SHIRE OF BOYUP BROOK MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

Prepared for The Shire of Boyup Brook April 1995

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The consultants would like to acknowledge the generous contribution of the Shire Clerk Mr Peter Webster and members of the Boyup Brook community.

SHIRE OF BOYUP BROOK

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INTRODUCTION

The Municipal Heritage Inventory for the Shire of Boyup Brook has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990 (Section 45) which requires the Councils of all local authorities in Western Australia to compile and maintain inventories of buildings within their districts which are, or may become, of cultural heritage significance. The municipal inventories must be compiled by early 1995 and must involve a process of public consultation. The Heritage Council of Western Australia provides guidelines for the preparation of municipal inventories and this inventory has been prepared in strict accordance with those guidelines.

The preparation of municipal inventories for the shires of Boyup Brook, Bridgetown/Greenbushes, Manjimup and Nannup were commissioned as a joint project between the South West Development Corporation and the individual shires. The brief for the project included the preparation of inventories for each shire and the preparation of a composite heritage strategy for the whole region to be included with the Warren-Blackwood Regional Plan.

The Municipal Inventory for the Shire of Boyup Brook consists of three sections. Firstly the thematic framework, secondly the summary site list with preliminary information and management recommendations for each and thirdly the detailed assessment of approximately twenty sites in accordance with Heritage Council guidelines. Only twenty sites were assessed in detail due to the cost restrictions of the project, however additional sites can be assessed in more detail as required and at the discretion of the Shire.

The site assessments should be read in conjunction with the thematic framework which provides a summary outline of the history and development of the Shire through time and across a number of themes. The framework was prepared in accordance with Heritage Council guidelines and provides an overview of the history of the Shire organised in accordance with the themes recommended by the Heritage Council and across time periods pertinent to the development of the region. Themes recommended are:

- Demographic settlement and mobility: why people settled; why they moved away; the things they left behind
- Transport and communications: how people and goods moved; how people communicated and exchanged information
- Occupations: what people did for sustenance or to add quality to life; paid and unpaid labour
- Social and civic activities: what people did together as a community; the issues that divided them; the structures they created to serve civic needs

- Outside influences: events, decisions or changes which affected the community, but were beyond its control
- People: women and men from all walks of life who left their mark on the history of the community

The following time periods are used:

The thematic framework was prepared on the basis of secondary source documents. The time and funding available for the project has prohibited extensive primary source research. The author can take no responsibility for errors in secondary source documents.

Municipal inventory lists were compiled from a number of sources including Shire schedules, the Heritage Council database and National Trust records. Heritage sites nominated during a program conducted by the South West Heritage Taskforce in 1990 and obtained from the South West Development Commission (previously the South West Development Authority) were also incorporated into the preliminary lists. Additional sites were nominated through the community consultation process.

The summary lists provide basic information on all the sites. This includes the name and location of the site and where possible the date of construction. Where possible a brief description and assessment of significance of the site is included and a guide to appropriate management.

The detailed assessment of the twenty selected sites has been carried out in accordance with the Heritage Council guidelines and the assessment form follows the Heritage Council recommended form. All assessments include an assessment of the level of heritage significance and recommendations for management. Recommendations are based on Heritage Council management categories which are:

- Highest level of protection appropriate: recommended for entry into the State Register of Heritage Places; provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.
- High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner under the town planning scheme to conserve the significance of the place.

- Retain and conserve if possible: endeavour to conserve the significance of the place through the provisions of the town planning scheme; photographically record the place prior to any major development or demolition.
- Historic site without built features. Recognise for example with a plaque, place name, or reflection in urban or architectural design.
- Significant but not essential to an understanding of the history of the district: photographically record the place prior to any major development or demolition.
- · Assess in more detail when considering a development application/

Usually management and implementation are the responsibility of the Shire in consultation with the owners of the site. Some very significant sites have been recommended for nomination for entry into the Heritage Councils Register of Heritage Places. Sites recommended are:

Boyup Brook Tourist Bureau (fmr Boyup Brook Agricultural Hall) Circa 1910.

Cnr Abel and Bridge Sts, Boyup Brook. Historic Theme: Social and civic activities.

Boyup Brook Railway Station 1909.

Railway Parade, Boyup Brook.

Historic Theme: Transport and communications.

Government Dam and water Reserve 1909/10.

William St, Boyup Brook.

Historic Theme: Transport and communications.

Norlup Homestead 1874.

Scotts Brook Rd, Kulikup,

Historic Theme: Demographic settlement and mobility.

Condinup Homesteads Circa 1880 and Circa 1910.

Condinup Rd, Boyup Brook.

Historic Theme: Demographic settlement and mobility.

Kulikup War Memorial Hall Circa 1920.

Kulikup.

Historic Theme: Social and civic activities.

Gregory Tree 1854.

Between Boyup Brook and Dinninup.

Historic Theme: Demographic settlement and mobility.

Management of all other significant sites is recommend to be undertaken under the provisions of the Shire of Boyup Brook's town planning scheme and specific recommendations have been made for each site.

The Municipal Heritage Inventory should not be regarded as a closed document. Additional sites may be included as information becomes available. However sites should not be removed from the list without an appropriate assessment procedure. The Heritage Act of Western Australia 1990 requires that all municipal inventories be reviewed every four years.

THEMATIC FRAMEWORK SHIRE OF BOYUP BROOK

1829 - 1850

SETTLEMENT

Prior to 1829 the south west of Western Australia was populated by a number of Aboriginal tribes. The history of European settlement goes hand in hand with the history of the effect of European culture on their established way of life.

The European settlement of Western Australia can be considered to commence with the landing at Fremantle of Captain James Stirling in 1829 and the subsequent establishment of the Swan River colony. The exploration of the area to the south of the Swan River colony commenced shortly afterwards.

Thomas Turner first explored the regions of the Upper Blackwood in 1834. He was followed by A.C. Gregory who visited the Boyup Brook area in 1845 (Copies of Discoveries of W.A. Explorers 1829 to 1846 quoted in Wooding 1969)

In 1849 J.S. Roe, Surveyor General passed through the district. However, the surveying of the Boyup Brook District was undertaken by Robert Austin in 1859. (A Schorer History of the Upper Blackwood 1968 quoted in Wooding 1969).

PEOPLE

Early explorers and surveyors who prepared the way for later settlement.

A.C. Gregory Robert Austin

PLACES

The Gregory Tree between Boyup Brook and Dinninup.

SETTLEMENT

The first settlers in Western Australia took up land along the coast which was more accessible and believed to be more fertile. It was not until later that the quality of the land further inland was realised. Settlement of the inland areas was encouraged by the system of granting pastoral leases introduced in 1850. Legislation was passed which made provision for pastoral leases on land more than two miles from the coast, occupied townships or principal rivers. Leases cost 10s. per 1,000 acres for an eight year period with the prospect of renewal at the end of that period. (Gaines 1970) As a direct result settlers began moving into the timber country of the south-west and clearing the land for pastures.

The first land taken up in the Boyup Brook district was a 100,000 acre property named Jayes taken up by James Lee Steere in partnership with J.H. Monger in 1861. The property was transferred solely to Lee Steere in 1896. (Wooding 1969) Commander Scott also settled in the area circa 1860s.

Settlement in the Boyup Brook area also developed as a result of the sandalwood trade with China. Sandalwood being found in the northern portion of the Boyup Brook district.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Settlers arrived by bullock dray or horse drawn transport along bush tracks. At this period there were few roads in the area and those that existed were rough and poorly made. However those that existed formed the basis for the road network in the area today.

A postal service operated at Jayes from 1878 to 1894 (Owens in Woodings 1969).

OCCUPATIONS

The Lee Steere property was mainly devoted to wool growing (Wooding 1969). Shepherds were employed grazing sheep in bush areas. Most shepherds were Europeans although some Aboriginal shepherds were involved. Problems incurred included poisonous plants, wild dingoes, lack of fencing and the fall in wool prices. A steam driven power mill was built at Jayes in 1884 which also provided a facility for neighbouring settlers. (Schorer in Wooding 1969)

As other settlers arrived the main occupation was sheep raising on the pastoral leases, catching wild horses and timber cutting, both to clear the land for grazing and for the growing timber industry. Wheat growing was tried but was hindered by the need to clear heavily timbered land.

SOCIAL AND CIVIC LIFE

During the early years the settlers time and energy were directed to survival. There were few community facilities and family and neighbours had to rely on each other in times of need and for social interaction. Community life was centred on the home. Visits between neighbours visits from outsiders to the district, church services and occasional picnics were the main social activities.

There were few towns in the area, the most substantial being Bridgetown with a few shops and public houses.

OUTSIDE INFLUENCES

The introduction of convict transportation in 1850 had a major impact on the entire colony. Firstly convicts provided the much needed labour to undertake public works programs. Secondly the arrival of the convicts boosted the local economy through government supply contracts to provide food and materials to the convict work gangs. When convict transportation ceased in 1868 there was a general slowing down of the economy with the British government no longer buying farm produce.

The fall in the price of wool on national markets had an effect on the region forcing settlers to diversify.

The start of railway construction in Eastern Australia also had an effect on the region through the establishment of the timber industry. From the 1870s there was also a growing demand for railway sleepers in Western Australia.

PEOPLE

James Lee Steere and family
John McAlinden a settler in the northern part of Boyup Brook
Commander Scott

PLACES

Jayes Homestead 1861
Post and rail fences erected by convicts on the Lee Steere property.
Norlup Homesterad 1874
Condinup Homestead circa 1880

SETTLEMENT

The period 1885 to 1914 was a period of considerable increase in settlement in the region. Factors effecting the pattern of settlement included the development of transport systems, roads and railway in particular, and the general growth and prosperity related to the gold rush. The development of the railway led to an increased demand for hardwood and for jarrah in particular for railway sleepers. There was a general movement of labour to the area to work in the timber industry and also for the construction of railways. There was also encouragement for those wishing to settle on the land with land grants created by the Land Act of 1898.

Migrants from Victoria and Europe were attracted to the area. Many had already suffered hardships in the Victorian drought and therefore had little money to invest in the area.

Boyup Brook was officially declared a townsite in 1900.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

The development of the railways was the most significant factor effecting transport in the region during this period. The extension of the railway to Bridgetown in 1898 opened Boyup Brook to greater contact with the outside world. It did not however assist farmers to get produce to markets and did not benefit the timber industry in the area. The railway was not extended to Boyup Brook until 1909.

Road transport improved with the construction of roads between the various small towns and settlements and the first motor vehicles appeared in the area.

The Boyup Brook school served as the official post office from 1903 to 1912 when the Boyup Brook post office was officially opened. (Woodings 1969)

OCCUPATIONS

During this period the settlers in the region were occupied in a diverse range of occupations including various types of farming from cattle and sheep raising to mixed farming and fruit growing. There was also employment in the timber industry. The wool industry however was experiencing a period of low prices.

Fruit became an important export crop in the area with developing markets both in Western Australia and overseas. Timber, fruit and dairying became important in the district after the coming of the railway in 1909.

SOCIAL AND CIVIC LIFE

In 1896 the Upper Blackwood District Road Board was established covering the Boyup Brook area. (Government Gazette of W.A. 1896 No. 38 17.7.1896 p. 1168 in Wooding 1969) The Road Board was responsible for planning roads and townships in the district.

The first State school in Boyup Brook opened in 1900. The building became a centre for social activities including dances, church services and weddings.

The first hotel in Boyup Brook was constructed in 1911 and a police station established in the same year. Sports were always popular in the district and between 1902 and 1904 tennis and cricket clubs were formed. Although the townsite of Boyup Brook was declared in 1900, it did not progress as a centre until the coming of the railway in 1909. The first church was erected by the Anglicans in 1913. (Wooding 1969)

OUTSIDE INFLUENCES

In 1886 gold was discovered in the Kimberley region of Western Australia. Although these finds proved to be disappointing they were the catalyst for increased migration particularly from the eastern states which were experiencing a period of economic depression following the end of their gold boom period. In 1892 major finds of gold were recorded at Coolgardie 500 km to the east of Perth and the following decade saw the rapid expansion of the eastern goldfields centred on Coolgardie and Kalgoorlie.

Between 1885 and 1895 the population of Western Australia increased from 35,000 to 82,000. (Gains 1970) Increased prosperity and population led to development including the construction of numerous public buildings and public facilities including the railways. After the gold boom numerous fortune seekers stayed on settling in various parts of the State and seeking employment in numerous developing industries. In 1898 the Land Act was passed which offered many miners the opportunity to settle on the land. Settlers were offered 160 acres on surveyed land, or more in unsurveyed areas as an insensitive to settle the rural areas. The government issued *The Settlers Guide* and local committees were set up to advise and assist new comers. (Gains 1970)

Federation in 1901 had an effect on the state as a whole. The greatest effect of this however was probably not felt until 1914 when Australia as a whole participated in World War I.

PEOPLE

Early Settlers including Boyup Brook townspeople, railway workers, timber cutters etc.

PLACES

Boyup Brook town centre:

First building - School 1900 - site only Railway Station 1909 Railway Barracks 1909 Water Reserve and Dam circa 1909 Agricultural Hall (Tourist Centre) 1910 Commercial Bank of Australia circa 1910 St Saviour's Anglican Church 1913

Rural sites:

Cottages
First Dinninup Hall 1904
Wahkinup Hall (previously Denninup Vale School) 1909

SETTLEMENT

The period 1914 to 1945 was characterised by various attempts to settle the south west of Western Australia, their failures and their successes. Of particular importance in the Boyup Brook district was the Soldier Settlement Scheme designed to provide land and opportunities for returned servicemen after World War I. Although the ex-servicemen tended to settle in wheat growing areas some settled in Boyup Brook and were responsible for the development of the dairying industry in the district. (Wooding 1969)

During the 1930s the area felt the effects of the Depression when world prices for primary produce collapsed and many struggling settlers were forced off their land. Others survived this period by diversifying their farms or businesses.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

There was considerable road construction and upgrading. The period was marked by the change in agricultural technology including the introduction of tractors to replace horses in traditional ploughing methods.

Boyup Brook first received an electricity service in 1929. This service was privately operated until 1947 when it was leased by the State Electricity Commission. (Wooding 1969)

OCCUPATIONS

Wool remained a dominant industry in the area along with a wide variety of other occupations. These included, mill work, forestry, mixed farming including dairying, pig farming, poultry farming, fruit growing, etc. The timber industry was also important.

The dairying industry established in the 1920s was found by 1929 to be unsuitable to the region with farmers diversifying to other products in order to survive.

The flax industry was established in the area in 1941 - 1942 as a result of a need to supply British markets for the war effort.

SOCIAL AND CIVIC LIFE

The period 1914 to 1945 was characterised by an increase in community awareness reflected in the establishment of service organisations and clubs. This was partly a response to the major world issues of the period including two World Wars and the Depression of the 1930s. It was also a response to the increase in local population

and in community life in the area. Examples include the Red Cross branches which developed around the World War I period, R.S.L. which developed after the war, Country Women's Association (1930) and various co-operative societies.

Socially sports continued to play an important part in people's lives. Tennis, cricket, football and rifle shooting were popular. There were also opportunities for non-sporting recreational activities and the churches were important to the social life of the district.

In 1923, after a two year fund raising effort, a hospital was constructed in Boyup Brook as a memorial to fallen soldiers in World War I.

A new post office was constructed in Boyup Brook in 1924 (Schorer in Wooding 1969) and the Boyup Brook Town Hall was constructed in 1936 to house the Road Board.

OUTSIDE INFLUENCES

The major outside events impacting on the development of the Boyup Brook area during this period were two World Wars and the economic Depression of the 1930s. The end of World War I brought the introduction of new ideas and technology as men returned from overseas. There was also significant post war immigration initially from the United Kingdom but later from southern Europe.

The intervening period was characterised by the increased provision of services including electric light, telephone and radio and the rise in popularity of moving pictures. The Depression years of the early 1930s saw increased diversification of farms as farmers struggled to survive the collapse of world prices. Some were forced to abandon the land and move to the city. This land was often taken up by migrants from Europe and from Victoria.

During World War II the rural sector experienced considerable prosperity with markets requiring products for the war effort and the government instituting schemes to provide for these requirements. The role of women became prominent in the economy as men were required for the war effort.

PLACES

Boyup Brook Memorial Hospital 1923 Boyup Brook Town Hall 1936 Boyup Brook Post Office 1924 Dinninup Second Hall 1920 War Memorial Hall Kuilikup 1920 Mayanup Hall 1922 Wilga Uniting Church (previously school) 1927 Flax Mill 1941

SETTLEMENT

The post World War II period was characterised by increased settlement in the area due to prosperity in the rural sector and to the government assisted migration programs from Britain and post war resettlement from Europe

The 1945 War Service Land Settlement Scheme was established to enable the rehabilitation of ex-servicemen.

Throughout the 1960s and the 1970s the district's population remained stable at approximately 2,000 people. (Shire Information Sheet)

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Railways continued to be important both for passengers and conveyance of produce. During the period motor transport became increasingly important. Roads improved and there was a large increase in private ownership of cars.

The State Electricity Commission took over the complete management of the electricity supply in Boyup Brook in 1954. This marked the start of supply to farmers. (Wooding 1969)

OCCUPATIONS

Agriculture was the predominant employer with the commercial and industrial sectors established to service the agricultural sector. (Shire Information Scheme 4)

The flax industry continued after the end of World War II but was in decline by the late 1960s.

SOCIAL AND CIVIC LIFE

Socially the district had a strong and cohesive community with numerous sporting and social organisations. Church activities were also important as well as numerous service clubs.

The Junior High School opened in 1952 and the Shire Offices and Library opened in 1960. (Wooding 1969)

OUTSIDE INFLUENCES

After World War II the Australian government's immigration policy led to a large influx of migrants from the United Kingdom and Europe. The post war period was therefore characterised by programs to assist the resettlement of returned service men and the settlement of the new immigrant population.

Immigration, combined with the natural increase in population in the baby boom years of the 1950s led to a need for housing, and the 1950s and 1960s was a period of activity in the housing market with the State Housing Commission playing a prominent role. The period was generally one of prosperity for the rural sector with increases in population and the growth of community life.

SETTLEMENT

By the mid 1980s a decline in population was being experienced. This was brought about by increased mechanisation of farming practices which reduced the need for farm labour. It was also due to the destabilisation of the rural economy being felt generally through all agricultural communities. Some increase in population has occurred through the creation of new Special Rural Subdivisions. (Shire Information Sheet)

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

The period 1975 to 1995 has been characterised by the decline and closure of the once comprehensive railway service. As at 1995 the closest passenger railway service to Boyup Brook terminates in Bunbury. The increase in car ownership for personal transport has reduced the emphasis on public transport services.

The development of electronic communications technology has facilitated transfer of information and provided benefits of time and efficiency for both local business and local government activities.

OCCUPATIONS

Agriculture remains the most important industry with support from the service, commercial and industrial sectors.

SOCIAL AND CIVIC LIFE

The Boyup Brook Shire offers a wide range of civic and recreational services including libraries, child health, senior citizens and recreational facilities. The district also includes a wide range of sporting grounds and cultural facilities and there are a number of community organisations. Church and social gatherings still play an important role in community life.

OUTSIDE INFLUENCES

Outside influences during this period are mainly related to the general growth and development of the state of Western Australia. Generally the period has been marked by the prosperity of the mineral boom of the 1970s, the corporate proposals of the 1980s followed by a period of comparative economic decline in the late 1980s and early 1990s. There has been decline in some aspects of the rural sector, but an increase in tourism and the service sector.

PLACES

Rylington Park Agricultural Institute 1987

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MUNICIPAL INVENTORY SUMMARY LIST SHIRE OF BOYUP BROOK

BOYUP BROOK SITES

Boyup Brook Tourist Centre (formerly Agricultural Hall); Circa 1910.

Cnr Abel and Bridge Sts, Boyup Brook.

Stone building with brick quoining, corrugated iron roof.

Previous Listing: HC database.

Historic Theme: Social and Civic activities.

Significance: Local and regional development, historic, social and aesthetic

significance.

Management: Highest level of protection appropriate. Recommended for entry

into the State Register of Heritage Places.

Boyup Brook Town Hall; Circa 1936.

Cnr Abel and Cowley Sts, Boyup Brook.

Rendered brick building typical of the period with some alterations.

Previous Listing: HC database. SWDA. Historic Theme: Social and Civic activities.

Significance: Local historical, social and aesthetic significance.

Management: High level of protection appropriate.

Commercial Bank of Australia.

Abel and Bridge Streets, Boyup Brook.

The existing facade dates from circa 1930s Or 40s. Building has undergone extensive changes.

Previous Listing: HC database. Historic Theme: Occupations.

Significance: Local historical, social and aesthetic significance.

Management: Retain and conserve if possible.

St. Saviourle Analtana irch; 1913.

Towing Centre

also School.

nut original section is incorporated.

ase. SWDA.

civic activities.

l, social and aesthetic significance.

f protection appropriate.

During WWII with

1952 when High School opened

Also Methodist Church David Miller.

Masonic Hall;

Jayes Road, Boyup Brook.

Original section is stone with a gabled iron roof. Building has a newer brick extension out of character with the original.

Previous Listing: HC database.

Historic Theme: Social and civic activities.

Significance: Local historical, social and aesthetic significance.

Management: High level of protection appropriate., original section only.

Post Office; Circa 1924. (including horse trough and tie rails located outside).

Railway Parade, Boyup Brook. Previous Listing: HC database.

Historic Theme: Social and civic activities.

Significance: Local historical, social and aesthetic significance.

Management: High level of protection appropriate. Retain, conserve and provide

a sign explaining the history of the horse trough.

Railway Barracks; 1909.

Railway Parade.

Eight roomed weatherboard building with corrugated iron roof now used for tourist accommodation.

Previous Listing: HC database. SWDA.

Historic Theme: Transport and communications.

Significance: Local historical significance. Regional significance related to railway

heritage.

Management: High level of protection appropriate.

Railway Station; 1909.

Railway Parade, Boyup Brook.

Weatherboard and iron building with associated platform.

Previous Listing: HC database. SWDA.

Historic Theme: Transport and communications.

Significance: Local historical significance. Regional significance related to railway heritage. Significant for the arrival of the railway in Boyup Brook which was the catalyst for development of the town.

Management: Highest level of protection appropriate. Assess in relation to railway heritage of the region. Recommended for entry into the State Register of Heritage Places.

The Boyup Brook and District Soldiers Memorial Hospital; 1923 and 1962. Boyup Brook.

Hospital established as a memorial to fallen soldiers in World War I. Community project instead of a war memorial, funds raised by the community. The building was originally timber frame but was extensively remodelled with brick additions in 1962. Memorial plaques are located on the front verandah of the existing building. **Previous Listing:**

Historic Theme: Social and civic activities; People.

Significance: Local regional and State historical and social significance. The hospital is significant as an example of community desire to create a suitable memorial after World War I and for the innovative concept of building a hospital for that purpose. Memorial plaques are of high significance.

Management: Ensure conservation of memorial plaques at the hospital. Provide signage to explain the history of the hospital. Assess remaining 1923 buildings in more detail when considering a planning application.

Government Dam and Water Reserve; Circa 1909.

William St, Boyup Brook.

Dam originally developed to provide water for the railway when it was extended to Boyup Brook.

Previous Listing: SWDA.

Historic Theme: Transport and communications...

Significance: Local historical significance. Regional significance related to railway heritage. Significant for the arrival of the railway in Boyup Brook which was the catalyst for development of the town.

Management: High level of protection appropriate. Assess in relation to railway heritage of the region. Recommended for entry into the State Register of Heritage Places.

Flax Mill; 1941/2.

Boyup Brook.

The flax industry was established in the area in 1941/2 as a result of a need to supply British markets for the war effort. The Boyup Brook mill was one of a few kept operating after the war. It continued until the 1960s.

Previous Listing: SWDA.

Historic Theme: Occupations; World War II.

Significance: State significance for involvement with World War II.

Management: Assess in more detail when considering a planning application. Ensure appropriate signage on the site indicating the significance of the flax mill to the region and the State in World War II. Assess in relation to the industrial heritage of the region.

RURAL SITES

Norlup Homestead; 1874 (including house and schoolroom, rosebush, French granite millstones and Deadman's Pool).

Scotts Brook Road, Kulikup.

Original home of Scott family, early settlers in the district.

Previous Listing: HC database; SWDA; National Trust classified.

Historic Theme: Demographic settlement and mobility

Significance: State significance, early settlement.

Management: Highest level of protection appropriate. Recommended for entry

into the State Register of Heritage Places.

Gregory Tree

Between Boyup Brook and Dinninup.

Tree marked by Gregory in 1845 during early survey of the upper Blackwood.

Tree has died but is conserved and protected by the Shire.

Previous Listing:

Historic Theme: Demographic settlement and mobility

Significance: State significance, early settlement.

Management: Highest level of protection appropriate. Recommended for entry

into the State Register of Heritage Places.

Rylington Park; 1987.

Boyup Brook-Kojonup Road.

A research institute for agricultural research and training which won the National Award for Innovation in Local Government in 1987.

Previous Listing: HC database; SWDA.

Historic Theme: Social and civic activities; Occupations.

Significance: State significance; achievement of local community.

Management: Built features not significant; ensure appropriate interpretation.

Condinup Homesteads; Circa 1880 and Circa 1910.

Condinup Road

Flemish bond brick and iron homestead in largely original condition. More recent timber framed homestead adjacent.

Previous Listing: HC database.

Historic Theme: Demographic settlement and mobility

Significance: State significance, early settlement. The two adjacent homesteads represent a typical rural situation with a newer home replacing the earlier one over time but without demolition of the earlier building.

Management: Highest level of protection appropriate. Recommended for entry into the State Register of Heritage Places. Ensure protection and conservation of the remaining significant fabric. Negotiation with the owners recommended.

Chowerup Hall; Circa 1923.

Chowerup.

Building used as a school from 1923 to 1950.

Previous Listing:

Historic Theme: Social and civic activities.

Significance: Local historical and social significance.

Management: Retain and conserve if possible.

Dinninup Cemetery.

Dinninup.

Contains graves of early settlers. **Previous Listing:** HC database.

Historic Theme: Social and civic activities.

Significance: Local historical and social significance.

Management: High level of protection appropriate.

Dinninup Halls (two); Circa 1905 and Circa 1920.

Dinninup.

Two adjacent halls. The earlier building is brick and iron and has some alterations. The later building is weatherboard and iron. Both have been conserved and are in good condition.

Previous Listing: HC database.

Historic Theme: Social and civic activities.

Significance: Local historical and social significance.

Management: High level of protection appropriate.

Jayes Homestead (ruin); Circa 1861.

Javes Road.

Home of the Lee-Steere family. Building collapsed 1980s.

Previous Listing: HC database. SWDA.

Historic Theme: Demographic settlement and mobility

Significance: State significance, early settlement.

Management: High level of protection appropriate. The building is now a ruin however a record of the site and remnants of the building should be made prior to any development taking place. The site of the building should be marked with a plaque. The owners should be encouraged to retain the remnants of the building as a ruin.

Kulikup War Memorial Hall; Circa 1920.

Kulikup.

Timber framed community hall erected as a memorial to fallen soldiers World War

I. Memorial plaques inside.

Previous Listing: HC database.

Historic Theme: Social and civic activities.

Significance: State significance, War memorials.

Management: Highest level of protection appropriate. Recommended for entry

into the State Register of Heritage Places.

Kulikup Tennis Club (formerly school); Circa 1917.

Kulikup.

Building built by education department 1917 on Reserve 16665, Nelson Loc. 2961. Building moved to Kulikup sports ground in 1946, later used by Kulikup Tennis club.

Previous Listing: HC database.

Historic Theme: Social and civic activities.

Significance: Local significance.

Management: High level of protection appropriate.

Wahkinup Hall; Circa 1909.

Wahkinup.

Building constructed 1909 as Denninup Vale School. Building relocated to present site in 1916 and used as a school until 1942.

Previous Listing: HC database.

Historic Theme: Social and civic activities.

Significance: Local significance.

Management: High level of protection appropriate.

Mayanup Hall; Circa 1921.

Mayanup.

Previous Listing: HC database.

Historic Theme: Social and civic activities.

Significance: Local significance.

Management: High level of protection appropriate.

Wilga Uniting Church; 1927.

Wilga.

Building originally constructed as a school in 1927. Closed in 1954 and sold to the Methodist Church which subsequently became the Uniting Church.

Previous Listing: HC database.

Historic Theme: Social and civic activities.

Significance: Local significance.

Management: High level of protection appropriate

SCHEDULE OF SIGNIFICANT SITES

Schedule of Significant Sites

A number of significant sites no longer contain physical evidence of heritage places. They remain important as part of the Shire's history. Appropriate management in accordance with Heritage Council Guidelines recommends that the site be recognised with a plaque or place name or reflected in urban or architectural design.

General Sites:

Mail Exchange Centre; Cnr. Dickson and Forrest Streets, Boyup Brook. (Bunbury Rural buildings).

Location where mail horses were changed.

School Sites:

The following sites have been researched by Mrs E.M. Knapp as part of a project conducted by the Boyup Brook C.W.A.

Dwalgannup School site; 1893-1903. 8-9Kms south of Mayanup, west side of Dwalganup Road. First school in Boyup Brook area.

Easington School; 1897-1900. 5-6Kms. north east of Boyup Brook on Boyup Brook-West Arthur Road. Private school in a room of the Easington homestead. Building remains intact.

Boyup Brook School site; 1900. Cnr Barron and Inglis Streets, Boyup Brook. First building in Boyup Brook township -demolished.

Dinninup School sites; 1902-1939. First site .5Km west of Dinninup on north side of Boyup Brook-West Arthur Road. (photo in Dinninup Hall) Used until 1913; two chimneys remain on the site. Second site 2 kms north of Dinninup on west side of Boyup Brook-West Arthur Road. Schoolroom moved to Glenarchy, teacher's house remains on the site.

Scotts Brook School 1904-1938, then Mayanup School 1939-1945. 2-3Kms south of Mayanup on west side of Mayanup Tonebridge Road. Schoolroom now part of Clark's shearing shed annexe. Teacher's house intact.

Denninup Vale School site; 1909-1916. 5Kms west of Wakhinup on south side of Boyup Brook-Kojonup Road. School moved to Wahkinup 1916.

Wahkinup School 1917-1942. Foley Road. Now part of Wahkinup Hall.

Wilga School 1910-1927. First site in centre of Wilga township. School built and owned by Adelaide Timber Co. Demolished.

Wilga School 1927-1954. (Uniting Church) Wilga townsite. Building intact.

Kulikup School 1917-1942. West side of North Kulikup Road. Building moved to Kulikup Sports Ground in 1946. Building intact.

Norlup School 1915-1916. Adjacent to Norlup Homestead. Building intact.

Kenninup School 1916-1938. Part of Keninup property; east side of Yates Road south of Boyup Brook-Kojonup Road. School moved to Eight Mile Well. Two Currajong trees planted by pupils remain.

Boronia School 1916-1921. South side of Bridgetown-Boyup Brook Road and west corner of Gifford Road. Building removed but intact in new location.

McAlinden School 1919-1926.

Chowerup Creek School 1923-1950. School conducted in Chowerup Hall until 1950.

Dinninup North School 1924-1942. West side of Boyup Brook-West Arthur road. Site only.

Nomigup School 1929-1936. In home of Mrs Seammell; south side of Jayes Road 2km west of Brown-Seymour Road. Site only.

Kulikup North School 1933-1941. 20kms north of Kulikup on south west corner of North Kulikup Road and Balgarup Road. Site only.

Benjinup School 1937-1947. East side of Donnybrook-Boyup Brook road known as Benjinup Reserve. Building no longer on the site but remnants of garden remain.

Newgalup School 1938-1942. 9-10Kms east of Boyup Brook on south side of Boyup Brook West Arthur road. Site only

Boyup Brook North School 1943-1949. East side of Boyup Brook Road north Strathairlie (formerly Bramley Park). Site only.

Westcliffe School 1943-1954. South corner of Westcliffe Road and Loveland Road, Westcliffe. Site only.

DETAILED SITE ASSESSMENTS

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY PLACE RECORD FORM SHIRE OF BOYUP BROOK

BOYUP BROOK TOURIST CENTRE

L.G.A. Site No.

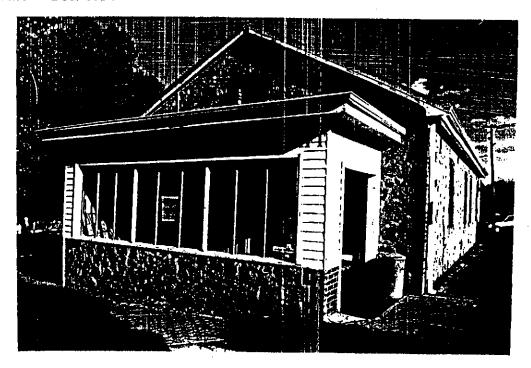
HCWA No. 11 0222

ASSESSED BY

Name Heritage and Conservation Professionals

Contact details P.O. Box 7576 Cloisters Square, Perth, 6850. Ph. (09) 4815021.

Date Dec. 1994. PHOTOGRAPH Date Dec. 1994



NAME ADDRESS & OWNERSHIP OF THE PLACE

Name of Place Boyup Brook Tourist Centre
Former/Other Names Agricultural Hall
Address/Location/Map Reference Cnr Abel and Bridge Sts, Boyup Brook
Occupied Tourist Information Centre
Public Access Yes

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLACE AND ITS SETTING

Boyup Brook Agricultural Hall was constructed in 1910. The building has subsequently been used as the infant health centre and the tourist bureau. The building is rectangular in plan with a gabled roof and is constructed of random rubble walls of local stone with brick quoining to door and window openings and a galvanised corrugated iron roof. The building has been extended at both ends and has a brick chimney which has been rendered. Extensions are clearly distinguishable from the original building.

BUILDING DETAILS

Type Hall

Construction Date(s) 1910

Sources for dates plaque

Original use Agricultural Hall

Later / Current use(s) Infant Health Centre/ Tourist Bureau

Construction materials Random rubble with brick quoining and iron roof.

Alterations Extended both ends.

Intactness of fabric Good

Condition Good

Builder Mr Scotty Gray

SITE TYPE

Public Building

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The hall is significant to the social and historic development of Boyup Brook and is a landmark in the town centre.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Bibliography

A. Schorer; History of the Upper Blackwood; 1968; pp 175/6.

Local knowledge

Fred Proctor

HISTORIC THEME AND SUB THEME

Social and Civic activities.

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

Heritage Council database

MANAGEMENT

Highest level of protection appropriate; recommended for entry into the State Register of Heritage Places; provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY PLACE RECORD FORM SHIRE OF BOYUP BROOK

BOYUP BROOK TOWN HALL

L.G.A. Site No.

HCWA No. 11 0224

ASSESSED BY

Name Heritage and Conservation Professionals

Contact details P.O. Box 7576 Cloisters Square, Perth, 6850. Ph. (09) 4815021.

Date Dec. 1994. PHOTOGRAPH Date Dec. 1994



NAME ADDRESS & OWNERSHIP OF THE PLACE

Name of Place Boyup Brook Town Hall

Address/Location/Map Reference Cnr Abel and Cowley Sts, Boyup Brook.

Occupied Shire of Boyup Brook Public Access Public areas only.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLACE AND ITS SETTING

Boyup Brook Town Hall was built in 1936. It is constructed of rendered and painted brick with a corrugated galvanised iron roof. The style of the building is typical of the inter war period with an emphasis on horizontal rather than vertical elements in its design. The building has been altered and extended but provides an attractive civic design element to the town of Boyup Brook. The landscaping of the building is particularly attractive and also typical of the period of construction.

BUILDING DETAILS

Type Town Hall

Construction Date(s) 1936

Design Date

Sources for dates Plaque

Original use Town Hall

Construction materials Rendered brick and iron

Alterations Various

Intactness of fabric Fair

Condition Good

Architect / designer / builder

SITE TYPE

Public Building

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The hall is significant to the social and historic development of Boyup Brook and is a landmark in the town centre. It is a significant building constructed during the depression years of the 1930s.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

HISTORIC THEME AND SUB THEME

Social and Civic activities

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

Heritage Council database; SWDA Heritage Taskforce 1990.

MANAGEMENT

High level of protection appropriate; provide maximum encouragement to the owner under the town planning scheme to conserve the significance of the place.

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY PLACE RECORD FORM SHIRE OF BOYUP BROOK

COMMERCIAL BANK OF AUSTRALIA

L.G.A. Site No.

HCWA No. 11 0225

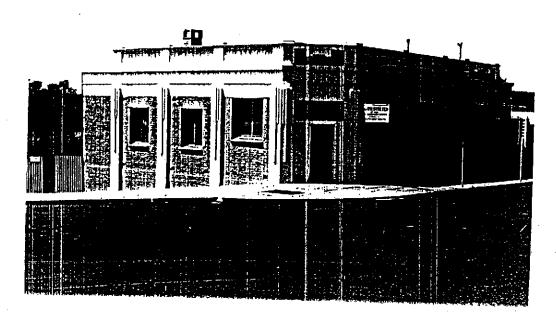
ASSESSED BY

Name Heritage and Conservation Professionals

Contact details P.O. Box 7576 Cloisters Square, Perth, 6850. Ph. (09) 4815021.

Date Dec. 1994. PHOTOGRAPH Date Dec. 1994

排除物理



NAME ADDRESS & OWNERSHIP OF THE PLACE

Name of Place Commercial Bank of Australia
Address/Location/Map Reference Cnr Abel and Bridge Streets, Boyup Brook.
Occupied Yes
Public Access No

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLACE AND ITS SETTING

The Commercial Bank of Australia is a commercial building in the centre of Boyup Brook. The building is single storey in height and addresses both Abel and Bridges Streets. The entry to is located on the truncated corner of the building which has undergone numerous alterations since its original construction. The building dates from circa 1910 (Heritage Council database) however it has been altered and elements on the existing facade of the building date from circa 1930s and later.

Type Commercial building

Construction Date(s) Circa 1910 and later

Sources for dates Heritage Council database

Original use Bank

Later / Current use(s) Commercial premises

Construction materials Brick and iron

Alterations Numerous

Intactness of fabric Fair/poor

Condition Good

Architect / designer / builder

SITE TYPE

Building - Commercial

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Commercial Bank of Australia building is significant to the social and historic development of Boyup Brook.

Design Date

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

HISTORIC THEME AND SUB THEME

Occupations

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

Heritage Council database

MANAGEMENT

Retain and conserve if possible: endeavour to conserve the significance of the place through the provisions of the town planning scheme; photographically record the place prior to any major development or demolition.

ST. SAVIOUR'S ANGLICAN CHURCH

L.G.A. Site No.

HCWA No. 11 0226

ASSESSED BY

Name Heritage and Conservation Professionals

Contact details P.O. Box 7576 Cloisters Square, Perth, 6850. Ph. (09) 4815021.

Date Dec. 1994. PHOTOGRAPH



NAME ADDRESS & OWNERSHIP OF THE PLACE

Name of Place St Saviour's Anglican Church
Address/Location/Map Reference Cnr Barron and Bridge Sts, Boyup Brook.
Occupied Yes
Public Access Yes

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLACE AND ITS SETTING

St. Saviour's Anglican Church was the first church building erected in the town of Boyup Brook. It was constructed in 1913 largely through the fund raising efforts of Mrs J Inglis. The building was constructed of brick with a corrugated iron roof. Although the building has been extended, the original section can still be identified. The landscape setting of the building is particularly attractive.

Site Type Church

Construction Date(s) 1913

Design Date

Sources for dates Wooding 1969

Original use Church

Construction materials Brick and iron

Alterations Extensions

Intactness of fabric Good

Condition Good

Architect / designer / builder

SITE TYPE

Building - Church

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The church is significant to the social and historic development of Boyup Brook and is of particular significance to members of the Anglican Church.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Bibliography

A. Schorer; History of the Upper Blackwood, 1968.

D. Wooding; The history of settlement and agriculture in the Boyup Brook District; 1969.

HISTORIC THEME AND SUB THEME

Social and civic activities

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

Heritage Council database; SWDA Heritage Taskforce 1990.

MANAGEMENT

High level of protection appropriate; provide maximum encouragement to the owner under the town planning scheme to conserve the significance of the place.

BOYUP BROOK MASONIC HALL

L.G.A. Site No.

HCWA No. 11 0228

ASSESSED BY

Name Heritage and Conservation Professionals

Contact details P.O. Box 7576 Cloisters Square, Perth, 6850. Ph. (09) 4815021.

Date Dec. 1994. PHOTOGRAPH Date Dec. 1994



NAME ADDRESS & OWNERSHIP OF THE PLACE

Name of Place Masonic Hall

Address/Location/Map Reference Jayes Rd, Boyup Brook.

Occupied Yes

Public Access Public access to museum now occupying part of building.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLACE AND ITS SETTING

The Boyup Brook Masonic Hall is constructed of random rubble with a gabled corrugated iron roof. The original roof sheeting has been replaced. The building has been extended at one end with a brick structure which does not relate to style of the original building. The Masons now use the brick extension and the original stone structure houses a folk museum representing the history of the Boyup Brook District.

Type Hall

Construction Date(s) Not Known Design Date

Sources for dates

Original use Masonic Hall

Later / Current use(s) Masonic Hall and Folk Museum

Construction materials Stone and iron

Alterations Brick extension

Intactness of fabric Fair

Condition Good

Architect / designer / builder

SITE TYPE

Community building

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Masonic Hall is significant to the social and historic development of Boyup Brook and is of particular significance to members of Masonic Lodge.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Local knowledge

Fred Proctor

HISTORIC THEME AND SUB THEME

Social and civic activities

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

Heritage Council database.

MANAGEMENT

High level of protection appropriate; provide maximum encouragement to the owner under the town planning scheme to conserve the significance of the place.

The brick extension is not significant and may be demolished or altered. However the fittings and furnishings in the building are significant and should be assessed prior to any alteration of the structure.

The folk museum contains items of movable heritage which are probably of considerable significance and should be assessed and recorded.

BOYUP BROOK POST OFFICE

L.G.A. Site No.

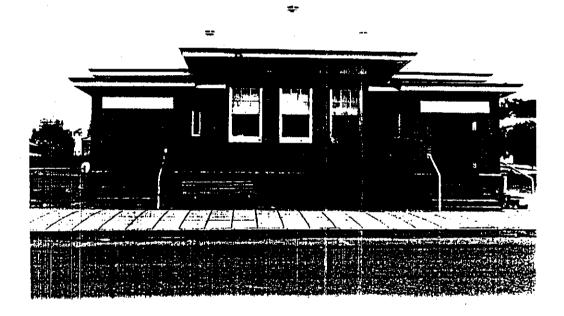
HCWA No. 11 0230 and 3157

ASSESSED BY

Name Heritage and Conservation Professionals

Contact details P.O. Box 7576 Cloisters Square, Perth, 6850. Ph. (09) 4815021.

Date Dec. 1994. PHOTOGRAPH Date Dec. 1994



NAME ADDRESS & OWNERSHIP OF THE PLACE

Name of Place Post Office (including horse trough and tie rails)
Address/Location/Map Reference Railway Parade, Boyup Brook.
Occupied Yes
Public Access Yes

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLACE AND ITS SETTING

The first Boyup Brook Post Office was officially proclaimed in 1912 with Mr N.G. Brown as Post Master. Prior to this the school had acted as unofficial post office conducted by Mrs Wauchope the wife of the teacher from 1903. The existing Post Office building was constructed in 1924.

Type Hall
Construction Date(s) Circa 1920
Sources for dates Heritage Council database
Original use Hall
Construction materials Weatherboard and iron
Alterations Not known
Intactness of fabric Good
Condition Good
Architect / designer / builder

SITE TYPE

Public Building

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Kulikup War Memorial Hall is of State significance as a community hall constructed as a memorial to fallen soldiers in World War I.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

HISTORIC THEME AND SUB THEME

Social and civic activities.

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

Heritage Council database.

MANAGEMENT

Highest level of protection appropriate; recommended for entry into the State Register of Heritage Places; provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

KULIKUP TENNIS CLUB

L.G.A. Site No.

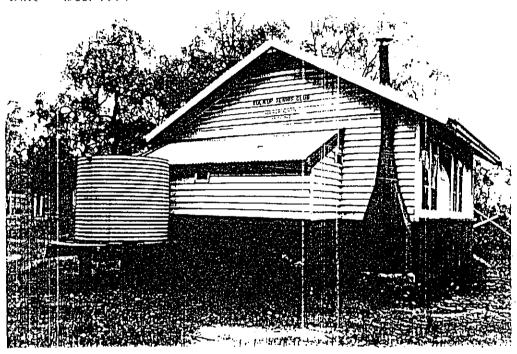
HCWA No. 41 0235

ASSESSED BY

Name Heritage and Conservation Professionals

Contact details P.O. Box 7576 Cloisters Square, Perth, 6850, Ph. (09) 4815021.

Date Dec. 1994. PHOTOGRAPH Date Dec. 1994



NAME ADDRESS & OWNERSHIP OF THE PLACE

Name of Place Kulikup Tennis Club Former/Other Names Kulikup School Address/Location/Map Reference Kulikup Occupied No

Public Access Restricted

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLACE AND ITS SETTING

The Kulikup Tennis Club was originally the Kulikup School building. A school operated in the Jilly home from 1914. The Education Department built a school in 1917 on Reserve 16665, Nelson Loc 2961. The building was relocated to the Kulikup Sports Ground in 1946. The original site is marked with a plaque. The building was used as an afternoon tea room by the Kulikup Tennis Club until 1991.

Type Rural School

Construction Date(s) 1917

Design Date

Sources for dates Mrs E.M. Knapp

Original use School

Later / Current use(s) Tennis Club Room

Construction materials Timber frame, weatherboard and asbestos, iron roof.

Alterations Not known Intactness of fabric Good

Condition Deteriorating

Architect / designer / builder PWD

SITE TYPE

Rural School Building

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Kulikup Tennis Club (formerly school) is significant as an example of a rural school building. The relocation and change of use of the building is significant to the local community and typical of the reuse of scarce building materials which is characteristic throughout the rural areas of Western Australia.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Local knowledge

Research by Mrs E.M. Knapp; Boyup Brook CWA

HISTORIC THEME AND SUB THEME

Social and civic activities

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

Heritage Council database

MANAGEMENT

High level of protection appropriate; provide maximum encouragement to the owner under the town planning scheme to conserve the significance of the place.

WAHKINUP HALL

L.G.A. Site No.

HCWA No. 11 0237

ASSESSED BY

Name Heritage and Conservation Professionals

Contact details P.O. Box 7576 Cloisters Square, Perth, 6850. Ph. (09) 4815021.

Date Dec. 1994.

NAME ADDRESS & OWNERSHIP OF THE PLACE

Name of Place Wahkinup Hall
Former/Other Names Wahkinup School/ Denninup Vale School
Address/Location/Map Reference Foley Rd, Wahkinup
Occupied
Public Access Restricted

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLACE AND ITS SETTING

The Wahkinup Hall was originally constructed in 1909 as the Denninup Vale School. It was located on school site 11569 approximately 5Kms west of Wahkinup on the south side of the Boyup Brook-Kojonup Rd. The building was relocated in 1916 to its present site in Wahkinup. The school closed in 1920 and was sold to local residents for 50 pounds. The school reopened in 1929 and finally closed in 1942. The hall has been used for public entertainment and for church services.

SITE TYPE

Rural School Building

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Wahkinup Hall (formerly school) is significant as an example of a rural school building. The relocation and change of use of the building is significant to the local community and typical of the reuse of scarce building materials which is characteristic throughout the rural areas of Western Australia.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Local knowledge

Research by Mrs E.M. Knapp; Boyup Brook CWA

HISTORIC THEME AND SUB THEME

Social and civic activities

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

Heritage Council database

MANAGEMENT

High level of protection appropriate; provide maximum encouragement to the owner under the town planning scheme to conserve the significance of the place.

NOTES

Preliminary assessment only. Consultants unable to gain access.

MAYANUP HALL

L.G.A. Site No.

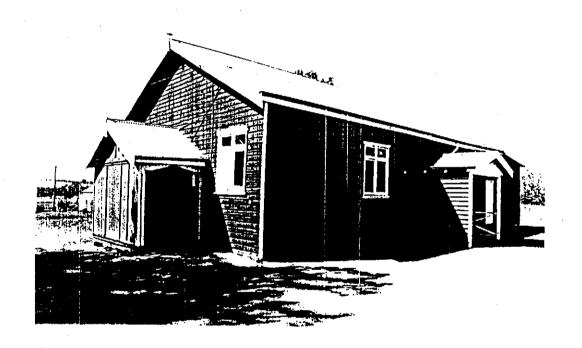
HCWA No. 11 0236

ASSESSED BY

Name Heritage and Conservation Professionals

Contact details P.O. Box 7576 Cloisters Square, Perth, 6850. Ph. (09) 4815021.

Date Dec. 1994. PHOTOGRAPH Date Dec. 1994



NAME ADDRESS & OWNERSHIP OF THE PLACE

Name of Place Mayanup Hall
Address/Location/Map Reference Mayanup
Occupied
Public Access Restricted

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLACE AND ITS SETTING

Timber framed weatherboard and iron community hall built circa 1921.

Type Hall
Construction Date(s) Circa 1921
Sources for dates Heritage Council database
Original use Hall
Construction materials Weatherboard and iron
Alterations Not known
Intactness of fabric Good
Condition Good
SITE TYPE

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Historic and social significance to the local community

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

HISTORIC THEME AND SUB THEME

Social and civic activities

Public Building

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

Heritage Council database

MANAGEMENT

High level of protection appropriate; provide maximum encouragement to the owner under the town planning scheme to conserve the significance of the place.

WILGA UNITING CHURCH

L.G.A. Site No.

HCWA No. 11 0238

ASSESSED BY

Name Heritage and Conservation Professionals

Contact details P.O. Box 7576 Cloisters Square, Perth, 6850. Ph. (09) 4815021.

Date Dec. 1994.

NAME ADDRESS & OWNERSHIP OF THE PLACE

Name of Place Wilga Uniting Church
Former/Other Names Wilga School
Address/Location/Map Reference Wilga
Occupied Wilga Uniting Church
Public Access Restricted

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLACE AND ITS SETTING

Wilga Uniting Church was originally constructed by the Education Department as the Wilga School in 1927. The school closed in 1954 and the building was purchased from the estate of E. And F. Shepherdson and donated to the Methodist Church in their memory. The Methodist Church subsequently became the Uniting Church.

SITE TYPE

Rural School Building

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Wilga Uniting Church (formerly school) is significant as an example of a rural school building. The relocation and change of use of the building is significant to the local community and typical of the reuse of scarce building materials which is characteristic throughout the rural areas of Western Australia.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Local knowledge

Research by Mrs E.M. Knapp; Boyup Brook CWA

HISTORIC THEME AND SUB THEME

Social and civic activities

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

Heritage Council database

MANAGEMENT

High level of protection appropriate; provide maximum encouragement to the owner under the town planning scheme to conserve the significance of the place.

NOTES

Preliminary assessment only. Consultants unable to gain access.

Boyup Brook Post Office was constructed of fair faced brickwork with a corrugated iron hipped roof. The building facade is symmetrical in design which gives the building an attractive and unified appearance. Detailing is typical of the period of construction.

Opposite the post office there is a hitching post and horse trough which are considered to form part of the post office precinct.

BUILDING DETAILS

Type Post Office
Construction Date(s) 1924 Design Date
Sources for dates Wooding, 1969.
Original use Post Office
Construction materials Brick and iron
Alterations Not known
Intactness of fabric Good
Condition Good
Architect / designer / builder

SITE TYPE

Public Building

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Post Office is significant to the social and historic development of Boyup Brook and is an attractive building which forms part of the Railway Parade streetscape.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Bibliography

A. Schorer, History of the Upper Blackwood, 1968.

D. Wooding; The history of settlement and agriculture in the Boyup Brook District; 1969.

HISTORIC THEME AND SUB THEME

Social and civic activities

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

Heritage Council database.

MANAGEMENT

High level of protection appropriate; provide maximum encouragement to the owner under the town planning scheme to conserve the significance of the place.

The horse trough and tie rail require further investigation to determine their significance. Interpretive material (signage) should be provided to explain their history.

RAILWAY BARRACKS

L.G.A. Site No.

HCWA No. 11 3160

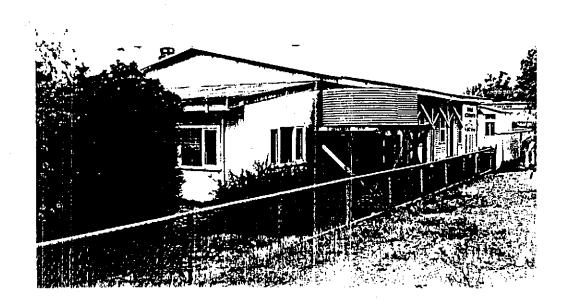
ASSESSED BY

Name Heritage and Conservation Professionals

Contact details P.O. Box 7576 Cloisters Square, Perth, 6850. Ph. (09) 4815021.

Date Dec. 1994. PHOTOGRAPH

Date Dec. 1994



NAME ADDRESS & OWNERSHIP OF THE PLACE

Name of Place Railway Barracks

Address/Location/Map Reference Railway Parade, Boyup Brook.

Occupied Yes

Public Access Guests only

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLACE AND ITS SETTING

The Railway Barracks in Boyup Brook were constructed in 1909 to provide accommodation for workers on the railway which was extended to Boyup Brook in 1909. The original eight roomed building comprised a series of weatherboard cabins. The building has been altered and extended over the years and is currently used to provide tourist accommodation.

Type Railway Barracks - Residential Construction Date(s) 1909 Sources for dates Wooding 1969. Original use Railway Barracks Later / Current use(s) Tourist accommodation Construction materials Weatherboard and iron Alterations Various Intactness of fabric Fair Condition Good Architect / designer / builder PWD (Railways)

SITE TYPE

Industrial/Residential Building

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The railway barracks are significant to the social and historic development of Boyup Brook. They are significant to the development of the town which began after the arrival of the railway in 1909.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Bibliography

A. Schorer; History of the Upper Blackwood; 1968.

D. Wooding; The history of settlement and agriculture in the Boyup Brook District; 1969.

HISTORIC THEME AND SUB THEME

Transport and communications

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

MANAGEMENT

High level of protection appropriate; provide maximum encouragement to the owner under the town planning scheme to conserve the significance of the place.

RAILWAY STATION

L.G.A. Site No.

HCWA No. 11 3159

ASSESSED BY

Name Heritage and Conservation Professionals

Contact details P.O. Box 7576 Cloisters Square, Perth, 6850. Ph. (09) 4815021.

Date Dec. 1994.
PHOTOGRAPH
Date Dec. 1994



NAME ADDRESS & OWNERSHIP OF THE PLACE

Name of Place Boyup Brook Railway Station

Address/Location/Map Reference Railway Parade, Boyup Brook.

Occupied No

Public Access External only

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLACE AND ITS SETTING

Boyup Brook Railway Station was constructed in 1909 when the railway was first extended to Boyup Brook. The building is constructed of weatherboard and iron with a brick chimney. Original roof sheeting has been replaced. The building has been conserved.

Type Railway Station

Construction Date(s) 1909

Sources for dates Wooding 1969

Original use Railway Station Later / Current use(s)

Construction materials Weatherboard and iron

Alterations Not Known

Intactness of fabric Very good

Condition Very good

Architect / designer / builder PWD (Railways)

SITE TYPE

Railway Station Building

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Boyup Brook Railway Station is historically and socially significant as representative of the arrival of the railway in 1909. The railway provided the major impetus for the development of the town and was an important service for the agricultural industry. The building is a fine example of a weatherboard and iron railway station.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Bibliography

A. Schorer; History of the Upper Blackwood, 1968.

D. Wooding; The history of settlement and agriculture in the Boyup Brook District; 1969.

HISTORIC THEME AND SUB THEME

Transport and communications

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

Heritage Council database; SWDA Heritage Taskforce 1990.

MANAGEMENT

Highest level of protection appropriate; recommended for entry into the State Register of Heritage Places; provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

BOYUP BROOK AND DISTRICT SOLDIERS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

L.G.A. Site No.

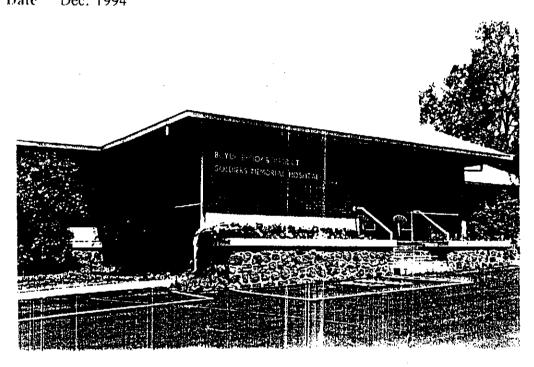
HCWA No.

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Name Heritage and Conservation Professionals

Contact details P.O. Box 7576 Cloisters Square, Perth, 6850. Ph. (09) 4815021.

Date Dec. 1994. PHOTOGRAPH Date Dec. 1994



NAME ADDRESS & OWNERSHIP OF THE PLACE

Name of Place Boyup Brook and District Soldiers Memorial Hospital Address/Location/Map Reference Boyup Brook Occupied Yes
Public Access Restricted to hospital users.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLACE AND ITS SETTING

After World War I the Boyup Brook Road Board considered the matter of a suitable war memorial. The idea of a hospital was suggested and adopted. Funds were raised by the Hospital Committee and work commenced in 1923. Dr Cuss was the first resident doctor and Matron G. Blechynden was the first matron. The building was extensively remodelled in 1963.

Type Hospital

Construction Date(s) 1923 and 1963

Sources for dates Plaques on building

Original use Hospital

Construction materials Original section timber frame, 1963 section brick and

iron.

Alterations Extensions 1963

Intactness of fabric Altered

Condition Good

Architect / designer / builder PWD

SITE TYPE

Public Building

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Boyup Brook Soldiers Memorial Hospital is of high social and historic significance. It represents the level of community support and involvement in Boyup Brook in the 1920s to the memorial hospital project. The memorial plaques are of high significance.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Bibliography

A. Schorer; History of the Upper Blackwood, 1968.

D. Wooding; The history of settlement and agriculture in the Boyup Brook District; 1969.

HISTORIC THEME AND SUB THEME

Social and civic activities; People.

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

None

MANAGEMENT

Ensure conservation of memorial plaques at the hospital. Provide signage to explain the history of the hospital. Assess remaining 1923 buildings in more detail when considering a planning application. 1963 buildings not of architectural significance.

GOVERNMENT DAM AND WATER RESERVE

L.G.A. Site No.

HCWA No.

ASSESSED BY

Name Heritage and Conservation Professionals

Contact details P.O. Box 7576 Cloisters Square, Perth, 6850. Ph. (09) 4815021.

Date Dec. 1994. PHOTOGRAPH

Date Dec. 1994



NAME ADDRESS & OWNERSHIP OF THE PLACE

Name of Place Government Dam and Water Reserve

Address/Location/Map Reference William St, Boyup Brook

Occupied No

Public Access Yes

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLACE AND ITS SETTING

The Government Dam in Williams Road Boyup Brook was constructed to provide the water supply for the railway when it was extended to Boyup Brook in 1909. It also provided water for the town.

SITE TYPE

Water Reserve and Dam

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The water reserve and dam are significant in relation to the extension of the railway to Boyup Brook in 1909. They are of significance to the development of the town and the region.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Local knowledge

Fred Proctor

HISTORIC THEME AND SUB THEME

Transport and communications

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

SWDA Heritage Taskforce 1990.

MANAGEMENT

Highest level of protection appropriate; recommended for entry into the State Register of Heritage Places; provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

Prepare a management plan for the site in conjunction with South West Development Commission and ensure conservation and interpretation policies are implemented.

NORLUP HOMESTEAD

L.G.A. Site No.

HCWA No. 11 0229, 3155, 3156, 3154.

ASSESSED BY

Name Heritage and Conservation Professionals

Contact details P.O. Box 7576 Cloisters Square, Perth, 6850. Ph. (09) 4815021.

Date Dec. 1994.

PHOTOGRAPH

Date

NAME ADDRESS & OWNERSHIP OF THE PLACE

Name of Place Norlup Homestead.

Address Scotts Brook Rd, Kulikup.

Location Nelson Loc 65

Occupied Yes

Public Access By appointment only.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLACE AND ITS SETTING

Norlup Homestead is located on the original property settled by Commander and Mrs Scott circa the 1860s. The homestead built in 1874 incorporates an early schoolroom. The site includes two imported French granite millstones in the garden and a natural pool known as Deadman's Pool located on Scott's Brook where two Aboriginal people are believed to have drowned and been buried nearby.

SITE TYPE

Homestead building and site.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Norlup homestead is of State significance as a one of the homesteads representing the earliest European settlement of the Boyup Brook area. (Upper Blackwood)

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Bibliography

A. Schorer; History of the Upper Blackwood, 1968.

Local knowledge

Mr and Mrs Hester

HISTORIC THEME AND SUB THEME

Demographic settlement and mobility

People

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

Heritage Council database; SWDA Heritage Taskforce 1990; National Trust classified.

MANAGEMENT

Highest level of protection appropriate; recommended for entry into the State Register of Heritage Places; provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

NOTES

Preliminary assessment only. Consultants unable to gain access.

GREGORY TREE

L.G.A. Site No.

HCWA No.

ASSESSED BY

Name Heritage and Conservation Professionals

Contact details P.O. Box 7576 Cloisters Square, Perth, 6850. Ph. (09) 4815021.

Date Dec. 1994. PHOTOGRAPH Date Dec. 1994



NAME ADDRESS & OWNERSHIP OF THE PLACE

Name of Place Gregory Tree
Address/Location/Map Reference Between Boyup Brook and Dinninup
Public Access Yes

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLACE AND ITS SETTING

The Gregory Tree is a large jarrah tree which was marked by explorer and A.C. Gregory who surveyed the Boyup Brook area circa 1845. (Copies of Discoveries of W.A. Explorers 1829 to 1846 quoted in Wooding 1969) The tree is now dead but has been protected by the Boyup Brook Shire.

SITE TYPE

Tree

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Gregory Tree is of significance to the history of Western Australia representing the early exploration of the south-west.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Bibliography

Copies of Discoveries of W.A. Explorers 1829 to 1846 quoted in Wooding 1969.

HISTORIC THEME AND SUB THEME

Demographic settlement and mobility.

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

MANAGEMENT

Highest level of protection appropriate; recommended for entry into the State Register of Heritage Places; provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

NOTES

RYLINGTON PARK

L.G.A. Site No.

HCWA No. 11 3153

ASSESSED BY

Name Heritage and Conservation Professionals

Contact details P.O. Box 7576 Cloisters Square, Perth, 6850. Ph. (09) 4815021.

Date Dec. 1994.

PHOTOGRAPH

Date

NAME ADDRESS & OWNERSHIP OF THE PLACE

Name of Place Rylington Park Agricultural Research Institute

Address Boyup Brook/Kojonup Rd.

Map Reference Greenbushes 1:50,000 FW 84.

Occupied Yes

Public Access By appointment only.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLACE AND ITS SETTING

Rylington Park consists of a homestead, two large shearing sheds and other buildings which were originally owned by Mr Eric Fairleigh and were donated to the Shire in 1985 to facilitate agricultural research and training. Rylington Park Institute opened in 1987 and in 1988 won the National Award for Innovation in Local Government.

SITE TYPE

Group of Agricultural Research Buildings

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Rylington Park Institute is socially and scientifically significant. Socially it represents the commitment of the local community to agricultural research. Scientifically it is significant for its contribution to the agricultural industry in the region.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Bibliography

Information provided by Rylington Park Institute

HISTORIC THEME AND SUB THEME

Social and civic activities; Occupations.

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

Heritage Council database; SWDA Heritage Taskforce 1990.

MANAGEMENT

Buildings not assessed. Ensure appropriate interpretation for significance of the Institute.

NOTES

Preliminary assessment only. Consultants unable to gain access.

CONDINUP HOMESTEADS

L.G.A. Site No.

HCWA No. 11 ()227

ASSESSED BY

Name Heritage and Conservation Professionals

Contact details P.O. Box 7576 Cloisters Square, Perth, 6850. Ph. (09) 4815021.

Date Dec. 1994. PHOTOGRAPH Date Dec. 1994



NAME ADDRESS & OWNERSHIP OF THE PLACE Name of Place Condinup Homestead Group Address/Location/Map Reference Condinup Rd. Occupied No Public Access No

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLACE AND ITS SETTING

The site contains two homesteads in close proximity in a rural setting. The earlier building was constructed circa 1880 and is built of Flemish bond brickwork probably from bricks made on the site. The building is rectangular in plan with three rooms opening onto verandahs on either side. The existing corrugated iron roof probably replaces an earlier shingled roof. The building is in largely original condition and a fine example of a homestead from the period.

The Later homestead was constructed circa 1910 and is built from weatherboard and iron. It is a large building with original joinery and other details. It is also largely intact and a fine example of a typical homestead of it's period.

BUILDING DETAILS

Type Two homesteads

Construction Date(s) Circa 1880 and Circa 1910

Sources for dates Physical inspection and construction style

Original use Residential Later / Current use(s) Empty

Construction materials Flemish bond brick (1880). Weatherboard and iron

(1910)

Intactness of fabric Very good

Condition Deteriorating

SITE TYPE

Residential group

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The two homesteads at Condinup represent a significant phase in the history and settlement of the south west of Western Australia. The site represents a typical situation where a new homestead was constructed adjacent to an earlier homestead which was not demolished. The significance of the site is increased by the high level of intactness of both homesteads.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

HISTORIC THEME AND SUB THEME

Demographic settlement and mobility

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

Heritage Council database.

MANAGEMENT

Highest level of protection appropriate; recommended for entry into the State Register of Heritage Places; provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

NOTES

It is recommended that the Shire negotiate with the owners to ensure protection of the homesteads and to advise on means of assistance that may be available.

DINNINUP CEMETERY

L.G.A. Site No.

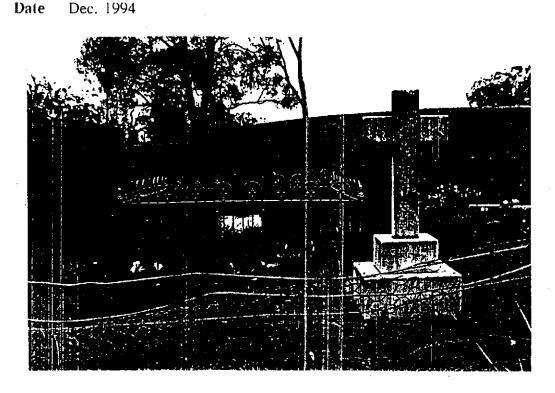
HCWA No.

ASSESSED BY

Name Heritage and Conservation Professionals

Contact details P.O. Box 7576 Cloisters Square, Perth, 6850. Ph. (09) 4815021.

Date Dec. 1994.
PHOTOGRAPH



NAME ADDRESS & OWNERSHIP OF THE PLACE

Name of Place Dinninup Cemetery

Address/Location/Map Reference Dinninup

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLACE AND ITS SETTING

Cemetery containing graves of early settlers.

SITE TYPE

Cemetery

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Local historic and social significance.

HISTORIC THEME AND SUB THEME

Social and civic activities.

MANAGEMENT

High level of protection appropriate.

List of those buried would be interesting. Contact G. Blackynder (7.1/23)

DINNINUP HALLS

L.G.A. Site No.

HCWA No. 11 0232 AND 0233

ASSESSED BY

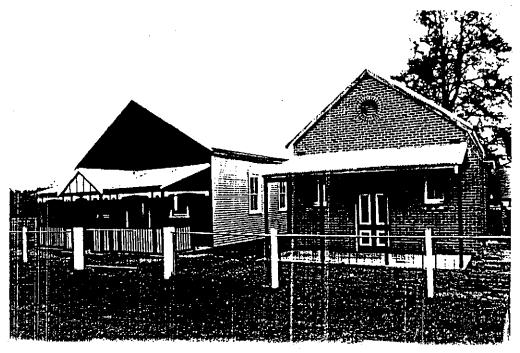
Name Heritage and Conservation Professionals

Contact details P.O. Box 7576 Cloisters Square, Perth, 6850. Ph. (09) 4815021.

Date Dec. 1994.

PHOTOGRAPH

Date Dec. 1994



NAME ADDRESS & OWNERSHIP OF THE PLACE
Name of Place First Hall and Second Hall Dinninup
Address/Location/Map Reference Dinninup
Occupied Public use.
Public Access Restricted.

* Second hall built for second Ag. Show: close to first. Situated on Upper Blackwood Show I fround.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLACE AND ITS SETTING

The site contains two halls located adjacent to each other and street. The reason for construction of two halls in close proximity is not known.

First Hall Dinninup was constructed of brick and iron circa 1905 and has some alterations from the original. Second Hall Dinninup was constructed circa 1920 of weatherboard and iron and has an elaborate verandah at the front. Both buildings have been conserved.

Type Public Halls

Construction Date(s) Circa 1905 and circa 1920 Design Date

Sources for dates Heritage Council database

Original use Halls

Later / Current use(s) Halls

Construction materials Brick and iron (1905); Weatherboard and iron (1920)

Alterations Various

Intactness of fabric

Requires further investigation

Condition Good

SITE TYPE

Public Buildings

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Dinninup Halls are of historic and social significance to the local community.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

HISTORIC THEME AND SUB THEME

Social and civic activities

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

Heritage Council database

MANAGEMENT

High level of protection appropriate; provide maximum encouragement to the owner under the town planning scheme to conserve the significance of the place.

JAYES HOMESTEAD

L.G.A. Site No.

HCWA No. 11 3152

ASSESSED BY

Name Heritage and Conservation Professionals

Contact details P.O. Box 7576 Cloisters Square, Perth, 6850. Ph. (09) 4815021.

Date Dec. 1994. PHOTOGRAPH Date Dec. 1994



NAME ADDRESS & OWNERSHIP OF THE PLACE

Name of Place Jayes Homestead

Address Jayes Rd.

Map Reference Greenbushes 1:50,000 GB 84.

Occupied Ruin

Public Access No

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLACE AND ITS SETTING

Jayes Homestead constructed in 1861 was the home of the pioneering Lee Steere family who settled at Jayes in that year. The original homestead was constructed of bricks made on the property and shingles. The building was later extended in weatherboard and iron. The building collapsed during a storm in the 1980s and is now a ruin.

SITE TYPE

Ruin

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Jayes Homestead and site is significant for its representation of the early settlement of the south west of Western Australia and for its connections with the pioneering Lee Steere family.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Bibliography

A. Schorer; History of the Upper Blackwood, 1968.

HISTORIC THEME AND SUB THEME

Demographic settlement and mobility

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

Heritage Council database; SWDA Heritage Taskforce 1990.

MANAGEMENT

High level of protection appropriate. The building is now a ruin, however a record of the site and remnants of the building should be made prior to any development taking place. The site of the building should be marked with a plaque. The owners should be encouraged to retain remnants of the building as a ruin.

KULIKUP WAR MEMORIAL HALL

L.G.A. Site No.

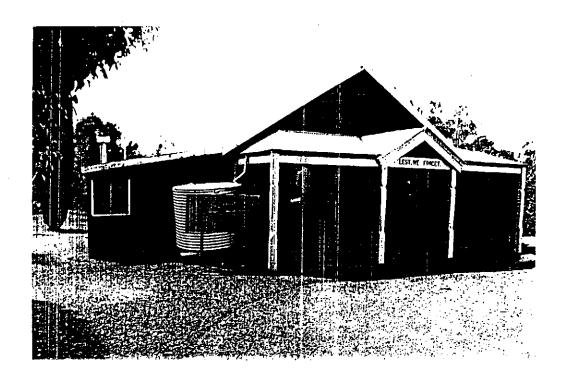
HCWA No. 11 0234

ASSESSED BY

Name Heritage and Conservation Professionals

Contact details P.O. Box 7576 Cloisters Square, Perth, 6850. Ph. (09) 4815021.

Date Dec. 1994. PHOTOGRAPH Date Dec. 1994



NAME ADDRESS & OWNERSHIP OF THE PLACE

Name of Place Kulikup War Memorial Hall Address/Location/Map Reference Kulikup

Occupied Community use.
Public Access Restricted.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLACE AND ITS SETTING

Timber framed weatherboard and iron hall constructed circa 1920 as a memorial to fallen soldiers in World War I. Memorial boards are located inside the hall.