

SHIRE OF BROOMEHILL-TAMBELLUP

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2023

A review of the 1996 Shire of Broomehill's and 1998 Shire of Tambellup's Municipal Inventories of Heritage Places



APPENDIX 1

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

HERITAGE INTELLIGENCE (WA)

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LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

For each place deemed to be of heritage value, a level of significance and consequent category is applied.

The following table from the Heritage Council's *Guidelines for assessment of local heritage places (2022)* illustrates the details to identify relevant categories for the identified places.

Each place was categorised on the basis of the following levels of significance:

| LEVELS of SIGNIFICANCE | DESCRIPTION | DESIRED OUTCOME |
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| Category 1 Exceptional significance | Essential to the heritage of the locality Rare or outstanding example. | REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES The place should be retained and conserved. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place Refer to Heritage Council. |
| Category 2 Considerable significance | Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity. | HERITAGE LIST Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place. |
| Category 3 Some/Moderate significance | Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item. | NO CONSTRAINTS Conservation of the place is desirable. Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place. Original fabric should be retained where possible. |
| Category 4 Little significance | Has elements or values worth noting for community interest but otherwise makes little contribution | NO CONSTRAINTS Contributes to the history of the locality. Photographically record prior to any major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site. |

The Local Heritage Survey List is presented in alphabetical order of towns and districts.

| No. | Photograph | inHerit | Place Name & district | Street Name | Significance | cat |
|-----|------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|-----|
| | | | BOBALONG | | | |
| 1 | | 2537 12318 12313 | SITE Bobalong Hall & Sports ground | Crosby & Pindellup Roads | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of the Bobalong Hall & Sports ground is of historical significance in recognising the Bobalong community's gathering place for recreation and socialising, an important part of country lives in that is no longer practiced.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Bobalong Hall, oval and tennis courts were built in 1923. The Hall was mostly demolished in 1974, retaining one room as a polling booth.</p> | 4 |
| 2 | | | Brookland outhouse/kitchen | Crosby Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The Brookland outhouse/kitchen represents a part of the way of life on that farm, and a way of life no longer practiced.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> | 4 |
| 3 | | 25490 | Wadjekanup River Road-Bridge | | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>Wadjekanup River Road-Bridge is historically significant in the development of transport routes in the region.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>MRWA Bridge 4233</p> | 3 |
| | | | BROOMEHILL VILLAGE | | | |
| 4 | | | Broomehill Townsite | | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>Broomehill townsite is a unique "village" of considerable historically significant buildings including: St Elizabeth of Hungary Anglican Church that was the original Police Station and Court</p> | 4 |

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| | | | | | <p>House, Post Office, Imperial Hotel, former Roads Board Hall, Presbyterian Church, the two storey expansive Henry Jones building, Imperial Hotel and National Bank, most of which surround the central Holland Memorial Park. It evidences its proud history of a significant station on the Great Southern Railway and departure point of the Holland Track to the goldfields.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The town of Broomehill was established by The WA Land Company as part of its Great Southern Railway project. It was named for Governor Sir Frederick Napier Broome. Portions of Kojonup Locations 256 and 257 were gazetted as the town site by the Company in 1890, a year after the railway was officially opened. The company town grew rapidly becoming the 'jumping off point for gold prospectors on their way from Albany to the new Coolgardie fields on the Holland Track .</p> <p>The town was set out with almost 500 town lots. The Company appear to have planned Broomehill as a major town on the line. By early 1891, 99 lots had been sold in the town and in 1892, a police station and courthouse, police residence and post office were established. Broomehill Road Board held its first meeting in July 1892. Patrick Garrity's Imperial Hotel, was built in the early 1890s, with additions in 1906 which included a shop and a branch of the National Bank.</p> |
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| 5 |  | | Broomehill Primary School | Hassell Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>Broomehill School is historically and socially significant in the provision of education in the town of Broomehill, on this site since 1894, with the new school in 1964 representing the ongoing commitment to education in Broomehill.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The first school in Broomehill was a Government school established at Haack's Alpha Hall in 1893. 1894 tender was granted to J Pringle to build a new school. Finding suitable teachers was a problem. After decades of repairs and extensions to the two-room school, in 1964 a new school was constructed and has also been extended over time.</p> | 3 |
| 6 | | | John Holland Memorial Park | India & Ivy streets (east cnr) | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p><u>History</u></p> | 4 |
| 7 | | | SITE Blacksmith | India Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of the blacksmith is historically important in recognising a way of life no longer practiced.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> | 4 |
| 8 |  | 0310 | Jones Building | India & Journal streets (west cnr) | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>Register of Heritage places</p> <p>Statement Of Significance</p> <p><i>Jones's Buildings, Broomehill, a one and two storey rendered brick building with galvanised iron roof, employing features of Federation Free Classical style, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</i></p> <p><i>the place is an intact example of a group of six shops with attached residences, including a two-storey section, in a small town in rural Western Australia;</i></p> | 1 |



the place remains remarkably intact, including extensive early twentieth century interior detailing, in particular the bakery and baker's oven;
the place is a fine commercial application of Federation Free Classical style in a country town in Western Australia;

the place dominates the streetscape, with its impressive form and scale, rhythm of shop fronts and openings, and the veranda posts along India Street, and makes a significant contribution to the townscape and character of Broomehill.;

the bakehouse and oven at the place is a good example of an intact early twentieth century bakery;

the place was constructed in 1911, during a period of rapid growth and development as towns along the Great Southern railway line flourished during the agricultural expansion of 1900 to 1914;

the place is associated with storekeeper Robert Henry (Harry) Jones, who had the place constructed and occupied one of the shop premises, and with Richardson & Co, a prominent merchant business in the central Great Southern district in the first half of the twentieth century; and,

the place is highly valued by the community of Broomehill and surrounding districts for the important role it has played in the provision of retail services since 1911.

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| 9 |  | 0309 | Broomehill Post Office & Quarters | India & Journal streets (south cnr) | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>Broomehill Post Office & Quarters is aesthetically, socially and historically significant as a fine Federation architecture, and the establishment and the association with the continued development of postal and communication services in the Broomehill since 1892 paralleling the development of the town and district, and the social interactions by generations of the community that have taken place since that time.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Eticup had an official Postmaster from 1879. The postal services were transferred to Broomehill in 1889 and the post could be collected from JJ Garrity's store prior to the current Post Office being built in 1892.</p> <p>Longest continuous post office service since opening in 1892.</p> | 2 |
| 10 |  | | Broomehill CWA | <u>India Street</u> | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The Broomehill CWA is a good representative example of a Post War 1950s development of the Country Women's Association of considerable historic and social significance for their services and a place of social interaction community activity particularly for women and families in the Broomehill region.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The development of the CWA throughout Western Australia since 1924, and its importance in the community life of country districts when few other services were available is reflected in the modest CWA building in Broomehill.</p> <p>The Broomehill Branch of the CWA met at the rooms from its construction in 1951 and more</p> | 3 |

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| | | | | | recently as a venue for the local CWA Op Shop. Profits from the Op Shop are donated to the CWA head office in Perth. | |
| 11 |  | Residence | 62 India Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The residence at 62 India Street is a good example of the early settlement in Broomehill townsite.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The residence was constructed during the early period of the development of the Broomehill townsite. It has Flemish bond brickwork.</p> | 3 | |
| 12 |  | Lady of Fatima Catholic Church | Ivy Street West | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The historical and social significance of Lady of Fatima Catholic Church is as a place of worship and events that evokes a sense of place and for associations with generations of the Catholic population of Broomehill and surrounds.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>1950s</p> | 3 | |

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| 13 |  | 0306 | St Elizabeth of Hungary Anglican Church Police Station and Court House (former) | Janitor Street | <u>Significance</u> Register of Heritage places Statement of Significance <i>Saint Elizabeth's Anglican Church, the former Police Station and Courthouse, a single-storey brick and iron building, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</i> <i>it is one of the oldest buildings in Broomehill and contributes to the community's sense of place;</i> <i>the place is highly valued by the local community. Its existence is testimony to the effort the community was prepared to expend in order to obtain their own place of worship;</i> <i>the place was purchased and renovated with funds raised by local efforts, and represents the country philosophy of community self-help;</i> <i>the fabric of the place reflects change over time: movement of population, change in usage, and memorials to members of the congregation including those lost in war;</i> <i>the transformation from a police station into a church makes the place an uncommon structure;</i> <i>the original building was designed by architect George Temple Poole; and,</i> <i>the altar is constructed of bricks from the old 1884 Etipup Church.</i> | 1 |
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| 14 |  | 2960 | Police Station (former) | 8 Janitor Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former Police Station Street is a very good example of an original weatherboard cottage that was associated with the original police station in 1892 while the purpose-built police station and courthouse were being constructed, and the operations transferred to the what is now the St Elizabeth of Hungary Anglican Church. It is historically significant for the police association and for the early settlement in Broomehill townsite.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The residence served as the official police station when the police station opposite at what is now the Church, was under construction, in 1892. The interior has pressed metal ceilings and the walls above the timber dado.</p> | 2 |
| 15 |  | 6195 24407 23838 | SITE Broomehill Railway Station, ramp and part platform Ficus & Ironbark Trees SITE Stationmasters House | Railway Reserve Jasper Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of Broomehill Railway station and its setting is historically significant as the foundation of development of the town and district. The ramp, part platform and mature Ficus & Ironbark trees are the only remaining physical elements of the Broomehill Railway Station that was established on the Great Southern Line in 1889.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The first European settlers in the Broomehill district were sandalwood cutters and pastoralists. A track developed between Perth and Albany, largely as a result of the sandalwood cutters carting their loads to the coast for export to China. In 1841, a mail service was established along this route, and in 1869, the Government took over the mail run. The mail coach made the journey each way twice a month, travelling around 30 miles a day, and carried both passengers and freight.</p> | 2 |

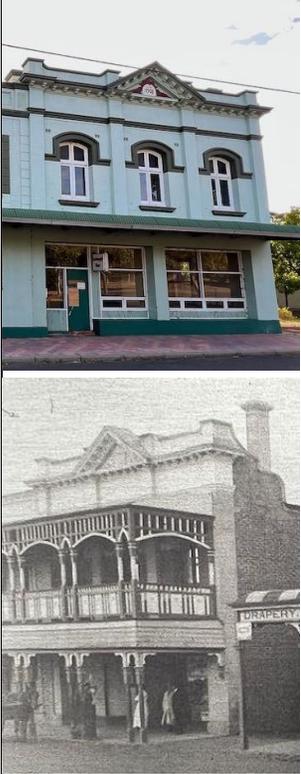
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| |  | | | | <p>By 1881, the Colonial Government decided that a railway line would be the most efficient and cost-effective transport solution between Perth and Albany. The Government arranged for the line to be constructed by the West Australian Land Company under the land grant system, and the Great Southern line was officially opened on 1 June 1889. The town of Broomehill was established by the WA Land Company as part of its Great Southern Railway project. It was named after Governor Sir Frederick Napier Broome. The townsite was gazetted in 1890, a year after the railway was officially opened, and it became a stopping point for gold prospectors on their way from Albany to the Coolgardie goldfields. However, the Company experienced difficulties in attracting settlers to take up their land, and in 1897, the Government purchased the line and all the Company lands, for £1,100,000. Between 1900 and 1914, there was great demand for land along the Great Southern Railway route as miners leaving the failing goldfields joined other settlers to take up farming land and the population grew rapidly during this period.</p> <p>The site of the stationmaster's house is identified by a rose bush north end of railway reserve.</p> | |
| 16 | | | SITE Horse Holding yard | Jasper Street (Great Southern Highway) | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p><u>History</u></p> | 4 |

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| 17 |  | | Bowling Club (former) | Jasper Street (Great Southern Highway) | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former bowling club provided an important social and recreation facility for the town and district community of Broomehill.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> | 4 |
| 18 |  | 6216 | Holland Track Memorial | Jasper Street (Great Southern Highway)& Ivy Street (West cnr) | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>Holland Track Memorial is of historical significance in commemorating the epic journey of four Broomehill men from Broomehill to Coolgardie (some 300 miles through unexplored country) in 1893.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The memorial was unveiled in February 1953, by Mr JF Hillman. It commemorates the epic journey of four Broomehill men from Broomehill to Coolgardie (some 300 miles through unexplored country). The members of this party; John Holland(leader), Rudolph Krakoeur (2IC), David Krakoeur and John Carmody. They left Broomehill April 15th 1893 and arrived in Coolgardie June 18th 1893.</p> <p>The memorial faces northeast in the direction the men took on their journey.</p> | 2 |

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| 19 |  | 6215 | Broomehill War Memorial | Jasper Street (Great Southern Highway)& Ivy Street (south cnr) | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>Broomehill War Memorial is of considerable historic and social significance as it honours and commemorates those residents of Broomehill town and district who served in World War One (1914-18) and in World War Two (1939-45) and other conflicts.</p> <p>The memorial is a revered site where significant remembrance events take place. It is highly valued by the local community, many of whom are related to those who are commemorated.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The Broomehill War Memorial of Albany granite was erected in 1949 and was financed by public subscription. It was dedicated to the 34 service people who lost their lives in the two world wars. Another serviceman killed in Afghanistan was added to the Memorial in 2011. The unveiling was performed by Brigadier AW Potts DSO. The following year a rose garden was planted, now replaced by an ornamental garden.</p> | 2 |
| 20 |  | 6196 | Shire of Broomehill Offices & Library (former) | Jasper Street (Great Southern Highway)& Ivy Street (West cnr) | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The 1965 former Shire of Broomehill's Offices & Library is of historical, social and aesthetic significance as a fine example of Post-War International Modern Architectural style designed by Margaret Feilman & Associates on environmental principles and to cater for expansion.</p> <p>It has a landmark presence at the entrance to the town from the north (Perth and Katanning) and reflects the prosperity of the region in the 1960s.</p> <p>Its historical and social significance are from the associations and events of the civic operations of</p> | 2 |

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| | | | | | <p>the building, and the civic and social events that have taken place.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Broomehill Shire Office and Council Chamber and Library was designed by Margaret Feilman and built by Woodlands Construction Pty Ltd at a cost of £25,914. It was opened by the Hon. Les Logan, Minister for Local Government on October 8, 1965.</p> <p>The building, located on a sloping site, is constructed of rendered brick and was designed in the Post-War International Modern style of architecture.</p> | |
| 21 |  | 0308 | Broomehill Shire Hall and Road Board Offices (former) | Jasper Street 30360 Great Southern Hwy | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>Register of Heritage places</p> <p>Statement of significance</p> <p><i>Broomehill Shire Hall & Road Board Offices (former), a timber framed, iron clad hall in Federation vernacular style with asymmetrical Inter-War Anglo-Dutch brick frontage, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</i></p> <p><i>the place is unusual as an iron and timber vernacular building with a substantial brick extension in Inter-War Anglo-Dutch style;</i></p> <p><i>the place is a landmark building, prominent due to its distinctive dominant frontage of three parapeted Inter-War Anglo-Dutch gables, and location in Jasper Street, the main thoroughfare to Perth and Albany, and is an important element in the central historical precinct of Broomehill; and,</i></p> <p><i>the place is rare in Western Australia as a Federation-period community hall adapted in Inter-War Anglo-Dutch style for use as a roads board building.</i></p> <p><u>History</u></p> | 1 |

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| | | | | | <p>Sheridan's Hall was built in 1910 for Mrs. Kathleen Sheridan, a widow and licensee of Elizabeth Garry's Imperial Hotel. In 1915 ownership passed to Trustees of the Public Hall Committee and in 1917 to the Broomehill Road Board. In 1928 a brick front was added to the was known as the Road Board or Town Hall. The new extension included the Road Board Offices and Board Room. The building was known as the Broomehill Shire Hall from 1960. It was in use until a new Shire Offices and Library were built in 1965. The toilet additions on the north corner and the awning veranda were added at this time. The old Shire Office was converted to a kitchen. The hall was used as a skating rink, meeting place and for dances, socials and other functions.</p> <p>The hall continued to be the centre of social life in the district until a new Recreation Centre was built in 1986.</p> | |
| 22 |  | | SITE Broomehill & Districts Cooperative | Jasper Street (Great Southern Highway) | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of the Robinson's Cooperative Store is of historic and social significance. It represents a significant goods and services business on the highway opposite the railway station.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>c.1914 Drew Robinsons' store. In 1921 a meeting of 60 residents formed the Broomehill & Districts Cooperative Company Ltd. They leased the Co-op to E Garry. In 1943, the Co-op expanded to Katanning and in 1946 amalgamated with Woodanilling (closed in 1950). In the 1980s, the store was sold. The Broomehill Co-op was destroyed by fire from an arson attack in 1993. The Katanning branch operated until 2018 when it went into voluntary liquidation.</p> | 4 |

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| 23 |  | | Union Bank (former) | Jasper Street - Great Southern Hwy | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former Union Bank is historically significant as one of the few established in Western Australia, and comparative to the existing one in Albany, as a fine example of Federation architecture. Its original landmark presence at the entrance to the town from the north and reflects the prosperity of the early development of the town and region, although now semidetached to the hotel building.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The bank was founded in Tasmania in 1834 as the bank of Tamar, becoming Union Bank of Australia in 1837. In 1898 there were 14 branches in Western Australia. In 1951 the Union Bank merge and became the ANZ Bank.</p> <p>The former Union Bank in Albany is also two-storey, has residential accommodation upstairs. It is likely the same for the Broomehill bank.</p> <p>The former Union Bank (1908) is semidetached now and part of the former Imperial Hotel on the south side.</p> | 2 |
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| 24 |  | 0307 | Imperial Hotel (former) | Jasper Street (Great Southern Highway) & Journal Street (north cnr) | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former Imperial Hotel is of considerable historical and social significance to Broomehill.</p> <p>The various periods of development reflect the optimism in the town of Broomehill, the beginning of the Holland Track, and a station on the Great Southern Railway. The social significance of the locals, goldseekers, travellers between Albany and Perth, and others is significant and demonstrated in popularity by the extent of the accommodation available.</p> <p>It is a significant element in the Broomehill townscape, together with Jones' two storey building, presenting a substantial picture of the history and heyday of Broomehill.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>In 1889, Patrick Garrity purchased lots J1 and J2 and built a galvanised iron hotel facing Jasper Street some time before 1905, the corner of the present hotel was built in brick (Flemish Bond). Extensions were completed in 1908 on lot J2. The Union Bank was constructed north and separate to the hotel in 1908, and an infill between the buildings some time after that. In 1910 Mrs. Kathleen Sheridan, a widow and licensee of Elizabeth Garrity's Imperial Hotel built the hall further north of the Union Bank and Co-op building.</p> | 2 |
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| 25 |  | Residence | 14 Jewell Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The residence at 14 Jewell Street is a good example of the early settlement in Broomehill townsite.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The residence was constructed during the early period of the development of the Broomehill townsite.</p> | 3 |
| 26 |  | Presbyterian Church (former) Agricultural Hall SITE | Journey & Jasper Street (Great Southern Highway) (south cnr) | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of the former Agricultural Hall (1898-1904) is of historic and social significance, ii providing a social venue for the early settlers in the town and district. It also served as the Mechanic's Institute, that demonstrates the importance of the Broomehill town at the time when the railway and highway were integral to the development. The new building in 1907 is significant for the Presbyterian Church associations, and the Roads Board office at the rear, and in more recent years, the Broomehill Museum.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>In 1898 the Agricultural Hall was constructed to serve the needs of the expanding district. It was opened by TL Norris and used for political, meetings, Broomehill Progress Association and Road Board meetings. It was also the home of the Mechanic's Institute providing a library and reading room. It was destroyed by fire and the existing hall was constructed in 1904.</p> <p>From 1907, the new building provided for church services, weddings and other events including the Mechanic's Institute.</p> <p>The skillion additions to the rear were added in</p> | 2 |

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| | | | | | <p>1910 to accommodate the Road Board Secretary. In 1911 the Mechanic's Institute offered the hall to the Road Board. In 1928 with the extension to the Broomehill Hall, the Road Board tendered the sale of the hall and it was sold to the Presbyterian Church. A porch was added, the timber floor raised for the pulpit and organ and it was consecrated in April 1929.</p> <p>The declining congregation caused the building to be placed on the market in 1966 but did not sell. Ownership was transferred to the Shire Council in 1978 and the Shire made the Hall available to the Broomehill Historical Society for the establishment of a local history museum.</p> | |
| 27 |  | 25911 | Broomehill Council Machinery Shed (former) | Jasper Street (Great Southern Highway) | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former Broomehill Council Machinery Shed is a representative example of a large timber and iron storage shed located in a rural area.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>As the Shire's machinery shed, it is associated with the development and growth of the Broomehill district in the early 1930s and in the 2000s as part of the Broomehill Museum.</p> | 3 |

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| 28 |  | | Broomehill Fire station | Jasper Street (Great Southern Highway) | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>Broomehill Fire station, a recent contemporary construction, dominant in the townsite, represents the significance of emergency services in the town and region in the construction of the facility.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> | 3 |
| 29 |  | 6918 | Broomehill RSL & Citizens' Hall (former) | Journey & India streets (North corner) | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>Broomehill RSL & Citizens' Hall is significant for the associations with the Returned Servicemen's League, formed in 1921 and reformed in 1950. The hall was constructed using recycled and scavenged materials by RSL members, opening in 1953. It represents a significant associations with RSL members and both World Wars (1914-1918 and 1939-1945).</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The Broomehill branch of the Returned Services League (RSL) was formed in 1921, meeting in the Mechanics Institute until 1928, or the hotel. The RSL reactivated in 1950 with a reunion Charter signifying the new active branch.</p> <p>In 1953 a cropping program raised funds for the RSL & Citizen's Hall on land donated by D.B. Stewart.</p> <p>Working bees were organised. A builder Tony Larter was employed to make the cement bricks and lay them. When completed the hall was used for meetings and hired/lent out to other organisations.</p> <p>However, with the rule that only returned overseas</p> | 2 |

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| | | | | | servicemen could be members, numbers deteriorated to such an extent that in 1976 the RSL went into recess and the remaining members transferred to the Katanning branch. The RSL 'handed over' the building to the Shire in 1981, after a pre-school established there in 1978, and later, a playgroup, yoga, book club and community centre which it remains today. | |
| 30 |  | Presbyterian Manse (former) | 18 Keith Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former manse, a modest cottage constructed in Flemish bond brick, is a good example of the early settlement in the town with historic associations with the Presbyterian church (Manse), and the Co-op manager, integral to the town's community.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The residence was constructed on the east side of the railway line during the early period of the development of the Broomehill townsite prior to it becoming the Methodist Manse in 1905.</p> <p>1920s private residence</p> <p>1950s Co-op Managers House</p> | 3 | |
| 31 |  | Residence | 3 Keith Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The place is good example of residence with a faceted bay windows and reverse tone Flemish bond brick construction. It is a good example of the early settlement in the town.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The residence was constructed on the east side of the railway line during the early period of the development of the Broomehill townsite.</p> | 3 | |

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| <p>32</p> |   | <p>SITE Alpha Hall (1892) SITE Holland's departure Well SITE 1st Broomehill school</p> | <p>Keith Street</p> | <p><u>Significance</u> The site is of historical significance for the Alpha Hall in 1892, that was also the first school established there in 1893, a well, and the site of the departure of Holland's team to explore and subsequently form the "Holland's Track." <u>History</u> The first school in Broomehill was a Government school established at Haack's Alpha Hall in 1893.</p> | <p>2</p> |
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| 33 |  | 25331 | Residence | 56 Leathley Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The residence at 56 Leathley Street is a good example of weatherboard clad cottage built east of the railway line during the early settlement in Broomehill townsite.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The residence was constructed during the early period of the development of the Broomehill townsite.</p> | 3 |
| 34 |  | | Broomehill Recreation Complex | Tie Line Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>Broomehill Recreation Complex is significant in the provision of social, recreational and competition venue for the town and community of Broomehill, and visiting sportspeople and others.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>This complex was built in 1987 with fundraising, a grant from the Department of Sport and Recreation and Shire support. Used as the main social and function centre in Broomehill. This complex combines most of the sports played in Broomehill such as tennis, golf, bowling, cricket etc.</p> | 4 |
| 35 |  | | CBH 2 | | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>Represents the significance of one of the primary agricultural industries of the region.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> | 4 |

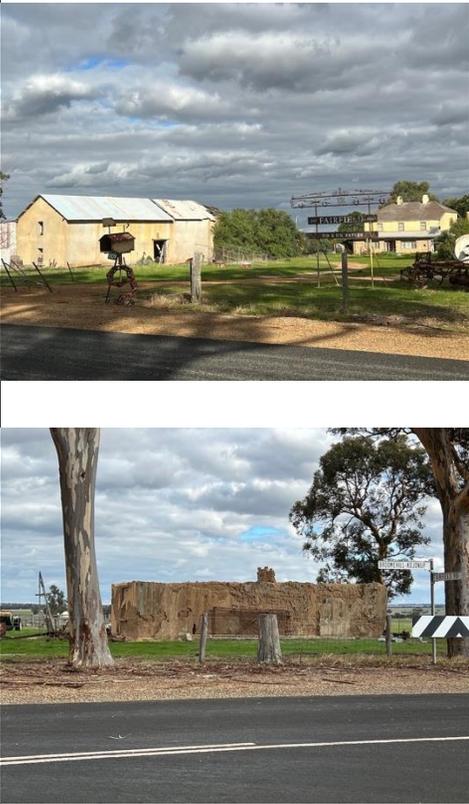
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| 36 | | | SITE Polo field | Behind school | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site represents the sport of polo once enjoyed in Broomehill, and the cropping program for the community benefit.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Community cropping</p> | 4 |
| 37 | | | SITE Trotting track | Behind school | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site represents trotting, that was once enjoyed in Broomehill, and the centre cricket pitch revealing that sport was also played at this site.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The form of the track remains with the concrete cricket pitch in the centre.</p> | 4 |
| 38 | | | SITE Golf Club | | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former golf club provided an important social and recreation facility for the town and district community of Broomehill.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> | 4 |
| 39 | | | HOLLAND TRACK | | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The Holland Track is of considerable historic significance, establishing a route across Western Australia that facilitated journeys to the goldfields from Albany port, to Broomehill station on the great Southern Railway line, during the goldrush period. the goldrushes</p> <p><u>History</u> John Holland was born in Perth in 1855. He was shepherding stock by the age of 12. In the 1880s he was a sandalwood cutter and pastoralist around the Etipup area. In 1884 he auctioned his 'Belmont' homestead in favour of the financial benefits of sandalwood. On 14 April 1893, John Holland and team left Broomehill to find a route to</p> | 2 |

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| | | | | | the Goldfields, arriving in Coolgardie one day after Paddy Hannan's find in Kalgoorlie. Upon arriving in Kalgoorlie, Holland urged the Government to provide water supplies along the track. | |
| | | | BROOMEHILL EAST | | | |
| 40 |  | | Horse Power Highway | Broomehill-Gnowangerup Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The Horse Power Highway is of note as a route through the region that highlights the vehicles that are integral to the agricultural farming in the region.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The Horse Power Highway is a trail of vintage and quirky tractors from Broomehill, through Gnowangerup township, to the Stirling Range National Park.</p> | 4 |
| 41 | | 6202 | Nardlah Homestead | Nardlah Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>Nardlah Homestead is historically significant as an early settlement associated with FS Thompson, who was an early settler, representing ways of life no longer practiced, and passed onto future generations.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>FS Thompson was a Nor Wester who chose Broomehill district to settled in 1914, building the homestead in 1918. It has been passed down through the generations to Scott Thompson.</p> | 3 |

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| 42 |  | 3322 | Martinup Homestead & Outbuildings RUINS | 1841 Broomehill-Gnowangerup Road | <p>Register of Heritage places</p> <p>Significance</p> <p><i>Martinup, a farm homestead complex comprising a Victorian Georgian style single-storey house constructed of handmade rendered red brick, with stone foundations and a corrugated iron roof overlaying the original shingle roof, a meat room, blacksmith's shop, men's quarters and a barn constructed of similar materials in the vernacular style, and a stone lined well, constructed in 1860-63, a shearing shed of stone construction built in 1879, and two small unmarked graves on the hill behind the homestead, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</i></p> <p><i>the place is notable as being one of a few places in the Great Southern developed to a thriving and profitable concern by an expirée owner and also constructed with ticket-of-leave/expirée labour;</i></p> <p><i>the place is a relatively intact example of a pioneering farm which has had little modification since the 1880s, apart from loss of the stables and erection of some steel sheds and a new farmhouse, and demonstrates farming practices in the early European settlement of the State before industrialisation and the self sufficient and resourceful lifestyle of early pioneers in isolated rural areas in the mid-to-late nineteenth century;</i></p> <p><i>the place is associated with the Indigenous inhabitants of the area who camped around Martinup Spring before European settlement, their co-operation with the European settlers who appropriated the resources, eventually displacing them from their traditional land and lifestyle;</i></p> <p><i>the place is the first homestead group developed in the Gnowangerup area and was an important centre for the district which is still highly valued by the local</i></p> | 1 |
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| | | | | | <p><i>population; and, the place is a picturesque precinct of rendered brick and stone Victorian Georgian and vernacular farm buildings located on the banks at the head of the Pallinup River and is a landmark in the open farmland of the Gnowangerup-Broomehill Road.</i></p> <p><u>History</u> Edward Treasure selected the land surrounding the Martinup Soak in 1860. By 1863 his property was well developed and he leased large tracts of land in this area. The surveyor brothers camped the night 10th April 1870 at Martinup on their journey east via the Great Australian Bight. Two young sons of Edward, twins William Henry and Henry William are buried here- a dam was excavated close to the graves and buried them. Martinup was a meeting place for early settlers in this area. The bricks were made on the property, the timber carted from Albany and the large flat rocks used for flooring in the kitchen were carted from the Night Well, 65km away south of Borden. The 'homestead and outbuildings include meat room, blacksmith's shop, men's quarters, a wool barn, a stone lined well (1860-63), a shearing shed (Stone 1879) and two small unmarked graves on the hill behind the homestead. The place is in ruin.</p> | |
| 43 | | 27020 | BRIDGE Northam Cranbrook over Ewlyamartup Creek | Northam Cranbrook Road (Great Southern Hwy) MRWA 354 | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p><u>History</u> The 1967 bridge has associations with the commencement of bulk grain handling in the Great Southern.</p> | 3 |

| | | BROOMEHILL WEST | | | | |
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| 44 |  | 6203 | Langwell (Shiloh College) | Brassey Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>Langwell is historically significant as an early settlement associated with Thomas Elliott Richardson, as one of the four properties that JER Richardson, from the northwest, bought for his sons, representing a way of life no longer practiced. The place has historical significance also for the association with Norm and Alice Beck who initiated an Agricultural College (Shiloh College) partially demolishing the homestead to accommodate underprivileged boys between 1947 and 1962.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The homestead was built in c.1912, for JER Richardson's son Thomas Elliott Richardson after the family moved from the northwest. It is one of four properties built for his sons in the Broomehill district. Norm and Alice Beck initiated an Agricultural College for underprivileged boys from around the state that operated between 1947 and 1962. In the late 1960s, part of the homestead was demolished. The passageway was reputedly 120 feet long before the demolition.</p> | 3 |
| 45 |  | 6211 | Broomehill Cemetery | Broomehill - Kojonup Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The Cemetery evokes a sense of place, of reverence and commemoration. The memorials, palisades and railings evidence a range of designs and emotive inscriptions that contribute to the reverence and sense of place. It is a significant record of the early settlers and generations of residents of Broomehill and surrounds.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Prior to this Cemetery being opened for burials, the Etipup Cemetery was used for interments. The old</p> | 2 |

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| | | | | | section closed in 1926, new section opened in 1928. | |
| 46 |  | 3599 | <p>Fairfield</p> <p>Nanamillup Homestead (former) & outbuildings (Shearing shed, Flour Mill, mens Quarters- mud brick ruin)</p> <p>3 Graves</p> | Broomehill - Kojonup Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>Fairfield, also known as Nanamillup Homestead with extensive outbuildings evidences considerable historical significance as an early settlement associated WH Graham who was one of the founding pastoralists in the district and served the community in various Road Board roles.</p> <p>Fairfield was built in 1865 with mostly mud brick constructions, making it the oldest building in the Shire region and representing ways of life no longer practiced. Graves on site are of considerable significance.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>WH Graham was one of the founding pastoralists in the district. He settled on the Nanamillup Creek in c.1860. The Fairfield homestead was built in 1865, the same year he named the property.</p> <p>The two storey property was a showpiece in the 1870's with a flour mill and shearing shed. The second storey is mud brick and the lower storey is rammed earth. All the other buildings are mud brick. Three graves are located south of the house, believed to be a house servant, a shepherd's wife and a shepherd's daughter.</p> <p>WH Graham was elected to the inaugural Plantagenet Road Board and later the Broomehill Road Board's Chairman.</p> <p>Fairfield is one of the oldest properties in the Broomehill district.</p> <p>The road "frontage" is the rear view of the homestead as the main road (old Albany Road) was south of the homestead.</p> | 2 |

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| 47 | | 6206 | SITE Oaklands School | Broomehill-Kojonup Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of Oaklands School that operated between 1912 and 1945 is of historical and social significance in demonstrating the community's value of education and representing a way of life no longer practiced.</p> <p>The school represents significant associations with generations of students and teachers and evokes memories of a sense of place.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Opened in 1912, the children from surrounding properties such as "Fairview" and "Oakfarm" attended this school. The school was one of the last in the district to close in 1945 when children were transported by bus to Broomehill.</p> <p>Chimney remains</p> | 4 |
| 48 | | 25490 | Wadjekanup River Road-bridge | Broomehill-Kojonup Road MRWA Bridge 4233 | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p><u>History</u></p> | 3 |
| 49 | | 6214 | Flat Rocks Hall (former) | Flat Rocks Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The Flat Rocks Hall is of considerable historical and social significance as the central venue for social and recreational gatherings, including tennis that continues the tradition at the hall.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The Flat Rocks Hall was utilised by the Tennis Club when the hall was no longer used as the social centre of Flat Rocks.</p> | 3 |
| 50 | | 6209 | SITE Flat Rocks School | Flat Rocks Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of Flat Rocks School is of some historical and social significance in demonstrating the</p> | 4 |

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| | | | | | <p>community's value of education and representing a way of life no longer practiced.</p> <p>The school represents significant associations with generations of students and teachers and evokes memories of a sense of place.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The Flat Rocks School site is opposite is the Flat Rocks Hall (Tennis Club).</p> <p>The school closed in 1945 when children were transported by bus to Broomehill.</p> | |
| 51 | | 6191 | Hayfield George Howard Annice Grave | Flat Rocks Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>Hayfield, settled in the 1860's as Coorinyup, is historically significant as an early settlement associated the Annice family whose son George Howard Annice died at the age of 2 ½ years and is buried on the site.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>George Howard Annice was born at "Hayfield" on 29th November 1885 and died on 23rd July 1888.</p> <p>This grave is situated on the "Hayfield" property which was settled in the 1860's and first named "Coorinyup" after its location.</p> | 3 |

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| 52 |  | 6193 | Coorinyup Bridge (MRWA 4238) over Wadjeganup River | Flat Rocks Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p><u>History</u> Old bridge was used as a stock route.</p> | 2 |
| 53 |  | 6198 23831 2960 | SITE 'Goblup Estate' Condeena Estate (including shearing shed) Thomas Francis Carmody Grave | North Greenhills Road | <p><u>Significance</u> Originally the 'Goblup Estate' that was destroyed by fire, the property is of considerable aesthetic significance with the Condeena Homestead an outstanding example of Federation Queen Anne architecture. It is historically significant for associations with the original landowners, Lady Cockburn-Campbell, and then Lord Brassey before brothers Ross and Tom Anderson, sheep breeders from the Northwest bought and divided the property, with Tom establishing Condeena on his half, building the homestead in 1904.</p> <p><u>History</u> The 'Goblup Estate' was owned by the Dowager, Sophia, belonged to Lady Cockburn-Campbell before Lord Brassey purchased it. It was later destroyed by fire. The workman's cottage is associated with that period.</p> <p>The 'Goblup' Estate was divided between the brothers and Ross took the half closest to Katanning and named it 'Illareen' and Tom named his half 'Condeena'.</p> | 2 |

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| | | | | | <p>Condeena Estate is a historic homestead significant as an outstanding example of Federation Queen Anne homestead.</p> <p>Built in 1904 for Tom Anderson, with sheep breeder, who had come from the Northwest with his brother Ross. Condeena was halved again when the Glynesk homestead was built on the other side of the road in the 1920s.</p> | |
| 54 | | 12326 | Corduoy Crossing at Wadseranhue River | Greenhills South Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p><u>History</u></p> | 4 |
| | | | DARTNALL | | | |
| 55 | | 12368 12332 | SITE Dartnall Siding | Gnowangerup Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of Dartnall Siding on the Ongerup/Gnowangerup Railway line representing an important transport connection historically significant as the foundation of development of the district.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> | 4 |
| 56 | | 12334 | Dartnall Cottage/Shed/Mill | Sprigg-Simpson Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>Dartnall Cottage/Shed/Mill are of some historical interest, constructed by W. Baldwin..</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Built by W Baldwin</p> | 3 |
| | | | ETICUP | | | |
| 57 | | 6186 | SITE Etipup townsite Etipup Memorial | Broomehill-Kojonup Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of the Etipup townsite is of considerable significance as the first town in the district and a thriving community until the Great Southern Railway passed 6 miles to the east of the settlement and the</p> | 2 |

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| | | | | | <p>town declined. The association with the Etipup settlers, is significant; Garritys, Krakouers, Carmodys, Tylors, Rogers, Nelsons, Whittons and others.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Etipup was a thriving settlement with two stores, an Inn, two blacksmiths, a Church/schoolroom and resident's houses. The settlement declined when the Great Southern Railway passed 6km to the east and most of the town's businesses moved to Broomehill that became a town around the railway station. The settlers at Etipup included the Garritys, Krakouers, Carmodys, Tylors, Rogers, Nelsons, Whittons and others. There is a cemetery with approximately 30 graves.</p> | |
| 58 | | 6184 | JS Roe Memorial Plaque | Broomehill-Kojonup Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The historical significance of JS Roe's of party passing on their expedition south in 1835.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The JS Roe Plaque commemorates the passing of JS Roe's party on their expedition south in 1835. It is located alongside the Etipup Plaque at the front of Mrs D Dennis 'Etipup' property. Plaque set on granite.</p> | 3 |
| 59 | | 23831 | Etipup Homestead/Inn Workmen's accommodation | Broomehill-Kojonup Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The Etipup Homestead is of considerable historic significance as one of the earliest homestead settlement in the region, settled by William Graham in 1852 after acquiring from Albert Trimmer, both significant early settlers.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Etipup was settled by William Graham in 1852 acquiring from Arthur Trimmer who and his eldest</p> | 3 |

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| | | | | | son. In 1861, Graham established an outstation at Tambellup Spring. | |
| 59A | | 6188 | SITE Whitton House Ruins | Broomehill-Kojonup Road | | 2 |
| 60 |  | 6200 23908 24449 | Sunnyside Homestead & Men's Quarters | 383 Broomehill-Kojonup Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>Sunnyside Homestead & Men's Quarters are of considerable historic significance as one of the earliest homestead settlements in the region, settled by Thomas Norrish who was the postmaster at Etipup from 1879. The homestead and men's quarters are of aesthetic significance, Sunnyside (1883) in the vernacular homestead style and the men's quarters (1886) in Flemish bond brickwork.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Thomas Norrish, the son of Richard, who had settled in Kojonup took on "Ettakup" in 1869 in debt to WD Moore & Co. Fremantle that was paid within four years. Thomas was the Postmaster at Etipup in 1879. The "Sunnyside" homestead was built in 1883. The Norrish family left in 1928.</p> | 2 |
| 61 | | 6187 | SITE Krakaeour's Store (Etipup) | Broomehill-Kojonup Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of Krakaeour's Store is of social and historical significance as a place of meeting and purchasing goods and services in the small settlement of Etipup, a way of life no longer experienced.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>In c.1886 the Krakouer brothers, Rudolph and David built their store near Patrick Garrity's Etipup Inn and John Garrity's store opposite. The Krakouer's moved their business to Broomehill in 1889, when the Great Southern Railway was opened.</p> | 4 |

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| 62 |  | 6210 | Eticup Cemetery | North Greenhills Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The Eticup Cemetery evokes a sense of place, of reverence and commemoration. The memorials, palisades and railings evidence a range of designs and emotive inscriptions that contribute to the reverence and sense of place. It is an extremely significant record of the early settlers and generations of residents of Eticup and surrounds.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>There are believed to be 29 graves in the Eticup Cemetery with only 4 remaining headstones. Those that have been traced include; Mrs Louis van Zuilecom and her son Henry, Thomas Norrish and his son George, Algernon Trimmer, Joseph Nelson Snr and his grandson (the infant son of Nathaniel and Mary Nelson), the infant son of Ben and Annie Bransby, James and Sonny, the 3 and 5 years' old sons of Thomas and Alice Birchall, Edward Brown, William and Mrs Peate, the little daughter of a railway worker, George Birchall and Nathaniel Birchall's son, Nathaniel.</p> | 2 |
| 63 | | 6205 | SITE St Peter's Church | North Greenhills Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of the 1886 St Peter's Church is of considerable significance for its association with the Eticup settlement and the early settlers in that area, not only as a place of worship, but for education as the school. Of significance is the vestry donation from Lady Brassey.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>St Peter's Church was built in 1886 with the combined help of the settlers of the area. A vestry was added in 1898 donated by Lady Brassy. It was also the school until it shifted to Broomehill in 1893. A cairn was built by AW Burrige, foreman of the Broomehill Road Board and was unveiled by Mr</p> | 4 |

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| | | | | | HAA Tylor, who was born on the opposite side of the road. It was proposed to move the church into Broomehill, brick by brick, but World War Two intervened and the plan was abandoned. | |
| | | | PALLINUP | | | |
| 64 | | 6194 | SITE Beenjenup Wayside Inn | Pallinup Road | <u>Significance</u> The site of Beenjenup Wayside Inn is of considerable historic and social significance as James Bridges settled the "Beejenup" property in the 1870's later providing hospitality as a staging post and wayside inn. James Bridges was buried on the site in 1884. <u>History</u> James Bridges settled the "Beejenup" property in the 1870's. This was later to become the site of the Wayside Inn. It was a staging post for travelling public's convenience. Horses were rested and fed; bed required for the night. Mr RR Burrige ran the Inn. Bridges is buried there, and possibly his wife may also be buried. James Bridge headstone reads; "Sacred to the memory of JAMES BRIDGES who dept. this life Oct 14 1884 aged 70 years. He rests from his labour". The headstone replaces the original wooden headstone. The property was sold to the Murray brothers who did not continue the service, but ran a merino sheep stud. | 4 |
| | | 6190 | James Bridges Grave | | | |

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| 65 | | 6208 | SITE Nigalup School | Pallinup Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of the 1905 Nigalup School is of historical and social significance in demonstrating the community's value of education and representing a way of life no longer practiced.</p> <p>The school represents significant associations with Mrs Searle from "Clear Hill" and students and teachers and evokes memories of a sense of place.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The Nigalup area had a strong community and townsite was actually mapped out for this area. Mrs Searle from "Clear Hill" was the main agitator for a school here and drove her sulky to Katanning to speak with the local MP regarding a school at Nigalup, that eventuated in 1905.</p> | 4 |
| 66 | | 6204 | Moorellup (former) Fermoy | Pallinup Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former Moorellup property that was selected by Phillip McGuire in the 1870s is of historical significance for the original hand-made mud brick cottage and later the 1905 Fermoy Homestead, revealing a way of life no longer practiced.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Phillip McGuire left the police force in the 1870's and selected the block at Moorellup, the name of a soak which was fresh until the dry season of 1940. Family records state that 'the growing family settled in and were eventually housed in a three roomed cottage made of pink hand-made bricks and affectionately known to a later generation as the "old house" that is a ruin. The name "Fermoy" relates to when the new homestead that was built in 1905.</p> | 3 |

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| 67 | | 25491 | Pallinup River Road Bridge MRWA Bridge 4241 | Pallinup Road | <u>Significance</u> <u>History</u> Over 80 years old. | 3 |
| | | | PERINGILLUP | | | |
| 68 | | | SITE Peringillup Siding | Great Southern Hwy | <u>Significance</u> The site of Peringillup Railway siding on the Great Southern Railway line represents an important transport connection historically significant as the foundation of development of the district. <u>History</u> Fettlers camped at "94 mile" towards Peringillup | 4 |
| | | | PINDELLUP | | | |
| 69 | | | Pindellup Townsite | | <u>Significance</u> The historical significance of the Pindellup townsite is of importance as a gazetted town that was never realised. <u>History</u> Gazetted townsite: Church within the townsite. | 4 |
| 70 |  | 2548 | St Peters Church 'Church of the Wildwoods' | Pindellup West Road | <u>Significance</u> Register of heritage Places Statement of Significance <i>St Peter's Church, a small one room timber building in the Federation Carpenter Gothic style, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</i> <i>the place and its fittings are important for their aesthetic characteristics as a simple, furnished timber building in the Carpenter Gothic style,</i> <i>the place has a high degree of integrity and authenticity. Much of the original fabric is intact and</i> | 1 |

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| | | | | | <p><i>there are a significant number of the original furnishings all of which were specifically built for the church;</i></p> <p><i>the place is a landmark feature in a natural bushland setting in the Pindellup district;</i></p> <p><i>the place is highly valued by the local community for its historic, social, cultural and religious associations.</i></p> <p>History</p> <p>The first Anglican Church was the 'Bush Shelter Church located close to the river at a spot used by the early drovers along the old sandalwood road in the days when the river was fresh; consecrated by Bishop Goldsmith in February 1907 and dedicated to St Peter, it was a small bough shed erected by local men in an afternoon - the walls and roof were bush poles laced with tea-tree, strongly built; the seats comprised three saplings resting on a fork with a fork desk for the priest and small altar; the floor was green turf with the buggy seats for hassocks; later seats were replaced with planks on kerosene boxes.</p> <p>In 1910, the existing timber framed and original weatherboard church was built on a new site nearby by Arthur Backhouse and consecrated by Bishop Goldsmith in 1910 - known as "The Church in the Wildwoods".</p> <p>The land was secured by Rev. AOV Knight; the building was built under Rev H Glover with subscriptions raised by the local settlers; Glover himself made and presented the reredos, altar, pulpit and reading desk which survive today; Glover had been a missionary in New Guinea.</p> <p>In 1911 when Glover left for South Australia, the Order of St Boniface - the Bush Brothers based at Williams - conducted services, travelling the district</p> |
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| | | | | <p>by horse and buggy, until an Anglican Church was built in Tambellup in 1915.</p> <p>The Church is a small building 7m x 4.5m constructed in 1910 in a vernacular style; rectangular plan, high pitched roof with gables at each end.</p> <p>The building is timber framed in timber, raised up on jam logs as stumps with jarrah floor boarding and the external walls are lined with oiled jarrah weatherboards.</p> <p>Furnishings are important and comprise a collection of specially decorated timber items: the Altar and Reredos Prayer desk Lectern Altar Cross and two candlesticks a small harmonium organ and stool, and a set of 10 simple timber pews.</p> <p>The Church is well maintained and currently in use by the local community.</p> <p>The Pindellup Cemetery remains in use on an adjoining site.</p> | |
| 71 |  | Pindellup Cemetery | Pindellup West Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>Adjoining St Peter's Church, the Pindellup Cemetery is aesthetically and historically important as the burial ground for pioneer settlers in the district and their descendants.</p> <p>It evokes a sense of place, of reverence and commemoration. The memorials, palisades and railings evidence a range of designs and emotive inscriptions that contribute to the reverence and sense of place. It is a significant record of the early settlers and generations of residents of Pindellup and surrounds.</p> | 2 |

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| | | | | | <p><u>History</u> Associated with St Peter's Church.</p> | |
| 72 | | | Woodlands | Pindellup Road | <p><u>Significance</u> Woodlands is historically significant for the associations with Anthony (AE) Birt who was one of the four original settlers in the west and a celebrated breeder of Merino ram fleece.</p> <p><u>History</u> Anthony (AE) Birt was one of the four original settlers in the west. He won the Pastoral, Agricultural and Horticultural (PAH) Cup in 1912. Around that time he was the best breeder of Merino ram fleece. Any three times winner of the Cup, got to keep the Cup.</p> | 3 |
| 73 | | | Bradshaw's - Ellensfield | Pindellup Road | <p><u>Significance</u> Ellensfield is historically significant for the associations with AE Bradshaw who built a bush timber house in 1905. .</p> <p><u>History</u> In 1905, AE Bradshaw from Broken Hill mining, took up land and built a bush timber house.</p> | 3 |
| | | | POOTENUP | | | |
| 74 | | | SITE Camp | | <p><u>Significance</u> The camp site is of historical and social significance as a place of meeting where tracks crossed and travellers got precious water.</p> <p><u>History</u> The water hole was a camp site for Kangaroo hunters, and sandalwood cutters where the various tracks crossed.</p> | 4 |

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| 75 | | | SITE Trimmer's pastoral lease (1860) | | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of Trimmer's pastoral lease is of historical significance for associations with Trimmer, who was a member of the JS Roe's expedition, and later as the Protector of Aboriginals.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Arthur Trimmer was a member of the James Stirling and John Septimus Roe expedition to King George Sound, and leased (pastoral) an area in Pootenup at the time. 1860. Trimmer was later became the Protector of Aboriginals.</p> | 4 |
| | | | TAMBELLUP TOWN | | | |
| 76 | | | SITE Aboriginal Reserve | Cranbrook Highway (south of Jam Creek Bridge) west side | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of the Aboriginal Reserve is historically significant for the Government determinations of that time.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> | 4 |
| 77 | | 12365 | Gordon River Pump Pool | Immediately north of the Aboriginal Reserve | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The pump pool in the Gordon River is of historical significance for its association with railways and provision of water pumped across to the water tank in the rail reserve to supply the steam trains on the great Southern railway line, and the Gnowangerup line.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Water tanks at the siding held the water from the river, pumped from an engine house with a railway worker pumping the water to the tanks several days a week.</p> | 4 |

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| 78 | | 12363 12276 | SITE Interment Camp (during World War Two) SITE Migrant Camp- (post World War Two) | Cranbrook Highway (south of Jam Creek Bridge) east side | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The sites of the interment and migrant camps are historically significant for their associations with World War Two and its impact on Tambellup.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Camp for POW interns WW2 between 1943 and 1946.</p> | 4 |
| 79 | | 12249 | Jam Creek (South) Bridge | Cranbrook Highway (south of Gnowangerup Road) | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p><u>History</u></p> | 3 |
| 80 |  | | Bessen's Residence (former) | 12 Crowden Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former Bessen's residence is historically significant for the associations with the early town settler Heinrich Bessen who setup a blacksmith shop.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>In 1900 Heinrich Bessen took up a homestead block on the east side of the railway siding.</p> <p>In 1902, he set up a blacksmith shop in Henry Street.</p> | 3 |
| 81 |  | 12248 | Bessen's Garage (former) | 14 Crowden Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former Bessen's garage is historically and socially significant for the associations with the early town settler Heinrich Bessen who setup a blacksmith shop, later a garage, that was used for dances and concerts. He later screened movies on from the side of the garage onto an outdoor space, evidence remains of a small addition ticket box and bio box.</p> | 3 |

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| |  | | | | <p><u>History</u></p> <p>In 1900 Heinrich Bessen took up a homestead block on the east side of the railway siding.</p> <p>In 1902, he set up a blacksmith shop in Henry Street after he had been a blacksmith and worked at the Midland railway workshops. His workshop was good for dances and concerts, as well as the storeroom at the back of Phillips shop. Snowy Wilson and Andy Bessen showed pictures in the Agricultural Hall. Due to poor acoustics they moved to the outdoor space adjoining Bessen's garage. A small ticket box and bio box is evident on the west side of the former garage. When it rained they moved into the garage. The hall took over again in 1932 when they had made acoustic improvements.</p> | |
| 82 | | | SITE Rose Tearooms and Boarding House | 16 Crowden Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of Rose Tearooms and Boarding House is significant for the social and hospitality functions, a way of life no longer practiced. The historical associations with the Bishop sisters is of note.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The Bishop sister's (Essie and Maud) ran the Rose Tearooms. Also known as Bishop's Tearooms and it was later known as Mrs Chad's (Chadbourne) until c.1965.</p> | 4 |

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| 83 |  | 4557 | <p>Infant Health Centre Women's Friendly Rest Rooms (former)</p> | 18 Crowden Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former Women's Friendly Rest Rooms is of considerable historic and social significance in the provision of services for women and families since 1921 until they were eclipsed by the local CWA in 1955 with similar aspirations and commitment to the community in the district, and donated their property for the establishment of an Infant Health Centre, that continues to service the community.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>In 1921 the Women's Friendly Society formed "for the betterment of the women and children in the district". They immediately set about raising money for a rest room by way of dances, bazaars and catering. It was constructed in 1924 by Proctor and Morris for the Women's Friendly Union as a Rest Room for women and children, particularly those from outlying properties and those waiting for train connections at Tambellup.</p> <p>The building was fully paid by 1926.</p> <p>In 1930 the Country Women's' Association held their first meeting in the Hall and in 1932 they formed the younger set.</p> <p>They began to eclipse the Women's Friendly, both with similar aspirations and commitment to the community. In 1955 with few members, the Women's Friendly gave the land and building to the Infant Health Association that opened their facility in 1956. The Infant Health Centre was part of a statewide initiative.</p> <p>The original building built in 1924 was a small brick building 5m x 7m with verandahs back and front. It comprised a sitting room with fireplace, a library, rest room and a bathroom off the back veranda front veranda. In c.1956, it was altered and a dominant gable fronted a substantial addition to the Women's</p> | 2 |
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| | | | | | <p>Rest Room. The addition was along the western side providing two consulting rooms, a kitchen and a toilet.</p> <p>In the 1980s the Infant Health Centre was also used as used as a meeting place by the Brownie Pack and the Tambellup Play Group.</p> <p>The building continues to serve the community in the foundation interests as a support facility for women and children in the district.</p> | |
| 84 |  | 12297 | Tea Rooms (former) | Crowden Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former tearooms building is significant for the social and hospitality functions, a way of life no longer practiced. The historical associations with Snowy Wilson's shop and Wally Cadd are of note</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Site of Snowy Wilson's shop and Wally Cadd. Used by the CWA during the war years and requisitioned as a School Room. Walker's Café in the 1960s. Residence added at the rear.</p> | 3 |
| 85 |  | | "Dunworkin" | Crowden Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>"Dunworkin" is of historical significance for the association with the pioneering Mrs Diprose and the rumours associated with the place.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Built for Mrs Diprose after relocating from the farm. Also owned by Mr Harvey Snr of Harvey's Newsagency and later by the Lynas family and Mr & Mrs Fred Potter who named it "Dunwurkin". Rumours of ghosts and that it was a red-light place in the 1960s.</p> | 3 |

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| 86 |  | | Bill Clapp's Agency and residence (former) | Crowden Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former Bill Clapp's Agency and residence is of historical significance for the association with Bill Clapp a business man, and agent who travelled to the farms, a man of considerable character and renown in the town and district, and who was instrumental in the development of the subcentre of St John's ambulance in Tambellup.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Established c.1930s Bill Clapp was a former cartage contractor, he was a well-known community member, JP, and of renown for the Dalgety and Neptune Fuel agent, travelled to the farms until the late 1970s. He was instrumental in the development of the subcentre of St John's ambulance in Tambellup.</p> | 3 |
| 87 |  | 12296 12298 | Tambellup Sports Complex | East Terrace | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>Tambellup Sports Complex is significant in the provision of social, recreational and competition venue for the town and community of Tambellup and visiting sportspeople and others.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>In the 1950's there was a community led project to carve out the sandhill to create the best all-weather facility in the Great Southern. The oval was the best facility for landing the rescue helicopters during the 1982 flood disaster. The Pavilion and changerooms were demolished in 2015 prior to the construction of new facilities which were opened by Wesfarmers CEO and former Tambellup resident, Richard Goyder. The Tambellup Community Pavilion Association manages the place on a lease from the Shire. The facility accommodates several sports, including the 4th site for Tennis Club.</p> | 3 |

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| 88 | | 2540 12281 | SITE Tambellup Police Station & Quarters | Garrity Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site Tambellup Police Station & Quarters is historically significant for the presence of law and order in the early development of the Tambellup townsite and district.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> | 4 |
| 89 | | | SITE Tratham's Saddlery | Garrity Street (south side of RSL) | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of Tratham's Saddlery represents a trade and way of life no longer practiced.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Tratham set up his saddlery. It was the first shop in 1900.</p> | 4 |
| 90 |  | 12288 | R.S.L. Hall (former) | Garrity Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former RSL Hall is historically significant for the associations with the Tambellup Returned Servicemen's League branch that formed in the early 1930s. The hall was constructed in 1937 and represents associations with RSL members and both World Wars (1914-1918 and 1939-1945).</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Early in the 1930s, the RSL Returned Services League, formed a branch, and built the RSL room in 1937.</p> | 2 |
| 91 | | 12308 12327 12310 | SITE Agricultural Society Showgrounds No 1 | Garrity Street (behind RSL building) | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of the first Agricultural Society Showgrounds is of historical note for a way of life no longer practiced or experienced.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>1912. Cricket pitch still evident near the pump pool. 1st circus at that site.</p> | 4 |

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| 92 | | | SITE Railway Coffee Palace/Boarding House | 13 Garrity Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of the Railway Coffee Palace/Boarding House is of historical and social significance in representing a hospitality venue demonstrating a way of life no longer practiced.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>In 1904, David McCleod established an 8 room (included 4 bedrooms) corrugated iron clad wayside inn and then Cornish's Boarding House, possibly licensed, from 1911 that was located directly opposite the railway station. It also operated as the Railway Coffee Palace until at least 1915.</p> <p>In 1906, after the Tambellup Progress Association was successful in establishing a separate Tambellup Road Board, the first meeting was held in the hotel. Later meetings were held at Methodist and Baptist churches before the Agricultural Hall opened later in 1906. Funds for the hall were raised at dances in Bessen's and Philips' venues.</p> | |
| 93 |  | 2539 | Tambellup Hotel | 15 Garrity Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The Tambellup Hotel is of considerable historical and social significance for the continuous hospitality venue since 1904, in a building that remains on site, as well as the existing 1911 two-storey hotel reflecting the development of Tambellup and district.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>In 1904, David McCleod established an 8 room (included 4 bedrooms) corrugated iron-clad wayside inn.</p> <p>In 1909 a railway line to Gnowangerup was proposed. Anticipating the extra patronage, a new single storey Coffee Palace was built at the road frontage of the site in 1911, and the original hotel,</p> | 2 |

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| | | | | | <p>retained at the rear of the site, was used as a boarding house, and later as shearers quarters that are still on site.</p> <p>In 1910, the 1st sports day was held in the pool behind the hotel. In 1911 the two storey hotel was constructed on the immediate north side of the Coffee Place.</p> | |
| 94 |  | Wally Cadd's Elder's Agency (former) | Garrity Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former Wally Cadd's Elders Agency is of some historical significance for associations with Wally Cadd, the services he provided and the showroom on the highway.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>In c.1939, Wally Cadd established Elders Agency. It was an agricultural agency, with residence behind, and had fuel pumps at the front of the expansive showroom that is now used as a private residence.</p> | 3 | |
| 95 |  | Residence (former) | Garrity Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former residence is of some historical interest for associations with Alan King, and shearers accommodation.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Alan King's in the late 1960s after moving to town from the farm. Later it was accommodation for shearers.</p> | 3 | |

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| 96 |  | | Hec Simpson's agencies (former) | Garrity Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former Hec Simpson's agencies is of some historical significance for associations with Dick Diprose's truck deliveries, and Hec Simpson's agricultural agencies.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Dick Diprose was first store owner to provide truck deliveries, in 1924.</p> <p>Hec Simpson established an agricultural agency representing Goldsborough Mort Elder in the 1950s and then Elders. Likely when the shop front was added - built by HF& MM Simpson.</p> | 3 |
| 97 | | | Number 10 Bachelor's Hut | Garrity Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>Number 10 Bachelor's Hut is of some historical note for the associations with the unemployed English men, and the town character Titch McCoy.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The two room cottage was provided for single unemployed men, mostly English, hence the reference to the Prime Minister's residence at No.10. It was a waiting room that was relocated from Ongerup Station, built by A Hassell. One of the occupants was Frank (Titch) McCoy, a character around town who used to collect coal in a hessian bag. He had returned from World War One. He received a funeral with full military honours.</p> | 3 |

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| 98 |  | 12269 | Bob White's Garage and residence (former) | 31-33 Garrity Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>Bob White's Garage and residence is of some historical significance for associations with Bob White, Bert Box, Steve and Lyn (SJ & LJ) Herbert in the 1980s, and later G & T Motors.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Bob White was possibly a timber merchant. Bert Box had the property after World War Two war and built the brick house in the 1950s.</p> <p>Bert Box ran the garage and school buses from 1950s-1970 and built the brick house on the south side.</p> <p>Steve and Lyn (SJ & LJ) Herbert purchased the garage business from Mr Box in 1979 having previously worked for him. .</p> <p>In 1996 it became G & T Motors and operated until 2023.</p> | 3 |
| 99 | | | SITE Slee's butcher shop | Garrity Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of Slee's butcher shop is of some historical significance for associations with Vic Slee who established a butcher shop and the house next door.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Vic Slee established a butcher shop next to his residence. Alan Jones served his apprenticeship at Slee's butcher shop before establishing his own butcher shop on Norrish Street.</p> <p>The site was also a timber yard at some time.</p> | 4 |

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| 100 |  | 12390 | Slee residence (former) | Garrity Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former Slee residence is of some historical significance for associations with Vic Slee who established a butcher shop next door and also as a possible 1926 Arthur Backhouse construction.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Arthur Backhouse built residence built in 1926, for Slee's next to their butcher shop.</p> <p>It was later the residence for the Shire's works manager and now in private ownership.</p> | 3 |
| 101 |  | | Richardson's Store residence (former) | Garrity Street (immediate south side of Kal's Service) | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The Richardson's Store residence is of some historical significance for associations with Richardson's store manager, Arthur Smith, for whom the residence was constructed.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>In 1921 the new Richardson & Co Ltd general store was built by Arthur Backhouse in Tambellup. Richardson had vacated premises on the south of the hotel on Garrity Street which was in operation since 1911. Foy and Gibsons purchased, and operated Richardson and Co in c.1950 until the late 1950s.</p> <p>During the interwar period (late 1920- late 1930) it was a Foy and Gibsons store.</p> <p>Arthur Smith was the Manager of the store, and he and his wife were accommodated in a store-owned residence in Garrity Street. Mr JJ Brown & wife Molly were the last Managers and then they purchased the business to operate as a General Store. The Managers' and their families were accommodated in the Store Owner Residence in</p> | 3 |

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| | | | | | Garrity Street. Managers included Mr Arthur Smith, Stan Norrish and JJ Brown | |
| 102 |  | 12259 | CWA Rest Rooms | 34 Henry Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>Tambellup CWA rooms are of significant historical, social and aesthetic significance to the community of Tambellup and district. Renowned for their support of women and children in the community and their volunteering work, it represents an outstanding organisation.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>In 1930 the Country Women's' Association held their first meeting in rented premises, then they purchased Wally Cadd's building in Crowden St, and in 1932 they formed the younger set. During the post war years, they actively sought a block to build their own home and the current CWA Hall was opened in 1962.</p> | 2 |
| 103 |  | 2542 23824 24426 | Methodist Church (former) Uniting Hall & Travelling Ministers Quarters SITE of 1905 church | 30 Henry Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former Methodist Church, now the Uniting Church, is of some historical and social significance as a place of worship. The loss of the original 1905 hall and the Travelling Ministers quarters in 2023 diminish the significance of the Uniting Church site.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The Methodist church was constructed in 1905, and a resident Minister in 1908. The 1905 church (hall) was demolished 2023.</p> <p>The existing church was opened in 1960. Miss M Saggars laid the foundation stone on 22 July 1960..</p> | 3 |

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| 104 |  | | Residence | 14 Henry Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The residence is of historical and aesthetic significance for associations with Mrs Reynolds, and a fine example of an Interwar bungalow architectural style, with Federation influences constructed by Arthur Backhouse.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Arthur Backhouse building</p> <p>At one time the home of Mrs Reynolds. Mrs Reynolds continued farming when her husband was at war. She was a music teacher and smoked a pipe. She learnt braille to teach her son and granddaughter who were both blind.</p> | 2 |
| 105 |  | | Burrige residence (former) | 16 Henry Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former Burrige residence is of historical and aesthetic significance for associations with George Burrige, an early settler in the east Tambellup area, and is a fine example of an Interwar bungalow architectural style, with Federation Queen Anne influences, constructed by Arthur Backhouse.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Arthur Backhouse building</p> <p>Built for George Burrige, an early settler in the east Tambellup area.</p> | 2 |
| 106 | | | SITE WW2 Air raid shelter | 20 Henry Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of the WW2 Air raid shelter is historically significant for the association with World War Two.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>During World War Two, slit trenches were dug out next to George Burrige's property.</p> | 4 |

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| 107 | | 12272 2546 | SITE Government (cottage) Hospital | Koreng Place | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of the Government (cottage) Hospital is of considerable historical significance, demonstrating community involvement, important services to the community, and a somewhat interrupted development until it closed in 1965, and destroyed by fire in the 1970s.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>In 1922 money was being raised for an isolation ward. By 1924, the cottage hospital had that ward sponsored by the Government, and Dr Clarke in 1926. The Hospital closed in 1931 after the committee resigned. The Hospital re-opened in 1933, with two new wards and an operating theatre. In 1935, the Tingerup Hall was relocated close to the hospital to provide nurses' accommodation. The RSL Board of management ran the hospital until 1949. The hospital closed in 1965. The nurses' accommodation was used as shearers quarters at some time later.</p> <p>The hospital buildings were destroyed by fire in the late 1970s.</p> | 4 |
| 108 |  | 12274 | Dr Lovegrove's residence (former) | Lovegrove Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former Dr Lovegrove's residence is of heritage significance in representing the association with the popular doctor who was involved in the community.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Dr Frederick Lovegrove became very popular after establishing his medical practice in 1911. He was the inaugural President of the Boat Club and the Agricultural Society.</p> | 3 |

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| 109 |  | 24436 | Tambellup Railway Station Precinct | Norrish Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>Tambellup Railway Station Precinct is of considerable historical significance as the foundation of development of the town and district. The railway station building is one of the few remaining large timber framed and clad stations. The railway reserve the includes sites of significant activities and accommodations associated with the development of the railway.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The railway came through the pastoral leases of Hugh Climie and Patrick Garrity.</p> <p>In 1888 when the Great Southern Railway reached Broomehill, where there was a railway station, and also at Cranbrook, Tambellup being midway was only a siding.</p> <p>In 1898, Tambellup was still an unattended siding, when the land for the town was surveyed.</p> <p>Water tanks at the siding held the water from the river, pumped from an engine house with a railway worker pumping the water to the tanks several days a week.</p> <p>By 1900 there was a goods shed at the siding and dances, and church services with a reverend from Albany were held there. Mostly the Flower, Saggars and Bunce families (Baptists and Methodists).</p> <p>In 1909 the land was surveyed, by Mr Dartnall, from Tambellup for a railway line to Gnowangerup. It was constructed by the Vincent brothers and opened in 1912, making Tambellup a terminus.</p> <p>During World War Two, an aircraft spotters hut was located in the railway reserve opposite the bank.</p> | 2 |
| | | 2547 | Railway Station Railway crane and ramp | The station access for patrons was Norrish Street while the freight and other operational rail activities took place on the Garrity Street side of the station and railway reserve | | |
| | | | Stationmasters House (former) | Norrish Street side of railway line | | |
| |  | 12383 | Railway water tower Junction Turntable site SITE: Railway barracks | Norrish Street side of railway line Norrish Street (part of the barracks is the existing public toilet block) | | |
| | | | WAGR Sheep/Cattle Holding Yard Site (Lions Rest Area) | Opposite the hotel – through to Norrish Street | | |
| | 12309 | Fettlers huts | South end before Owen Street | | | |
| | | Agricultural Society Showgrounds No 2 | South end | | | |
| | 12306 | CBH Bins (original) | | | | |

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| 110 |  | 12268 | Headmaster's House (former) | 4 Norrish Street (northwest corner of Parnell Street) | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former Headmaster's House is of historical significance for its association with the Headmasters who attended the original school on the adjoining site between 1905 and 1948.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The first school in Tambellup was in 1905, after the original school in the district was established in Toolbrunup in 1903. Another room was added in 1908. The school closed in 1948 and the two school buildings (1908 and c.1912) were moved to the new school site.</p> | 3 |
| 111 |  | 12263 | Flood Indicator Board | Norrish Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The flood indicator Board contributes to the town's history of the river floods.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Established after the devastating 1982 floods.</p> | 3 |

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| 112 |  | 12304 | Tambellup Water Tower | Norrish Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The Tambellup Water Tower is of considerable historical and aesthetic significance as a landmark in the main street, which as well as the railway station is a significant element informing of the Great Southern Railway that was the foundation of the development of the town.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Water tanks at the siding held the water from the river, pumped from an engine house with a railway worker pumping the water to the tanks several days a week, for the steam trains.</p> | 2 |
| 113 |  | 12265 | Stirling Co-operative Store (former) | 28 Norrish Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former Stirling Co-operative is of historical and social significance for the provision of goods and services and a place of meeting for the town and district communities.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>In 1902, Henry Cowen opened a Store in Norrish St which then became Nathaniel Phillips Store in 1905. Mr Phillips built a new store at 28 Norrish St in 1916 and In 1917 the Tambellup Farmers' Co-operative took over Mr Phillips Store. It later traded as Westraillian Farmers' Co-op, then Stirling Co-op with another branch in Cranbrook. Later it was a Wesfarmers Agent until c.2005.</p> | 3 3 |

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| 114 |  | 2543 | Bank of New South Wales & Residence (NSW) (former) | 30 Norrish Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former Bank of New South Wales (NSW) & Residence is of historical and aesthetic value for the associations with the Bank Managers, provision of banking services, and as a fine example of Interwar Free Classical architecture that makes a substantial contribution to the historic character of the main street streetscape of Tambellup.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Established in 1930. Mr R W Phillips was the Manager for 16 years through to 1945.</p> | 2 |
| 115 |  | 12295 | Snowy Wilson's Shop (former) | 32 Norrish Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former Snowy Wilson's shop and the Bank of Western Australia is of historical, social and aesthetic significance for the association with the entrepreneurial Snowy Wilson, the social aspects of the barber shop and billiard saloon, and the aesthetic of the interwar gable frontage that contributes to the heritage character of the main street streetscape of Tambellup.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Snowy Wilson had a hairdresser's salon & Billiard room, in Crowden Street before relocating to this store that he established in 1928. There were two barbers chairs and several billiard tables. Snowy left c.1995.</p> <p>It is likely the site of the Bank of Western Australia that became the Agricultural Bank was relocated to the rear of the site when the store was constructed, as evidenced by the corrugated iron building.</p> <p>The main shop front (south) was Snowy's while the smaller shop on the north side was for his wife: Dixie's Gift shop</p> | 2 |

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| 116 |  | | 2 shops | 34 Norrish Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The two shops with various goods and service over the decades, including Tang Wangs vegetable shop, saddlery are of historical, social and aesthetic significance that contributes to the heritage character of the main street streetscape of Tambellup.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The shops were occupied by a saddlery (north) evidenced by an existing well.</p> <p>Chinaman, Tang Wang's vegetable shop - he also did deliveries.</p> <p>Sundhah Singh's shop established in 1903. He provided fruit and vegetables, travelling around the district and also had a shop in Cranbrook. Closed in 1912.</p> <p>J Greenslades green grocery?</p> | 2 |
| 117 | | | SITE Philip's Storeroom | 34 Norrish Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of Philip's Storeoom is of historical significance for the associations with Henry Cowan, and Nathaniel Phillips Store, and his storeroom that provided for social events.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>This is possibly the site of the 1902 Henry Cowan established 1st general store.</p> <p>In 1905 Nathaniel Philips bought Cowan's shop and built a storeroom at the back. His storeroom was good for dances and concerts, as well as the Bessen's garage.</p> <p>He sold "Drapery, grocery, ironmongery, boots and Shoes". He then built the store at 28 Norrish Street now the 124 Deli.</p> | 4 |

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| 118 |  | 4556 | Harvey's Newsagency and Drapery Shop (former) | 36 Norrish Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former Harvey's Newsagency and Drapery Shop is of historical significance for the associations with Harveys who had the building constructed in 1924, other newsagency owners, provision of their goods and services, and the aesthetic significance of the interwar architecture addressing both street frontages on the corner that contributes to the heritage character of the main street streetscape of Tambellup.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Constructed in 1924 with the local bricks (Saggers and Taylor) and an unusual timber framed parapet, for JA Harvey as a Newsagency and Drapery Shop. Gmeiner's (a local family) in the 1920s, as a Newsagency.</p> <p>Owned in 1940 by Mr & Mrs Lynas and later by Geoff O'Neill; in c1 949 became a centre for Tambellup, a meeting place where papers, sporting goods, clothing, club blazers, "anything*" could be purchased; then Reg Genoni as owner until c.1962 who sold out to the Owens - the business declined and was leased to Mr Penglase and his wife until the shop closed in c. 1970; used as a youth meeting centre until rescued by the Tambellup Restoration Committee in 1979 and acquired by the Shire of Tambellup, specifically to save the building from demolition.</p> <p>The Tambellup Historical Society accepted the offer to use the building to house their collection of papers and artifacts.</p> <p>The building remained, un-improved but in use notwithstanding the 1982 floods, until in 1986 the group responsible for rescuing the building in 1979 gained the support of the local community to retain the building and set up the current management</p> | 2 |
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| | | | | | <p>structure with the support of the Shire Council.</p> <p>The building was refurbished between 1987 and 1995 with financial help from the Shire and the Lotteries Commission.</p> <p>Later it was the venue for The Corner Shop Museum and in use as a centre for the collection and research of local history and for the display of the collection of local artifacts. In 1999, it was repurposed as the Tambellup Cranbrook Community Bank on behalf of Bendigo Bank.</p> | |
| 119 |  | 2538 | Tambellup Post office | 38 Norrish & Crowden Streets (east cnr) | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>Tambellup Post Office is aesthetically, socially and historically significant as a fine example interwar architecture by the PWD Chief Architect, the association with the continued development of postal and communication services in the Tambellup paralleling the development of the town and district, and the social interactions by generations of the community that have taken place since 1935. It makes a considerable contribution to the heritage character of the main street streetscape of Tambellup.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The Postmaster Mr Rheiman transferred to the new Post Office when it opened in 1935 from the previous post office and residence in Taylor Street. In c.1939 Earnest Huxtable was the new Postmaster.</p> <p>The PMG Technician's building was at the rear of the post office, now a Telstra building.</p> | 2 |

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| 120 |  | 12283 | Postmaster's House (former) | 40 Norrish Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The Postmaster's House is of some historical note that it was accommodation provided 18 years after the post office was opened, and it was a transportable house.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>A 1953 transportable was located on the site to accommodate the Postmaster.</p> | 4 |
| 121 |  | 2544 | Agricultural Hall (former) | 42 Norrish Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former Agricultural hall, now the Tambellup Hall, is of historical social and aesthetic significance as the social and civic events venue since 1906 and is a fine example of Interwar Free Classical architecture of the 1926 front addition, that makes a substantial contribution to the historic character of the main street streetscape of Tambellup.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The Agricultural Hall was built in 1906, and became the central venue for the town and district social events. By 1923, the hall was too small. In 1926 additions included the Road Board office, board room, vestibule, bio box (for films), ladies dressing room, and a supper-room. At that time, the Tambellup Road Board boundary was reduced when Cranbrook formed their own Road Board.</p> | 2 |

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| 122 |  | 12294 | Shire Offices and Council Chambers | 44 -46 Norrish Street | <p><u>Significance</u> Shire Offices and Council Chambers are of historical interest in representing the Administration of the Shire of Tambellup.</p> <p><u>History</u> 1960s..</p> | 3 |
| 123 |  | 12302 | Tambellup Fallen Soldiers' Memorial | Norrish Street | <p><u>Significance</u> Tambellup Fallen Soldiers' Memorial is of considerable historic and social significance as it honours and commemorates those residents of Tambellup I town and district who served in World War One (1914-18) and in World War Two (1939-45) and other conflicts.</p> <p>The memorial is a revered site where significant remembrance events take place. It is highly valued by the local community, many of whom are related to those who are commemorated.</p> <p><u>History</u> In 1921 the Tambellup War Memorial was unveiled by the Governor Sir Francis Newdegate.</p> | 2 |
| 124 | | 12303 | Water Fountain | Norrish Street | <p><u>Significance</u> The water fountain is significant in representing the establishment of the water supply to the town of Tambellup.</p> <p><u>History</u> Opened by Thalma Nazzari and John Tonkin, Minister for Water in the mid 1950s.</p> | 3 |
| 125 | | 12270 | Hitching Rail | Norrish Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p><u>History</u></p> | 3 |

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| 126 |  | 12252 | SITE W McArthurs' Store (1904) Alan Jones' Butcher Shop | 50 Norrish Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of W McArthurs' Store is of social and historical interest for the hospitality functions, a way of life no longer practiced. The associations with W McArthur, Richardson, the Gordon Hostel, and Alan Jones and his 1961 butchers shop are of note.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Originally W McArthurs' Store occupied the site, from 1904. In 1907, Richardson purchased the store and McArthur purchased "Gurleen".</p> <p>In 1921, Mrs McArthur purchased the store when Richardson's Store was built on the north side. Mrs McArthur ran a one-storey boarding house until her passing in 1923. The boarding house was known as Gordon Hostel at some stage, Cornish's Boarding house, and at some time it was Potter's (Cliff and Mary) boarding house.</p> <p>The butcher's shop was built in 1961, single owner/operator (Alan Jones) who did his apprenticeship with Vic Slee, operated the business until the mid 1990s when another butcher took over until the early 2000s. Since then, various uses before it was vacated.</p> | 3 |
| 127 |  | 12257 | Richardson's General Store (former) | 54 Norrish Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former Richardson's General Store is of historical, social and aesthetic significance for the association with the Foy and Gibson Department Store, provision of goods and services and a place of meeting for the town and district communities. The original frontage, in interwar classical style, constructed by Arthur Backhouse in 1921, makes a substantial contribution to the historic character of the main street streetscape of Tambellup.</p> | 2 |

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| | | | | | <p><u>History</u></p> <p>In 1921 the new general store was built by Arthur Backhouse in Tambellup for Richardson Co. to replace their store on Norrish Street.</p> <p>Foy & Gibson bought out Richardson & Co in the 1950's and operated until 1960. It operated as a General Store under a succession of owners (JJ Brown, M & K McVilly, L Washer, M & D Lawrie and others) until becoming a private residence in the late 1990's.</p> | |
| 128 |  | 23939 | Railway Stationmaster's House (former) | Norrish Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former Tambellup Stationmaster's house, associated with the Great Southern Railway, is aesthetically and historically significant as a unique example by way of the reconstruction of the bricks of 2 inner city terraces in Perth, to the 2nd class standard plan on this site in 1925</p> <p>It's close association with the development of the railway and with Stationmasters, evidences a way of life no longer practiced. It makes a considerable contribution to the Tambellup townscape and historical character.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Relocated brick by brick from 2 inner city terraces in Perth and reconstructed on this site in 1925.</p> <p>It was the home of the Stationmaster of the Tambellup Railway Station until the Station closed in the early 1980's.</p> <p>The Tambellup Wool Foundation re-developed the property as office space and it was opened in 1991 as the Headquarters of the Wool Foundation by the Deputy Premier at the time. Other offices were occupied by the Tambellup Telecentre and the Dept of Agriculture APB Officer.</p> | 2 |

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| | | | | | After the Wool Foundation's demise, it was vacant until the Corner Shop Museum needed a new home due to the Bendigo Bank opening a Community Bank in Tambellup in 1999. | |
| 129 |  | | CBH grain storage (former) | Norrish Street (north end) | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former CBH grain storage is a landmark informing of the agricultural region.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The first grain store was established by CBH in the late 1930s south of the railway station (opposite the hotel).</p> <p>This grain store was established in the late 1970s.</p> | 3 |
| 130 | | 12293 12280 12282 17357 | SITE Tambellup School (1 st) SITE Pine Trees Police station, Court House & residence precinct | Owen Street east corner Norrish Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of the first Tambellup School is of considerable significance in representing the commencement of education facilities in the town and an integral part of the town's development.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The first school in Tambellup was a one room building in 1905, after the original school in the district was established in Toolbrunup in 1903. Another room was added in 1908, and pine trees planted in the streets of town to celebrate Arbor Day. In 1909 the tennis club formed with courts at the school site. After the two school buildings (1908 and c.1912) moved to the new school site in 1948, the school oval (on this site) became the venue for the visiting circuses, and other events to town.</p> <p>The Headmasters house (former) is located on the northwest corner of Norrish and Parnell streets.</p> | 4 |

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| | | | | | New law and order facilities in 1973. | |
| 131 | | 12250 | SITE Parnell St Bridge (Jam Creek) | Parnell Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Bridge was in use until the 1982 floods when it was deliberately blown out to allow the Jam Creek to drain to protect the town from further flooding.</p> | 4 |
| 132 | | 12360 | SITE Maslem's Orchard | Paul Valley Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of Maslem's orchard is historically significant for the association with Maslem and his vegetable goods and services business.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>General merchant- shopkeeper & greengrocer. 10 acre site- fig tree. Established c.1909</p> | 4 |
| 133 |  | 12366 | SITE Race Club Tambellup racecourse World War Two emergency airstrip | Paul Valley Road Next to Maslem's orchard. | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of the race club and Tambellup racecourse are historically significant for the social and sporting events, and the association with World War two as an emergency landing airstrip.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The first race meeting in 1906 attracted 300 people. The Tambellup Cup prize was 5 pound. 1912-1915. A well was established to provide water for the horses and stabling facilities were provided for the participants that camped over.</p> <p>During WW2 the area provided for an airstrip- identified as an emergency site.</p> | 4 |
| 134 | | 12266 | Tambellup Golf Club | Rourke Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>Tambellup Golf Club is of historical and social significance as a place of sport, socialising and recreation.</p> | 3 |

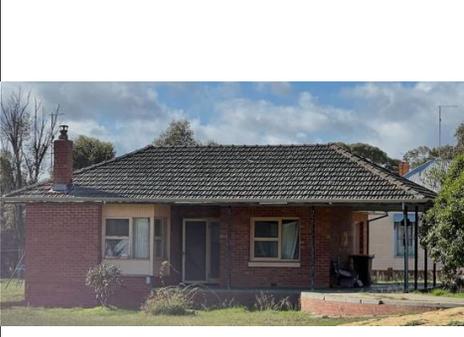
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| | | | | | <p><u>History</u></p> <p>In 1933 the 9 Hole picturesque course was established. Small number of members.</p> | |
| 135 | | 12312 12338 | <p>Gordon River SITE 1905 Bridge Boatshed SITE Flying Fox & Footbridge SITE Maypole</p> | <p>Russell St, Banks of Gordon River</p> <p>opposite banks of river</p> | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The Gordon River in this vicinity is of considerable historical and social significance as evidenced by the community recreation, water sports, community environmental actions, and social events, including the top floor of the boathouse.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>In 1912, the Boat club formed with Dr Lovegrove the inaugural president. It had tin canoes in the beginning. In 1921, the two-storey boat shed with a top floor for dancing.</p> <p>Events at the river meant there were hires cars to convey from the railway station and crowds of up to 1000 people were common. The New Year day regatta was the event of the year, that included an orchestra, swimming, boating and a “fly over”. On the other bank was the maypole and afternoon tearooms Children’s swimming lessons were conducted, and there was a 10 metre diving board and spring board.</p> <p>The Boat shed was dismantled in 1974.</p> <p>The river bank continues to be a popular socialising area.</p> <p>After the 1982 floods the shire co-ordinated a community effort by way of an annual event for the next 10-12 years. One day a year a community busy bee cleared the trees that had blocked the river (from the floods) and beautified their river in the clean-ups. A sanctuary island was built in the river to form a weir for a permanent summer water, and birdlife that foxes can’t get.</p> | 2 |

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| 136 |  | 12358 | "Mystic Park" ruin | Saggers Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The Mystic park ruin is of historical significance, representing the Saggers property along the river bank where the Saggers golf course and the inaugural St Partrick's day event took place.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Saggers Homestead called Mystic Park homestead is in ruin. In 1905, the inaugural annual St Patrick's Day sport took place in one of Owen Saggers paddocks. There were foot races, brumby races and other events, ending up with a dance at Phillips storeroom.</p> <p>The original 1926 9-hole golf course was replaced in 1933 by the Rourke Street club & course.</p> | 3 |
| 137 |  | | KAL Service (former) | 2 Tambellup West Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former Kal Service is of some historical significance for associations with who formed the garage and machinery dealership, with Alex Hams having the recognition as Chamberlain's top dealership sales.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>KAL service was formed by Ken and Alex Hams (cousins) and Len Edwards. It was a garage and machinery dealership. Alex Hams had the Chamberlain dealership for which at one time he had the top sales. He was instrumental in selling cab tractors 4280 series.</p> <p>He was extraordinarily efficient in finding parts. He also operated a fuel outlet.</p> <p>He and his family lived in the former Nurse Turner's hospital building that was destroyed in the 1982 floods.</p> | 3 |

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| 138 |  | 2545 | St Mary's Anglican Church (former) | 11 Tambellup West Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former Anglican Church, now the Aboriginal Christian Church is of historical and spiritual significance for its continual place of worship since 1915. The aesthetic of the modest church is of value.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>St Mary's Anglican Church was constructed in 1915. Tambellup services were at Agricultural Hall until that time.</p> <p>Built by Arthur Backhouse and blessed by the Lord Bishop Goldsmith of the Diocese.</p> <p>Aboriginal Christian Church</p> | 2 |
| 139 |  | | Masonic Lodge (former) | 14 Tambellup West Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former masonic Lodge is of historical significance, having served the community from 1954 until c.2019.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Opened in 1954 by the Governor General Sir Charles Gardiner. It went into private ownership in c.2019.</p> | 3 |
| 140 | | 12271 | SITE Nurse Turner's Private Hospital | Tambellup West Road & Lovegrove Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of Nurse Turner's Private Hospital is of historical significance in recognising Nurse Turner's contribution to the health and medical services and her initiative of establishing a private hospital.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The site is identified by a memorial plaque on a stone on the corner.</p> | 4 |

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| | | | | | In 1912, Nurse Turner opened the private hospital. After the Government's cottage hospital opened as an isolation ward, Nurse Turner also established an isolation ward. | |
| 141 |  | 12279 | Dr Clarke's House (former) Page House | Tambellup West Road & Paul Valley Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former Dr Clarke's House (former) is of historical significance in recognising Dr Clarke's contribution to medical services.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Dr Clarke was the resident doctor after Dr Lovegrove.</p> | 3 |
| 142 | | | SITE Showground | Tambellup West Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of the showground represents a way of life no longer practiced.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The gymkana ground is within the showground site, at the rear.</p> | 4 |
| 143 | | | SITE NCO Office | Tambellup West Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of the NCO Office is of historical significance for the association with World War Two.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Non Commissioned Officers (NCO) oversaw the POW interments. The house served as the quarters for those officers during World War Two.</p> | 4 |

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| 144 |  | 12277 | <p>Doctor Wade's Residence (former)</p> <p>Nursing Post and Residence (former)</p> | 7 Taylor Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former Doctor Wade's Residence and nursing post is of some historical interest in recognising Doctor Wade's contribution to medical services.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Built as shire workers housing in 1955. Later it was extended for use as a Nursing Post in 1970.</p> <p>Dr Wades' Residence operated as a 1 bed hospital and was a nursing post until 1998.</p> | 3 |
| 145 |  | 12256 | Co-op Managers Residence (former) | 12 Taylor Street (west cnr Owen Street) | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former Co-op Managers Residence is of historical and aesthetic significance for associations with Co-op Managers, an early settler in the east Tambellup area, and is a fine example of an Interwar bungalow architectural style, with Federation influences, constructed by Arthur Backhouse.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>One of several residences built by Backhouse. Arthur Backhouse started his building business in 1908. He was also the Undertaker. He had constructed buildings in Menzies and the Clontarf Boys home.</p> | 2 |

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| 146 |    | 12287 | <p>Baptist Chapel (original) Catholic Church of St Michael's Sister's of Motor Mission Convent</p> <p>Catholic Presbytery (former)</p> | <p>Taylor Street</p> <p>Taylor & Owen Streets (north cnr)</p> | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>This church site is of historical and spiritual significance as the site of the original Baptist church that was taken over for the Catholic Church of St Michaels as their place of worship. The site also includes the original sister's convent, and the presbytery. The church and bell tower make a considerable contribution to the historic townscape.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The first church in Tambellup was the Baptist Church in 1909. The Catholics acquired the church in 1910, until such time that Mass was held in the Agricultural Hall (from 1906), once a month. The original presbytery - Wansborough Hall was relocated to house nurses, close to the hospital, and later the presbytery (north side of the church) c.1950, also housed schoolteachers and private rentals from time to time. It is no longer habitable. When Father Fitzgerald was ministering, a new brick presbytery was constructed, and schoolteachers also resided there.</p> <p>On the north side of the presbytery, is the Sister's convent.</p> | 2 |
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| 147 |  | 12284 | Post office and residence (original)- (former) | Taylor Street (east cnr of Crowden Street) | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former Tambellup Post Office and Postmaster's residence is historically significant as the first purpose built Post Office in Tambellup, with the residence of the Postmaster between 1925 and 1935. It represents a way of life and work no longer practiced. It represents significant associations with the early development of postal and communication services in Tambellup and districts.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Built in 1925, it was the post office and residence of the postmaster Mr Rheiman who transferred to the new Post Office when it opened in 1935.</p> | 3 |
| 148 |  | | Bowling Club (former) | 36 Taylor Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of the former bowling club is of historical interest in having provided social and sporting venue for several decades.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Original site of the Bowling Club opened in 1933. It closed in 2017 when the new pavilion at the recreational centre provided new premises and greens. It is touted for a town caravan park.</p> | 4 |
| 149 | | 12364 | SITE Tambellup Power House | Taylor Street (behind Town Hall) | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site represents the power house of some historical interest having provided the town's power for several decades.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Established in 1928. In the 1940s it was Griffiths and Jury Engineering works.</p> | 4 |

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| 150 |  | 12262 | Diprose Park SITE Tennis Club (south end) | Taylor, Henry, Crowden Streets | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>Diprose Park is of historical and social significance in representing the pioneer Diprose family, the former tennis club and croquet club that have both relocated to the Sports Complex.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Diprose Park was named in honour of Archie Diprose's son Fred who was a highly respected tennis coach.</p> <p>The Diprose's were early settlers. In 1903 William Diprose with his 3 eldest sons Archie, Hugh and Richard, from South Australia cleared 40 acres and built a house.</p> | 2 |
| 151 |  | 12289 | Tambellup Primary School (including 1905 & c.1912 school rooms) | Taylor & Howard Streets | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>Tambellup Primary School is of considerable historical significance in representing the post war continuation of education facilities in the town and an integral part of the town's development. The Post war Architecture of the 1949 school building is of aesthetic significance.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The first school in Tambellup was a one room building in 1905, after the original school in the district was established in Toolbrunup in 1903. Another room was added in 1908, and pine trees planted in the streets of town to celebrate Arbor Day. After the two school buildings (1908 and c.1912) moved to the new school site in 1948. This school opened in 1949.</p> | 2 |
| | | 12258 | Croquet club (north end) | | | |
| | | | Pine trees planted by Minnie Saggars | | | |

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| 152 | | 12385 | Sheep Sale Yard Site No1 | Taylor Street | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of the first sheep yards represents the pastoral industry in the region.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> | 4 |
| | | | TAMBELLUP REGION | | | |
| 153 | | 12348 | Invermay | Beejenup Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>Invermay is historically significant as an early settlement associated with Bluntish, an early settler, and later, Lamont, family, representing ways of life no longer practiced.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Early settler: Bluntish. Later Lamont's</p> | 3 |
| 154 | | 6207 | SITE Roundwood School | Beejenup Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of Roundwood School (1936-1944) is of historical and social significance in demonstrating the community's value of education and representing a way of life no longer practiced.</p> <p>The school represents significant associations with settlers Dawson, Paisley, Bird, Wray, Beard and Burridge during the Depression years and through</p> | 4 |

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| | | | | | <p>most of World War Two with students and their families, and teachers, and evokes a sense of place.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Roundwood School was opened in June 1936. Settlers Dawson, Paisley, Bird, Wray, Beard and Burridge applied for a school in their area around 1932. The school opened in 1936 and closed in 1944. When it closed it was sold to the United Aboriginal Mission, Gnowangerup.</p> | |
| 155 | | 12400 | The Ranch (former) | Binniup Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The former Ranch is historically and aesthetically significant as a settlement associated with Bradshaw and the Federation homestead.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Bradshaw's – Federation homestead</p> | 3 |
| 156 | | 4005 12339 23873 | "Tambellerup" Norrish Homestead Grave site Tambellup Spring??? Woolsheds and yard | 3319 Gnowangerup Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>"Tambellerup", the Norrish Homestead is of considerable historical and social significance as one of the early settlements associated with Josiah Norrish in 1873, building a homestead near the Tambellup Spring in 1875. The homestead was claimed to be the most substantial and the venue of hospitality and socialising. Josiah and Ellen Norrish are held up as the founding settlers of Tambellup and their property at 'Tambellerup' is an important, original farmhouse.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>In 1861, William Graham (Eticup) had established a shepherd's hut at Tambellup Spring. In 1871 he took up a 4000 hectare pastoral lease over Tambellup Spring</p> <p>Josiah and Ellen moved from Richard Norrish's farm</p> | 2 |

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| | | | | | <p>in Kojonup to Nigalup (Negilup) 18 miles east of Broomehill, where Josiah worked as a shepherd on leasehold land, applying in 1872 to lease land formerly leased and cleared by William Graham near the Tambellarup Spring; Graham had built a hut there at the outstation in 1861.</p> <p>In 1872 he bought 40 ha of the land and built a wattle and daub makeshift house, moving from Nigalup to "Tambellerup" in 1873 with a flock of 600 sheep.</p> <p>In 1875 Tom Lake built the homestead for Josiah - a substantial house of stone with pit sawn timber brought from Mt Barker and lime from Lime Lake near Wagin; a well was sunk near the farmhouse and stables and yards erected.</p> <p>Josiah died in 1884 and is buried in the Albany Cemetery; Ellen continued to manage the farm with her two eldest sons aged 17 (William) and 13 (Charles).</p> <p>The graves of three of their children survive today in the paddock south of the farmhouse:</p> <p>Frederick 1871 -1881</p> <p>Josiah 1873-1874</p> <p>Joseph 1889-1889</p> <p>In 1892, Ellen forfeited 6,400 acres, and 2,400 acres in 1893. By 1900 she had increased the freehold, transitioning from pastoralists to farmers. The Norrish homestead was the most substantial in the district and dances were held there and hospitality with beds on the verandas.</p> <p>Ellen died in 1929 and is buried in the Albany Cemetery; her daughter Nellie stayed on at Tambellerup and an adjoining property with her brothers Alf and Charlie.</p> <p>The homestead fell into disrepair in the 1930s to</p> |
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| | | | | | <p>1950s until purchased in 1957 by Kevin Hams who repaired and occupied the Homestead until the family left in the late 1960s.</p> <p>Repairs to the house were carried out by interested local people, alternating with occupation by tenants, vandalism and decay.</p> <p>The building is vacant and severely deteriorated.</p> | |
| 157 | | 12388 12394 12351 | 'Manyfields' Taylor's silo SITE Tang Wang Vegetable Garden Nimbup Well | Gnowangerup Road 1 st after town. Opposite Norrish's | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>Manyfields is historically significant for the associations with Taylor, an early settler, and his stone homestead, silo and well. The site of Tang Wang's vegetable garden evidences ways of life no longer practiced.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>W. Taylor's stone homestead.1897</p> <p>Sleeper lined well</p> | 3 |
| 158 | | 12382 | 'Rosedale " Shearing Shed & Men's Hut | Gnowangerup Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>'Rosedale " Shearing Shed & Men's Hut, is historically significant representing the rural activity, provision for accommodation and ways of life.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> | 3 |
| 159 | | 23873 | Burridges Community Woolshed and Yards | Gnowangerup Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>Burridges Community Woolshed and Yards are historically significant representing the pastoral activity and spirit of the rural farming community.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> | 3 |

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| 160 | | 12322 | 1 st Cemetery (5 graves) | Gnowangerup Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The 1904 Cemetery evokes a sense of place, and the difficulties of the early settlement of the region.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The Cemetery was established in 1904, but by 1912 it was abandoned due to the ground being too hard. Includes 2 O'Neill graves. The new Cemetery was established on a different site.</p> | 2 |
| 161 |  | 12254 | Tambellup Cemetery | Great Southern Highway | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The Tambellup Cemetery is a place of commemoration. The expansive undulating site evidences memorials, palisades and railings in a range of designs and emotive inscriptions that contribute to the reverence and sense of place. It is a significant record of the early settlers since 1912 and generations of residents of Tambellup and surrounds.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Established in 1912 after the original cemetery established in 1904 was unsuitable due to the hard ground was closed.</p> | 2 |
| 162 | | 12401 | Uranbah Homestead | Great Southern Highway | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>Uranbah is historically significant as an early settlement associated with early settlers, representing ways of life no longer practiced.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> | 3 |
| 163 | | 12329 | SITE Crofton Soak/Well | Great Southern Highway | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>On Sandalwood track. Windlass. Palm tree</p> | 4 |

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| 164 | | 12386 | SITE Sheep Sale Yards # 2 | Great Southern Highway | <u>Significance</u> <u>History</u> | 4 |
| 165 | | 12375 | SITE Rifle Range | Hankinson Road | <u>Significance</u> <u>History</u> | 4 |
| 166 | | 12343 | SITE Hodgeson's Campsite | Hodgson Road | <u>Significance</u> <u>History</u> | 4 |
| 167 | | 12330 | SITE Tambellup Dam No.1 | Jam Creek Road | <u>Significance</u> <u>History</u> | 4 |
| 168 |  | 12324 | Climie's Fence | Johnson Road North | <u>Significance</u> Climie's fence is historically significant in representing Climie's folly, the fencing of the entire 12,00 hectares. The only remaining post represents his 2.5 years of constructing the perimeter fence. <u>History</u> In 1890, Hugh Climie leased both sides of the Gordon River and fenced the entire 12,000 hectares: named Climie's folly. It took 2.5 years to construct the perimeter fence with 5 feet high jam posts and detailed barbed wire. Climie walked it. After his cattle died from eating native poison plants (<i>gastrolobium</i>) in 1896, he forfeited the lease. Only one post remains of huge fence around the pastoral lease. | 2 |

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| 169 |  | 12319 | Sagger's kilns | Sagger's Paddock (former) Johnson Road North | <p><u>Significance</u> Sagger's Kilns are historically significant as associated with local bricks used for most brick buildings in the town and district.</p> <p><u>History</u> Owen Sadders and Samuel Taylor partnered to make bricks. Sadders built a kiln near the river. Later, they built a kiln on Johnson Road North, (base of kiln pictured) Their bricks were used for most buildings in Tambellup town.</p> | 2 |
| 170 | | 12255 | SITE Clay Pits/Brickworks | Sadders Road | <p><u>Significance</u> The site of the Clay Pits/Brickworks is historically significant as associated with local bricks used for most brick buildings in the town and district.</p> <p><u>History</u> Owen Sadders and Samuel Taylor partnered to make bricks. They were used for most buildings in Tambellup town.</p> | 4 |
| 171 | | 12320 | SITE Brickworks | Maninetti's Farm | <p><u>Significance</u> The site of the Brickworks is historically significant as associated with local bricks used for most brick buildings in the town and district.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> | 4 |
| 172 | | 12352 | Marlo Homestead | North West Road | <p><u>Significance</u> Marlo Homestead is historically significant as an early settlement associated with Flowers, who was an early settler, representing ways of life no longer practiced.</p> <p><u>History</u> Flowers - settler</p> | 3 |

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| 173 | | 12335 | Ellensfield Ruin | North West Road River bank | <p><u>Significance</u> Ellensfield ruin is historically significant as an early settlement associated with George and Ellen Birt, early settlers, representing ways of life no longer practiced.</p> <p><u>History</u> George and Ellen Birt</p> | 3 |
| 174 | | 12307 | SITE Addison House | North West Road River bank | <p><u>Significance</u> The site of Addison House is of historical significance as an early settlement associated with Alfred Johnstone, representing ways of life no longer practiced.</p> <p><u>History</u> Alfred Johnstone's property</p> | 4 |
| 175 | | 12351 12357 12407 | Nymbup Well Nymbup Mud Brick House Woolshed & Stone Plunge Dip | Nymbup Road | <p><u>Significance</u> The sleeper lined well, mud brick house, woolshed and stone plunge dip at "Nymbup" are of considerable historical significance evidencing sandalwood cutting and a water stopping place, and early settlement associated with Oliver Bowman, representing elements of agricultural farming and ways of life no longer practiced.</p> <p><u>History</u> Sleeper lined well used by sandalwood carters. c.1914 Oliver Bowman.</p> | 3 |

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| 176 |  | 12355 | Moree | Paul Valley Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The property now known as Moree in ruin, is of considerable historic significance. Fairweather had constructed a mudbrick house, now in ruin.</p> <p>The Eyrie was established by James Thomas Hawke in c.1904, and later an addition of an Indian style billiard room. Further additions in the 1950s impacted the original homestead. The 1931 association with the 10th Lighthorse regiment and the World War two manpowered pork for troop provisioning are of considerable heritage significance.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Established c. 1905 by Hutton's (Smallgoods producers) Original two room brick homestead, in ruin</p> <p>James Thomas Hawke purchased & named farm The Eyrie c.1907. He was tea planter/merchant from Ceylon (<i>Sri Lanka</i>).</p> <p>JT Hawke built a homestead to the same plan as the Villa on his tea plantation in Ceylon complete with billiard room. Joe O'Neill and then the Northway brothers managed the property until it was sold to the Fairweather family in early 1929. Ruin.</p> <p>In 1931, the 10th Lighthorse regiment established the mounds at the rifle range.</p> <p>During World War II, the 2 Fairweather sons were "Manpowered"- raised pigs on a large scale contract to supply pork to provision the USA Submariners based in Albany, WA. Free range pork- huge dam.</p> <p>In 1964 Moree had the biggest shearing shed built in the Great Southern, until a Wagin farmer built a bigger one.</p> | 2 |
| |  | 12356 | The Eyrie Mud Brick House | | | |
| |  | 12374 | SITE Rifle Range Mounds Pig sty | | | |

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| 177 | | 12393 | Stock Route | Paul Valley/Watergarrup roads | <u>Significance</u> <u>History</u> Sandalwood carters | 4 |
| 178 | | 12384 | Sheep Dip | Tallents Road | <u>Significance</u> <u>History</u> | 4 |
| 179 | | 12331 | SITE Tambellup Dam No. 2 | Tambellup West/Crosby roads | <u>Significance</u> <u>History</u> Railway reserve | 4 |
| 180 | | 12391 | SITE Sportsground No.1 | Tambellup West Road | <u>Significance</u> <u>History</u> | 4 |
| 181 | | 12311 | SITE Lowboi (former) | Tambellup West Road | <u>Significance</u> <u>History</u> Water Supply- drinking water and campsite for surveyors and travellers. Binniup Pool | 4 |

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| 182 | | 12353 | Minilla Ruin | Tambellup West Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The ruin of Minilla is of historical significance as an early settlement representing ways of life no longer practiced.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> | 3 |
| 183 | | 12342 | Hazeldene Ruins | Tambellup West Road/ Bessen Road junction | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The ruin of Hazeldene is of historical significance as an early settlement associated with John Moody, representing ways of life no longer practiced.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>John Moody's</p> | 3 |
| 184 | | 12350 | Kylie Ruin | Tambellup West Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The ruin of Kylie is of historical significance as an early settlement, representing ways of life no longer practiced.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Peppertree</p> | 3 |
| 185 | | | SITE Moonies Hill School | | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of Moonies Hills School with teacher's room, (1901-) is of historical and social significance in demonstrating the community's value of education and representing a way of life no longer practiced, for the early settlers.</p> <p>The school represents significant associations with students and their families, and teachers, and evokes a sense of place.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Tenders were called in 1901 and a one room school with a small attached room for the teacher was constructed. The school closed when Tingerup opened in ? and reopened in 1920, closing again in 1924.</p> | 4 |

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| 186 | | | SITE Andrew McDonald's paddock | Moonies Hill | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of Andrew McDonald's paddock is of historical and social significance as the venue for annual picnic and sports days between 1906 and 1914, representing ways of life no longer practiced.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Between 1906 and 1914, annual picnic and sports day was held at this venue.</p> | 4 |
| 187 | | | SITE Binniup School | | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of Binniup School (1934-1941) is of historical and social significance in demonstrating the community's value of education and representing a way of life no longer practiced, during the Depression.</p> <p>The school represents significant associations with students and their families, and teachers, and evokes a sense of place.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Binniup School opened in 1934 and closed in 1941.</p> | 4 |
| 188 | | | SITE Ornabullup School | | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of Ornabullup School is of historical and social significance in demonstrating the community's value of education and representing a way of life no longer practiced.</p> <p>The school represents significant associations with the settlers when the school was built in 1909, and the students and their families, and teachers, and evokes a sense of place.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Built by the settlers in 1909.</p> | 4 |

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| 189 | | 12344 | Holme Park ruin | Witham Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The ruin of Holme Park is of historical significance as an early settlement in 1896, and associations with Parnell, representing ways of life no longer practiced.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>1896 Parnell. Homestead – Rumble family.</p> | 3 |
| 190 | | 12349 | Kurroing Ruin | | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The ruin of Kurroing is of historical significance as an early settlement representing ways of life no longer practiced.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> | 3 |
| 191 | | | Sandalwood cutters tracks | | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p><u>History</u></p> | 4 |
| 192 | | | SITE Brookdale School | | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of Brookdale School is of historical and social significance in demonstrating the community's value of education and representing a way of life no longer practiced.</p> <p>The school represents significant associations with students and their families, and teachers, and evokes a sense of place.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Brookdale School opened in....? closed in 1934.</p> | 4 |
| | | | TOOLBRUNUP | | | |
| 193 | | | SITE Siding Toolbrunup Ongerup Railway line to Gnowangerup | | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of the Toolbrunup Railway Siding on the Ongerup / Gnowangerup Railway line represents an important transport connection historically significant in the development of the district.</p> | 4 |

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| | | | | | <u>History</u> | |
| 194 | | 12333 | SITE Toolbrunup Dam No. 4 | Hassell Road, Toolbrunup | <u>Significance</u> <u>History</u> | 4 |
| 195 |  | | Toolbrunup School | Pootenup Road East Tambellup | <u>Significance</u> <p>The site of Toolbrunup School (1903-1949) still evidencing the original buildings, cricket pitch and sports oval, is of historical and social significance as a place of education, worship (Church services) and social events, and in demonstrating the community's value of education and representing a way of life no longer practiced.</p> <p>The school represents significant associations with William Hams who donated the land, and the community who built the school, as well as students and their families, and teachers, and evokes a sense of place.</p> <u>History</u> <p>Toolbrunup School opened in 1903 and closed in 1949. The original buildings, cricket pitch and sports ground for the School remain east of the Tambellup townsite on land donated by William Hams.</p> <p>The building was erected in 1903 by the local community, following their requests for a school being refused by the Education Department in Perth.</p> <p>The single timber room was built with a stone chimney and fireplace at one end and a rainwater tank at the opposite end.</p> <p>The first teacher, Miss Bentick was provided by the Education Department and boarded with local families.</p> <p>The veranda was added later, as were the shelter shed and sports field.</p> | 2 |

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| | | | | | <p>The school building, was used by the community as a Church and a meeting place.</p> <p>The School closed in August 1904 and re-opened in 1905 with Miss Belle MacRoberts as teacher.</p> <p>In 1906 a veranda was added on to the entrance side, with a room as accommodation for the teacher; repairs to the dilapidated building were carried out in 1909.</p> <p>In the 1940s the School closed when School buses were provided to transport children into the school in the town.</p> <p>The place continues to be a meeting place for the local community.</p> | |
| 196 | | | SITE Toolbrunup Siding School | | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of Toolbrunup Siding School is of historical and social significance in demonstrating the community's value of education and representing a way of life no longer practiced.</p> <p>The school represents significant associations with students and their families, and teachers, and evokes a sense of place.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>A school was built in 1915, closed when condemned in 1917, and a new school built in 1918.</p> | 4 |
| 197 | | 12392 12340 | Spring Hill Residence Groves' Cottage | Toolbrunup Road | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The Spring Hill residence, a stone construction, ruin is of historical significance as an early settlement, and associations with Alf Groves, representing ways of life no longer practiced.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Alf Groves</p> | 3 |

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| 198 | | 12341 | Hassell's Stock Route | | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>In 1842, Hassell from NSW with 815 sheep established a pastoral property with extensive leases, employed sandalwood cutters by 1847, and had extensive leases by 1849. He had the first freehold property in Tambellup, taken up in 1852 after surveying the property with Philip Chauncey (surveyor) in 1851. J.W. Hassell Toolbrunup.</p> <p>It is a former stock route for the movement of sheep through the district and as an access roadway for the sandalwood cutters.</p> | 4 |
| 199 | | | SITE Ensign Dale 1832 | Mt Toolbrunup | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site represents the historical significance of the earliest exploration of the region.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> | 4 |
| 200 | | | SITE Lake Toolbrunup | | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>The Lake Toolbrunup Lagoon was an important camp for the Aboriginals. It was important to Hassells as a place where the sheep rested and watered between Jerramungup and Pootenup. In the 1870s, Hassell had over 20,000 sheep and stationed a sheep herder at the lake, as well as other pastoralists: Ben Hudson and William Anderson, until the mid 1880s.</p> <p>In 1908, a branch of the Australian Natives Association (ANA) formed in Tambellup, They held an annual sports event on Christmas Day from 1912. Cricket pitch</p> | 4 |

| | | | WANSBOROUGH | | | |
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| 201 | | | SITE Wansborough Siding (sth) Great Southern Railway line | | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of Wansborough Railway siding on the Great Southern Line represents an important transport connection historically significant as the foundation of development of the district.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Fettlers camped at "82 mile" near Tingerup (Wansborough)</p> | 4 |
| 202 | | | SITE Aboriginal camp | | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>A large Aboriginal camp was established at Tingerup.</p> | 4 |
| 203 | | | SITE Tingerup School | | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of Tingerup School (1901-1920) is of historical and social significance in demonstrating the community's value of education and representing a way of life no longer practiced.</p> <p>The school represents significant associations with students and their families, and teachers, and evokes a sense of place.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>1901-1920 ? (when Moonies Hill school closed)</p> | 4 |
| 204 | | | SITE Tingerup Hall | | <p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The site of Tingerup Hall represents the historical and social significance for the social associations with the Tingerup community; a way of life no longer practiced.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Tingerup hall was built in 1923.</p> | 4 |

| | | | WARRENUP | | | |
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| 205 | | 12405 | Windermere | Warrenup Road (nth side of Kojonup Road) | <p><u>Significance</u> Windermere is of historical and aesthetic significance as an early settlement associated with Sheridan, with a Federation homestead with a tiled roof.</p> <p><u>History</u> Sheridan's – Federation homestead with tile roof-opposite windmills</p> | 3 |
| 206 | | 12354 | Moonies Stone House Warrenup chimney ruins? | Warrenup Road (sth side of Kojonup Road) | <p><u>Significance</u> Moonies Stone House is of historical significance as an early settlement representing ways of life no longer practiced.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> | 3 |
| | | | WATERGARRUP | | | |
| 207 | | 12346 | Hull's (Tom) Homestead ruin | Watergarrup Road | <p><u>Significance</u> The ruin of Tom Hull's Homestead is of historical significance as an early settlement representing ways of life no longer practiced.</p> <p><u>History</u></p> | 3 |