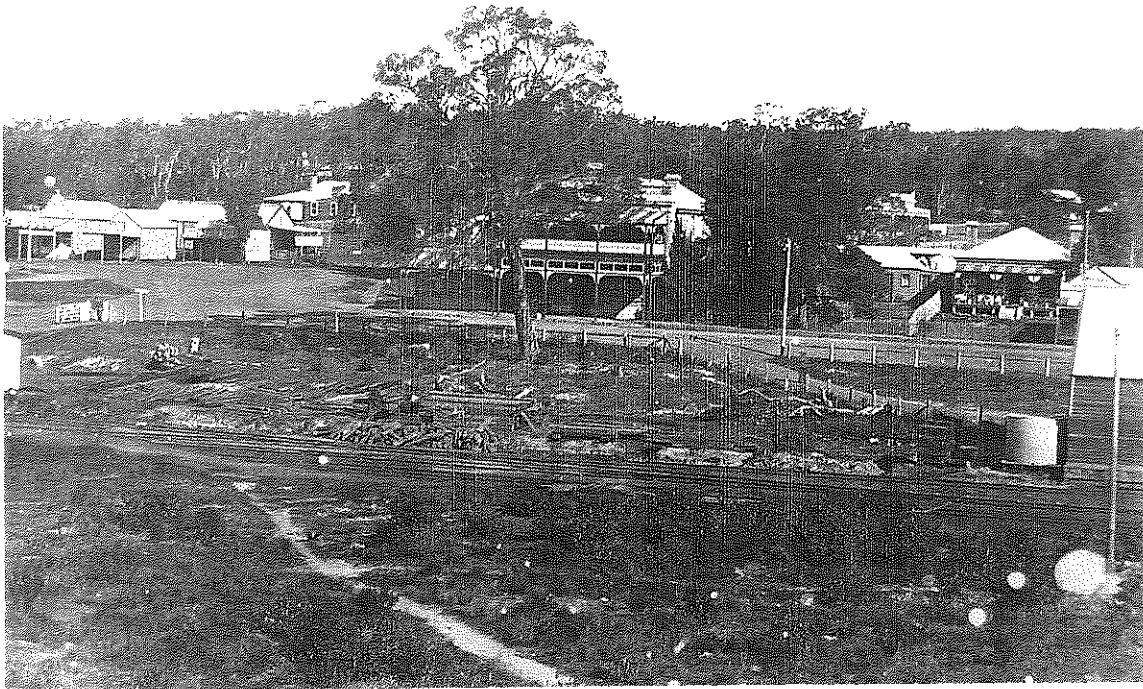
The period from 1914 - 1938 covered two major international events and some very interesting local development. World War I was felt keenly by all small communities as they gave up their young men to fight for Australia and the 'Mother Country'. The number of men from the Plantagenet District who enlisted was much higher than the necessary quota set by the Recruiting Committee. As a result of the war, Returned Soldier Leagues and the Red Cross sprang up around Australia, including in Mount Barker. The RSL was supported by the RSL Womens' Auxiliary which formed in 1926. The first project of the RSL was a Memorial Hall, though the idea of a hospital was mooted.

After the war the government helped returned soldiers to find a niche in society by settling them into rural situations. The Soldier Settlement Schemes were scattered throughout Plantagenet. Fortunately they were quite successful in this region. In other areas of Australia, small land allocations, infertility and minimal capital contributed to a very high failure rate of Soldier Settlement Schemes.

Just after World War I fruit growers and timber men had a boom. Demand for their products was high. The result of this was a growth in the number of small mills. In fruit growing the farmers got together to organise packing, storage and marketing of fruit. Using new technology they set up packing sheds which included graders and case making machines. The association of farmers was called the Mount Barker Fruitgrowers Cool Storage Co-operative.

The 1920s heralded a new era for Kendenup. Under the control of the Hassell family for 80 years it was put up for sale in 1920. The consequences of the sale were many. The land was purchased by C J De Garis for an experiment in close settlement. At first the model required a large number of people to buy relatively small blocks of land (some as small as 30 acres). They then joined a Fruit Packing Company which guaranteed to buy a certain amount of produce. The model was set up with incredible speed. A Dehydrating Factory was built, opened and was operating in a very short time, producing a high quality product. A brick works was also established. A school was opened in 1922. Between 1920-23, the entertainment of the people of Kendenup included dances, a visit from the Young Australia League Band, billiards and sporting events.

The experiment lasted less than three years. Requiring more funds to continue, De Garis attempted to stay afloat with overseas investment, but it fell through. Many people left the area as their debts rose, but the approximately thirty families that remained developed a highly successful fruit growing region.



Photograph 18: The Mt Barker Hotel taken from across the railway 1917.



Photograph 19: View of Ormond Road, looking west, in about 1915. Fred Wall's house on right.



Photograph 20: Early private motor cars in Mt Barker main street.



Photograph 21: Mt Barker school buses 1924.



Photograph 22: The Mount Barker Fruitgrower Cool Storage, owned by the Co-op 1930.

With the help of a local expert in orcharding, Cecil Button, Kendenup was able to send apricots and plums to Perth markets by the late 1920s. Cecil Button single handedly guided the settlers by instructing them on methods of clearing, draining and the planting of orchards. He followed up with advice on cultivation, pruning and harvesting. The Dehydrating Factory lasted until the early 1930s but was not profitable and eventually it was dismantled.

The unique atmosphere of the Porongorups was recognised for its tourist potential by the opening of two guest houses, Karribank and Bolganup in the early 1920's. Another development in Plantagenet was the introduction of a prison farm, situated at Pardelup on Muir's old property, Forest Hill. The prison was established in 1927.

The Great Depression that started in 1929 was a period of survival by adaptability for the people of Plantagenet. The larger land holders in the region tended to weather the effects of the collapse of the overseas markets for wool, wheat and fruit better than the smaller land holders. Many of the small farmers, such as soldier settlers, were still in debt to the bank but had shrinking incomes. The small concerns survived by living off the land. Kangaroo, cockatoos and rabbits were killed for the pot. Wild honey was used for sugar, and vegetables and fruit were home grown. The Farms Debt Adjustment Act (1930) also helped to forestall insolvency for small land holders.

The depression in the Plantagenet region resulted in the opening up of a new area - Rocky Gully. Sustenance workers paid by the Road Board and the State Government were employed for 'susso' payments to clear the land in Rocky Gully in 1932. Living in camps in the Frankland area they came each day to fell trees and clear thick bush. Unfortunately these efforts were to no avail as the holdings were considered a failure. The prevalence of dingos, zania palm poisoning and cattle theft, drove farmers away and the land became overgrown with bush.

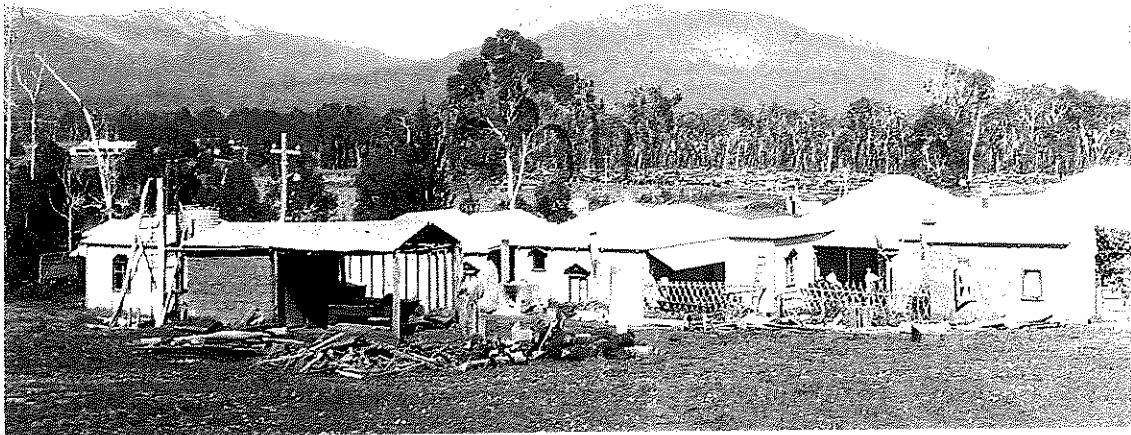
Despite World War I and the Depression, the people in the Mount Barker district continued to work together to improve their standard of living. The crippling effects of an influenza epidemic in 1919 proved the necessity for a District Hospital. As a consequence the Mount Barker District Hospital opened in 1922. The medical facilities of the district were even further improved by the building of a new hospital in 1936. The old weatherboard cottage hospital became the Doctor's Residence. 1933 also saw the closure of the first school in Mount Barker which was now too small for the growing population. A new school was built on a different site. The Catholic Church was built in 1914.

Sport continued to flourish with a formal football competition established in 1921, played at Plantagenet Park. Golf and hockey were also organised in the 1920s.

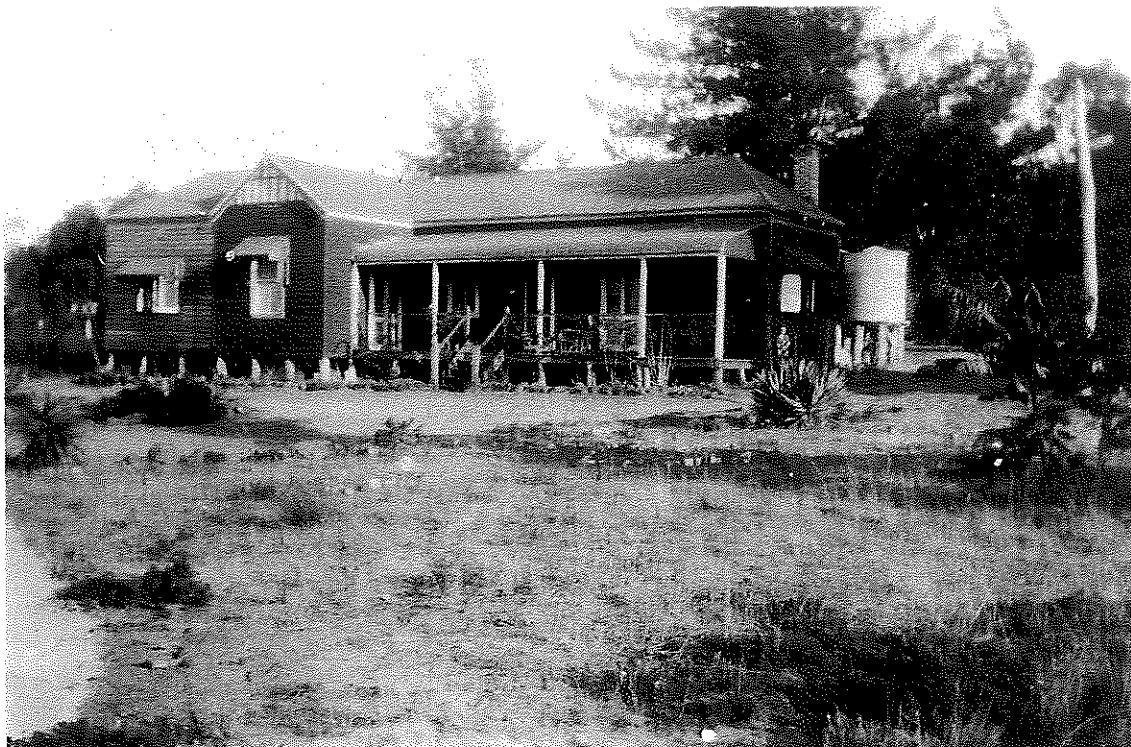
The women of the district strongly supported many community groups. The Red Cross, the RSL Ladies Auxiliary, the Womens Hospital Auxiliary and the Country Womens Association all formed in the period. An example of strength and leadership was set by Mrs Lee Doran who contributed to all these associations. She died in 1953 and is commemorated by a rose garden in the grounds of the District Hospital.



Photograph 23: The Mt Barker Railway Station 1924.



Photograph 24: The back view of Karri Bank Lodge - an early photograph.



Photograph 25: Mt Barker's first hospital. It became the Doctor's residence when a new district hospital was built in 1936.



Photograph 26: Streetscape showing Mt Barker Hotel and people congregating at the railway station.

7. The Period 1939 - 1960 PEACE AND PROSPERITY

International affairs once again became influential in the day to day lives of the people of Plantagenet with the start of World War II. As the war progressed a labour shortage was caused as more men signed up for war duties. There was not enough essential machinery parts, fencing material or .22 calibre ammunition necessary for pest control. Roads deteriorated through lack of maintenance. The war also affected the export market for apples. There was a loss of markets, particularly Germany, and no refrigerated ships were available as they had also been converted for the war effort. The surplus stock was, however, taken up by the Australian Apple and Pear Marketing Board. The expansion of fruit growing therefore did not slow down and new packing shed facilities were built in Kendenup. The war years saw the Red Cross re-established in 1940 and a Voluntary Defence Corps (VDC) being formed. Mount Barker entertained visiting Americans, submariners based in Albany.

During WW11 Dr Olivia Walker made a large contribution to medical services in the Plantagenet region. She was the first female doctor in the district and worked as the sole medical officer through the war owing to a shortage of doctors. After the war she encouraged people to volunteer as St John Ambulance officers and offered her car as the first ambulance.

World War II was also a catalyst for change in settlement patterns on virgin land throughout Plantagenet. Soldier Settlement Schemes saw the opening up of new land in Rocky Gully, Perillup and Denbarker. Clearing was no longer fraught with the same difficulties as the government supplied bulldozers for this work. The bulldozers were used to build dams as well. Growth in production can also be contributed to the amalgamation of land settlement plots that had previously been smaller concerns (as little as 160 acres). This happened in the land settlement areas of Narrikup, Rocky Gully, South Stirling, Denbarker and Perrillup. Rocky Gully by the 1950s had formed a small community. A one teacher school supplied education while the CWA, P and C, Junior Farmers and RSL reflected good community spirit. By 1946 the Plantagenet Road Board district had a population of 1900 people.

Optimism in the post war period was boosted by the opening of the European markets for export, by the introduction of trace elements for soil improvement and by the availability of quicker, more efficient farm machinery. After 1945 horse drawn farm equipment disappeared (though buggies for transportation were still used). Travel time was also lessened by the completion of sealing the Albany Highway that had been started during the war but not finished until 1949. Communication was assisted by the expansion of the telephone network. The telephone lines went through to Rocky Gully in 1954 and more telephones were installed throughout the Shire of Plantagenet.

The growth of the population, faster transport and more efficient farming methods all contributed to an expansion of the Plantagenet community efforts. In places such as Forest Hill their hall saw meetings of various Womens

Associations, Brownies/Guides and the Perrillup and Denbarker Progress Association. In Mount Barker the Catholic School, the Repertory Society, the Plantagenet Players, a branch of the Royal Western Australian Historical Society and the Australian Federation of Business and Professional Women were all established. Other areas also formed new CWAs, sporting clubs and for entertainment went to the cinema regularly.



Photograph 27: Mt Barker Streetscape c 1950s.

8. The Period 1961 - 1996***DIVERSIFICATION***

New directions were taken throughout this time period. The introduction of viticulture and the slowing down in demand for apples has resulted in a different emphasis on rural production in Plantagenet.

Between 1960 and 1980 apple production declined dramatically and packing sheds at Kendenup and Mount Barker closed. Diversification in the areas production was led by the co-operative which in 1964 started seed cleaning and grading operations. The co-op also made alterations to the Mount Barker packing shed and converted it to a new shopping complex.

In 1963 Humes Ltd started a new light industry. Farms were helped by the opening of the Mt Barker Research Station. There they had trials of rape, sunflower and safflower seed, for seed oil. The main new direction taken, however, was in viticulture. In 1963 grape growing on a commercial basis was discussed and experiments were made at Springvale. By 1977 grape growing emerged as a major industry. The first major vineyard was Plantagenet. Plantagenet's initial crushing was in 1975 and they received Western Australia's first vigneron licence in 1978. Twenty three vineyards are now located in the Shire of Plantagenet.

Other areas of rural production in Plantagenet include Woogenellup. This region is renowned for its crops of coarse grains (barley and oats), for its stocks of fat lambs, beef cattle and merino sheep and also for the production of oilseed. Narrikup, previously recognised as a major potato growing district, is now dominated by cattle breeding.

Some farmers have found alternative uses for their land by leasing it to CALM for the planting of blue gums. These quick growing trees are said to reduce soil salinity and supply the raw materials for the wood chipping industry.

This period saw the butter factory become Watsonia Cheese factory in 1979 and then its eventual closure in 1988.

Technological innovations have brought television to Plantagenet in 1968 via a television tower situated on Mount Barker. The telephone service was automated fully by 1973. In the 1970s the Bush Fire Brigades control of fires was expanded by the purchase of radios. The Bush Fire Brigades were based on volunteer help. W Frost is an example of a person giving his support for such voluntary work. Mr Frost was a long standing member of the Road Board and then the Shire and worked for many years in bush fire control. He was awarded the Australian Medal in 1978.



Photograph 28: Narrikup District Hall in 1995.



Photograph 29: Mt Barker's well maintained War Memorial 1995.

Another tireless worker for the community was Eva Gorman. She was a member of many organisations such as the RSL Auxiliary, the Red Cross and the Hospital Auxiliary among others. In 1966 she was recognised for her service by being given the honour of the Freedom of the Shire Of Plantagenet.

The Shire of Plantagenet has been involved in the development of many buildings and organisations in Mount Barker. They have helped to build new council offices (the original Road Board building dated back to 1907), the Ben Fellows Library, an Art Gallery, a Womens' Rest Room, the swimming pool, a new Infant Health Clinic, Fire Brigade Headquarters and St Johns Ambulance Headquarters. Other community services include the new modernised and extended hospital. The hospital serves Frankland, Tambellup and Cranbrook as well as all areas surrounding Mount Barker. A Junior High School was set up in 1962 and converted to a Senior High School in 1976. Fitting in with the rural setting and its students, the school is agriculturally based on a small farm property. The pre primary school continues to function in the old primary school as it has done since the 1950s.

The police station, built in 1908, was used as living quarters for teachers at the high school and is now a student hostel. In 1967 the Catholic Church, Sacred Heart, was built but this was closely followed by the closing of the convent in 1971. A Baptist Church was opened in 1968. The Court House, opened in 1968, also closed in this period in 1986. Senior citizens have been cared for since 1987 at the Plantagenet Senior Centre (built at the rear of the Plantagenet District Hall).

The closure of the Hay River Bridge signified the end of an era. The bridge was superseded but wooden foundations of the original bridge can still be seen today. The Woogenellup Bridge, another old wooden bridge is still in use. It spans the Kalgan River but local farmers are still often stranded mid winter owing to the bridge being flooded.

Plantagenet has experienced many small natural disasters in its development. Bushfires, drought, localised flooding, pests such as rabbits and foxes all have created havoc at times. 1978 saw the arrival of Cyclone Alby which left in its path much wind damage. It particularly affected St Werbergh's which lost its bell tower, the restoration of the chapel did not finish until 1981.

Many groups have been formed which contribute to the social fabric of the Plantagenet district. Some include Rotary, Apex, Lions, the Camera Club, Scouts, a Potters and Painters group and a local orchestra. These groups are reported by the Plantagenet News, a local newspaper started in 1980. This includes all sporting and social activities as well as other local news items. A newsletter also reporting on local news is the Narrikup District News. On reading this newsletter it is possible to glean interesting news of events past and future. It reflects an active community. The small population has risen markedly owing to the arrival of retirees and people seeking the quiet atmosphere of a rural town.



Photographs 30 and 31: Two examples of old homes, showing original stonework. Both are still standing.



The people of Plantagenet have shown their commitment to Heritage conservation. The Old Police Station (1868) which had been replaced in 1908 and then again in the 1960s, was never demolished and was opened as the Mount Barker Museum in 1967. In 1963 a memorial seat was built on Mount Barker to commemorate the contribution pioneer women made to the development of the district.

Promotion of the history of the Shire of Plantagenet has encouraged many visitors to the area. Tourism has developed in Mount Barker owing to the close proximity of the Stirling Ranges and to the many successful wineries. Thus tourism shows another new direction taken by Plantagenet - Rich and Beautiful.

The process of compiling a Municipal Heritage Inventory for the Shire of Plantagenet has brought together much valuable information about the people, places and community activities in the district over the years. It provides a valuable window to the past for the people of today and tomorrow

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET THEMATIC FRAMEWORK MATRIX

PERIOD		ABORIGINAL OCCUPATION PRIOR TO EUROPEAN SETTLEMENT					
THEME/ SUBTHEME	1826 - 1850 Rich and Beautiful	1851 - 1888 Transportation	1889 - 1913 Railway and Gold	1914 - 1938 Survival	1939 - 1960 Peace and Prosperity	1961 - 1996 Diversification	
1. DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT AND MOBILITY <i>Why people settled</i> <i>Why they moved away</i> <i>The things they left behind</i> Sub theme(s)	EARLY EXPLORATION 1826-1835; FIRST LAND ALLOCATION TO GOV STIRLING - HAY LOC 13; EARLY SETTLERS LOOKED FOR SHEEP GRAZING LAND; MIXED FARMING	CONVICTS: EXPANSION OF POP; NEW TERRITORY SOUGHT AND DEVELOPED; SHEPHERDS BECOME LANDHOLDERS; BARRACKS - SOLDIERS FOR SETTLER PROTECTION	1889 RAILWAY; GOLD FIELDS BOOST MT BARKER; 1891 MT BARKER SURVEYED; 1898 POP 1275; ASSISTED IMMIGRAT SCHEME; LAND SELECTIONACT, NARRIKUP	SOLDIER SETTLEMENT SCHEME; 1920 DE GARIS CLOSE SETTLEMENT; SUSSO-LAND CLEARING; ROCKY GULLY-FAILURE	1900 POP 1947; LAND SETTLEMENT AREAS OPENED UP; SOLDIER SETTLEMENT SCHEMES POST WWII; ROCKY GULLY; DENBARKER; PERRILLUP; WATER SCHEME 1957; SOUTH STIRLING LAND SETTLEMENT	1978 PLANTAGENET SHIRE POP 4000; VINEYARDS AND WINERIES; TOURISM	
2. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS <i>How people and goods moved</i> <i>How people communicated</i> <i>and exchanged information</i> Sub theme(s)	ALBANY CONTACT POINT FOR WIDER WORLD; ABORIG TRACKS FOR EXPLORATION; EARLY ROAD TO ALBANY; 1841 SWAN RIVER RD; BULLOCK TEAMS USED	1872 OVERLAND TELEGRAPH; 1879 GOVT MAIL SERVICE; COBB & CO COACHES; HAY RIVER BRIDGE 1858; NEW ROADS FOLLOW CATTLE TRACKS	1890 RAILWAY; 1892 POST OFFICE; 1912 FIRST CAR; TELEPHONES	TRUCKS, CARS INCREASE; LOCATION AWAY FROMMARKETS POSSIBLE; COMMERCIAL RADIO 1924	1947 STILL MANY HORSE DRAWN VEHICLES; 1949 ALBANY HWY SEALED; TELEPHONE WITHIN DISTRICT 1954; 1958 NEW POST OFFICE	1968 HAY RIVER BRIDGE CLOSED; RADIO CONTROL OF FIRE FIGHTING; 1973 AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE; 1968 TELEVISION; 1980 PLANTAGENET NEWS	
3. OCCUPATIONS <i>What people did for</i> <i>sustenance or to add quality</i> <i>to life; paid and unpaid</i> <i>labour</i> Sub theme(s)	FARMING - SHEEP FOR MEAT AND WOOL; STUD FARMS; OATS; BARLEY; WHEAT; MILLS; CATTLE - MEAT; DAIRY; SHEPHERDS; HOME INDUSTRIES FOR WOMEN; TIMBER; HUNTING	SMALL BUSINESSES- STORE; BLACKSMITH; TIMBER - SAW MILL; ITINERANT WORKERS- LAND CLEARING; INCREASE IN FARMING; CONVICT LABOUR BOOST TO ROADS; BRIDGES; 1860 BUSH INN; GOLD ATTEMPT	STORE; 1906 BANK; INN- MT BARKER HOTEL; PARK HOTEL; APPLE ORCHARDS; TIMBER MILLS - PACKING CASES; POTATOES; APRICOTS; BUSH INN DELICENSED	1918 FRUIT FARMERS CO- OP; PACKING SHEDS; TIMBER BOOM; MILLS OPEN; DEPRESSION; DE GARIS - DEHYDRATOR; BRICKWORKS	LOSS OF MARKETS DURING WWII; LACK OF SHIPS; PACKING SHEDS; 1 954 BUTTER FACTORY; EXPANSION OF FRUIT GROWING; 1958 CO-OP OPENED; RETAIL OUTLET	SEED CLEANING AND GRADING; APPLES ON DECLINE; HUMES LIGHT INDUSTRI; POTATOES DECLINE; CATTLE INCREASE; VITICULTURE; CHEESE FACTORY OPENS/CLOSES; NEW SHOPPING COMPLEX; MT BARKER RESEARCH CENTRE	
4. COMMUNITY EFFORTS <i>What people did together as a</i> <i>community; the issues that</i> <i>divided them; the structures</i> <i>they created to serve civic</i> <i>needs</i> Sub theme(s)	PETITION TO GOVT IN SUPPORT OF CONVICTS; EDUCATION MINIMAL; WOMEN SUPPORT ONE ANOTHER - MIDWIVES; SOCIAL MEETINGS- SPORT; HUNT MEETS; SHARED MILLS	1868 POLICE STATION MT BARKER; 1878 PLANTAGENET ROAD BOARD; 1873 ST WERBURGH'S CHAPEL; AGRICULT HALLS - BALLS, DANCES;	FORMAL SPORTING CLUBS; CRICKET, TURF; ROAD BOARD OFFICE; AGR HALLS; SHOW; DANCES; PICNICS; CHURCHES; NEW POLICE STATION; DOCTOR; PRODUCERS AND SETTLERS ASSOC; SCHOOL IN MT BARKER	DISTRICT SCHOOLS COMBINE; MORE CHURCHES; WWI EFFORTS- RED CROSS; RSL, RSL LADIES AUX; MEMORIAL HALL; 1922 HOSPITAL; SPORTS CLUBS; CWA; KENDENUP - EXPANSION	NEW POLICE STATION; SOCIAL, BUSINESS; SPORTING GROUPS EXPAND; VDC - WWII PERIOD; BUSH FIRE BRIGADES; PROFESS WOMEN; YOUTH GROUPS; MORE CHURCHES; SCHOOLS	MORE CHURCHES; MODERNISED HOSPITAL; MT BARKER FIRE BRIGADE; HIGH SCHOOL - JUNIOR THEN SENIOR; ART GALLERY; POOL; ST JOHN AMBULANCE; NEW HALLS; MUSEUM; MEMORIAL TO PIONEER WOMEN	
5. OUTSIDE INFLUENCES: <i>Events, decisions or changes</i> <i>which affected the community,</i> <i>but were beyond its control</i> Sub theme(s)	COLONIAL GOVT DECISIONS	CONVICTS	GOLD BOOM IN WEST; 1898 LAND SELECTION ACT	WWI; 1927 PARDELUP PRISON FARM; 1930 FARMERS DEBT ADJUSTMENT ACT; DEPRESSION	TRACE ELEMENTS INTRODUCED; WWII; BUSH FIRES	CYCLONE ALBY	
6. PEOPLE <i>Women and men from all</i> <i>walks of life who left their</i> <i>mark on the history of the</i> <i>community</i>							

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORIES

THEMES, SUBTHEMES AND SITE TYPES

These themes, sub themes and site types, drawn up by the Heritage Council of WA, can be used to assist communities to identify those places which they consider may have heritage significance in their district.

1. Demographic settlement and mobility

Why people settled; why they moved away; the things they left behind

SUBTHEME	SITE TYPE
Exploration and surveying	landing places of early explorers exploration routes camp sites and graves of explorers
Aboriginal occupation/racial contact	meeting sites, other sites of significance
Land allocation and subdivision	areas reflecting early land grant and subdivision patterns
Workers (Aboriginal, convict, indentured)	early settlements and stations convict hiring stations, prisons, worker housing
Settlements (including group, soldier, Aboriginal after 1829)	sites associated with government or corporate ventures and schemes; abandoned settlements, their sites and remnants, including gardens, introduced trees and other plants; lonely graves and cemeteries
Immigration, emigration and refugees	sites associated with particular immigrant groups, quarantine/custom stations (human and animal) migrant camps, detention camps
Resource exploitation and depletion	mine and processing sites
Depression and boom	sites of successful and failed enterprises
Technology and technological change	places demonstrating important building styles and phases
Environmental change (degradation and conservation)	sites associated with drought and rehabilitation

THEMES, SUBTHEMES AND SITE TYPES**2. Transport and communications**

How people and goods moved; how people communicated and exchanged information

SUBTHEME	SITE TYPE
River and sea transport	wreck sites, rescue sites, shipyards, jetties and wharfs, lighthouses, beacons
Road transport	roads, bridges, service stations, tracks and trails, inns and coach stops.
Rail and light rail transport	stations and sidings rights of way and cuttings fuel and watering points workshops, bridges, signal boxes
Droving	stock and watering holes
Mail services	post offices, hollow trees and sites associated with mail services, formal and informal
Newspapers	printing works, news stands
Telecommunications	cable stations, telegraph stations radio, television, radar transmitter/receiver facilities telephone exchanges, RFDS bases
Technology and technological change	sites demonstrating innovation, technological excellence or adaptations to local conditions
Air transport	airstrips, terminals, hangars

THEMES, SUBTHEMES AND SITE TYPES

3. Occupations

What people did for sustenance or to add quality to life; paid and unpaid labour

SUBTHEME	SITE TYPE
Grazing, pastoralism, dairying	homesteads, shearing sheds stockmens and shearers quarters outcamps, stockyards stock routes and watering holes dairies, milk processing plants places demonstrating the contributions of Aboriginal people
Rural industries, market gardens, and small animal farming	gardens, packing sheds, cellars and other storage facilities, trees from old orchards, barns, wheat bins, mills
Timber	forest camps, towns, mills
Prospecting, mining, quarrying and mineral processing	mining and quarrying sites, clay pits, lime kilns, brick kilns
Domestic activities	places demonstrating the contributions of women and children places demonstrating the conditions under which people worked
Intellectual activities, arts and crafts	places with indigenous building styles places demonstrating important building styles and phases galleries, studios and workshops
Commercial and service industries	banks, markets, shops
Technology and technological change	sites demonstrating innovative use of local materials places demonstrating, or associated with, important technological developments
Commercial and service industries	banks, markets, shops, insurance
Manufacturing and processing	factories, abattoirs
Hospitality industries and tourism	hotels, theme parks, tearooms

THEMES, SUBTHEMES AND SITE TYPES

4. Social and civic activities:

What people did together as a community; the issues that divided them; the structures they created to serve civic needs

SUBTHEME	SITE TYPE
Government, local government and politics	town and roads board halls government departments
Education and science	schools, colleges, universities, research stations
Law and order	police stations, courts, prisons and internment camps
Community services and utilities	fire stations, cemeteries, hospitals and nursing stations, RFDS water supply (dams, catchments pumphouses, pipelines) electricity (generating stations, transformer and switchyards, public lighting) gas (gasometers, pipelines, public lighting) sewerage and drainage (drains, pipelines, treatment plants)
Sport, recreation and entertainment	swimming pools, sporting grounds community halls, hotels, taverns, cinemas, sporting clubhouses, bowling greens, golf courses, racing tracks
Religion	religious establishments, places of worship, schools and convents
Cultural activities	theatres/halls, art galleries, museums
Institutions	RSL, masonic and other group halls, orphanages, hostels, CWA halls, hostels
Environmental awareness	communes, alternative farms

THEMES, SUBTHEMES AND SITE TYPES**5. Outside influences**

Events, decisions or changes which affected the community, but were beyond its control

SUBTHEME	SITE TYPE
World Wars and other wars	barracks, prison and internment camps, camp sites, military communications sites, munition dumps and factories, war memorials, memorial gardens, cemeteries, drill halls
Refugees	refugee camps
Depression and boom	sites reflecting boom times sites reflecting depression times sites associated with employment schemes
Natural disasters	sites demonstrating or commemorating the effects of cyclones, floods
Markets	
Tourism	
Water, power and major transport routes	pipelines, power lines national road and rail routes

THEMES, SUBTHEMES AND SITES**6. People**

Women and men from all walks of life who left their mark on the history of the community

SUBTHEME	SITE TYPE
Aboriginal people (before and after 1829)	
Early settlers	
Local heroes and battlers	homes or workplaces of notable long term residents sites associated with people who became famous (or infamous) beyond the community sites associated with infamy
Innovators	

Shire of Plantagenet

Bibliography of History Resources

Compiled by Cathy Day
Heritage Consultant for *O'Brien Planning Consultants*

All items can be found in the Battye Library

References marked* have been used in our research for the historical framework.

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Printed items (excluding newspapers)

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PHOTOGRAPHS

Pictorial Collection Index: 70 photographs

Key for Library Abbreviations

PR	Printed Reference
MN	Manuscript Notes
An	Archive Notes
Tr	Transcript
RN	Research Notes
OH	Oral History

PART C: THE INVENTORY

FOREWORD TO PLACE RECORD FORMS

The information for these Place Record Forms was compiled by the members of the Plantagenet Heritage Working Group and by O'Brien Planning Consultants. It was collected from a number of sources. In many cases the owners, proprietors or related people have provided some of the information, for which we are most grateful. Other information is based on the memories of long-time residents in the district. Without their input this report would not have been possible. Our sincere thanks to you all.

It is inevitable that there will be some things which may not be entirely accurate. If time and further research show up some inconsistencies, it will be possible to remedy these when the Inventory is reviewed in four years time. We would encourage people to submit the correct information to the Shire for the review process.

*Val O'Brien
February 1997*

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY

NO	NAME	ADDRESS
01	Abbeyholme	20 Albany Highway, Mt Barker
02	All Saints Anglican Church	Nunnarup/Albany Hwy, Mt Barker
03	ANZ Bank Building	Lowood Rd, Mt Barker
04	Avoca	Albany Hwy, Mt Barker
05	Bolganup	Porongurups Rd, Porongurups
06	Bush Inn	MacDonald St, Mt Barker
07	Cottage (at rear of Veterinary Clinic)	Lowood Rd, Mt Barker
08	Duckett's Building	Langton Rd, Mt Barker
09	First Hospital (Nursing Home)	60 Langton Rd, Mt Barker
10	Gold Battery	Jellicoe Rd, Kendenup
11	Government Dam	Lowood Rd/MacDonald Ave, Mt Barker
12	Hassell Homestead	Albany Hwy/Jellicoe Rd, Kendenup
13	Hay River Bridge	St Werburgh's Rd, St Werburghs
14	Hay River Farm Cairn	Spencer Rd, Narrikup
15	Hicks Well	Albany Highway, Mt Barker
16	Karribank Lodge	Porongurups Rd, Porongurups
17	Kendenup Hall	Beverley St/Hassell Ave, Kendenup
18	Kendenup School	Austin Street, Kendenup
19	Langton	Muir Highway, Mt Barker
20	Masonic Hall	Muir Street, Mt Barker
21	Maud Scott's Greengrocers	Lowood Rd, Mt Barker
22	Merryup	Muir Highway, Mt Barker
23	Mount Barker Hotel	Langton & Lowood Rd, Mt Barker
24	Narrikup Store	Spencer Rd, Narrikup
25	Old Police Station/Museum	Albany Highway, Mt Barker
26	Old Post Office/Arts Centre	Albany Hwy/Ormond Rd, Mt Barker
27	Ongerup (Ungerup)	Muir Highway opp turnoff to St Werbergh's
28	Pearse's Garage	Lowood Rd, Mt Barker
29	Plantagenet District Hall	Muir Street, Mt Barker
30	Plantagenet District Hospital	47 Langton Rd, Mt Barker
31	Plantagenet Hotel	Lowood Rd/Muir St, Mt Barker
32	Railway House	11 Albany Hwy, Mt Barker
33	Railway Station	Railway Reserve, Albany Hwy, Mt Barker
34	Second Hospital	21 Menston St, Mt Barker
35	Second Police Station	Albany Hwy, Mt Barker
36	Seventh Day Adventist Church	Albany Hwy, Mt Barker
37	Shepherd's Store - Kendenup	Hassell Ave, Kendenup
38	Showgrounds	MacDonald Ave, Mt Barker
39	St Werburgh's Homestead	Off St Werburgh's Rd, Mt Barker District
40	St Werburgh's Chapel	Chapel Rd, Mt Barker District
41	The Rookery	Albany Hwy, Mt Barker
42	Uniting Church Meeting Place	Ormond Rd/Albany Hwy, Mt Barker
43	Warrie's	Lowood Rd, Mt Barker
44	Westpac Building	Lowood Rd/Short St, Mt Barker
45	Williams Rest	Albany Hwy, Mt Barker
46	Woogenellup Bridge	Nth Woogenellup Rd, Woogenellup

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY

Review List

The following places were identified as significant by the Community Committee. They have not been included in the Inventory at this stage as they need to be researched further. This can be done at a later date by a review committee or by other interested people.

Name of Place
Ames-Douglas House - Osborne Rd
Bakery and Shops
Cairn on Mt Barker Hill
Carr's House - 57 Osborne St
Chemist
CWA Refreshment Rooms
de Garis Homestead
Dehydrator Ovens in Westrail area
Doctor Deane's House
Forest Hill Agricultural Hall
Gorman House
Hambley's House
Morgan's House
Newsagency
Old Railway Tearooms
Pomery's House
Porongurup Hall
Porongurup Shop and Tearooms
Primary School
School House (CWA)
Scott and Wilsons Store
Sounness Home (opp Railway Houses)
Spencer's Homestead (Memorial Cairn)
The Black Stump
Tobacco Kiln
Van Wyk's Stone House
Woodburn (Porongorups)
Woogenellup Estate
Woogenellup Hall

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY

List of Historic Sites (*no longer physically present*)

The following sites have historical significance in the Plantagenet district, but as there is very little or no physical evidence of the places, they have been recorded on this sites only list.

Name of Site
WA Bank
First Catholic Church - present Church on same site
Brick Kiln at Kendenup
Old Barracks Site
Jones House
Mt Barker Fruit Growers Co-op and Coolstore
Original camp at Rocky Gully
Duckett's Mill
Dehydrator at Kendenup
Old Plantagenet District Hall
Roads Board Office 1911
RSL Hall 1919
The Bakery
Original Shops behind Commonwealth Bank - Blacksmith/Bootmaker
Original shops opposite Railway Station - Saddlemaker and Bootmaker/Greengrocer

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET**MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM****LGA Place No: 01****Abbeyholme****Photograph of the place****LOCATION**

HCWA Reference Number	
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Abbeyholme
Other Name (1)	James Sounness's House
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	20 Albany Highway
Suburb/Town	Mt Barker
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

<i>Owner</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Phone/fax</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>No</i>
A Dougall	Abbeyholme, Albany Hwy, Mt Barker	098 511101		
Land Description				
<i>Reserve No.</i>	<i>Lot/Location No</i>	<i>Plan/Diagram</i>	<i>Vol/Folio</i>	<i>No</i>
	20/405	57767	1555/390	

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)		1869	
Construction Date (2)			
Source/Details			
Site Type			
Use(s) of Place			
Original		Residence and store	
Present		Residence	
Other			
Architect/Designer (1)		James Sounness, assisted by Ticket-of-Leave men.	
Architect/Designer (2)			
Other Associated Persons (1)			
Other Associated Persons (2)			
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Ironstone with mud mortar	Asbestos additions	
Roof	Corrugated iron		
Other			
Modifications		Additions by James family - 1920s and 1927	
Condition			
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?):			
Description			

Abbeyholme was built in 1869 by James Sounness, (assisted by convict labour) as the third building constructed in the future townsite of Mount Barker. Constructed from local ironstone blocks, cemented in mud, the four-roomed cottage had a roof of jarrah shingles, which was later covered with corrugated iron. Pit sawn timber was used throughout. In 1890, Hugh Climie, the next owner opened the house as Mount Barker's first store. A storeroom was added (since demolished). The store was later transferred to a site opposite the railway station. The first government lease of the property was to Charles Mortimer in 1906, with Harold Florence leasing part of the property. The first recorded land title for the property was when it became freehold in 1918 - owned by Charles Mortimer. The land on which the house stands was sold to Samuel James in 1920, remaining in the James family until 1971. Additions, one of stone and one of asbestos, were made by the James family after 1920. After two other owners, the building was bought by A & H Dietz who have undertaken restoration work (plans attached, 1992). The property changed hands late in 1996.

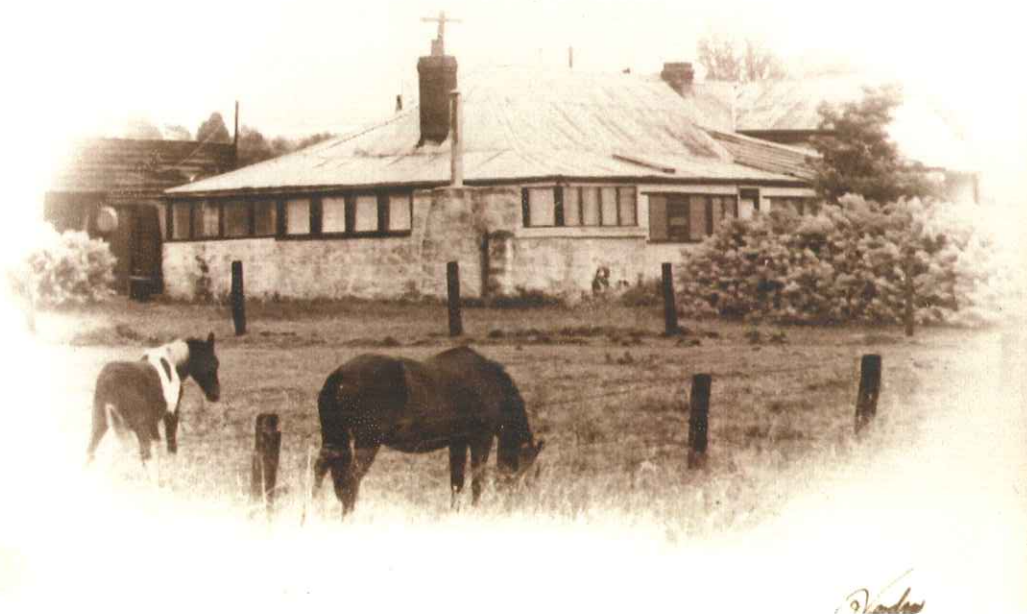
Attached to the rear of the original house is a modern building, constructed of local stone by the previous owner, H Dietz, a stone mason.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Occupations/People
Subtheme (s)	Commercial & Service Industries
Statement of Significance	
<p>Abbeyholme is historically important as it is connected to the Sounness family, pioneers of the Mount Barker district. It was one of the earliest buildings in the area, following after the Bush Inn and the Police Station. The construction and additions illustrate the practice of increasing the size of a dwelling, first with stone and then with asbestos. The use of the building has changed from dwelling to store and then back to residential. In recent years it was a Bed and Breakfast establishment catering for tourists. In 1996 the homestead was for sale, no longer operating as a Bed and Breakfast establishment. Early in 1997 the new owner has plans to establish an antique gallery and restaurant on the property.</p>	
Management Category	

OTHER

Supporting Information	
National Trust Assessment Form: Articles by Nanette Clutterbuck (stored with original form). Information from new owner, L Dougall	
Listing and Assessment	
Assessor (s) Name	Assessor (s) Address/Phone
Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	Yes 1992
Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	



An early photograph of Abbeyholme.



The modern stone building to the rear of the original house.

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET
MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM
LGA Place No: 02**All Saints Anglican Church****Photograph of the place**

The original stone church to the rear of the new church.

LOCATION

HCWA Reference Number	
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	All Saints Anglican Church
Other Name (1)	
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	Corner of Nunnarup Street and Albany Highway
Suburb/Town	Mt Barker
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

Owner	Address	Phone/fax	Status	No
Anglican Diocese of Bunbury	PO Box 11, Mt Barker			
Land Description				
Reserve No	Lot/Location No	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	No
	42			

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	1900		
Construction Date (2)			
Source/Details	Heritage Council Data Base		
Site Type	Place of worship		
Use(s) of Place			
Original	Place of worship		
Present	Place of worship		
Other			
Architect/Designer (1)	Architect of chancel 30ft x 16ft -G Johnson (Albany)		
Architect/Designer (2)			
Other Associated Persons (1)	Contractor W Mawson (Albany)		
Other Associated Persons (2)			
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Stone	Brick	
Roof	Corrugated iron		
Other			
Modifications	Additions 1926		
Condition	Very good		
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?)	Most		
Description			

The first Anglican Church, All Saints, was built in 1900 from stone with brick quoins. The roof is high pitched with gothic stained glass windows. This original stone church was incorporated when major extensions were undertaken in 1926. The new part is much larger and higher than the old building. It is brick with gothic windows framed with mortar, and decorative air vents. A porch and vestry adjoin the main structure.

The church is surrounded by a post and rail fence and is set on high ground, overlooking the Mount Barker township.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Community Efforts
Subtheme (s)	Religion
Statement of Significance	
Built in 1900, this was the first church building in the Mount Barker townsite. The first service was conducted by Bishop Riley, and for some time visiting clergy from Albany, together with lay preachers, serviced the parishioners until a resident rector, Reverend J Stansfield, was appointed in 1906. In 1912 a building fund was established to build a rectory adjoining the church. Major extensions were made to the church in 1926, with the foundation stone being laid in November 1926 by his Excellency the Governor of Western Australia, Sir William Campion.	
Management Category	

OTHER

Supporting Information

Heritage Council information

Listing and Assessment

Assessor (s) Name

Assessor (s) Address/Phone

Community Committee

c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344

State Register of Heritage Places:(Y/N)

Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)

Register of the National Estate (Y/N)

Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)



The front view of the new church.

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET**MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM****LGA Place No: 03****ANZ Bank Building****Photograph of the place****LOCATION**

HCWA Reference Number	
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Mt Barker Coffee Lounge
Other Name (1)	ANZ Bank Building
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	17 Lowood Road
Suburb/Town	Mt Barker
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

<i>Owner</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Phone/fax</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>No</i>
S Etherington & P O'Reilly	17 Lowood Rd, Mt Barker			
Land Description				
<i>Reserve No.</i>	<i>Lot/Location No.</i>	<i>Plan/Diagram</i>	<i>Vol/Folio</i>	<i>No.</i>
	Lot 223 Lot 3			

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	Approximately 1928		
Construction Date (2)			
Source/Details			
Site Type			
Use(s) of Place			
<i>Original</i>	Bank		
<i>Present</i>	Cafe and Restaurant		
<i>Other</i>	Hairdresser, Doctor's Surgery		
Architect/Designer (1)			
Architect/Designer (2)			
Other Associated Persons (1)			
Other Associated Persons (2)			
Construction Materials			
<i>Walls</i>	Brick rendered		
<i>Roof</i>	Corrugated iron		
<i>Other</i>			
Modifications			
Condition			
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?)	Most		
Description			

The old ANZ bank is a freestanding building with a rendered brick facade. The symmetrical facade is ornate with a parapet, and pilasters resembling classical pillars embedded in the wall. The symmetrical windows are adorned with Dutch hoods. The rest of the building has a stippled finish and the roof is corrugated iron.

The front part of the building was the bank, and the rear part was the living quarters.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Occupations	
Subtheme (s)	Commercial Services	
Statement of Significance		
The ornate building was a significant landmark in the main street, and the bank provided a valuable service to the Plantagenet district. It is now a popular coffee lounge and restaurant.		
Management Category		

OTHER

Supporting Information

Listing and Assessment

Assessor (s) Name

Assessor (s) Address/Phone

Community Committee

c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344

State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)

Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)

Register of the National Estate (Y/N)

Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 04

Avoca

Photograph of the place



LOCATION

HCWA Reference Number	
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Avoca
Other Name (1)	
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	One kilometre north of Albany Highway
Suburb/Town	Mt Barker
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

Owner	Address	Phone/fax	Status	No
Allrange Tree Farms	Suite 7, 1327 Hay St, West Perth, 6005			
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	No.

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	c 1860
Construction Date (2)	
Source/Details	
Site Type	Dwelling
Use(s) of Place	
Original	Dwelling
Present	Vacant
Other	
Architect/Designer (1)	
Architect/Designer (2)	
Other Associated Persons (1)	
Other Associated Persons (2)	
Construction Materials:	
Walls	Brick
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
Modifications	None
Condition	Very poor
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?):	No additions or changes
Description	

This is a simple two-roomed cottage with brick walls, corrugated iron roof and a single chimney. Today it is in poor condition with no windows or doors intact.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Occupations
Subtheme (s)	Rural Residence
Statement of Significance	
<p>This was the home of Constable Wall who was in charge of the police station in Mount Barker from 1887-1900. After he retired he started a small farm, 'Avoca', with an apple orchard. A fire at some stage destroyed a portion of the back of the house. The building was last used as a residence in approximately 1969.</p>	
Management Category	

OTHER

Supporting Information

Photo of original building in Museum Photo Collection.
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Listing and Assessment

<i>Assessor (s) Name</i>	<i>Assessor (s) Address/Phone</i>
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Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
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State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
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Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
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Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
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Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	
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SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET**MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM****LGA Place No: 05****Bolganup****Photograph of the place****LOCATION**

HCWA Reference Number	
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Bolganup
Other Name (1)	
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	Porongurups Road, Porongurups
Suburb/Town	
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

<i>Owner</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Phone/fax</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>No</i>
R F and K Faulkner	Suite 44, 146 Mounts Bay Road, Perth, 6000	481 1910		
Land Description :				
<i>Reserve No.</i>	<i>Lot/Location No.</i>	<i>Plan/Diagram</i>	<i>Vol/Folio</i>	<i>No.</i>

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	Original building constructed 1859 Present buildings after 1912		
Construction Date (2)			
Source/Details			
Site Type	Homestead		
Use(s) of Place			
Original	Farm/homestead		
Present	Guest house		
Other			
Architect/Designer (1)			
Architect/Designer (2)			
Other Associated Persons (1)			
Other Associated Persons (2)			
Construction Materials			
Walls			
Roof			
Other			
Modifications			
Condition			
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?)			
Description	<p>Bolganup Guest house in the Porongurup foothills is a complex of different chalets and cottages made from a variety of building fabrics, including corrugated iron and weatherboard. The main part of the guest house has walls of asbestos weatherboard and a roof of corrugated iron. A verandah surrounds part of the perimeter of the main building. The guest house overlooks a valley.</p> <p>To the rear of the main house is an old shed, housing some interesting old cart wheels and other artefacts.</p>		

SIGNIFICANCE	
Historic theme (s)	Occupations
Subtheme (s)	Tourism/Rural Development
Statement of Significance	
<p>The property was originally settled as a farm in 1859 by John McKail. The building on the property when Gilbert Faulkner settled on Bolganup in 1912 was not the original farmhouse. It is now in ruins in a paddock behind the main guest house.</p> <p>The Bolganup Homestead became a guest house at approximately the same time as Karribank (owned by Hugh Faulkner, Gilbert's brother) in the 1920s. It was known as the Faulkner Guest House. Guests used to arrive in Mount Barker by train and then travel by horse and buggy to the Porongurups.</p> <p>The Bolganup Guest House was re-opened in the 1980s as a rural retreat in the foothills of the Porongurup Range. Included in the accommodation are some recreation facilities. Close by is the Porongurup Tearoom and Craft Shop. This was initially a store first built in the 1920s by Robin Faulkner (a descendent of Gilbert).</p>	
Management Category	

OTHER	
Supporting Information	
Listing and Assessment	
Assessor (s) Name	Assessor (s) Address/Phone
Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	



The old shed, to the rear of the main house.

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET**MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM****LGA Place No: 06****Bush Inn****Photograph of the place****LOCATION**

HCWA Reference Number	2269
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Bush Inn Ruins
Other Name (1)	Old Coach Inn
Other Name (2)	The Park Hotel
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	MacDonald Street
Suburb/Town	Mt Barker
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

<i>Owner</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Phone/fax</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>No</i>
Shire of Plantagenet	Lowood Rd, Mt Barker	098 511344		
Land Description :				
<i>Reserve No.</i>	<i>Lot/Location No.</i>	<i>Plan/Diagram</i>	<i>Vol/Folio</i>	<i>No.</i>

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	1860
Construction Date (2)	
Source/Details	Plantagenet Historical Society Records
Site Type	Building ruins (walls)
Use(s) of Place	
Original	Coach House Inn
Present	Ruins (fenced)
Other	Rented residence
Architect/Designer (1)	
Architect/Designer (2)	
Other Associated Persons (1)	William Cooper - Builder
Other Associated Persons (2)	
Construction Materials	
<i>Walls</i>	Mudbrick
<i>Roof</i>	Shingle
<i>Other</i>	
Modifications	1869 additions - outbuilding, sheds and stables.
Condition	Very poor
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?)	Little is still intact.
Description	

Surrounded by rural land, the "Bush Inn" today lies in ruins. The mudbrick walls have crumbled, exposing the floors to the elements. The importance of the ruins to the local community is reflected by the protection given to the remains. A fence has been erected along with a plaque recording information about the contribution made by the Inn to early Mount Barker district residents.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Occupations	Transport
Subtheme (s)	Hospitality	Coach travel
Statement of Significance		

The Old Coach Inn, most commonly known as the "Bush Inn", was in the 1800s one of the most well known buildings in the district. It was originally built in the 1860s by William Cooper and for some years was the only building in what is now the Mount Barker townsite. Originally it was a three-roomed cottage with a shingle roof and front verandah. It was extended in later years.

The Bush Inn was the social centre of the district. The first meeting of the Plantagenet Road Board was held at the Inn in April 1871. After 1889 the railway station caused a decline of trade to the inn as the centre of town moved closer to the station. The coach run also ceased with the arrival of rail travel. With a new hotel in competition, the majority of business was lost. The Inn was delicensed in 1914 and was later abandoned.

Management Category

OTHER

Supporting Information	
Information from 'Plantagenet Rich and Beautiful' by R Glover.	
Listing and Assessment	
<i>Assessor (s) Name</i>	<i>Assessor (s) Address/Phone</i>
Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	



An early photograph of the Bush Inn, once the social centre of the district.

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET**MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM****LGA Place No: 07****Cottage (at rear of Veterinary Clinic)****Photograph of the place****LOCATION**

HCWA Reference Number	
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Jones's Cottage
Other Name (1)	
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	Lowood Road
Suburb/Town	Mount Barker
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

Owner	Address	Phone/fax	Status	No
R C Graham and M J Nye-Chart	69 Lowood Road, Mt Barker	Ph: 098 511177 Fax 098 511071		
Land Description				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	No.
	82			

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	Approximately 1920s		
Construction Date (2)			
Source/Details			
Site Type	Dwelling		
Use(s) of Place			
Original	Dwelling		
Present			
Other			
Architect/Designer (1)			
Architect/Designer (2)			
Other Associated Persons (1)			
Other Associated Persons (2)			
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Weatherboard		
Roof	CGI		
Other			
Modifications	Asbestos extension		
Condition	Good		
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?)	Most		
Description			
Simple cottage with weatherboard external walls and corrugated iron roof. Set on a large block of land at the rear of the Veterinary Clinic. Front verandah, partially enclosed at the sides of verandah. Wooden sash windows.			

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)		
Subtheme (s)		
Statement of Significance		
Management Category		

OTHER

Supporting Information	
Listing and Assessment	
<i>Assessor (s) Name</i>	<i>Assessor (s) Address/Phone</i>
Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET**MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM****LGA Place No: 08****Duckett's Building****Photograph of the place**

The newer section of Duckett's building, constructed c1941.

LOCATION

HCWA Reference Number	
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Duckett's Building
Other Name (1)	
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	Langton Road
Suburb/Town	Mt Barker
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

Owner	Address	Phone/fax	Status	No.
J N Mora	PO Box 168, Mt Barker			
Land Description				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	No.
	73 and 22			

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date	Older section c1935, 1939 Newer section c1941		
Source/Details			
Site Type	Commercial properties		
Use(s) of Place			
Original			
Present	Commercial use - shops, cafe, offices, guest house		
Other			
Architect/Designer			
Other Associated Persons			
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Formed concrete	Brick	
Roof	Corrugated iron		
Other			
Modifications	Few		
Condition	Very good		
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?):			
Description	<p>These business premises, known as Duckett's Building, were constructed in two distinct stages.</p> <p>The two storey building at the lower end of Langton Road comprises a number of small shops, offices and a guest house located on the top level. Built around 1941, the building was constructed of formed concrete, i.e. wooden forms were used to retain the concrete while it set. The cantilevered balcony juts out over the footpath.</p> <p>A second building, further up the hill in Langton Road, has a different facade, featuring more ornamental curved parapet gables. This earlier section was built around 1935 and during WWII.</p>		

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Occupations	
Subtheme (s)	Commercial Development	
Statement of Significance	<p>Duckett owned a timber mill and was a builder. He employed plumbers, carpenters and cabinet makers and had quite a large building concern. Duckett built this section of shops for leasing out. Today the top storey of the building houses professional rooms for a dentist and solicitor and a multi-roomed guest house. The lower storey has a variety of retail businesses and offices.</p>	
Management Category		

OTHER

Supporting Information

Listing and Assessment

Assessor (s) Name	Assessor (s) Address/Phone
Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	



The older section of Duckett's Building, further up the hill, built c1935 and during WWII.

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY

PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 09

First Hospital (Nursing Home)

Photograph of the place**LOCATION**

HCWA Reference Number	
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Private residence
Other Name (1)	First Hospital (Nursing Home)
Other Name (2)	Hospital/Doctor's Surgery
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	60 Langton Road
Suburb/Town	Mount Barker
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

Owner	Address	Phone/fax	Status	No
D W and L Hambley	60 Langton Rd, Mt Barker	098 511338		
Land Description				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	No
	T 512/213			

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	Unsure 1920s		
Construction Date (2)			
Source/Details	Plantagenet Historical Society Records		
Site Type	Dwelling		
Use(s) of Place			
Original	Residence		
Present	Residence		
Other	Hospital/Nursing Home/Doctor's Surgery		
Architect/Designer (1)			
Architect/Designer (2)			
Other Associated Persons (1)			
Other Associated Persons (2)			
Construction Materials			
Walls	Weatherboard		
Roof	Corrugated iron		
Other	Fibreboard		
Modifications			
Condition	Good		
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?)			
Description			

Situated on a large block in a residential area, Mount Barker's first hospital is now a private residence, surrounded by bush on two sides with some large established trees nearby. The house has a corrugated iron roof and walls of weatherboard. The verandah roof is bullnosed and extensions have been added to the house. Internally it has pressed tin lined ceilings and sash windows.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Community Efforts	
Subtheme (s)	Community Services	
Statement of Significance		
<p>This house is the early home of the Wright family. It was the first nursing home in the Mount Barker district. Between 1923 and 1928 it was used as a hospital. When the second hospital was built, it became the combined Doctor's residence and surgery. During this period it was extended, probably owing to the fact that the doctor had six children. It was at one time also used as the Methodist Manse. Today it is a private residence.</p>		
Management Category		

OTHER

Supporting Information	
Listing and Assessment	
Assessor (s) Name	Assessor (s) Address/Phone
Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET

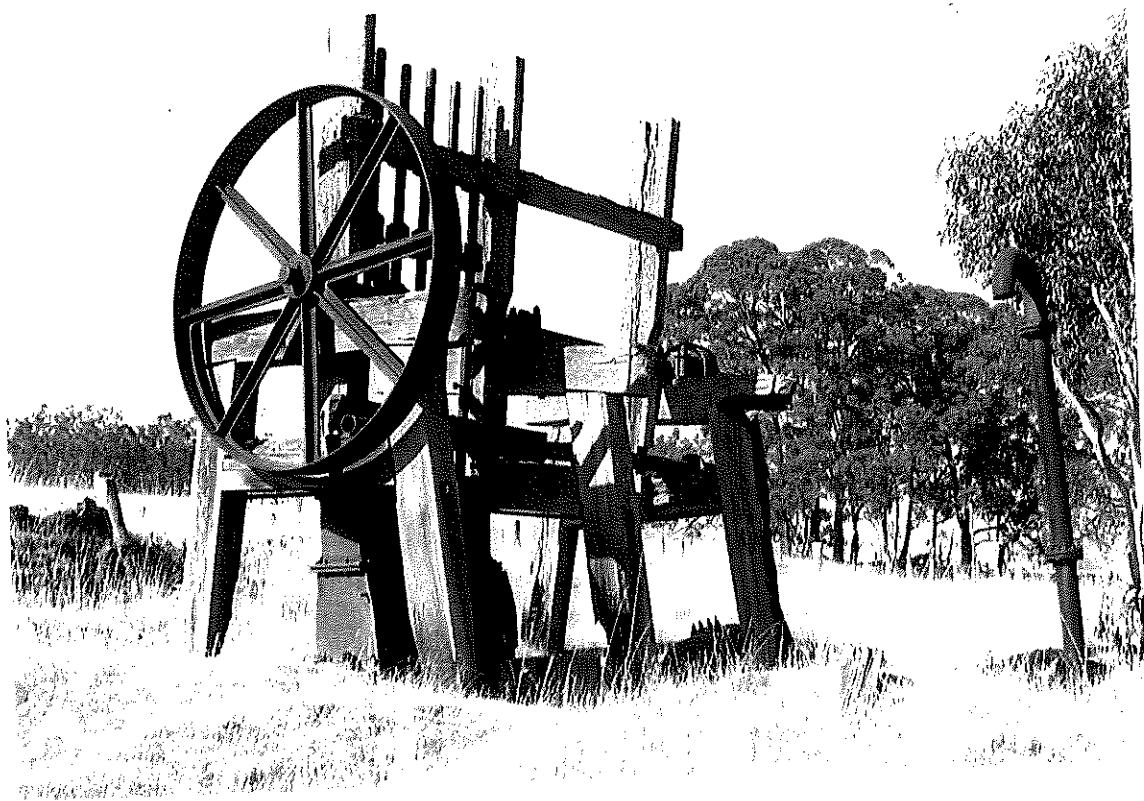
MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY

PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 10

Gold Battery

Photograph of the place



An early photograph of the Gold Battery.

LOCATION

HCWA Reference Number	6323
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Mining Battery
Other Name (1)	Five Stamp Battery
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	Jellicoe Road near Kalgan River
Suburb/Town	Kendenup
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

Owner	Address	Phone/fax	Status	No.
Picador Pty Ltd (W Stanley)	PO Box 141, Mt Barker	098 514077		
Land Description				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	No.
Vesting	182	P4692	1641/689	

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	1874
Construction Date (2)	
Source/Details	Heritage Council of WA file notes
Site Type	
Use(s) of Place	
Original	Goldmining battery
Present	Unused state of disrepair
Other	
Architect/Designer (1)	Roger Lisle from Bendigo Victoria
Architect/Designer (2)	Harkness & Co makers Victoria Foundry
Other Associated Persons (1)	
Other Associated Persons (2)	
Construction Materials:	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	Wood and Metal
Modifications	
Condition	Very poor
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?)	Very little
Description	

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Occupations
Subtheme (s)	Mining
Statement of Significance	
<p>This is recorded as being the first gold mining battery built in Western Australia in 1874. The battery stood approximately 50 metres from the mining shaft. The battery was built by a Mr Roger Lisle who also held the position of mine manager. The battery was only given the opportunity to process ten tons of ore from the mine as it proved unviable and subsequently closed. The low gold bearing ore that was produced was so suspect local stories tell of 'salting' to produce false records.</p>	
Management Category	

OTHER

Supporting Information	
Plantagenet Rich and Beautiful by R Glover, HCWA File notes.	
Listing and Assessment	
<i>Assessor (s) Name</i>	<i>Assessor (s) Address/Phone</i>
Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET**MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM****LGA Place No: 11****Government Dam****Photograph of the place****LOCATION**

HCWA Reference Number	
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Government Dam
Other Name (1)	
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	Corner of Lowood Road and McDonald Avenue
Suburb/Town	Mt Barker
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

<i>Owner</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Phone/fax</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>No</i>
Shire of Plantagenet	PO Box 48, Mt Barker	098 511344 098 511939		
Land Description :				
<i>Reserve No.</i>	<i>Lot/Location No.</i>	<i>Plan/Diagram</i>	<i>Val/Folio</i>	<i>No.</i>

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	1889
Construction Date (2)	
Source/Details	
Site Type	Dam
Use(s) of Place	
Original	Supply of water for steam trains
Present	Public utility
Other	
Architect/Designer (1)	WA Government
Architect/Designer (2)	
Other Associated Persons (1)	
Other Associated Persons (2)	
Construction Materials:	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	
Modifications	
Condition	Good
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?)	All
Description	
<p>The dam is situated near the main entrance to Mount Barker township. It is a small dam with two pump sheds of corrugated iron nearby. It is surrounded by many established native trees.</p>	

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Transport and Communications
Subtheme (s)	Railways
Statement of Significance	
<p>This dam was used for the supply of water for refuelling steam trains travelling on the Perth-Albany line. The Government dam was also used as a source of water during summer when people's personal water supplies ran dry. Farmers used it to obtain water for stock during periods of drought. It was also used as a swimming hole by town children. It is possibly fed by a spring as it has never been known to be dry. It is proposed that Rotary will develop the area as a picnic and recreation site. The area adjacent to the dam has already been developed with a stone wall, steps and tree planting.</p>	
Management Category	

OTHER

Supporting Information

Listing and Assessment	
Assessor (s) Name	Assessor (s) Address/Phone
Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	



SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET**MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM****LGA Place No: 12****Hassell Homestead****Photograph of the place****An early photograph of the Hassell Homestead.****LOCATION**

HCWA Reference Number	2262
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Hassell Homestead
Other Name (1)	Kalgan Hall
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	Albany Highway/Jellicoe Road
Suburb/Town	Kendenup
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

<i>Owner</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Phone/fax</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>No.</i>
Picador Pty Ltd - Warren Stanley	PO Box 141, Mt Barker	514077		
Land Description :				
<i>Reserve No.</i>	<i>Lot/Location No.</i>	<i>Plan/Diagram</i>	<i>Vol/Folio</i>	<i>No.</i>
	193, 227	P4692	1641/689	

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	1868		
Construction Date (2)			
Source/Details	Heritage Council Building Report		
Site Type	Dwelling		
Use(s) of Place			
Original	Homestead		
Present	Homestead		
Other			
Architect/Designer (1)			
Architect/Designer (2)			
Other Associated Persons (1)			
Other Associated Persons (2)			
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Brick with some adobe walls		
Roof	Corrugated iron	Original - Shingles	
Other			
Modifications	Brick additions on east side replaced a verandah.		
Condition			
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?):	High degree of original fabric intact.		
Description			

The Hassell Homestead (Kalgan Hall) is built on a hill overlooking a rural property that includes many farm buildings. The old blacksmith shop, two previous homestead stables and shearing shed still stand. The homestead is a two-storey brick building with a two-storey enarching verandah to the front and sides. It originally had 14 rooms. The walls were adobe in the original section with brick additions on the east side. The roof was originally shingled but has been replaced with corrugated iron.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Occupation
Subtheme (s)	Agriculture
Statement of Significance	

Quoted from statement of significance produced by the HCWA:

"The Homestead, associated farm buildings and brick kiln at Kendenup have a high degree of cultural significance. It is one of the few complete farm complexes in the region which, through a series of buildings, demonstrates the evolution and expansion of colonial farming activities and reflects the success of a prominent family of the district".

The Hassell Family, with patriarch John Hassell, contributed greatly to the development of a successful wool producing farm "Kendenup" until it was sold in 1920. The farm was bought by C J De Garis who attempted a close settlement scheme, subdividing the estate into farm blocks of ten to sixty acres, with provision for a townsite with community services. The venture was not successful, and finally collapsed in 1923, owing to a combination of insufficient financial backing, small demand for the products and bad management. The property was sold.

The Hassell property was also associated with a brief gold mining venture in 1874 when the Standard Gold Mining Company set up operations on Kendenup about a mile south of the Hassell homestead. Only ten tons of ore from the mine were crushed before it closed down 1876 without any significant yields recorded.

The HCWA has recognised the heritage value of the Hassell Homestead by entering it on the WA Heritage Register. Kalgan Hall has been also extensively evaluated by the National Trust.

Management Category	
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OTHER

Supporting Information	
Expansive collection of information held at HCWA and in Shire Heritage Files	
Listing and Assessment	
Assessor (s) Name	Assessor (s) Address/Phone
Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY

PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 13

Hay River Bridge

Photograph of the place**LOCATION**

HCWA Reference Number	
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Hay River Bridge
Other Name (1)	
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	St Werburgh's Road
Suburb/Town	St Werburgh's
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

Owner	Address	Phone/fax	Status	No.
Plantagenet Shire	PO Box 48, Mt Barker	098 511344 Fax 098 511939		
Land Description				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	No.

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	1858
Construction Date (2)	
Source/Details	Historical plaque on site
Site Type	Bridge
Use(s) of Place	
Original	Bridge
Present	Ruins
Other	
Architect/Designer (1)	Designer: Royal Engineer of the Imperial Convict Establishment
Architect/Designer (2)	
Other Associated Persons (1)	Builder: Edgar Metcalfe
Other Associated Persons (2)	
Construction Materials	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	Timber
Modifications	
Condition	Very poor
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?)	Very little
Description	

The ruins of the Hay River Bridge can be viewed from the new road that was constructed with a concrete causeway crossing the river. The few poles left show the old methods of pit sawing timber.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Transport	Communication
Subtheme (s)	Road Transport	
Statement of Significance	<p>The Hay River Bridge was designed and built after a petition by farmers in 1855 and 1856. Following heavy rains, the Hay River was difficult to cross and the settlers called on the Government to provide a bridge. A copy of their petition can be seen in the Mt Barker Museum. The bridge was built using pit sawn and hewn timber pillars. It remained in use for 110 years from its opening in 1858 to when it was last used in 1968. Some remains of the bridge can be seen today. A historical plaque has been erected near the remains of the bridge, indicating its value to transportation in the area.</p>	
Management Category		

OTHER

Supporting Information	
Listing and Assessment	
<i>Assessor (s) Name</i>	<i>Assessor (s) Address/Phone</i>
Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	



A view of the bridge and the historical plaque commemorating it.

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY

PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 14

Hay River Farm Cairn

Photograph of the place**LOCATION**

HCWA Reference Number	
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Hay River Farm Cairn
Other Name (1)	
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	Spencer Road
Suburb/Town	Narrikup
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

<i>Owner</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Phone/fax</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>No</i>
J H Fisher	Hay River Estate, Narrikup	098 532043		
Land Description				
<i>Reserve No.</i>	<i>Lot/Location No.</i>	<i>Plan/Diagram</i>	<i>Vol/Folio</i>	<i>No.</i>
	51, 1242, 330 etc			

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	1835
Construction Date (2)	
Source/Details	
Site Type	Historical plaque and cairn
Use(s) of Place	
Original	Farm
Present	Cairn to mark location of farm
Other	
Architect/Designer (1)	
Architect/Designer (2)	
Other Associated Persons (1)	
Other Associated Persons (2)	
Construction Materials:	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	
Modifications	
Condition	
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?)	
Description	

The cairn marks the location of the Hay River Farm in Narrikup. The rough stone cairn was constructed in the early 1980s and is situated on the Spencer Road Narrikup.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	People
Subtheme (s)	Prominent People
Statement of Significance	

Sir Richard and lady Spencer were early settlers in the Narrikup district. Sir Richard was known for his 'energy and enterprise' and earned the title of 'Father of Agriculture' in the district. Hay River Farm was the first farm in Plantagenet county established 1835.

Management Category	
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OTHER

Supporting Information	
Listing and Assessment	
<i>Assessor (s) Name</i>	<i>Assessor (s) Address/Phone</i>
Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 15

Hicks Well

Photograph of the place



LOCATION

HCWA Reference Number	
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Hicks Well
Other Name (1)	
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	Albany Highway
Suburb/Town	Mt Barker
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

Owner	Address	Phone/fax	Status	No
Valley Views Motel	Albany Highway, Mt Barker	098 511899		
Land Description				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	No
	Loc 275 Lot 2			

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	1884
Construction Date (2)	
Source/Details	
Site Type	Well
Use(s) of Place	
Original	Water for property
Present	Site only - fenced and marked
Other	At times town residents carted water from it
Architect/Designer (1)	
Architect/Designer (2)	
Other Associated Persons (1)	
Other Associated Persons (2)	
Construction Materials	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	Timber
Modifications	
Condition	Good
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?)	Most
Description	

The well is situated in a paddock next to Albany Highway. It is surrounded by a post and rail fence. It is sign posted to indicate its usage from 1884-1971. The surrounding area is marshy, reflecting the continuous underground water supply thought to exist here.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Demographic Settlement
Subtheme (s)	Water Supply
Statement of Significance	
Hicks Well was a man made well used as a source of drinking water. It was used extensively for servicing residents in surrounding homes. It was particularly used by the Hicks family and their boarders who lived at the nearby "The Rookery". The well is said to have been fed by an underground spring. It was last used in 1971 and is now partially filled in.	
Management Category	

OTHER

Supporting Information

Listing and Assessment

Assessor (s) Name	Assessor (s) Address/Phone
Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET**MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM****LGA Place No: 16****Karribank Lodge****Photograph of the place****LOCATION**

HCWA Reference Number	
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Karribank Lodge
Other Name (1)	
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	
Suburb/Town	Porongurups
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

Owner	Address	Phone/fax	Status	No
I A & J K Buchanan	RMB 1332, Mt Barker	098 531122		
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	No.
	11			

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	1922		
Construction Date (2)			
Source/Details			
Site Type	Guest House		
Use(s) of Place			
Original	Guest House		
Present	Guest House		
Other			
Architect/Designer (1)	Faulkner Bros		
Architect/Designer (2)			
Other Associated Persons (1)			
Other Associated Persons (2)			
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Timber	Corrugated iron	
Roof	Iron		
Other			
Modifications	Additions		
Condition	Good		
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?):	Much		
Description			

Constructed on a slope, the main building of Karribank has a high front verandah. It has a large front staircase built from karri trees. The building is clad in corrugated iron with timber framework. The chalets and other buildings of the complex are made of a variety of building fabrics. Hardiplank, asbestos, timber, roughcast and brick render can be seen. All buildings have corrugated iron roofs. The guest complex is spread over 32 acres. Many natural and introduced mature trees shade the area. A creek runs through the property.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Occupations
Subtheme (s)	Tourism/Rural Development
Statement of Significance	

Mr Ceybert Hayward, Director of the Government Tourist Bureau in 1922, saw the potential of establishing a guest house in the Porongurup area and so Karribank Lodge came into being. It is the oldest continuous guest house in the district. Settled on 32 acres of land, the complex accommodates a large number of people in individual rooms and chalets. Recreation facilities include a golf course, swimming pool, games room and tennis courts. A conference room is available. At one time during World War II children were brought from the city - evacuated because of the scare of bombing. A school was set up for the duration of their stay. Karribank continues to be a restful retreat for visitors.

Management Category	
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OTHER

Supporting Information

Listing and Assessment	
Assessor (s) Name	Assessor (s) Address/Phone
Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	



SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET
**MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM**

LGA Place No: 17

Kendenup Hall

Photograph of the place**LOCATION**

HCWA Reference Number	
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Kendenup Hall
Other Name (1)	
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	Corner of Beverley Street and Hassell Avenue
Suburb/Town	Kendenup
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

Owner	Address	Phone/fax	Status	No
Shire of Plantagenet	PO Box 48, Mt Barker	511344		
Land Description				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	No.
	Lot 22			

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	1934		
Construction Date (2)			
Source/Details			
Site Type			
Use(s) of Place			
Original	Community Hall		
Present	Community Hall		
Other			
Architect/Designer (1)			
Architect/Designer (2)			
Other Associated Persons (1)			
Other Associated Persons (2)			
Construction Materials			
Walls	Cement brick	Fibre board	
Roof	Corrugated iron		
Other			
Modifications	Various		
Condition			
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?)			
Description			

The Kendenup Hall is situated on the corner of the main road that enters into the Kendenup township. It is built of local light coloured brick with a gabled corrugated iron roof. At different times it has been extended and today has an asbestos enclosed porch as an entrance. The facade and the bottom half of the side walls have been painted. There is very little landscaping. Toilet facilities are available in a free standing building to the rear of the building.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Community Efforts	
Subtheme (s)		
Statement of Significance		
Over the years the hall has been a centre for community gatherings. In recent times there have been suggestions to bulldoze the hall owing to lack of use. However, more recent settlers want the hall to be saved.		
Management Category		

OTHER

Supporting Information	
Listing and Assessment	
<i>Assessor (s) Name</i>	<i>Assessor (s) Address/Phone</i>
Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET**MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM****LGA Place No: 18****Kendenup School****Photograph of the place****LOCATION**

HCWA Reference Number	
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Kendenup School
Other Name (1)	
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	Austin Street
Suburb/Town	Kendenup
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

Owner	Address	Phone/fax	Status	No
Education Dept	151 Royal St, East Perth 6004	09 2644111 Fx 09 2645005		
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	No.

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	1922
Construction Date (2)	
Source/Details	
Site Type	School
Use(s) of Place	
Original	School
Present	School
Other	
Architect/Designer (1)	
Architect/Designer (2)	
Other Associated Persons (1)	
Other Associated Persons (2)	
Construction Materials:	
Walls	Rendered brick
Roof	Tiles
Other	
Modifications	Various extensions
Condition	Very good
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?)	All
Description	

The school is set in landscaped gardens next to a bush block with native trees. The school was built from bricks manufactured in the local brick factory. The walls of the main building are two thirds rough cast and painted brick (nine courses below window level). The windows are grouped in banks of nine with small panes of glass. The roof is tiled. The school has been extended over time with various school buildings being added.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Community Efforts
Subtheme (s)	Education
Statement of Significance	
<p>The school at Kendenup was built as a result of pressure on the Government by settlers and the De Gans Kendenup Development Company. Once permission was granted to build the school, two classrooms were erected and opened in 1922. There were approximately 130 children ready to attend school. Up to 250 adults attended the opening ceremony. The success of the school depended on the fortunes of the surrounding farms. At times the school's population reduced so much that the school became a one teacher institution.</p>	
Management Category	

OTHER

Supporting Information

Listing and Assessment

Assessor (s) Name	Assessor (s) Address/Phone
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Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
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State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
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Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
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Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
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Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	
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SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET**MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM****LGA Place No: 19****Langton****Photograph of the place****LOCATION**

HCWA Reference Number	
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Langton
Other Name (1)	Goundrey Wines
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	Muir Highway
Suburb/Town	
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

Owner	Address	Phone/fax	Status	No.
Goundrey Wines	PO Box 42, Mount Barker	098 511777 Fax 098 511997		
Land Description:				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	No.
	Loc 29, Lot 10 & 11			

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	Original building c 1871		
Construction Date (2)	This building 1936 (incorporating material from original)		
Source/Details			
Site Type	Dwelling		
Use(s) of Place			
Original	Homestead		
Present	Under restoration		
Other	Tearooms/offices		
Architect/Designer (1)	Sir Thomas Cockburn-Campbell		
Architect/Designer (2)	Clayton Mitchell		
Other Associated Persons (1)	Lady Cockburn Campbell		
Other Associated Persons (2)			
Construction Materials			
Walls	Timber		
Roof	Corrugated iron		
Other			
Modifications			
Condition	Very good		
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?):	Most		
Description			

The entrance to Langton is lined by an avenue of flame trees. The house is set in landscaped gardens bordered by mature trees. This is not the original homestead, although it is said to contain the doors, windows, roof iron and timber from the original 1871 homestead which was located further down the valley. This 1936 building is a symmetrical weatherboard dwelling surrounded by a wide verandah. The roof is corrugated iron, and features twin chimneys. The house has timber framed windows.

In the grounds of Langton is a large vineyard development and a distinctive building, part of the Goundrey Winery. Constructed c1988, the building has a sweeping, high pitched sheoak shingle roof with rammed earth walls and an entry of metal decking. A new winery extension is attached to the existing winery, and is constructed of colourbond.

SIGNIFICANCE		
Historic theme (s)	Demographic Settlement	Occupations
Subtheme (s)	Rural Development	
Statement of Significance		
<p>The original residence was one of the first farm dwellings on the Muir Highway. The property was taken up in 1839 by Sir Richard Spencer, the Government Resident at the time. He was also the first farmer in Western Australia, taking up land at Strawberry Hill in Albany. When his sheep were affected by disease at the Strawberry Hill Farm, he moved the flock inland to the Hay River property. The property later passed to his son, Edward May Spencer, whose executors sold it to Sir Alexander Cockburn-Campbell in 1865. Sir Alexander died in 1871 and the property passed to his son, Sir Thomas Cockburn-Campbell who named the property 'Langton' after the name of the family estate, 'Langton Park', in England. After his death the farm remained in the family, but was leased to the Egerton -Warburton brothers, who used it as a sheep run.</p> <p>In 1883 William Wallace Mitchell purchased Langton. Mitchell was a progressive farmer, planting orchards and some vines for personal use. He pioneered the growth of clover to improve his flocks and also grew chaff. In 1928 the property passed to his nephew, Clayton Mitchell, who was later MLA for Stirling for nine years and was the first President of the Plantagenet Shire Council. During his time the property became a leading apple producer in the district. Later the importance of apples to the district declined in favour of wheat and cereals.</p> <p>In 1987 Goundrey Wines Ltd purchased 'Langton' and the cool climate made it ideal for introducing viticulture into the district. After 1997 there will be 190 hectares of excellent vineyard on the slopes of the property. The modern winery building was erected c1988. For some years the house was used as a tearoom, and for offices and cellar sales. Plans are underway to renovate the homestead to its original plan over the coming years. It will be used to house memorabilia and for functions.</p> <p>Langton has recently changed hands, and the new owner, Mr Bendat, is undertaking significant expansion and development of the property and will continue to produce wine under the Goundrey label. The enterprise forms a valuable tourist asset in the district. Goundrey Wines has won many awards for their quality wines.</p>		
Management Category		

OTHER	
Supporting Information	
Information from Goundrey Wines	
Listing and Assessment	
Assessor (s) Name	Assessor (s) Address/Phone
Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	



The distinctive rammed earth and shingle building, part of the winery.

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY

PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 20

Masonic Hall

Photograph of the place**LOCATION**

HCWA Reference Number	
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Masonic Hall
Other Name (1)	
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	Muir Street
Suburb/Town	Mt Barker
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

<i>Owner</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Phone/fax</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>No</i>
Mt Barker Masonic Lodge	PO Box 143, Mt Barker			
Land Description				
<i>Reserve No.</i>	<i>Lot/Location No.</i>	<i>Plan/Diagram</i>	<i>Vol/Folio</i>	<i>No</i>
	Lot 162			

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	1922		
Construction Date (2)			
Source/Details	Foundation Plaque		
Site Type	Hall		
Use(s) of Place			
Original	Masonic Hall		
Present	Masonic Hall		
Other			
Architect/Designer (1)			
Architect/Designer (2)			
Other Associated Persons (1)			
Other Associated Persons (2)			
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Stone	Brick	
Roof	Corrugated iron		
Other			
Modifications			
Condition			
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?)			
Description			

The Masonic Hall is situated in a prominent position at the back of a very large block of land. Built from stone blocks with brick quoins, the hall has a large porch sheltering the foyer entry. The windows are wooden. The foundation plaque states that the building was opened by

Wor. Bro. Andrew Muir First WM Lodge,
Mt Barker No. 108 WAC 1922

Behind the stone buildings is another facebrick extension which appears to have been built later.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Community Efforts	
Subtheme (s)	Institutions	
Statement of Significance		
Over the years the Masonic Hall has been used by the wider community for dances, weddings and receptions. After Frost Pavilion was built, large functions tended to be held there instead. The Masonic Hall is now used solely for Masonic purposes.		
Management Category		

OTHER

Supporting Information

Listing and Assessment

Assessor (s) Name	Assessor (s) Address/Phone
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Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
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State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
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Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
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Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
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Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	
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SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 21

Maud Scott's Greengrocers

Photograph of the place



LOCATION

HCWA Reference Number	
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Sue's Hairdressing Salon
Other Name (1)	Maud Scott's Greengrocer
Other Name (2)	Mary Weiss'
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	Lowood Road
Suburb/Town	Mt Barker
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

Owner	Address	Phone/fax	Status	No
V Vigolo	Post Office, Narrikup			
Land Description				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	No
	Loc 71, Lot 2			

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	Unknown		
Construction Date (2)			
Source/Details			
Site Type	Shop		
Use(s) of Place			
Original	Greengrocer		
Present	Hairdresser		
Other	Thrift shop, Politician's office		
Architect/Designer (1)			
Architect/Designer (2)			
Other Associated Persons (1)			
Other Associated Persons (2)			
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Brick		
Roof	Corrugated Iron		
Other			
Modifications			
Condition	Good		
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?)	Most		
Description			
<p>The building is a narrow fronted shop with a bullnosed verandah straddling the footpath. The roof is corrugated iron. The side walls are exposed brick while the squared parapet wall has a roughcast finish with some ornamental brickwork. The front of the shop has large glass windows and the original narrow double door opens outwards. Inside it has skylights, shaded with blinds.</p>			

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Occupations	
Subtheme (s)	Commercial and service industries	
Statement of Significance		
<p>Built for Maud Scott, this building was the first greengrocer shop on Lowood Road. She ran it for many years and was well known for making her own ice cream. She continued in the business until her death in approximately 1970. It was left vacant for some years until the Red Cross Thrift Shop took occupation in 1973 for a peppercorn rental. It became a political office around 1974. Today it is occupied by a hairdresser.</p>		
Management Category		

OTHER

Supporting Information	
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Listing and Assessment	
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Assessor (s) Name	Assessor (s) Address/Phone
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Community Committee	
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State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
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Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
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Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
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Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	
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SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET**MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM****LGA Place No: 22****Merryup****Photograph of the place****LOCATION**

HCWA Reference Number	
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Merryup
Other Name (1)	
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	Muir Highway
Suburb/Town	Mt Barker
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

Owner	Address	Phone/fax	Status	No
Francis William Sounness	PO Box 23, Mt Barker	511579		
Land Description				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	No.
	1070			

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	1860 Farm, houses built in 1900, 1906, 1912		
Construction Date (2)	This building, 1900		
Source/Details			
Site Type	Dwelling and farm		
Use(s) of Place			
Original	Dwelling and farm		
Present	Dwelling and farm		
Other			
Architect/Designer (1)	Owner - builder		
Architect/Designer (2)			
Other Associated Persons (1)			
Other Associated Persons (2)			
Construction Materials			
Walls	Stone	Wood	
Roof	Corrugated iron		
Other			
Modifications			
Condition	Good		
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?)	Much		
Description			

The Merryup property covers a large valley, approximately 2,500 acres in area. Three homes remain standing - built in 1900, 1906, and 1912. The old stables still exist. This residence, built in 1900, is constructed of stone with mortared quoining. The prominent facade has a gabled roof with an awning over the window. A bullnosed verandah under separate roof protects the front entrance and continues along the side of the house. The roof is corrugated iron and three large chimneys can be seen.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Occupations	
Subtheme (s)	Agriculture	
Statement of Significance		
<p>The property Merryup is significant as it was the home of one of the pioneer settlers in the district, William Sounness. He left England in 1840 and settled in Albany until 1860 when he selected 40 acres three miles west of Mt Barker township on Merriup Creek (a tributary of Hay River). He grew wheat and ran sheep. Merryup was also well known for its many acres of apple orchards. From there William Sounness sent the first shipment of apples overseas to England in 1903. Over time the farm has provided employment for a number of workers and fruit pickers. During World War II prisoners of war were used as labourers. There were up to five homes on the property at one stage, but now only three remain. The original cottage built in the 1860s has been demolished.</p>		
Management Category		

OTHER

Supporting Information

Listing and Assessment

<i>Assessor (s) Name</i>	<i>Assessor (s) Address/Phone</i>
Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	



A side view of the residence.



An early photograph of William Sounness.



The entrance sign at Merryup.

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET**MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM****LGA Place No: 23****Mt Barker Hotel****Photograph of the place****LOCATION**

HCWA Reference Number	2274
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Mount Barker Hotel
Other Name (1)	The Top Pub
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	Corner of Langton Road/Lowood Road
Suburb/Town	Mt Barker
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

Owner	Address	Phone/fax	Status	No
R L Roberts	PO Box 388, Mt Barker	098 511477		
Land Description				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	No
	Loc 222, 199, 14			

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	1893 (HC data base) Ground floor 1893-5, Second storey 1912-14 (Glover)		
Construction Date (2)			
Source/Details	R Glover		
Site Type	Hotel		
Use(s) of Place			
Original	Hotel		
Present	Hotel		
Other			
Architect/Designer (1)	Charles Laylor-Taylor		
Architect/Designer (2)			
Other Associated Persons (1)			
Other Associated Persons (2)			
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Stone	Brick	
Roof	Corrugated iron		
Other			
Modifications	Second storey added		
Condition	Good		
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?)	About half		
Description			

The original single storey Mt Barker hotel was built of stone blocks and had an iron roof and bullnosed verandah. In 1912 a second storey was added along with a wide upper verandah. The stone walls of the lower storey have been rendered and painted. The rest of the building is exposed brick. The parapet wall has decorative arches and italianate finishes. The upper balcony is today partially enclosed with lattice. The bullnosed verandah remains.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Occupations	
Subtheme (s)	Hospitality	
Statement of Significance		
<p>The Mt Barker Hotel was built in 1893 by James Gorman. It was situated close to the railway station to take advantage of travellers and visitors to Mt Barker. The Bush Inn, the first hotel in Mt Barker previously managed by Gorman, was seriously threatened by the presence of the Mt Barker Hotel. When the Park Hotel was built further down Lowood Road a decision was made to extend the Mt Barker Hotel. In 1912 a second storey addition was made by Francis Collins. The staircase to the second storey is a recognized feature of the Mt Barker Hotel.</p>		
Management Category		

OTHER

Supporting Information

Photo displayed in 'Warries' office.

Listing and Assessment*Assessor (s) Name**Assessor (s) Address/Phone*

Community Committee

c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344

State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)

Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)

Register of the National Estate (Y/N)

Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET**MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM****LGA Place No: 24****Narrikup Store****Photograph of the place****LOCATION**

HCWA Reference Number	
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Narrikup Store
Other Name (1)	
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	Spencer Road
Suburb/Town	Narrikup
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

<i>Owner</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Phone/fax</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>No</i>
A J & T G Street	Post Office, Narrikup	098 532007		
Land Description				
<i>Reserve No.</i>	<i>Lot/Location No.</i>	<i>Plan/Diagram</i>	<i>Vol/Folio</i>	<i>No.</i>
	Lot 41			

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	1922
Construction Date (2)	
Source/Details	
Site Type	Store
Use(s) of Place	
<i>Original</i>	Store
<i>Present</i>	Store/Craft Shop/Post Office
<i>Other</i>	
Architect/Designer (1)	Mr Sam Jolly
Architect/Designer (2)	
Other Associated Persons (1)	
Other Associated Persons (2)	
Construction Materials:	
<i>Walls</i>	Weatherboard
<i>Roof</i>	
<i>Other</i>	
Modifications	
Condition	
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?)	
Description	

The Narrikup Country Store is situated on Spencer Road in Narrikup. It has a stone plinth and footings, while the weatherboard walls are painted a rich red colour (Heritage Redwood). It is a very distinctive building. It is symmetrical with a central gabled section and two wings which slope away from the gable. The roof is corrugated iron and the windows are wooden with smaller square panes. A flat roofed verandah covers the front entrance, supported with timber uprights. The floor is brick paved. The original section of the building was very small. It has since been extended and has been carefully restored and maintained so that the shop retains its country charm. Inside, the building is lined with corrugated iron and fibro board. Opposite the shop are the Narrikup Hall and natural bush.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Occupations	
Subtheme (s)	Commercial services	
Statement of Significance		
<p>The Narrikup district has been a significant agricultural and pastoral area since Spencer established the Hay River Farm in the 1830s. Other properties developed alongside his property, and the Hay River siding was an important stopping place after the arrival of the railway in the 1890s. Narrikup townsite was declared in 1906, and later a school was established and the district enjoyed annual picnics and sports days, along with the formation of organisation like the CWA and Red Cross.</p> <p>The Narrikup shop was an important focus of the business area of the district. Sam Jolly moved his operation to this store in the 1920s. The Post Office was run by Mrs Hannan and members of her family from 1908 until 1978. It is now part of the Narrikup Shore.</p> <p>Narrikup was at one time important for the growing of summer potato crops in the marshy areas. Increased clearing as a result of the bulldozer, and the addition of superphosphates to the soil after the 1930s led to increased crop harvests and a shift in focus to dairying and the beef industry. A War Service Land Settlement Scheme in 1951 encouraged further settlement in the district.</p> <p>Today the shop serves as the Post Office, store, country crafts (Kalangadoo Krafts), and tearooms. An active community participates in basketball, cricket, and tennis. There is renewed growth as new houses are built for retirees and others settling in the area.</p>		
Management Category		

OTHER

Supporting Information		
Plantagenet - Rich and Beautiful by Rhoda Glover		
Listing and Assessment		
Assessor (s) Name	Assessor (s) Address/Phone	
Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344	
State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)		
Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)		
Register of the National Estate (Y/N)		
Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)		

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET**MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM****LGA Place No: 25****Old Police Station/Museum****Photograph of the place****LOCATION**

HCWA Reference Number	2268
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Police Station Museum
Other Name (1)	Police Station
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	Albany Highway
Suburb/Town	Mt Barker
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

<i>Owner</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Phone/fax</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>No</i>
Shire of Plantagenet	Lowood Rd. Mt Barker	098 511344		
Land Description :				
<i>Reserve No.</i>	<i>Lot/Location No.</i>	<i>Plan/Diagram</i>	<i>Vol/Folio</i>	<i>No.</i>
29661	Lot 604	D85642		

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	1867
Construction Date (2)	
Source/Details	Plantagenet Historical Society
Site Type	Dwelling
Use(s) of Place	
<i>Original</i>	Police Officer's Home
<i>Present</i>	Museum
<i>Other</i>	Has been rented residence, also mechanics workshop
Architect/Designer (1)	
Architect/Designer (2)	
Other Associated Persons (1)	Convict built
Other Associated Persons (2)	
Construction Materials:	
<i>Walls</i>	Ironstone Mudbrick
<i>Roof</i>	Wood shingles
<i>Other</i>	
Modifications	Restored 1985-87
Condition	Very good
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?)	All - except shingles replaced
Description	

The buildings of the old police station complex are located a short distance from the main highway on the outskirts of town. The complex consists of the station house, lockup, coach house and stables. The main building is a typical example of pre-1890 convict style architecture. It had a hand hewn shingle roof. The shingle roof was replaced by iron cladding later in its lifespan but has now been restored (1987) to its original look with machine cut sheoak shingles. Both buildings (separated by a courtyard) are in reasonable to excellent condition after extensive restoration work completed in 1987. The walls are made from ironstone held together with pug (clay). The north west side verandah has original convict made pit sawn verandah posts.

An old timber school from Napier was relocated to a position behind the museum in 1994. It was transported in pieces and reconstructed by the Local Historical Society. It is now set up as a historical school room. The school was originally built at Napier in 1928.

Also on the site is a Bristol school room, built in the 1940s with aluminium, asbestos and sisal craft ceilings. A lotteries grant enabled the Historical Society to renovate the building after it was transferred from the Mt Barker Primary School by the Shire of Plantagenet. Today it is used as a meeting room by the Plantagenet Historical Society.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Community Efforts	
Subtheme (s)	Law and Order	
Statement of Significance	<p>The police station complex is significant as it is a very good example of convict style architecture. Built in 1867, it was opened in 1868 with PC Daniel O'Connell in charge. The families of the policemen also lived at the station. A lockup was added to the stables in 1887. The station filled a vital public role, not only as a focus for law and order, but also as a telegraph office and a stopping place for the mail coaches travelling between Perth and Albany. It was also an administrative centre and courthouse visited by the Resident Magistrate.</p> <p>The police station was closed in 1908 and had various uses until transformed into the Museum by the Historical Society in 1968 with complete restoration taking place between 1985-87. It has been recognized as having heritage significance by the Australian Heritage Council and was placed on the Interim Register of the National Estate in 1990.</p>	
Management Category		

OTHER

Supporting Information	
Supporting information from Heritage Council of WA Files (stored with original form)	
Listing and Assessment	
Assessor (s) Name	Assessor (s) Address/Phone
Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	



A closer view of the Police Station.



The old stables and coach house at the Police Station Complex

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET**MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM****LGA Place No: 26****Old Post Office/Arts Centre****Photograph of the place****LOCATION**

HCWA Reference Number	2270
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Arts Centre
Other Name (1)	Mt Barker Post Office
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	Cnr Albany Highway and Ormond Road
Suburb/Town	Mt Barker
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

Owner	Address	Phone/fax	Status	No
Plantagenet Shire	PO Box 48, Mt Barker	511344		
Land Description:				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	No.
	Lot 10			

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	1892/3
Construction Date (2)	
Source/Details	PWD records p700 listing expenditure
Site Type	Post Office
Use(s) of Place	
Original	Post Office
Present	Arts Centre
Other	Quarters for postmasters and families
Architect/Designer (1)	Public Works Dept of WA Charles Laylor-Taylor
Architect/Designer (2)	
Other Associated Persons (1)	Builder - J Mackie
Other Associated Persons (2)	
Construction Materials:	
Walls	Stone Brick
Roof	Iron
Other	Timber
Modifications	Additions and new roof
Condition	Good
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?)	Most
Description	

The Old Post Office is constructed from stone with red brick quoins. There are two bay windows at the front. The stone at the front is rendered and painted while the stone on the north side is exposed. There is a brick extension at the back. The Post Office was also used as postmaster's residence and telephone exchange until automation came in fully in 1958.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Transport & Communication
Subtheme (s)	Postal Services
Statement of Significance	
<p>This was the first official post office in Mount Barker and was used until approximately 1958. It became solely a postmaster's residence after 1958 until the 1980s. Since the 1980s it has been used as an Arts Centre by various community groups, including floral art, knitting, quilting, pottery and craft displays. It provides a valuable community facility.</p>	
Management Category	

OTHER

Supporting Information	
Information in Shire Heritage file.	
Listing and Assessment	
<i>Assessor (s) Name</i>	<i>Assessor (s) Address/Phone</i>
Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET**MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM****LGA Place No: 27****Ongerup****Photograph of the place****LOCATION**

HCWA Reference Number	
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Ongerup
Other Name (1)	Ungerup
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	
Suburb/Town	
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

<i>Owner</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Phone/fax</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>No</i>
Estate of K Egerton-Warburton	PO Box 54, Mount Barker	511463		
Land Description				
<i>Reserve No.</i>	<i>Lot/Location No.</i>	<i>Plan/Diagram</i>	<i>Vol/Folio</i>	<i>No</i>
	Lot 1 Loc 29			

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	1894
Construction Date (2)	
Source/Details	
Site Type	Dwelling
Use(s) of Place	
<i>Original</i>	Dwelling
<i>Present</i>	Vacant
<i>Other</i>	
Architect/Designer (1)	Self built
Architect/Designer (2)	
Other Associated Persons (1)	
Other Associated Persons (2)	
Construction Materials:	
<i>Walls</i>	Mud brick
<i>Roof</i>	Iron
<i>Other</i>	
Modifications	
Condition	Fair - Poor
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?)	
Description	

This is one of the first homesteads to be built from mud brick in the district. It has also been extended and renovated with many other different building materials, corrugated iron, brick, and timber.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Demographic Settlement
Subtheme (s)	Rural housing
Statement of Significance	
<p>The last resident of Ongerup was Katherine (Kitty) Egerton-Warburton (1904-1982). She was a real character of the district, belonging to many community groups e.g. Red Cross, Historical Society. She didn't drive and spent much of her time hitching lifts to the many special functions she liked to attend. She loved animals and nature and was known for keeping many cats. She died in 1982 and was buried at St Werburgh's Chapel.</p>	
Management Category	

OTHER

Supporting Information

Listing and Assessment

Assessor (s) Name	Assessor (s) Address/Phone
Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	



Katherine (Kitty) Egerton Warburton's grave at St Werbergh's Chapel.

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET**MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM****LGA Place No: 28****Pearse's Garage****Photograph of the place****LOCATION**

HCWA Reference Number	
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	A M Pearce & Co
Other Name (1)	Garrity's Garage
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	Lowood Road
Suburb/Town	Mt Barker
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

Owner	Address	Phone/fax	Status	No
A H Pearse (Deceased)	C/- F W Baker , 88 Hassell St, Mt Barker			
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan Diagram	Vol/Folio	No.
	1709 Loc F			

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	
Construction Date (2)	
Source/Details	
Site Type	Garage
Use(s) of Place	
Original	Garage
Present	Shop
Other	
Architect/Designer (1)	
Architect/Designer (2)	
Other Associated Persons (1)	Builder - Phillips
Other Associated Persons (2)	
Construction Materials:	
Walls	Corrugated iron
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
Modifications	
Condition	Good
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?)	Most
Description	

This large, simply designed building has corrugated iron on three sides with a timber weatherboard frontage and a corrugated iron roof. The canopy across the front used to be supported by timber posts which were fixed into the pavement. These have now been realigned at an angle so they do not impede traffic and pedestrians.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Occupations
Subtheme (s)	Commercial services
Statement of Significance	
<p>This was one of the first business premises in Mt Barker made entirely from corrugated iron. Initially it was Garritys Garage, then it became Pearse's Garage. At a later stage it ceased to operate as a garage, and became a Spare Parts Specialist. It has a reputation for being able to supply those items or car parts which cannot be found anywhere else.</p>	
Management Category	

OTHER**Supporting Information****Listing and Assessment**

<i>Assessor (s) Name</i>	<i>Assessor (s) Address/Phone</i>
Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET**MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM****LGA Place No: 29****Plantagenet District Hall****Photograph of the place****LOCATION**

HCWA Reference Number	
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Plantagenet District Hall
Other Name (1)	
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	Muir Street
Suburb/Town	Mt Barker
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

<i>Owner</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Phone/fax</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>No</i>
Plantagenet Shire	Mt Barker	511344		
Land Description :				
<i>Reserve No.</i>	<i>Lot Location No.</i>	<i>Plan/Diagram</i>	<i>Vol/Folio</i>	<i>No.</i>

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	1927
Construction Date (2)	
Source/Details	
Site Type	Hall
Use(s) of Place	
Original	Community Hall
Present	Community Hall
Other	
Architect/Designer (1)	
Architect/Designer (2)	
Other Associated Persons (1)	
Other Associated Persons (2)	
Construction Materials:	
Walls	Brick
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
Modifications	Extension on front for foyer/new roof
Condition	Very good
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?):	
Description	

The Plantagenet District Hall was first built in 1927. It is a large hall with brick walls and corrugated iron roof. The facade is finished with roughcast mortar. It has side balconies that have been enclosed for storage. The foyer was added prior to 1957. There is a local soapstone wall built on the front of the foyer. Inside there is a stage, dressing room, kitchen and lower hall.

Another addition for a Senior Citizens Centre has been built to the rear.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Community Efforts
Subtheme (s)	Entertainment/Recreation
Statement of Significance	
<p>The hall is used for many community gatherings, dances, meetings, plays, wedding, movies, badminton, gymnastics and Senior Citizens. Picture shows were a big weekly event until the drive-in became more popular.</p>	
Management Category	

OTHER

Supporting Information

Listing and Assessment

Assessor (s) Name	Assessor (s) Address Phone
Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	



A side view of the hall, showing various extensions.

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET**MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM****LGA Place No: 30****Plantagenet District Hospital****Photograph of the place****LOCATION**

HCWA Reference Number	2272 / 2273
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Plantagenet District Hospital
Other Name (1)	
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	47 Langton Road
Suburb/Town	Mt Barker
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

Owner	Address	Phone/fax	Status	No
Plantagenet District Hospital Health Dept of Western Australia	PO Box 21, Mt Barker			
Land Description:				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Val/Folio	No.
	60, 61, 591			

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	1936
Construction Date (2)	
Source/Details	Heritage Council of WA Report
Site Type	Hospital
Use(s) of Place	
Original	Hospital and nurses quarters
Present	Hospital, Hospice/Nursing home for Aged
Other	
Architect/Designer (1)	
Architect/Designer (2)	
Other Associated Persons (1)	
Other Associated Persons (2)	
Construction Materials:	
Walls	Brick
Roof	Tiles
Other	Corrugated iron
Modifications	Many extensions
Condition	Very good
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?)	All
Description	

Set in generous grounds surrounded by mature trees, the hospital is a collection of different buildings, all single-storey, constructed at various times.

The main hospital building is built of brick (painted) with a tiled roof. Built in 1936, it was extended in 1956, 1968 and 1977 when new facilities and wings were added.

The separate building to the north west of the hospital was originally the nurses' quarters. It has exposed brick footings with a porch over the entrance and a corrugated iron roof. To the rear of the building is a section constructed of local ironstone.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Community Efforts
Subtheme (s)	Medical Services
Statement of Significance	

The hospital built in 1936 replaced two previous hospitals that had become too small for the number of patients seeking help. The hospital was jointly funded by the Government and local community. It has remained true to its original purpose, expanding to meet new requirements as the population grows. In 1956 a new ward block was added along with a kitchen, bathroom and sterilizing room. New wings were added to meet further needs in 1968 and 1977. It houses an operating theatre, geriatric wing and continues to service the Mt Barker district. The original matron's and nursing quarters is now the Mavis Goundrey Hospice.

Management Category

OTHER

Supporting Information

Heritage Council Information

Listing and Assessment

<i>Assessor (s) Name</i>	<i>Assessor (s) Address/Phone</i>
Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	



A view of one of the newer hospital wings.



The former matron's quarters, now the Mavis Goundrey Hospice.

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 31

Plantagenet Hotel

Photograph of the place



LOCATION

HCWA Reference Number	2276
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Plantagenet Hotel
Other Name (1)	Park Hotel
Other Name (2)	Bottom Pub
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	Corner of Lowood Rd/Muir Street
Suburb/Town	Mt Barker
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

<i>Owner</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Phone/fax</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>No</i>
Harem Pty Ltd	9 Lowood Rd. Mt Barker	098 511008		
<i>Land Description</i>				
<i>Reserve No.</i>	<i>Lot/Location No.</i>	<i>Plan/Diagram</i>	<i>Vol/Folio</i>	<i>No.</i>
	TL1, 5, 7			

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	1912-14		
Construction Date (2)			
Source/Details	Heritage Council data base, R Glover		
Site Type	Hotel		
Use(s) of Place			
Original	Hotel		
Present	Hotel		
Other			
Architect/Designer (1)	Sounness		
Architect/Designer (2)			
Other Associated Persons (1)			
Other Associated Persons (2)			
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Brick obtained locally		
Roof	Corrugated iron		
Other			
Modifications	Rear lounge modified 1993		
Condition	Good		
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?)	Original building intact		
Description			

This two-storey Federation style hotel is situated in a prominent position on the corner of Lowood Road and Muir Street. The top storey has a wide verandah with a timber balcony, railing and frieze, which extends over the footpath. An apple motif is carved into the frieze, and upstairs, the apple motif is repeated in stained glass in some windows.

The outside of the building is more or less original. Until recently the brickwork was painted, but in 1994/95 it was stripped back to its original brick form and the woodwork was painted.

Inside a number of changes have been made. The rear area/lounge section was demolished in 1994. It had been a combination of an old billiard room c.1920 and a covered in lean to (1960).

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Occupations	
Subtheme (s)	Hospitality	
Statement of Significance		
<p>The Plantagenet Hotel, or Park Hotel as it was previously known, has been a significant meeting place for the local community for many years. Sometimes called the 'Bottom Pub', it was built by the Sounness family in 1912-14. The apple motifs depict their association with large apple orchards in the area in the early part of the century (Merriup).</p> <p>The New Park Hotel took over the licence from the original Park Hotel (previously the Bush Inn) when it was delicensed in 1914. The name was changed to the Plantagenet Hotel in 1984.</p> <p>In 1996 the hotel continues to be a social gathering place for the local community and for visitors to the area. The large open fire in the loung area is an attractive feature on cold wet Mount Barker evenings.</p>		
Management Category		

OTHER

Supporting Information	
Listing and Assessment	
<i>Assessor (s) Name</i>	<i>Assessor (s) Address/Phone</i>
Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET**MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM****LGA Place No: 32****Railway House****Photograph of the place****LOCATION**

HCWA Reference Number	3383
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Old Station House
Other Name (1)	Westrail House
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	11 Albany Highway
Suburb/Town	Mt Barker
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

Owner	Address	Phone/fax	Status	No
Plantagenet Shire	Mt Barker			
Land Description				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Fol/Folio	No.
10338	51			

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	1924
Construction Date (2)	
Source/Details	
Site Type	Dwelling
Use(s) of Place	
Original	Dwelling
Present	Restored and used as an outlet for local crafts
Other	
Architect/Designer (1)	WA Government
Architect/Designer (2)	
Other Associated Persons (1)	
Other Associated Persons (2)	
Construction Materials:	
Walls	Rendered brickwork
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
Modifications	Refurbished
Condition	Good
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?):	Most
Description	

This original station master's house is a rendered brick building, with a corrugated iron roof, and an extension on the back constructed of vertically aligned timber weatherboard. There is a verandah across the front of the building, which is set in a well established cottage garden, surrounded by a painted picket fence. The small house has multiple fireplaces, with corresponding chimneys.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Transport	Communications
Subtheme (s)	Railways	
Statement of Significance		
<p>This building was the residence for the station master in Mt Barker after 1924. The railway was extremely significant to the development of the district.</p> <p>In recent years the building was carefully restored and is currently used as an outlet for local crafts.</p>		
Management Category		

OTHER

Supporting Information	
Listing and Assessment	
<i>Assessor (s) Name</i>	<i>Assessor (s) Address/Phone</i>
Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	

*SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET***MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM****LGA Place No: 33****Railway Station****Photograph of the place****LOCATION**

HCWA Reference Number	2318
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Mount Barker Railway Station
Other Name (1)	
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	Railway Reserve, Albany Highway
Suburb/Town	Mt Barker
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

<i>Owner</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Phone/fax</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>No</i>
Shire of Plantagenet	PO Box 48, Mt Barker, WA 6324	098 51 1535 Fax 51 1939		
Land Description:				
<i>Reserve No.</i>	<i>Lot/Location No.</i>	<i>Plan/Diagram</i>	<i>Fol/Folio</i>	<i>No</i>
10338	51, 175	159/1		

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	1923/24
Construction Date (2)	
Source/Details	
Site Type	
Use(s) of Place	
<i>Original</i>	Passenger train station, refreshment stop
<i>Present</i>	Vacant
<i>Other</i>	
Architect/Designer (1)	
Architect/Designer (2)	
Other Associated Persons (1)	
Other Associated Persons (2)	
Construction Materials:	
<i>Walls</i>	Brick
<i>Roof</i>	Terracotta Tiles
<i>Other</i>	Wood & Stucco gables Timber floor
Modifications	
Condition	Poor
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?)	Much
Description	

The former Mount Barker Railway Station consists of two large main buildings linked with a breezeway. The buildings have gabled roofs, and the western elevation (along the main line) has a strutted overhang running the full length. The roof is tiled, and the end gables have decorative wood and stucco panels. Inside the building is plastered with dado line and timber panelling below in the major public rooms. The timber floors, the double hung sash windows and heavily panelled walls are characteristic of many government buildings of the period. This is not the original Mt Barker Railway Station. The building has been vacant for some time, and has deteriorated extensively.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Transport	Communication
Subtheme (s)	Railways	
Statement of Significance		
<p>At the time of construction in 1923 the Railway Station was regarded as a most imposing and up to date structure. The terracotta roof tiles and the roof timbers and other timber work were of special note. The internal bricks for the building were made locally at the Kendenup Brickworks, part of the De Garis close settlement experiment. The new station, built in 1923, provided excellent facilities for passengers travelling on the Great Southern Line. The refreshment rooms were used by travellers and local people alike.</p> <p>The station is an important part of the townscape, being close to other historical buildings in the town. A proposal to restore the building was raised in 1993/94, a conservation plan was drawn up for the Heritage Council in March 1994, and funding for the proposed restoration was made available by Landcorp, the Plantagenet Shire and the Lotteries Commission through its Heritage Program. The building is classified by the National Trust.</p> <p>By 1996 the restoration project has not progressed further, and the proposed scheme has been the subject of much debate and negotiating.</p>		
Management Category		

OTHER

Supporting Information	
Heritage Council & National Trust Assessment - Attached.	
Listing and Assessment	
<i>Assessor (s) Name</i>	<i>Assessor (s) Address/Phone</i>
Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	



SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET**MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM****LGA Place No: 34****Second Hospital/Nursing Home****Photograph of the place****LOCATION**

HCWA Reference Number	
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Plantagenet Second Hospital
Other Name (1)	Plantagenet Hospital
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	21 Menston Street
Suburb/Town	Mount Barker
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

Owner	Address	Phone/fax	Status	No
G & K Butler	21 Menston St. Mt Barker	098 511897		
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	No
	T216, 217			

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	Possibly 1910 to 1920
Construction Date (2)	
Source/Details	Owner, local knowledge
Site Type	Dwelling
Use(s) of Place	
Original	Dwelling
Present	Dwelling
Other	Hospital 1928-1936
Architect/Designer (1)	
Architect/Designer (2)	
Other Associated Persons (1)	
Other Associated Persons (2)	
Construction Materials:	
Walls	Stone
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	Timber
Modifications	Several additions and alterations
Condition	Good
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?):	Most
Description	

Set in a bush setting with large trees, the building is constructed of local stone and mortar, and has a half gabled (gabled hip) roof of corrugated iron with wooden finials at the apex of the gables. In the front is a large bay window, with three windows and a rendered, painted window surround. On the corners, and around other windows and doorways is brick quoining. The stone work is tuckpointed. Across the front and up one side of the building is a verandah, raised on brick piers, and edged with a wooden crossover railings, supported by timber posts, with ornamental timber brackets. Three sets of French doors lead out to the verandah, which still has the original timbers. The original stone garage is still intact. It was used as the morgue for the hospital.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Community Efforts
Subtheme (s)	Community Service Utilities
Statement of Significance	
This is an example of an early stone building utilising local stone. It was first used as a dwelling by the Young family, who were part owners of 'Squire & Young', an early store. It was later used as a hospital to serve the area. It has been used as a private dwelling since 1936, with various owners and tenants. The present owners would like to remove the more recent timber additions and restore the building to its original state.	
Management Category	

OTHER**Supporting Information**

Photographs taken June 1995

Listing and Assessment*Assessor (s) Name**Assessor (s) Address/Phone*

Community Committee

c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344

State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)

Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)

Register of the National Estate (Y/N)

Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)



The east side of the second hospital.



Inside the garage, which was used as the first morgue in the district.

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET**MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM****LGA Place No: 35****Second Police Station/Student Hostel****Photograph of the place****LOCATION**

HCWA Reference Number	2267
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Student Hostel
Other Name (1)	Second Police Station
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	Albany Highway
Suburb/Town	Mt Barker
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

Owner	Address	Phone/fax	Status	No
Shire of Plantagenet	PO Box 48, Mt Barker			
Land Description:				
Reserve No.	Lot Location No.	Plan Diagram	Vol/Folio	No
36685	601			

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	1908 quarters
Construction Date (2)	1913 station
Source/Details	
Site Type	
Use(s) of Place	
Original	Police quarters
Present	Student hostel for Mt Barker High School
Other	Teacher accommodation for Mt Barker High School
Architect/Designer (1)	
Architect/Designer (2)	
Other Associated Persons (1)	
Other Associated Persons (2)	
Construction Materials:	
Walls	Red Brick
Roof	Galvanised Iron
Other	
Modifications	1919 Court Room added
Condition	Good
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?)	Most
Description	

In 1908 new Police Quarters were built to replace the function fulfilled by the old Police Station and lock up built in 1867 and 1887 respectively. A station section was added in 1913. The red brick building has a galvanised iron roof. The northern section, (the station) has a skillion roofed verandah, while the front facade of the accommodation section is protected by a bullnosed verandah. Turned timber posts and a wooden valance enhance this front section. A Court Room was added in 1919 and the whole structure was used until a new police complex was built in Mount Barker in 1957.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Community Efforts
Subtheme (s)	Law and Order
Statement of Significance	
<p>The second police quarters and station were an important aspect of community life in the district. These buildings continued to be used until 1957 when a new police station and lock up with adjoining police quarters were built more centrally in Mount Barker.</p> <p>The building was then used as a private residence before being used as residential accommodation for teachers and students in the town. It is currently used as a student hostel.</p>	
Management Category	

OTHER

Supporting Information

National Trust assessment form in Shire heritage files.

Listing and Assessment

<i>Assessor (s) Name</i>	<i>Assessor (s) Address/Phone</i>
Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 36

Seventh Day Adventist Church

Photograph of the place



LOCATION

HCWA Reference Number	
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Seventh Day Adventist Church
Other Name (1)	Primary School - Mt Barker
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	Albany Highway
Suburb/Town	Mt Barker
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

Owner	Address	Phone/fax	Status	No
Seventh Day Adventist Church	C/- 54 Osborne Rd. Mt Barker			
Land Description				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	No
	352			

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	1894, later additions 1933		
Construction Date (2)			
Source/Details			
Site Type	School		
Use(s) of Place			
Original	School		
Present	Seventh Day Adventist Church		
Other	Kindergarten		
Architect/Designer (1)			
Architect/Designer (2)			
Other Associated Persons (1)			
Other Associated Persons (2)			
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Stone	Brick	
Roof	Corrugated iron		
Other	Timber		
Modifications	New wing 1911		
Condition	Good		
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?)	Most		
Description			

The Seventh Day Adventist Church consists of three buildings from three different time periods. The original building was the first school in Mt Barker, and had a high pitched corrugated iron roof and stone walls with brick quoins. The windows in the old section have since been replaced by aluminium frames and windows. The stone and brick work are painted. Another gabled roof building was erected behind the original school building in 1911. A third section, including an entrance porch, (made of rendered brick) was added later to the front. This allowed for the joining of the two school rooms.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Community Efforts	
Subtheme (s)	Education	
Statement of Significance		
<p>This was the first school built in Mount Barker in 1893-94. In 1911 a new wing was built. In 1933 when the new government school was built, the original school was still used as a pre-school. In 1938 the Seventh Day Adventist Church bought the school and have used it as a church and community gathering place ever since.</p>		
Management Category		

OTHER

Supporting Information	
Old photo in church foyer	
Listing and Assessment	
<i>Assessor (s) Name</i>	<i>Assessor (s) Address/Phone</i>
Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	



The old school viewed from the rear of the centre.



An early photograph of the building when it was used as the school.

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET**MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM**

LGA Place No: 37

Shepherd's Store - Kendenup

Photograph of the place**LOCATION**

HCWA Reference Number	2263
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Shepherd's Store
Other Name (1)	
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	Hassell Avenue
Suburb/Town	Kendenup
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

Owner	Address	Phone/fax	Status	No
M J and J R Holmes	Hassell Ave, Kendenup			
Land Description				
Reserve No	Lot/Location No	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	No
	999			

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	1921
Construction Date (2)	
Source/Details	Heritage Council of WA file notes
Site Type	General Store
Use(s) of Place	
Original	Store
Present	General Store
Other	
Architect/Designer (1)	Ridge Brothers
Architect/Designer (2)	
Other Associated Persons (1)	
Other Associated Persons (2)	
Construction Materials	
Walls	Brick
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
Modifications	
Condition	Good
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?):	Most
Description	

Shepherd's store is a brick building with a corrugated iron roof. Additions to the store have been made over its life span. Shepherd's Store has a parapet wall facade with a straight roofed verandah extending across the footpath. It has been extended.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Occupations
Subtheme (s)	Retail Services
Statement of Significance	
<p>This was the first general store in Kendenup. The shop was built in the days of the De Garis Kendenup Development Company by the Ridge Brothers. Over the years the shop has had several owners, the most notable family being the Toones who traded from 1932-1977. The shop facade has recently (1990s) been returned to its original state, bearing the name Ridge Bros. Previously it was known as Shepherd's Store and this name is also advertised on the shop today.</p>	
Management Category	

OTHER

Supporting Information	
Listing and Assessment	
Assessor (s) Name	Assessor (s) Address/Phone
Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
State Register of Heritage Places:(Y/N)	
Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY

PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 38

Showgrounds

Photograph of the place**LOCATION**

HCWA Reference Number	
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Showgrounds
Other Name (1)	Frost Park
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	MacDonald Avenue
Suburb/Town	Mt Barker
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

Owner	Address	Phone/fax	Status	No
Shire of Plantagenet	PO Box 48, Mt Barker	511344		
Land Description				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	No
1790				

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	1902		
Construction Date (2)			
Source/Details			
Site Type	Showgrounds		
Use(s) of Place			
Original	Showgrounds		
Present	Showgrounds		
Other	Race track/sports club		
Architect/Designer (1)			
Architect/Designer (2)			
Other Associated Persons (1)			
Other Associated Persons (2)			
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Brick	Corrugated iron	
Roof	Corrugated iron		
Other			
Modifications	Many changes over time with new buildings		
Condition	Very good		
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?):			
Description			

The showgrounds are situated on the edge of the township on Reserve 1790. The showgrounds have on the perimeter a collection of buildings used for different events. The Frost Park Pavilion has a variety of uses. It is a fairly recently built brick hall. The sheep pavilion, a long tin construction, doubles as basketball courts. There is no grandstand at the showgrounds at present. The oval is used for football matches.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Community Efforts	
Subtheme (s)	Sport/Social Gatherings/Agriculture	
Statement of Significance		
<p>The Mt Barker show was first mooted by the Mt Barker Rural Association in 1902. They sought a site for showgrounds but eventually combined with the Race Club and Road Board to determine its position - Reserve 1790 on the edge of Mt Barker townsite. After establishing stock pens, a horse ring and a temporary hall the first show was held in November 1902. The original buildings of weatherboard and corrugated iron have slowly been replaced. Today the showgrounds are used frequently for many events. They include the Annual Show, a field day, the Wine Show, shearing contests and sports. Football is played on the oval while basketball is played in the sheep pavilion. The Race Club still use the showgrounds and set up and dismantle the race rails on each occasion. The showgrounds uses a nearby dam for a water supply. Prominent Mt Barker people such as Frost, Skinner, Taylor and Dennis are recognised in the names of various buildings and areas at the showgrounds.</p>		
Management Category		

OTHER

Supporting Information

Listing and Assessment	
Assessor (s) Name	Assessor (s) Address/Phone
Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
State Register of Heritage Places:(Y/N)	
Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	



A view of some of the animal pens.



A view of the entrance to Frost Park.



A view of the race track/oval.

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET**MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM****LGA Place No: 39****St Werburgh's Homestead****Photograph of the place****LOCATION**

HCWA Reference Number	
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	St Werburgh's Homestead
Other Name (1)	
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	Off St Werburgh's Road
Suburb/Town	
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

Owner	Address	Phone/fax	Status	No.
Edward Egerton-Warburton	PO Box 54, Mt Barker			
Land Description				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vot/Folio	No.

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	c1871
Construction Date (2)	
Source/Details	
Site Type	Dwelling
Use(s) of Place	
Original	Dwelling
Present	Dwelling
Other	
Architect/Designer (1)	
Architect/Designer (2)	
Other Associated Persons (1)	Built by George Egerton-Warburton
Other Associated Persons (2)	
Construction Materials:	
Walls	Mudbrick later brick cladding
Roof	Shingles covered by corrugated iron
Other	
Modifications	Many extensions
Condition	
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?)	
Description	

The original St Werburgh's homestead is situated prominently on a hill overlooking a valley, and within sight and walking distance of St Werburgh's Chapel. The homestead is surrounded by a number of mature trees, among them elms and an avenue of oaks. The original mudbrick home with shingle roof has been extended and surrounded by additions. Brick cladding covers the mudbrick walls and corrugated iron covers the shingles. There are a number of old outbuildings, some constructed of local stone.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Demographic Settlement
Subtheme (s)	Settlement
Statement of Significance	

The Egerton-Warburton family were important pioneers in the district, and St Werburgh's Farm has remained in the family since 1842. At that time Lieutenant George Egerton-Warburton purchased a block of 320 acres, Location 20, after his marriage to Augusta Spencer, and his resignation from the 51st Regiment. The farm was 5 miles away from Hay River Farm, owned by Augusta's parents, Sir Richard and Lady Spencer. The farm was named St Werburgh's, and became the nucleus of a developing Hay River area. The first homestead was hand built using a 'Devonshire Cob' method of mudwalling. Layers of mud mixed with straw were laid in layers on a stone foundation, drying out between layers. George Egerton-Warburton also built St Werburgh's Chapel, supported with money from his brother in England, the squire of Arley, who was also a rector. At times the property was leased out for periods when the family stayed in Albany, but the property has stayed in the Egerton Warburton family since that time.

Management Category

OTHER**Supporting Information**

On the way to St Werburgh's

Listing and Assessment*Assessor (s) Name**Assessor (s) Address/Phone*

Community Committee

c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344

State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)

Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)

Register of the National Estate (Y/N)

Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)



The avenue of mature oak trees at St Werburgh's.

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET**MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM**

LGA Place No: 40

St Werburgh's Chapel and Cemetery

Photograph of the place**LOCATION**

HCWA Reference Number	2284
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	St Werburgh's Chapel and Cemetery
Other Name (1)	
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	Chapel Road (11 km SW of Mt Barker)
Suburb/Town	Mt Barker
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

Owner	Address	Phone/fax	Status	No
Anglican Diocese of Bunbury	PO Box 11, Mt Barker			
Land Description				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	No.
41359	7581	D87586		

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	1872-74		
Construction Date (2)			
Source/Details	Heritage Council of WA notes		
Site Type	Chapel and Cemetery		
Use(s) of Place			
Original	Chapel and cemetery		
Present	Chapel and cemetery		
Other			
Architect/Designer (1)	G Egerton-Warburton and convict labour		
Architect/Designer (2)			
Other Associated Persons (1)			
Other Associated Persons (2)			
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Mudwalling		
Roof	First sheoak shingles	replaced with corrugated iron	
Other			
Modifications			
Condition	Chapel good - Cemetery well maintained		
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?)			
Description			

St Werburgh's chapel is located in a rural setting on the Egerton-Warburton property, St Werbergh's. Erected in 1873/74, the building was erected in the Victorian Rural Gothic Style. It is rectangular with a very dominant high pitched hipped roof. This was originally covered with sheoak shingles but now has red-brown corrugated iron. The walls were built of pug, made largely of clay dug from a hole nearby and shovelled into a frame. The doors and windows were cut out with a crosscut saw when the wall was dry. The iron work in the chapel was made by the Egerton-Warburton family. An iron cross decorates the front apex. Damage done by cyclone Alby in 1978 saw the demolition of the bell tower, however this has now been restored.

In the grounds is a small cemetery - the resting place of many pioneering families like the Egerton-Warburtons, Goundreys, and Mitchells.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Community Efforts
Subtheme (s)	Religious Needs
Statement of Significance	
<p>St Werburgh's Chapel has been recognised by a number of heritage agencies. It has been placed on the Heritage Council of WA's Permanent Register; it has National Trust classification (since 1969); the Shire of Plantagenet has imposed heritage protection provisions under their Town Planning Scheme No 11 Clause 5.8; and it was placed on the Register of National Estate by the Australian Heritage Commission in 1978.</p> <p>The chapel is a fine example of Victorian Rural Gothic Architecture. The building is believed to be the only surviving church in Western Australia originally built on private property by the landowner. The landowner was a prominent member of one of the pioneer families in the Mt Barker district, the Egerton Warburtons. The Chapel was important as an early place of worship in an isolated community. It was built between 1872-1874 for George Egerton-Warburton. Some sources indicate that the walls were built by Samuel Swift while the woodwork was done by David Brow and Thomas Rodgers. Egerton-Warburton completed the plastering himself. The chapel was consecrated on 21 June 1874 by Bishop Hale of Perth. In 1878 the vestry was built, and in 1880 the bellcote was added to the vestry. The Chapel remained as the only place of worship in the Mt Barker region until 1900.</p> <p>The cemetery is still used today and is maintained by the Parish Council of All Saints Anglican Church in Mt Barker. Responsibility for St Werburgh's is shared between the Shire Council and the Parish of All Saints Church. Access is kept open by Shire maintenance of the roads. Services are held every fifth Sunday in the months that have five weeks but the Chapel is also used for celebrating Holy Communion, Baptisms and Marriages.</p>	
Management Category	

OTHER

Supporting Information	
HCWA notes taken from Aust. Heritage Commission Sheet.	
Listing and Assessment	
Assessor (s) Name	Assessor (s) Address/Phone
Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	



A view of the inside of the Chapel



The Chapel with the cemetery in the foreground.

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY

PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 41

The Rookery

Photograph of the place

The original slab hut dwelling.

LOCATION

HCWA Reference Number	
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	The Rookery
Other Name (1)	Hicks, Morgan's (1936), Wright's and Berliner's (1950) residence
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	Albany Highway
Suburb/Town	Mt Barker
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

Owner	Address	Phone/fax	Status	No
D & J Berliner	Albany Highway, Mt Barker			
Land Description				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	No
	Lot 1 Loc 275			

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	1889
Construction Date (2)	
Source/Details	Police Station Museum
Site Type	Dwelling and Farmlet
Use(s) of Place	
Original	Dwelling and Farm
Present	Dwelling
Other	Boarding house in early days and golf course
Architect/Designer (1)	
Architect/Designer (2)	
Other Associated Persons (1)	
Other Associated Persons (2)	
Construction Materials:	
Walls	Wood/mudbrick/asbestos
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
Modifications	Large extensions
Condition	Good
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?)	Most of original fabric is intact but many extensions have changed appearance
Description	

The Rookery is situated behind the Motel on Albany Highway. It is a residence reflecting a range of time periods and of building and living styles. The first residence was a two-roomed slab hut made from wood hewn by hand axe. The walls were constructed around a huge fireplace built from mud, strengthened with straw and gravel. The ceilings are tin and the internal walls are cement washed hessian or corrugated iron. The floors are made from wide wooden planks. Close to the hut is a small kitchen dominated by a large earthen oven.

At a later stage (1889) a separate residence of two rooms was built. This was made of more substantial mudbrick. Fireplaces again supplied heating and cooking facilities. To protect the walls of the mudbrick house, extensions were added on either end of the cottage. This supplied bathroom facilities at the same time.

In the 1990s the Rookery has once again undergone some change with a weatherboard extension to the rear to increase the living areas. The roof is now colourbond throughout.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Demographic Settlement
Subtheme (s)	Rural Settlement
Statement of Significance	<p>The Rookery is built on the first 40 acre block granted in the area. The cost was £20 and was granted on 20 August 1886. Later (1896) a further 100 acres was allocated to J C Hicks, a blacksmith. The property had on it a blacksmith shop, a well (Hick's Well), the first golf club (1925) and the baker's ovens from which Mrs Hicks produced bread for sale. Mrs Hicks was known as a tireless worker. She had much community spirit and helped many people.</p>
Management Category	

OTHER

Supporting Information	
Listing and Assessment	
Assessor (s) Name	Assessor (s) Address/Phone
Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	



The 1889 dwelling.



A view of the front of the Rookery (1995).

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET**MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM****LGA Place No: 42****Uniting Church Meeting Place****Photograph of the place****LOCATION**

HCWA Reference Number	2283
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Uniting Church Meeting Place
Other Name (1)	Non conformist Church
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	Ormond Road/Albany Highway
Suburb/Town	Mt Barker
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

Owner	Address	Phone/fax	Status	No.
Uniting Church	40 Albany Highway, Mt Barker			
Land Description				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	No.
	Loc 36 Lot 01			

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	c1900. Moved from Goldfields pre 1910		
Construction Date (2)			
Source/Details	Church history		
Site Type	Place of worship		
Use(s) of Place			
Original	Church		
Present	Church functions		
Other			
Architect/Designer (1)			
Other Associated Persons (1)			
Construction Materials			
Walls	Timber	Fibro asbestos	
Roof	Corrugated iron		
Other			
Modifications			
Condition	Good		
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?)	Majority		
Description			

The building is situated close to the footpath near Albany Highway. The Uniting Church Meeting Place has a gabled corrugated iron roof and a front porch at the entrance. The walls have a lower section made from weatherboard while the upper sections are asbestos.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Community Efforts	
Subtheme (s)	Religion	
Statement of Significance		
<p>This building originally came from the Goldfields. The small church was the first place of worship for Methodist people in Mt Barker. It was purchased from the Baptists for £800 in 1910. It was used as a church for all occasions until a new brick church was built to the rear of the block in 1960. After the amalgamation of the Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregationalist Churches it has been known as the Uniting Church. The superseded building then became the Sunday School. It is also used for other meetings.</p>		
Management Category		

OTHER

Supporting Information	
Uniting Church information	
Listing and Assessment	
<i>Assessor (s) Name</i>	<i>Assessor (s) Address/Phone</i>
Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	



The new brick building behind the old church/meeting place.

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

Owner	Address	Phone/fax	Status	No
W D & V J Hambley Pty Ltd	4 Lowood Rd, Mt Barker			
Land Description				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	No
	Lot 2473 Loc 6			

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	
Construction Date (2)	
Source/Details	
Site Type	Shop
Use(s) of Place	
Original	Reeves Tearoom and Fuel Depot
Present	Factory
Other	Store - retail outlet
Architect/Designer (1)	
Architect/Designer (2)	
Other Associated Persons (1)	
Other Associated Persons (2)	
Construction Materials:	
Walls	Weatherboard
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
Modifications	Additions
Condition	Good
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?)	Almost all
Description	

Warrie's factory and store is situated on Lowood Road opposite the Plantagenet Hotel. Constructed of timber weatherboard, it has a corrugated iron roof and over the entry and front window are wooden awnings. Externally, the building has been well maintained.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Occupations
Subtheme (s)	Rural Industries
Statement of Significance	
<p>This building has had a number of uses since it was constructed. It began life as the cosy corner tearooms in one section, with the Shell Depot in the other. It then became a stock agency for a while, and the Red Cross Shop occupied the building for a period. It is now a factory and retail outlet for "Warrie" products, namely shearing products and clothes. Goods are manufactured for local sales, and for exporting overseas.</p>	
Management Category	

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 43

Warrie's

Photograph of the place



LOCATION

HCWA Reference Number	
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Warrie Backaids
Other Name (1)	Reeves S P J (Estate) (1989)
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	Lowood Road
Suburb/Town	Mt Barker
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OTHER

Supporting Information	
Warrie's have interesting photographs.	
Listing and Assessment	
<i>Assessor (s) Name</i>	<i>Assessor (s) Address/Phone</i>
Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY

PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 44

Westpac Building

Photograph of the place**LOCATION**

HCWA Reference Number	2277
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Westpac Bank
Other Name (1)	Bank of New South Wales and quarters
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	Corner of Lowood Road/Short Street
Suburb/Town	Mt Barker
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

Owner	Address	Phone/fax	Status	No.
Westpac	PO Box 53, Mt Barker			
Land Description				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	No.
	Lot 4 Loc 71			

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	1932		
Construction Date (2)			
Source/Details			
Site Type	Bank		
Use(s) of Place			
Original	Bank of New South Wales		
Present	Westpac		
Other			
Architect/Designer (1)			
Architect/Designer (2)			
Other Associated Persons (1)			
Other Associated Persons (2)			
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Brick rendered with smooth finish		
Roof	Corrugated iron		
Other			
Modifications			
Condition			
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?)			
Description	<p>The bank is situated on a corner block . The entrance position allows for high style treatment. Built on a plinth, the facade has an ornate parapet wall screening the roof, and a cornice. Pilasters (embedded pillars) flank the central window facing Lowood Road. Adjoining the corner building is a house which used to be the bank manager's residence. It has a verandah supported by a half wall and brick pillars across the front. The house has a half gabled corrugated iron roof.</p>		

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Occupations	
Subtheme (s)	Commercial Services	
Statement of Significance	<p>Originally the bank was built with live in quarters for the manager. The bank (initially the Bank of New South Wales) still maintains its position in the commercial world of Mt Barker. The quarters are, however, now occupied by a real estate company.</p>	
Management Category		

OTHER

Supporting Information	
Listing and Assessment	
Assessor (s) Name	Assessor (s) Address/Phone
Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	



A view showing the bank and the living quarters.

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET**MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM****LGA Place No: 45****Williams Rest****Photograph of the place****LOCATION**

HCWA Reference Number	
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Williams Rest
Other Name (1)	Peerimbup
Other Name (2)	Chateau Barker Winery
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	Loc 195, Albany Highway (approx 6 km north of Mt Barker)
Suburb/Town	
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

Owner	Address	Phone/fax	Status	No
Blue Wren Estates Ltd (Selwyn Wines)	c/o BDO Nelson Parkhill, PO Box 7426 Cloisters Square 6850	09 474 4877 (Selwyn Wines)		
Land Description :				
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio	No.
	195			

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)		c1884	
Construction Date (2)			
Source/Details		Oral History - Williams family	
Site Type		Dwelling	
Use(s) of Place			
Original		Dwelling	
Present		Vacant	
Other		Winery sales	
Architect/Designer (1)			
Other Associated Persons (1)		John and Susan Williams - original owners	
Other Associated Persons (2)			
Construction Materials			
Walls	Bricks made on the property	Thick mud render over bricks	
Roof	Corrugated iron		
Other			
Modifications			
Condition		Good	
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?):			
Description			

Williams Rest is located approximately six kilometres north of Mt Barker on the east side of Albany Highway. It is a small cottage with a hipped corrugated iron roof. A verandah under a broken backed roof, supported by timber posts, extends on three sides (originally it was only across the front). The house is elevated on a brick base, added since the original construction. The original floors and verandah were jarrah.

A granite slabe, erected by Apex, is located on the verge of Albany Highway, close to the site of the grave of young Benjamin Williams who was killed in a horse and cart accident.

One source refers to some old fruit trees, remnants of a commercial apple orchard, and an old mulberry tree, possibly a spin-off from Major Shenton's scheme to grow silk in Perth in the last century.

On the property is a dam, apparently the first dam in the district to be excavated by bulldozer in 1953. Pearambup Creek runs through a corner of the block to the Kalgan River. The water is now salty. Also on the property are the remnants of a couple of Dew Ponds, constructed in the Olde English tradition.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Occupations	People
Subtheme (s)	Rural industries	
Statement of Significance		
<p>Williams Rest has aesthetic and historical significance. It is one of the early buildings in the district, dating back to 1884. Various changes have been made over time, but the original structure is basically intact.</p> <p>It is known as Williams Rest because of its association with the Williams family and the death of young Benjamin Williams, son of John and Susan Williams, the original owners. Originally called "Peerimbup", the property passed to their son Frank and Stella Williams, who continued to tend the orchards. When Frank died in 1963 the property was sold. Mrs Williams died in 1994. Subsequent owners over the next decade included Bill Bonney, Mr and Mrs Dorling and Garth Roberts.</p> <p>Another phase began in 1972-3 when Donald and Margaret Cooper took over the property. They planted 35 acres of vines and named the property Chateau Barker. It was about the 8th vineyard to be planted in the Great Southern District and a winery was established in 1981, with their son James Cooper as Winemaker. The vineyards produced medal-winning wines at all Australian Royal Shows, and the wines were sold all over Australia and overseas. Another son, David, trained as a cooper, and his skills were used Australia wide.</p> <p>In 1988 the property was sold to Goundrey Wines and was renamed Williams Rest. The house was altered slightly and became a wine-tasting centre. In 1995 the property was sold to Blue Wren Estates Ltd. The new owners have re-established approx 12 ha (30 acres) of vines which are once again productive. Wine is produced under the Williams Rest label, and there are plans to use the house for cellar sales once again.</p>		
Management Category		

OTHER

Supporting Information	
Oral History, Williams family: Sheryl Hilgert, 95 Waterford Drive, Gidgegannup 6083 Oral History, Cooper family: Donald and Margaret Cooper, PO Redmond 6327 Oral History, Selwyn Wines, Sean Johnson, 9 Bowman St, South Perth 6151	
Listing and Assessment	
Assessor (s) Name	Assessor (s) Address/Phone
Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	



Another view of the house, showing the proximity of Albany Highway.

SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET**MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM****LGA Place No: 46****Woogenellup Bridge****Photograph of the place****LOCATION**

HCWA Reference Number	
Other Reference Number	
Name of Place	Woogenellup Bridge
Other Name (1)	
Other Name (2)	
Location/Address	
Street Number and Name	North Woogenellup Road
Suburb/Town	Woogenellup
Other Locational Descriptor	
Local Government Authority	Shire of Plantagenet
Map References	

OWNERSHIP & LAND DESCRIPTION

<i>Owner</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Phone/fax</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>No</i>
Shire of Plantagenet	Lowood Rd, Mt Barker	511344		
<i>Land Description</i>				
<i>Reserve No.</i>	<i>Lot/Location No.</i>	<i>Plan/Diagram</i>	<i>Vol/Folio</i>	<i>No.</i>
			445/80	

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date (1)	c 1904
Construction Date (2)	
Source/Details	Old residents' memories
Site Type	Bridge
Use(s) of Place	
Original	Bridge
Present	Bridge
Other	
Architect/Designer (1)	
Architect/Designer (2)	
Other Associated Persons (1)	
Other Associated Persons (2)	
Construction Materials	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	White gum timber construction
Modifications	Jarra deck
Condition	Fair
Integrity (how much of the original fabric is intact?)	Most except deck which was replaced
Description	

This wooden bridge spans the Kalgan River adjacent to the Woogenellup Hall on the North Woogenellup Road. The approach to the bridge has an old post and rail fence. Next to the old bridge is the new causeway which is to the east side at a much lower level.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic theme (s)	Transport	Communications
Subtheme (s)	Road Transport	
Statement of Significance		
<p>This bridge is a good example of the way uncut timber was shaped and used in the early years of settlement. Prior to the building of this bridge the north side of the Kalgan was cut off for most of the winter. Up from the bridge was a swimming hole with diving board, bathing shed and swing rope. The bridge today is still in a usable condition but is under threat to be closed.</p>		
Management Category		

OTHER

Supporting Information

Listing and Assessment

<i>Assessor (s) Name</i>	<i>Assessor (s) Address/Phone</i>
Community Committee	c/o Shire of Plantagenet Ph 098 511344
State Register of Heritage Places (Y/N)	
Classified by the National Trust (Y/N)	
Register of the National Estate (Y/N)	
Local Town Planning Scheme (Y/N)	



The roadway across the bridge and the post and rail fence.