



ATTACHMENTS

Ordinary Meeting of Council

Tuesday 24 April 2018

6.00pm

City of Albany Council Chambers

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING
ATTACHMENTS – 24/04/2018

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City of Albany
MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Period Ended 28th February 2018

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City of Albany
Compilation Report
For the Period Ended 28th February 2018

Report Purpose

This report is prepared to meet the requirements of Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, Regulation 34 .

Overview

No matters of significance are noted.

Statement of Financial Activity by reporting nature or type

Is presented on page 3 and shows a surplus For the Period Ended 28th February 2018 of \$20,297,260.

Note: The Statements and accompanying notes are prepared based on all transactions recorded at the time of preparation and may vary.

Preparation

Prepared by: D Olde
Reviewed by: D Olde
Date prepared: 27/03/2018

REPORT ITEM CCS 041 REFERS

City of Albany
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
 (Nature or Type)
 For the Period Ended 28th February 2018

	Note	Original Annual Budget	Revised Annual Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)-(a)/(b)	
Operating Revenues								
Rate Revenue		35,461,300	35,476,311	35,154,405	35,099,895	(54,510)	(0.2%)	
Grants & Subsidies		3,184,285	3,556,290	2,457,610	2,391,788	(65,822)	(2.8%)	
Contributions, Donations & Reimbursements		648,959	773,959	534,296	566,269	31,973	5.6%	
Profit on Asset Disposal		15,872	15,872	10,576	56,389	45,813	81.2%	
Fees and Charges		17,105,686	17,263,686	13,661,206	13,983,866	322,660	2.3%	▲
Interest Earnings		1,134,492	1,134,492	849,832	919,397	69,565	7.6%	
Other Revenue		364,522	364,522	225,267	170,426	(54,841)	(32.2%)	
Total		57,915,116	58,585,132	52,893,192	53,188,031	294,839		
Operating Expense								
Employee Costs		(26,369,593)	(26,454,104)	(16,714,889)	(16,130,710)	584,179	3.6%	▼
Materials and Contracts		(17,285,414)	(18,168,193)	(10,886,250)	(10,942,264)	(56,014)	(0.5%)	
Utilities Charges		(1,850,099)	(2,000,099)	(1,313,278)	(1,149,088)	164,190	14.3%	▼
Depreciation (Non-Current Assets)		(16,910,453)	(17,455,431)	(11,636,968)	(11,886,976)	(250,008)	(2.1%)	▲
Interest Expenses		(871,085)	(871,085)	(463,300)	(423,324)	39,976	9.4%	
Insurance Expenses		(708,302)	(708,302)	(662,740)	(664,888)	(2,148)	(0.3%)	
Loss on Asset Disposal		(608,999)	(1,689,448)	(1,486,281)	(1,587,895)	(101,614)	(6.4%)	▲
Other Expenditure		(2,911,281)	(3,013,825)	(2,173,929)	(2,066,418)	107,510	5.2%	▼
Less Allocated to Infrastructure		858,143	858,143	571,672	739,028	167,356	22.6%	▲
Total		(66,657,083)	(69,502,344)	(44,765,963)	(44,112,536)	653,427		
Contributions for the Development of Assets								
Grants & Subsidies		8,164,879	11,120,582	4,932,864	4,962,025	29,161	0.6%	
Contributions, Donations & Reimbursements		550,000	656,545	66,545	405,250	338,705	83.6%	▲
Net Operating Result		(27,088)	859,915	13,126,638	14,442,770	1,316,131		
Funding Balance Adjustment								
Add Back Depreciation		16,910,453	17,455,431	11,636,968	11,886,976	250,008	2.1%	▲
Adjust (Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposal		593,127	1,673,576	1,475,705	1,531,506	55,801	3.6%	
Add back Carrying Value of Investment Land		0	82,000	82,000	82,000	0		
Funds Demanded From Operations		17,476,492	20,070,922	26,321,311	27,943,251	1,254,074		
Capital Revenues								
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets		694,888	783,224	630,532	577,577	(52,955)	(9.2%)	
Total		694,888	783,224	630,532	577,577	(52,955)		
Acquisition of Fixed Assets								
Land and Buildings	5	(7,969,596)	(9,590,697)	(3,382,780)	(3,385,415)	(2,635)	(0.1%)	
Plant and Equipment	5	(3,468,782)	(3,486,582)	(1,749,808)	(1,337,480)	412,328	30.8%	▼
Furniture and Equipment	5	(636,900)	(711,900)	(487,962)	(405,924)	82,038	20.2%	
Infrastructure Assets - Roads	5	(5,676,799)	(5,993,349)	(1,315,949)	(1,027,073)	288,876	28.1%	▼
Infrastructure Assets - Other	5	(7,139,149)	(11,046,698)	(3,706,405)	(3,621,254)	85,151	2.4%	
Total		(24,891,226)	(30,829,226)	(10,642,904)	(9,777,145)	865,759		
Financing/Borrowing								
Debt Redemption		(2,216,361)	(2,136,616)	(1,143,232)	(1,129,026)	14,206	1.3%	
Loan Drawn Down		2,120,000	2,120,000	0	0	0		
Self-Supporting Loan Principal		12,120	12,120	8,080	2,198	(5,882)	(267.6%)	
Total		(84,241)	(4,496)	(1,135,152)	(1,126,828)	8,324		
Demand for Resources		(6,804,087)	(9,979,576)	15,173,787	17,616,855	2,075,202		
Restricted Funding Movements								
Opening Funding Surplus(Deficit)		2,230,734	2,668,285	2,668,285	2,680,404	12,119	0.5%	
Restricted Cash Utilised - Loan		547,125	841,758	0	0	0		
Transfer to Reserves		(11,901,803)	(12,036,684)	0	0	0		
Transfer from Reserves		15,928,031	18,506,217	0	0	0		
Closing Funding Surplus(Deficit)	2	0	0	17,842,072	20,297,260	2,087,321		

REPORT ITEM CCS 041 REFERS

City of Albany
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 28th February 2018

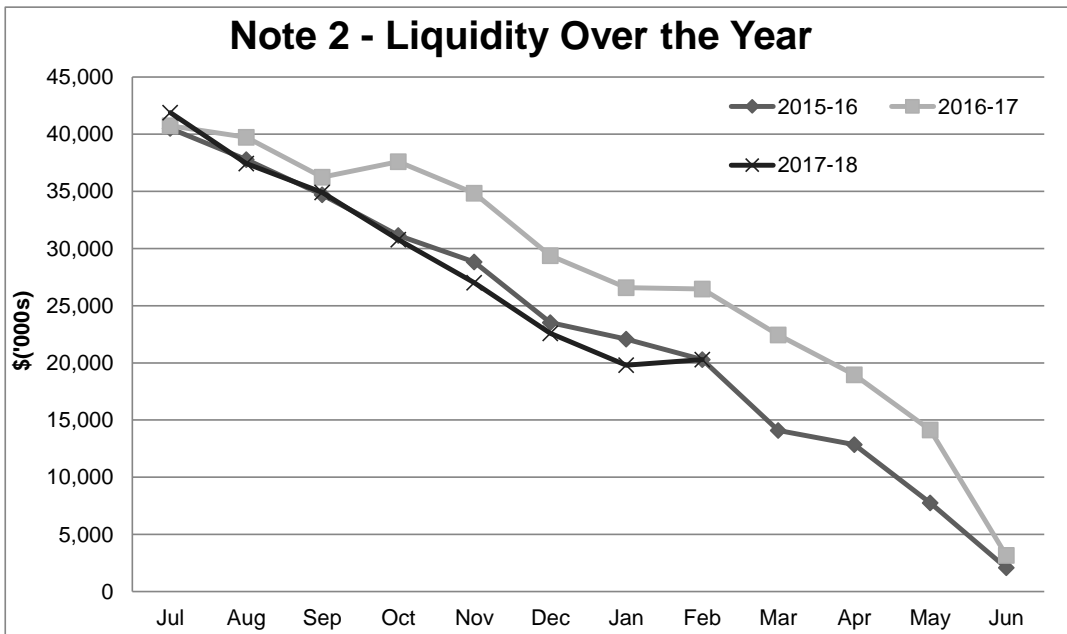
Note 1: EXPLANATION OF MATERIAL VARIANCES IN EXCESS OF \$100,000

	Var.	Var.	Timing/ Permanent	Explanation of Variance
	\$			
1.1 Operating Revenues				
Rate Revenue	(54,510)			No material variance.
Grants & Subsidies	(65,822)			No material variance.
Contributions, Donations & Reimbursements	31,973			No material variance.
Profit on Asset Disposal	45,813			No material variance.
Fees and Charges	322,660	▲	Timing	A number of areas tracking well. Charter flight fees and parking fees - airport - above budget YTD \$125 000 & \$16 000 respectively, refuse/waste fees /scrap metal - approx. \$100,000 above budget. Balance is a number of small variations across many areas.
Interest Earnings	69,565			No material variance.
Other Revenue	(54,841)			No material variance.
1.2 Operating Expense				
Employee Costs	584,179	▼	Timing	A number of these vacancies have been backfilled short term via labour hire appointments, and also the seasonal increase with some Infrastructure and Environment teams. Labour hire is captured in materials and contracts. If labour hire costs are added to other employee costs, variance is minimal and expected to be to budget.
Materials and Contracts	(56,014)			No material variance. Note: includes labour hire costs.
Utilities Charges	164,190	▼	Timing	Primarily timing of invoice for street lighting (\$76 000), balance is small amounts across many areas. Expect to be to budget over the whole year.
Depreciation (Non-Current Assets)	(250,008)	▲	Permanent	Variance due to two areas – roads and IT equipment. Roads will be subject to revaluation at year end, which will have an unknown impact on final year end depreciation. IT equipment has been depreciated at high rates due to short life cycle and frequent updates. A review of the rates used will be undertaken when producing the year end accounts.
Interest Expenses	39,976			No material variance.
Insurance Expenses	(2,148)			No material variance.
Loss on Asset Disposal	(101,614)	▲	Permanent	Book loss on disposal of stolen fire truck/ute (\$102k). Insurance recovery not yet received.
Other Expenditure	107,510	▼	Timing	No single significant variance. Numerous small balances under \$10 000. Includes subscriptions, sponsorship, disbursement of grants.
Less Allocated to Infrastructure	167,356	▲	Permanent	Internal resources utilised for the end of Stage 1 CPSP, and the commencement of Stage 2.
1.3 Contributions for the Development of Assets				
Grants & Subsidies	29,161			No material variance.
Contributions, Donations & Reimbursements	338,705	▲	Permanent	Un-budgeted capital contributions received for future works programs (\$125 000). Some different allocation of grants received compared to budgeted account.
1.4 Funding Balance Adjustment				
Add Back Depreciation	250,008	▲	Permanent	Revised valuations for land and buildings. Actual depreciation exceeding budget.
Adjust (Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposal	55,801			No material variance.
1.5 Capital Revenues				
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	(52,955)			No material variance.
1.6 Acquisition of Fixed Assets				
Land and Buildings	(2,635)			No material variance.
Plant and Equipment	412,328	▼	Timing	Expect to be to budget. A number of purchase orders issued for new plant, waiting for delivery. Purchase orders issued is approximately to the value of the variance.
Furniture and Equipment	82,038			No material variance.
Infrastructure Assets - Roads	288,876	▼	Timing	Timing of invoice for Alfred Rd received March - \$124 k. Balance numerous smaller jobs, individual variances under \$30 000.
Infrastructure Assets - Other	85,151			No material variance.
1.7 Financing/Borrowing				
Debt Redemption	14,206			No material variance.
Loan Drawn Down	0			No material variance.
1.8 Restricted Funding Movements				
Opening Funding Surplus/(Deficit)	12,119			No material variance.
Transfer to Reserves	0			No material variance.
Transfer from Reserves	0			No material variance.

City of Albany
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 28th February 2018

Note 2: NET CURRENT FUNDING POSITION

		Positive=Surplus (Negative=Deficit)		
		2017-18		
Note	This Period	Last Period	Same Period Last Year	
	\$	\$	\$	
Current Assets				
	17,209,077	18,526,116	21,418,254	
	26,264,479	26,261,170	18,852,153	
4	5,487,137	6,554,247	4,666,727	
	4,891,271	1,262,694	5,141,285	
	205,605	205,605	205,605	
	331,758	315,358	369,057	
	23,004	23,004	75,525	
	158,000	158,000	229,609	
	12,120	12,120	0	
	770,738	814,561	842,266	
	55,353,188	54,132,875	51,800,481	
Less: Current Liabilities				
	(4,296,780)	(3,651,278)	(3,516,564)	
	(4,275)	(8,452)	0	
	(6,328)	(10,323)	(14,669)	
	(4,514,577)	(4,362,590)	(3,967,831)	
	(43,584)	(112,643)	(208,157)	
	(8,865,544)	(8,145,287)	(7,707,221)	
	1,007,590	1,007,590	1,014,621	
	(25,992,610)	(25,992,610)	(18,213,089)	
	(841,758)	(841,758)	0	
	(158,000)	(158,000)	(229,609)	
	(205,605)	(205,605)	(205,605)	
	20,297,260	19,797,205	26,459,578	



Comments - Net Current Funding Position

City of Albany
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 28th February 2018

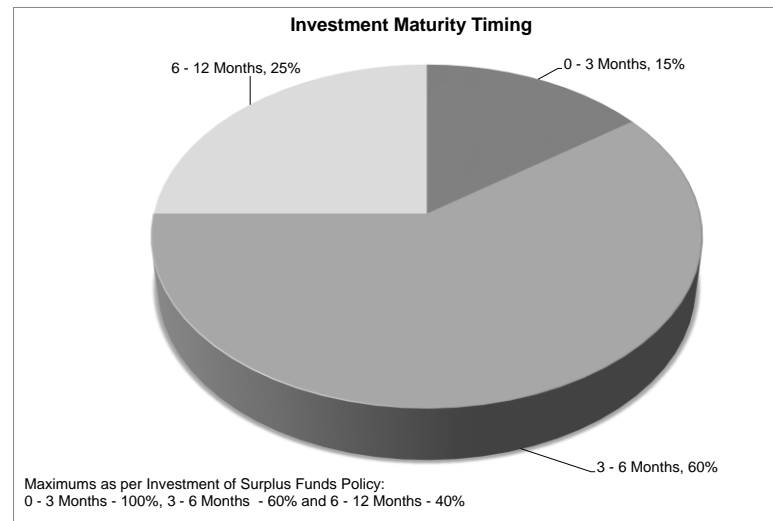
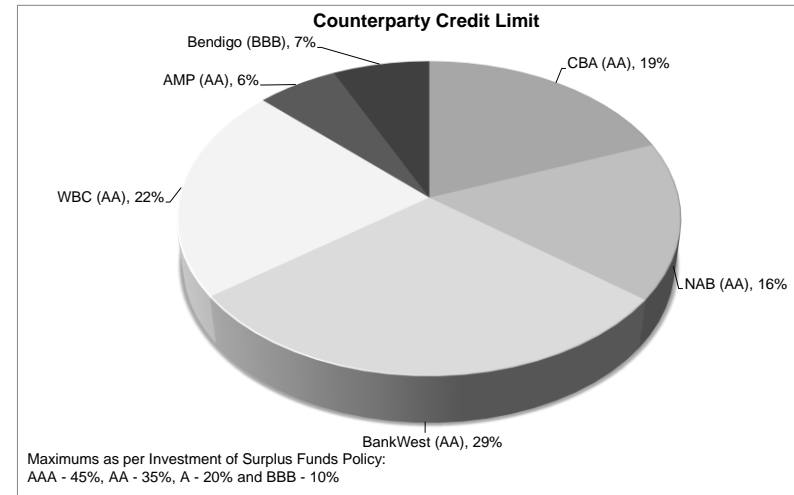
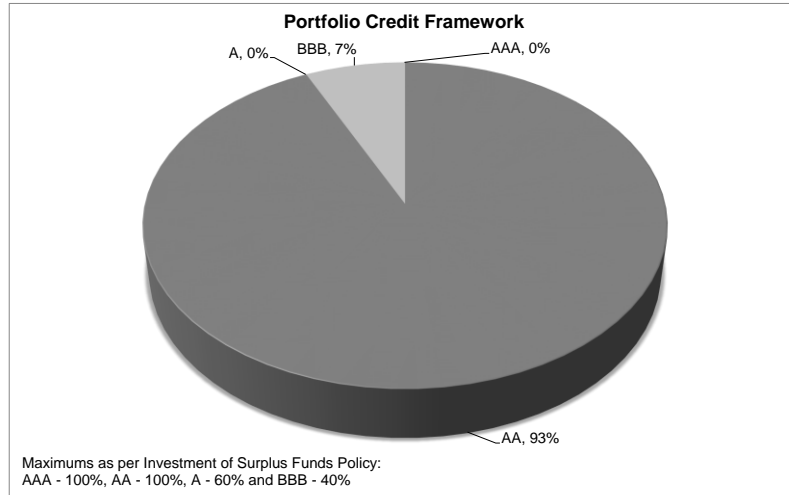
Note 3: CASH INVESTMENTS

Deposit Ref	Institution	Rating	Deposit Date	Term (Days)	Invested Interest rates	Amount Invested	Expected Interest	Amount Invested (Days)			Comparative rate		Budget v Actual				
								0 - 3 Months	3 - 6 Months	6 - 12 Months	Prior Month Interest Rate	Interest Rate at time of Report	Year to Date Budget	Year to Date Actual	Var.\$		
General Municipal																	
4663831	Bankwest	AA	13/12/2017	90	2.45%	3,000,000	18,123	3,000,000			2.40%	2.45%					
33822504	CBA	AA	12/01/2018	90	2.28%	1,500,000	8,433	1,500,000			2.36%	2.28%					
29924418	Westpac	AA	19/01/2018	90	2.46%	1,500,000	9,099	1,500,000				2.46%					
4676524	Bankwest	AA	22/01/2018	90	2.50%	2,000,000	12,329	2,000,000			2.48%	2.50%					
10508717	NAB	AA	13/02/2018	90	2.44%	2,500,000	15,041	2,500,000			2.47%	2.44%					
					Subtotal	10,500,000	63,025	10,500,000	0	0							
Restricted																	
4652013	Bankwest	AA	9/11/2017	120	2.45%	3,000,000	24,164		3,000,000			2.45%					
4669737	Bankwest	AA	2/01/2018	91	2.50%	2,000,000	12,466	2,000,000			2.50%	2.50%					
2247478	Bendigo	BBB	20/10/2017	182	2.45%	2,500,000	30,541		2,500,000		2.45%	2.45%					
29924418	Westpac	AA	16/10/2017	212	2.59%	3,000,000	45,130			3,000,000		2.59%					
415677	Westpac	AA	9/11/2017	181	2.60%	3,000,000	38,679		3,000,000			2.60%					
10486976	NAB	AA	15/11/2017	120	2.45%	3,000,000	24,164		3,000,000		2.42%	2.45%					
33822504	CBA	AA	8/01/2018	78	2.26%	3,000,000	14,489	3,000,000				2.26%					
030399	AMP	AA	24/01/2018	273	2.65%	2,000,000	39,641			2,000,000	2.53%	2.65%					
33822504	CBA	AA	28/02/2018	120	2.41%	2,000,000	15,847		2,000,000		2.31%	2.41%					
					Subtotal	23,500,000	245,121	5,000,000	13,500,000	5,000,000							
					Total Funds Invested	34,000,000	308,146	15,500,000	13,500,000	5,000,000							
														303,451	256,979	- 46,471.90	
														259,911	349,541	89,629.82	
														563,362	606,520	43,157.92	

Comments/Notes - Cash Investments

City of Albany
 Monthly Investment Report
 For the Period Ended 28th February 2018

Note 3A: GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION - CASH INVESTMENTS



City of Albany
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 28th February 2018

Note 4: RECEIVABLES

Receivables - Rates and Refuse

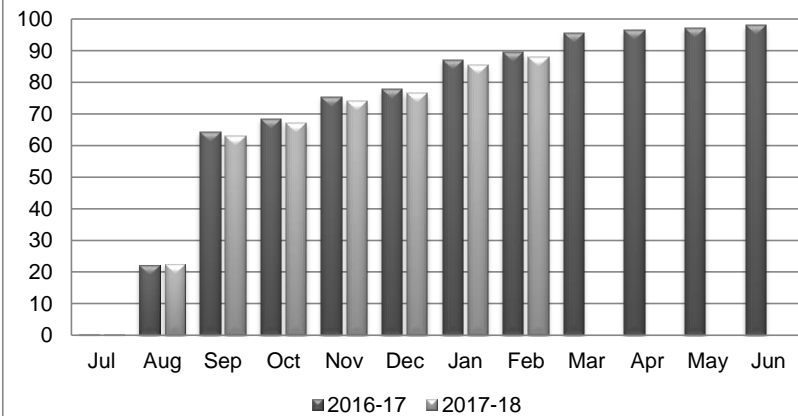
	Current 2017-18	Previous 2016-17	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Opening Arrears Previous Years		809,310	809,310
Rates Levied this year	35,099,895		35,099,895
Refuse Levied	6,037,040		6,037,040
ESL Levied	3,069,978		3,069,978
Other Charges Levied	416,450		416,450
<u>Less</u> Collections to date	(39,515,384)	(430,153)	(39,945,536)
Equals Current Outstanding	5,107,979	379,157	5,487,137
Total Rates & Charges Collectable			5,487,137
% Collected			87.92%

Receivables - General

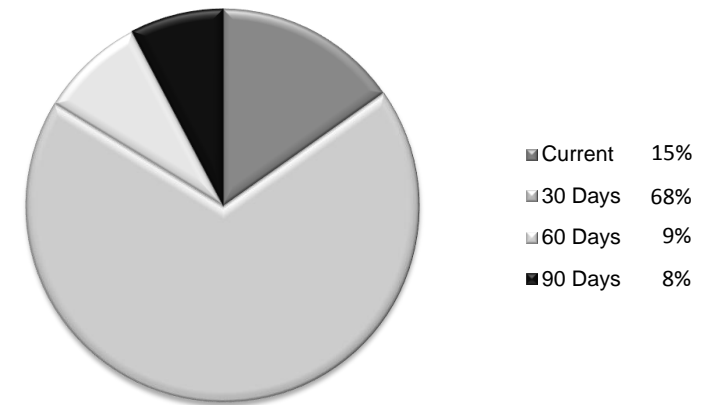
	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90 Days
	\$	\$	\$	\$
	199,758	897,231	112,658	100,311
Total Outstanding				1,309,957

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

Note 4 - Rates & Refuse % Collected



Note 4 - Accounts Receivable (non-rates)



Comments/Notes - Receivables Rates and Refuse

Comments/Notes - Receivables General

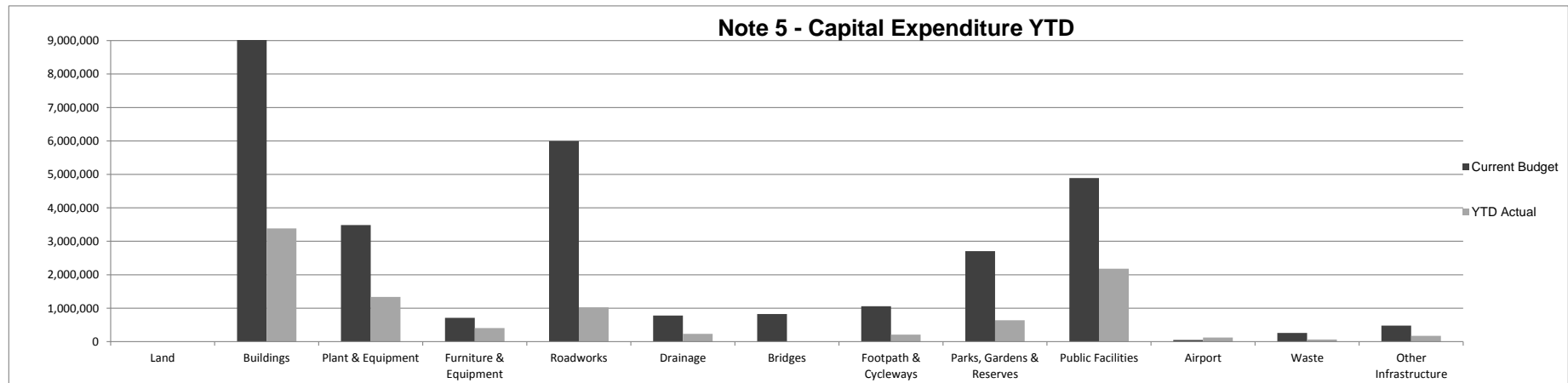
Invoices to the value of \$498 750 issued to Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Local Government for 90% completion of Albany Visitor Centre Construction.

City of Albany
 NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
 For the Period Ended 28th February 2018

Note 5: CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

Contributions Information					Summary Acquisitions	Original Budget	Current Budget	YTD Budget	Actual	Variance
Grants	Reserves	Borrowing	Restricted	Total						
\$	\$	\$		\$		\$			\$	\$
0	0	0	0	0	Property, Plant & Equipment					
1,327,500	770,000	1,000,000	0	3,097,500	Land	0	0	0	0	0
50,000	0	0	0	50,000	Buildings	7,969,596	9,590,697	3,382,780	3,385,415	2,635 ▲
0	0	0	0	0	Plant & Equipment	3,468,782	3,486,582	1,749,808	1,337,480	(412,328) ▼
					Furniture & Equipment	636,900	711,900	487,962	405,924	(82,038) ▼
					Infrastructure					
1,500,000	200,000	0	0	1,700,000	Roadworks	5,676,799	5,993,349	1,315,949	1,027,073	(288,876) ▼
0	0	0	0	0	Drainage	781,000	781,000	241,757	231,799	(9,958) ▼
825,000	0	0	0	825,000	Bridges	824,734	824,734	0	0	0
20,000	0	0	0	20,000	Footpath & Cycleways	1,065,482	1,058,482	287,466	211,160	(76,306) ▼
605,700	483,300	0	0	1,089,000	Parks, Gardens & Reserves	2,414,314	2,705,131	763,915	639,789	(124,126) ▼
13,035,092	467,820	500,000	0	14,002,912	Public Facilities	1,362,092	4,889,843	2,046,133	2,181,944	135,811 ▲
0	0	0	0	0	Airport	50,000	50,000	50,000	121,909	71,909 ▲
0	273,286	0	0	273,286	Waste	273,286	257,877	87,498	63,581	(23,917) ▼
0	0	0	0	0	Other Infrastructure	368,241	479,631	229,636	171,072	(58,564) ▼
17,363,292	2,194,406	1,500,000	0	21,057,698	Totals	24,891,226	30,829,226	10,642,904	9,777,145	(865,759)

Comments - Capital Acquisitions



REPORT ITEM CCS 042 REFERS

TRUST CHEQUES AND ELECTRONICS FUNDS TRANSFER PAYMENTS

TRUST PAYMENTS

Date

Description

Amount

Total

\$ -

MASTERCARD TRANSACTIONS - FEBRUARY 2018

Date

Payee

Description

Amount

26/01/2018	Four Points Sheraton Perth	Accommodation - R Flick ARCGIS Course	\$ 340.20
26/01/2018	Swifttype.com	Monthly Website Fee - Albany Visitors Centre	\$ 311.40
27/01/2018	Ace Motor Inn	Accommodation - Australia Day Ambassador	\$ 333.50
29/01/2018	Regional Express	Flights - HR Manager Recruitment	\$ 447.44
29/01/2018	Bibbulmun Track Foundation	Affiliated Membership - Albany Visitor's Centre	\$ 350.00
29/01/2018	Regional Express	Flights - Workplace Investigator	\$ 526.12
2/02/2018	Regional Express	Flights - Various Perth Meetings	\$ 379.98
5/02/2018	FPA Australia	Bushfire Attack Course Fee - Reserves Officer	\$ 3,000.00
6/02/2018	Appleyards	Material Supply - Civic Kitchen Upgrades	\$ 1,202.90
7/02/2018	FPA Australia	Bushfire Attack Course Fee - Emergency Services	\$ 3,110.00
7/02/2018	Regional Express	Flights - A Cousins	\$ 514.88
7/02/2018	House, Albany	Material Supply - Civic Kitchen Upgrades	\$ 2,205.52
8/02/2018	Host Direct	Material Supply - Civic Kitchen Upgrades	\$ 2,230.24
12/02/2018	Regional Express	Flights - Meeting With Port Hedland Councillors - D Wellington	\$ 604.82
15/02/2018	Regional Express	Flights - PIA Conference - A Bott And T Gunn	\$ 789.18
19/02/2018	Planning Institute Australia	PIA Conference - T Gunn	\$ 2,180.00
19/02/2018	Planning Institute Australia	PIA Conference - A Bott	\$ 2,180.00
19/02/2018	Regional Express	Flights - A Cousins	\$ 202.36
20/02/2018	Regional Express	Flights - Meeting With Local Government Housing Trust - D Wellington	\$ 537.36
20/02/2018	Hootsuite	Social Media Page Manager	\$ 1,016.01
20/02/2018	Planning Institute Australia	PIA Conference - J Mescht	\$ 2,180.00
21/02/2018	FPA Australia	Bushfire Attack Course Fee - Reserves Officer	\$ 3,000.00
21/02/2018	VendHQ	Advanced Software Purchase - Albany Visitors Centre	\$ 2,316.00
21/02/2018	VendHQ	Onboarding Package Software Purchase - Albany Visitors Centre	\$ 269.00
21/02/2018	FastSpring	Facade Signage Software Purchase - Albany Visitors Centre	\$ 1,643.06
21/02/2018	Kioware	Kiosk Software Purchase - Albany Visitors Centre	\$ 1,041.39
21/02/2018	House, Albany	Material Supply - Civic Kitchen Upgrades	\$ 724.09
22/02/2018	Mantra on Murray	Accommodation - A Sharpe	\$ 302.79
22/02/2018	Oculus	Software Purchase - Albany Visitors Centre	\$ 1,720.08
22/02/2018	Regional Express	A Cousins - Software Purchase - Albany Visitors Centre - H Fell	\$ 526.12
22/02/2018	Licensys WA	Flights - S Grimmer - PWC Meeting	\$ 213.10
23/02/2018	St Catherines	City of Albany Plate Artwork Replacement	\$ 829.26
29/01/2018	Lombard	Accommodation - T Dickson	\$ 1,519.12
6/02/2018	Regional Express	Material Supply - Hand Wavers For Queen's Baton Relay	\$ 447.44
6/02/2018	Regional Express	Flights - Albany Art Prize Judge	\$ 357.50
6/02/2018	Virgin Australia	Flights - Albany Art Prize Judge	\$ 680.01
6/02/2018	Matevents	Flights - Albany Art Prize Judge	\$ 500.00
8/02/2018	Regional Express	Merchandise Orders - Queen's Baton Relay	\$ 528.58
14/02/2018	Regional Express	Flights - PLA Conference - J Pouewelsen And C Beck	\$ 447.44
		SUNDRY < \$ 200.00	\$ 1,830.00

Total

\$ 43,536.89

PAYROLL 16/02/2018 - 15/03/2018

Date

Description

Amount

01/03/2018	COA Salaries	\$ 628,504.67
15/03/2018	COA Salaries	\$ 644,714.72

Total

\$ 1,273,219.39

REPORT ITEM CCS 042 REFERS

Chq	Date	Name	Description	Amount
31932	22/02/2018	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	Vehicle Registration	\$ 368.10
31933	22/02/2018	TELSTRA CORPORATION LIMITED	Telephone Charges	\$ 14,435.51
31934	22/02/2018	WATER CORPORATION	Water Charges	\$ 1,377.14
31935	28/02/2018	PETTY CASH	Umpire Payments	\$ 2,280.00
31936	01/03/2018	ALBANY LITTLE ATHLETICS	Refund	\$ 244.80
31937	01/03/2018	R ASTURIAS & MA SEBARILLO	Refund	\$ 107.69
31938	01/03/2018	B & A WHITING	Refund	\$ 167.38
31939	01/03/2018	WATER CORPORATION	Water Charges	\$ 4,337.29
31940	01/03/2018	THE WEST AUSTRALIAN	Newspaper Subscriptions	\$ 371.91
31941	08/03/2018	R WOODS	Refund	\$ 182.11
31942	08/03/2018	S & M POLLARD	Refund	\$ 167.38
31943	08/03/2018	M AVANO	Refund	\$ 33.00
31944	08/03/2018	TG DYMOCK	Refund	\$ 250.00
31945	08/03/2018	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	Vehicle Registration	\$ 762.80
31946	08/03/2018	GIRL GUIDES WESTERN AUSTRALIA	Refund	\$ 150.00
31947	08/03/2018	PIVOTEL SATELLITE PTY LIMITED	Satellite Phone Charges	\$ 248.00
31948	08/03/2018	WAKES MUSIC CENTRE	Material Supply - Exhibition Speakers	\$ 1,500.00
31949	08/03/2018	WATER CORPORATION	Water Charges	\$ 7,729.04
31950	08/03/2018	TELSTRA CORPORATION LIMITED	Telephone Charges	\$ 4,169.98
31951	15/03/2018	M ROBINSON	Refund	\$ 117.24
31952	15/03/2018	R TULLOCH & M EATTS	Refund	\$ 120.27
31953	15/03/2018	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	Vehicle Registration - Trailer	\$ 25.10
31954	15/03/2018	PIVOTEL SATELLITE PTY LIMITED	Satellite Phone Charges	\$ 250.00
31955	15/03/2018	WATER CORPORATION	Water Charges	\$ 26,005.89
			Total	\$ 65,400.63

REPORT ITEM CCS 042 REFERS

EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount
EFT123377	16/02/2018	LM BOUCHER	Refund	\$ 60.00
EFT123378	22/02/2018	ABA SECURITY	Repairs And Maintenance - Alarm Systems	\$ 112.26
EFT123379	22/02/2018	ABBOTTS LIQUID SALVAGE PTY LTD	Waste Services - Garrison's	\$ 258.50
EFT123380	22/02/2018	AD CONTRACTORS PTY LTD	Construction Services - C16012	\$ 33,026.18
EFT123381	22/02/2018	ADVERTISER PRINT	Printing Services - Infringement Notices	\$ 496.00
EFT123382	22/02/2018	ALBANY TOYOTA	Vehicle Repairs And Maintenance - Side Steps	\$ 643.46
EFT123383	22/02/2018	ALBANY INDUSTRIAL SERVICES PTY LTD	Construction Services - C16012	\$ 19,572.30
EFT123384	22/02/2018	ALBANY CITY LAWNS	Lawn Mowing Services - Lancaster Park	\$ 638.00
EFT123385	22/02/2018	ALBANY V-BELT AND RUBBER	Material Supply - Filters And Belts	\$ 509.62
EFT123386	22/02/2018	ALBANY SWEEP CLEAN	Sweeping Services - C15014	\$ 4,683.00
EFT123387	22/02/2018	ALBANY REFRIGERATION	Air-Conditioner Repairs And Maintenance - C15021	\$ 823.48
EFT123388	22/02/2018	ALBANY RSL SUB BRANCH	Merchandise Order - Forts Store	\$ 762.50
EFT123389	22/02/2018	ALBANY SKIPS AND WASTE SERVICES PTY LTD	Rubbish Removal - Skip Bin	\$ 752.50
EFT123390	22/02/2018	ALBANY OFFICE PRODUCTS DEPOT	Stationery Supplies - Various	\$ 1,180.60
EFT123391	22/02/2018	ALBANY BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION	Christmas Pageant Marshalls - 2017	\$ 800.00
EFT123392	22/02/2018	ALBANY CENTRAL CABINETS PTY LTD	Civic Kitchen Upgrades - Kitchen Cabinetry	\$ 8,130.10
EFT123393	22/02/2018	ALBANY QUALITY LAWNMOWING	Lawn Mowing Services - Lotteries House	\$ 110.00
EFT123394	22/02/2018	ALBANY STAINLESS STEEL	Installation Of Hand Rail - Airport	\$ 1,380.50
EFT123395	22/02/2018	ALBANY DOMESTIC SERVICES	Cleaning Services - Animal Waste	\$ 350.00
EFT123396	22/02/2018	CICERO MANAGEMENT PTY LTD	Accommodation - S Majidi	\$ 209.00
EFT123397	22/02/2018	ALL EVENTS HIRE AND PRODUCTION	Material Supply - Padlocks	\$ 539.12
EFT123398	22/02/2018	APPRENTICE & TRAINEESHIP COMPANY	Casual Staff/Labour Hire	\$ 1,112.65
EFT123399	22/02/2018	ARDESS NURSERY	Australia Day Civic Function - Supply Of Native Test Tubes	\$ 175.00
EFT123400	22/02/2018	MURRAY CLIFFORD ARNOLD	Australia Day Historical Tours	\$ 400.00
EFT123401	22/02/2018	ATC WORK SMART	Casual Staff/Labour Hire	\$ 41,928.90
EFT123402	22/02/2018	BARKERS TRENCHING SERVICES	Professional Services - Median Trenching	\$ 1,452.00
EFT123403	22/02/2018	BENNETTS BATTERIES	Material Supply - Batteries	\$ 281.60
EFT123404	22/02/2018	ADVANCED TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT WA PTY LTD	Traffic Control Services - C17014	\$ 10,329.57
EFT123405	22/02/2018	BERTOLA HIRE ALBANY PTY LTD	Equipment Hire - CPSP	\$ 1,659.02
EFT123406	22/02/2018	BIG SKY PUBLISHING	Merchandise Order - Forts Store	\$ 1,022.47
EFT123407	22/02/2018	J. BLACKWOOD & SON PTY LTD	Material Supply - Protective Equipment And Cement	\$ 1,132.32
EFT123408	22/02/2018	SA E BLAKERS	Refund	\$ 42.00
EFT123409	22/02/2018	LARRY BLIGHT	Monitoring Construction Of Albany Tourism and Information Hub	\$ 735.02
EFT123410	22/02/2018	BLOOMIN FLOWERS SPENCER PARK	Floral Arrangement - Waste Employee	\$ 50.00
EFT123411	22/02/2018	ALBANY BOBCAT SERVICES	Equipment Hire - C16012	\$ 4,324.38
EFT123412	22/02/2018	BOOKEASY AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	Bookeasy Fees And Charges - January 2018	\$ 3,409.57
EFT123413	22/02/2018	BORNHOLM VOLUNTEER BUSHFIRE BRIGADE	Refund	\$ 231.00
EFT123414	22/02/2018	BP BIRD PLUMBING & GAS PTY LTD	Repairs And Maintenance - Oil Separator	\$ 98.00
EFT123415	22/02/2018	BUNNINGS GROUP LIMITED	Material Supply - Taps	\$ 285.51
EFT123416	22/02/2018	CALTEX AUSTRALIA PETROLEUM PTY LTD	Litres Diesel Fuel	\$ 23,206.99
EFT123417	22/02/2018	CAMPBELL CONTRACTORS	Footpath Repairs And Maintenance - C16026	\$ 16,473.50
EFT123418	22/02/2018	J & S CASTLEHOW ELECTRICAL SERVICES	Electrical Services - C15026	\$ 2,574.02
EFT123419	22/02/2018	CENTIGRADE SERVICES PTY LTD	ALAC Maintenance Services - Q16009	\$ 17,092.83
EFT123420	22/02/2018	CENTENNIAL STADIUM INC	Australia Day Reception 2018	\$ 3,101.43
EFT123421	22/02/2018	CINESTAR PTY LTD	Merchandise Order - Visitors Centre	\$ 80.00
EFT123422	22/02/2018	CLEANAWAY PTY LIMITED	Rubbish Removal P14021	\$ 2,310.89
EFT123423	22/02/2018	COATES HIRE OPERATIONS PTY LIMITED	Equipment Hire - Australia Day 2018	\$ 804.05
EFT123424	22/02/2018	COLES SUPERMARKETS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	Gift Vouchers - Employee Service Recognition	\$ 909.33
EFT123425	22/02/2018	SHERIDAN SUZANNE COLEMAN	Albany Art Prize Catalogue Essay	\$ 800.00
EFT123426	22/02/2018	COURIER AUSTRALIA	Freight Charges	\$ 464.57

REPORT ITEM CCS 042 REFERS

EFT123427	22/02/2018 ALBANY SIGNS	Signage - Economic Development Projects	\$ 6,512.00
EFT123428	22/02/2018 CREATIVE LANDSCAPES	Design And Installation - Milpara Park Playground	\$ 17,765.20
EFT123429	22/02/2018 NATALIE MARIE CROSBY	Community Leadership Grant 2017/18	\$ 500.00
EFT123430	22/02/2018 CSBP LTD	Professional Services - Soil Testing CPSP	\$ 88.44
EFT123431	22/02/2018 DOWNER EDI WORKS PTY LTD	Material Supply - Hot-Mix	\$ 1,730.94
EFT123432	22/02/2018 HOLCIM PTY LTD	Material Supply - Concrete	\$ 2,183.50
EFT123433	22/02/2018 AL CURNOW HYDRAULICS	Material Supply - Hydraulic Hose	\$ 106.73
EFT123434	22/02/2018 D & K ENGINEERING	Repairs And Maintenance - Hooklift Bin	\$ 712.80
EFT123435	22/02/2018 CGS QUALITY CLEANING	Cleaning Services - C14036	\$ 2,048.76
EFT123436	22/02/2018 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	Vehicle Search Fees	\$ 224.45
EFT123437	22/02/2018 T DICKSON	Staff Reimbursement	\$ 81.69
EFT123438	22/02/2018 DISCOVER ALBANY FOUNDATION LTD	Consultancy Fees - Regional Destination Marketing	\$ 8,250.00
EFT123439	22/02/2018 DLVD	Catering - Green Team Guest Speaker	\$ 425.00
EFT123440	22/02/2018 DOLPHIN LODGE	Accommodation - New Works In The House VAC	\$ 775.00
EFT123441	22/02/2018 EMMA DOUGHTY	Councillor Allowances And Sitting Fee - February 2018	\$ 2,909.47
EFT123442	22/02/2018 DYLANSON ON THE TERRACE	Catering - DIS Committee Meeting And Healthy Albany Workshop	\$ 834.90
EFT123443	22/02/2018 ELLEKER GENERAL STORE	Fuel Purchases - Bush Fire Brigade	\$ 250.45
EFT123444	22/02/2018 EYERITE SIGNS	Signage - Queens Garden	\$ 5,733.20
EFT123445	22/02/2018 THE FIXUPPERY	Window Cleaning Services - Q16023	\$ 170.02
EFT123446	22/02/2018 FOOD FOR THOUGHT CAFE & CATERING	Catering - Special Council Meeting	\$ 850.00
EFT123447	22/02/2018 J FRANTOM	Staff Reimbursement	\$ 154.60
EFT123448	22/02/2018 FRIENDS OF THE WESTERN GROUND PARROT INC	Material Supply - Historical DVD's For Library	\$ 125.00
EFT123449	22/02/2018 GALLERY 500	Art Supplies - VAC	\$ 37.50
EFT123450	22/02/2018 TARRYN GILL	Artist Fees - VAC Exhibition	\$ 1,000.00
EFT123451	22/02/2018 GLOBAL SPILL CONTROL PTY LTD	Material Supply - Oil And Fuel Absorber	\$ 328.90
EFT123452	22/02/2018 ALISON GOODE	Councillor Allowances And Sitting Fee - February 2018	\$ 2,909.47
EFT123453	22/02/2018 GREEN SKILLS INCORPORATED	Maintenance Support - C16009	\$ 1,701.70
EFT123454	22/02/2018 SOUTHERN SHARPENING SERVICES	Fire Equipment Maintenance - C14030	\$ 360.00
EFT123455	22/02/2018 GREAT SOUTHERN PERSONNEL INC	Casual Staff/Labour Hire	\$ 204.00
EFT123456	22/02/2018 GREAT SOUTHERN SAND AND LANDSCAPING SUPPLIES	Equipment Hire - C16012	\$ 2,178.00
EFT123457	22/02/2018 SMITH CONSTRUCTIONS WA	Construction Services - C17023	\$ 9,633.02
EFT123458	22/02/2018 RAY HAMMOND	Councillor Allowances And Sitting Fee - February 2018	\$ 2,909.47
EFT123459	22/02/2018 HART SPORT	Merchandise Order - ALAC	\$ 270.90
EFT123460	22/02/2018 HARPER ENTERTAINMENT DISTRIBUTION SERVICE	Merchandise Order - Forts Store	\$ 568.78
EFT123461	22/02/2018 HAVOC BUILDERS PTY LTD	Building Services - C17028	\$ 3,072.50
EFT123462	22/02/2018 YOGASUN STUDIO	Art Classes - VAC	\$ 270.00
EFT123463	22/02/2018 BILL HOLLINGWORTH	Councillor Allowances And Sitting Fee - February 2018	\$ 2,909.47
EFT123464	22/02/2018 AFGRI EQUIPMENT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	Material Supply - Arm	\$ 150.02
EFT123465	22/02/2018 H AND H ARCHITECTS	Albany Tourism And Information Hub - Design Services C16007	\$ 264.00
EFT123466	22/02/2018 HHG LEGAL GROUP	Legal Services - C16011	\$ 7,860.60
EFT123467	22/02/2018 INSIDE OUT THEATRE CONSULTANCY & TUITION	Professional Services - Health And Wellbeing Workshop	\$ 200.00
EFT123468	22/02/2018 ISENTIA PTY LTD	Media Subscriptions	\$ 1,955.25
EFT123469	22/02/2018 JACK THE CHIPPER	Mulching Services - C17022	\$ 1,670.63
EFT123470	22/02/2018 JAMES WALMSLEY DESIGN	Design Services - VAC Guide Booklet	\$ 490.00
EFT123471	22/02/2018 DARREN JOHN JERRARD	Community Leadership Grant 2017/18	\$ 500.00
EFT123472	22/02/2018 KLB SYSTEMS	IT Equipment - Printer And Label Printer	\$ 1,672.00
EFT123473	22/02/2018 KMART ALBANY	Material Supply - Civic Kitchen Upgrades	\$ 208.50
EFT123474	22/02/2018 KOFFEE BOOST	Refreshments - Aboriginal Corp Noongar Engagement	\$ 105.50
EFT123475	22/02/2018 LATRO LAWYERS	Legal Services - C16011	\$ 1,520.13
EFT123476	22/02/2018 DAVID LEECH	Merchandise Order - Forts Store	\$ 210.00
EFT123477	22/02/2018 LITTLE BIRDS PRESERVES	Catering - Green Fair On The Square	\$ 35.00
EFT123478	22/02/2018 LOCHNESS LANDSCAPE SERVICES	Mowing Services - C16008	\$ 8,900.80

REPORT ITEM CCS 042 REFERS

EFT123479	22/02/2018 M & A STEEL FABRICATION	Fabrication And Supply - Bolts	\$ 1,419.00
EFT123480	22/02/2018 MCB CONSTRUCTION PTY LTD	Relocate Sea Container - Town Square	\$ 440.00
EFT123481	22/02/2018 MCKENO BLOCKS AND PAVERS	Material Supply - Geolink Blocks	\$ 2,640.00
EFT123482	22/02/2018 MCLEODS	Legal Services - SAT Review	\$ 10,530.52
EFT123483	22/02/2018 METROOF ALBANY	Material Supply - Downpipe	\$ 111.65
EFT123484	22/02/2018 METROCOUNT PTY LTD	Bicycle Counters January 2018 - final payment	\$ 198.00
EFT123485	22/02/2018 MJB INDUSTRIES PTY LTD	Concrete Products - C15009	\$ 10,774.83
EFT123486	22/02/2018 ANTHONY MOIR	Councillor Allowances And Sitting Fee - February 2018	\$ 2,909.47
EFT123487	22/02/2018 PAUL MONCRIEFF	Professional Services - Artist In Residence	\$ 200.00
EFT123488	22/02/2018 N & S ELECTRONICS	Material Supply - Battery	\$ 150.00
EFT123489	22/02/2018 NLC PTY LTD	Novated Lease And Associated Costs	\$ 1,351.30
EFT123490	22/02/2018 OCS SERVICES PTY LTD	Cleaning Services - C15015	\$ 424.14
EFT123491	22/02/2018 OFFICEWORKS SUPERSTORES PTY LTD	Material Supply - Laptop Bag	\$ 23.54
EFT123492	22/02/2018 OKEEFE'S PAINTS	Material Supply - Tip And Seal	\$ 1,354.64
EFT123493	22/02/2018 OPTIMUM MEDIA DECISIONS WA	Digital Advertising - Amazing South Coast	\$ 88,376.85
EFT123494	22/02/2018 IXOM	Material Supply - Chlorine	\$ 354.12
EFT123495	22/02/2018 PFD FOOD SERVICES PTY LTD	Milk Supplies	\$ 29.65
EFT123496	22/02/2018 PLASTICS PLUS	Material Supply - Storage Box	\$ 61.16
EFT123497	22/02/2018 P PYKE	Refund	\$ 42.00
EFT123498	22/02/2018 RAECO INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD	Library Fitout - Shelving And Accessories	\$ 104,351.49
EFT123499	22/02/2018 RAINBOW COAST NEIGHBOURHOOD CENTRE	Composting Revolution Workshop	\$ 440.00
EFT123500	22/02/2018 REECE PTY LTD	Material Supply - Fittings And filters	\$ 910.27
EFT123501	22/02/2018 RICOH	Photocopier Charges - January 2018	\$ 10,046.52
EFT123502	22/02/2018 M RICHARDSON	Staff Reimbursement	\$ 250.50
EFT123503	22/02/2018 RMI ENGINEERING & PLASMA CUTTING	Material Supply - Stainless Steel Tabs	\$ 462.00
EFT123504	22/02/2018 NATASHA ELLEN ROLFE	Honorarium Payment for Artist in Residence consultation	\$ 200.00
EFT123505	22/02/2018 THE ROYAL LIFE SAVING SOCIETY WA INC	Call Centre Charges - January 2018	\$ 286.66
EFT123506	22/02/2018 ML RUDINGER	Refund	\$ 683.31
EFT123507	22/02/2018 SJ SCOTT	Refund	\$ 127.50
EFT123508	22/02/2018 JOHN SHANHUN	Councillor Allowances And Sitting Fee - February 2018	\$ 2,909.47
EFT123509	22/02/2018 G & L SHEETMETAL	Material Supply - Sheet Metal	\$ 447.70
EFT123510	22/02/2018 SKILL HIRE WA PTY LTD	Casual Staff/Labour Hire	\$ 4,996.38
EFT123511	22/02/2018 SKIPPER TRANSPORT PARTS	Material Supply - Handles	\$ 53.26
EFT123512	22/02/2018 TRACY SLEEMAN	Councillor Allowances And Sitting Fee - February 2018	\$ 2,909.47
EFT123513	22/02/2018 SANDIE SMITH	Councillor Allowances And Sitting Fee - February 2018	\$ 2,909.47
EFT123514	22/02/2018 SOIL SOLUTIONS PTY LTD	Bulk Green Waste Passes	\$ 44,202.04
EFT123515	22/02/2018 SOUTHERN TOOL AND FASTENER CO	Protective Equipment - Clothing	\$ 983.12
EFT123516	22/02/2018 SOUTHCOAST SECURITY SERVICE	Security Services - C15016	\$ 18,837.87
EFT123517	22/02/2018 SOUTH COAST ENVIRONMENTAL	Advanced Tree Watering - Q17012	\$ 6,600.00
EFT123518	22/02/2018 SOUTHERN CROSS AUSTEREO PTY LTD	Radio Advertising - February 2018	\$ 1,606.00
EFT123519	22/02/2018 SOUTHERN ECOLOGY	Tree Condition Report - Q17033	\$ 9,218.00
EFT123520	22/02/2018 STAR SALES AND SERVICE	Material Supply - Cord	\$ 394.40
EFT123521	22/02/2018 DEPARTMENT OF THE PREMIER & CABINET	State Law Publisher	\$ 73.25
EFT123522	22/02/2018 STEWART AND HEATON CLOTHING PTY LTD	Staff Uniforms - EMC	\$ 576.38
EFT123523	22/02/2018 REBECCA STEPHENS	Councillor Allowances And Sitting Fee - February 2018	\$ 2,909.47
EFT123524	22/02/2018 STIRLING PRINT	Printing Services - Job/Time Sheets	\$ 2,800.00
EFT123525	22/02/2018 ST JOHN AMBULANCE WESTERN AUSTRALIA LTD	First Aid Kit Replenishment - ALAC	\$ 2,584.24
EFT123526	22/02/2018 GREGORY BRIAN STOCKS	Deputy Mayoral Allowances And Sitting Fee - February 2018	\$ 4,760.83
EFT123527	22/02/2018 ALBANY LOCK SERVICE	Key Upgrade - C14003	\$ 83.30
EFT123528	22/02/2018 ALBANY IGA	Groceries	\$ 47.21
EFT123529	22/02/2018 ROBERT SUTTON	Councillor Allowances And Sitting Fee - February 2018	\$ 2,909.47
EFT123530	22/02/2018 SUTTON'S CARPET CLEANING	Cleaning Services - Day Care	\$ 148.50

REPORT ITEM CCS 042 REFERS

EFT123531	22/02/2018 T & C SUPPLIES	Tools/Hardware Supplies - Various	\$ 516.96
EFT123532	22/02/2018 ALINA TANG	Professional Services - Artist Fee	\$ 1,000.00
EFT123533	22/02/2018 M TAYLOR	Staff Reimbursement	\$ 148.15
EFT123534	22/02/2018 TECTONICS CONSTRUCTION GROUP PTY LTD	Albany Tourism And Information Hub - Construction Services C17001	\$ 279,749.59
EFT123535	22/02/2018 PAUL TERRY	Councillor Allowances And Sitting Fee - February 2018	\$ 2,909.47
EFT123536	22/02/2018 THINKWATER ALBANY	Repairs And Maintenance - CPSP And Hanrahan	\$ 26,856.35
EFT123537	22/02/2018 TOMO'S EARTHMOVING CONTRACTORS	Airport Hangar - Removal Of Concrete	\$ 2,450.00
EFT123538	22/02/2018 TONE LIST	Professional Services - VAC Event	\$ 400.00
EFT123539	22/02/2018 TOUCHSCREEN SOLUTIONS PTY LTD	Interactive Diamond Kiosks - Tourism And Information Hub	\$ 11,890.52
EFT123540	22/02/2018 TRUCKLINE	Material Supply - Rags	\$ 104.02
EFT123541	22/02/2018 ALBANY TYREPOWER	Vehicle Repairs And Maintenance - Truck Tyres	\$ 3,139.40
EFT123542	22/02/2018 MOORE STEPHENS PTY LTD	Auditing Services - P16012	\$ 1,925.00
EFT123543	22/02/2018 UNITED BOOK DISTRIBUTORS	Merchandise Order - Forts Store	\$ 116.96
EFT123544	22/02/2018 UNIFORM FASHIONS	Staff Uniforms	\$ 84.20
EFT123545	22/02/2018 VICTOR WEBB	Equipment Hire - Australia Day 2018	\$ 990.00
EFT123546	22/02/2018 ALBANY & GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKENDER	Advertising - Procurement	\$ 114.07
EFT123547	22/02/2018 DENNIS WELLINGTON	Mayoral Allowances And Sitting Fee - February 2018	\$ 11,621.69
EFT123548	22/02/2018 ARH PTY LTD	Material Supply - Gas Bottles	\$ 85.39
EFT123549	22/02/2018 WESTRAC EQUIPMENT PTY LTD	Material Supply - Pump, Seals, Washers And Inserts	\$ 1,229.32
EFT123550	22/02/2018 HOLIDAY GUIDE PTY LTD	Marketing Fees And Charges - January 2018	\$ 2,119.45
EFT123551	22/02/2018 ML WICKS	Refund	\$ 44.00
EFT123552	22/02/2018 DARRYL WILLIAMS	Monitoring Construction Of Albany Tourism and Information Hub	\$ 233.35
EFT123553	22/02/2018 YOUNGS SIDING GENERAL STORE	Fuel Supplies - Fire Brigade	\$ 749.09
EFT123554	22/02/2018 ZENITH LAUNDRY	Laundry Services/Hire	\$ 224.27
EFT123555	01/03/2018 ABBOTTS LIQUID SALVAGE PTY LTD	Waste Services - East Bank Road	\$ 2,154.00
EFT123556	01/03/2018 AD CONTRACTORS PTY LTD	Construction Services - C16012	\$ 20,290.75
EFT123557	01/03/2018 AIRPORT LIGHTING SPECIALISTS PTY LTD	Professional Services - LED Lighting	\$ 4,378.00
EFT123558	01/03/2018 ALBANY CITY LAWNS	Lawn Mowing Services - Lancaster Park	\$ 638.00
EFT123559	01/03/2018 ALBANY SWEEP CLEAN	Sweeping Services - C15014	\$ 1,631.00
EFT123560	01/03/2018 ALBANY INDOOR PLANT HIRE	Indoor Plant Hire - February 2018	\$ 1,411.52
EFT123561	01/03/2018 ALBANY LANDSCAPE SUPPLIES	Material Supply - Quartz	\$ 322.00
EFT123562	01/03/2018 ALBANY OFFICE PRODUCTS DEPOT	Stationery Supplies - Various	\$ 398.70
EFT123563	01/03/2018 ALBANY BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION	Kid Sport Vouchers	\$ 630.00
EFT123564	01/03/2018 ALBANY PLASTERBOARD COMPANY	Professional Services - Unload Pipes	\$ 330.00
EFT123565	01/03/2018 ALBANY DOMESTIC SERVICES	Cleaning Services - Animal Waste	\$ 175.00
EFT123566	01/03/2018 ALBANY AERIAL IMAGING	Video Services - Queens Baton Relay	\$ 880.00
EFT123567	01/03/2018 ALBANY LAWN GAMES HIRE	Equipment Hire - Lawn Bowles	\$ 24.00
EFT123568	01/03/2018 ALINTA	Gas Charges	\$ 43.60
EFT123569	01/03/2018 ALL EVENTS HIRE AND PRODUCTION	Queen's Baton Relay	\$ 2,410.50
EFT123570	01/03/2018 PAPERBARK MERCHANTS	Cards for Staff	\$ 140.95
EFT123571	01/03/2018 ANNETTE CARMICHAEL	Professional Services - FAR Festival	\$ 324.83
EFT123572	01/03/2018 ATC WORK SMART	Casual Staff/Labour Hire	\$ 3,395.69
EFT123573	01/03/2018 AUDIOCOM ALBANY	Material Supply - Lifeproof Case	\$ 200.00
EFT123574	01/03/2018 AUSCOINWEST	Material Supply - Collector's Albums	\$ 616.00
EFT123575	01/03/2018 AUSTRALIA'S SOUTH WEST INCORPORATED	Professional Services - Brochure Presentation	\$ 320.00
EFT123576	01/03/2018 BT EQUIPMENT PTY LTD	Material Supply - Filters	\$ 25.08
EFT123577	01/03/2018 BENNETTS BATTERIES	Material Supply - Engine Oil	\$ 1,122.00
EFT123578	01/03/2018 ADVANCED TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT WA PTY LTD	Traffic Control Services - C17014	\$ 24,103.23
EFT123579	01/03/2018 ALBANY BITUMEN SPRAYING	Road Repairs - Middleton Road	\$ 12,267.75
EFT123580	01/03/2018 J. BLACKWOOD & SON PTY LTD	Protective Equipment - Gloves	\$ 33.17
EFT123581	01/03/2018 BLOOMIN FLOWERS SPENCER PARK	Floral Arrangement - ALAC Member	\$ 60.00
EFT123582	01/03/2018 ALBANY BOBCAT SERVICES	Equipment Hire - C16012	\$ 607.75

REPORT ITEM CCS 042 REFERS

EFT123583	01/03/2018 AIR BP	AV Gas Purchases	\$	593.54
EFT123584	01/03/2018 BRANDCONNECT	Material Supply - Sunglasses	\$	1,597.75
EFT123585	01/03/2018 BUNNINGS GROUP LIMITED	Tools/Hardware Supplies - Various	\$	529.00
EFT123586	01/03/2018 CALTEX AUSTRALIA PETROLEUM PTY LTD	Litres Diesel Fuel	\$	30,268.53
EFT123587	01/03/2018 CAMLYN SPRINGS	Water Container Refills	\$	2,020.00
EFT123588	01/03/2018 J & S CASTLEHOW ELECTRICAL SERVICES	Electrical Services - C15026	\$	2,290.52
EFT123589	01/03/2018 THE CENTRE OF SUSTAINABLE TOURISM	Professional Services - VAC	\$	590.60
EFT123590	01/03/2018 CLANCY'S DRAINAGE EXCAVATIONS	Construction Services - Parkerbrook Bank Stabilisation	\$	5,489.00
EFT123591	01/03/2018 COLES SUPERMARKETS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	Groceries	\$	343.04
EFT123592	01/03/2018 ALBANY SIGNS	Signage - Events	\$	594.00
EFT123593	01/03/2018 HOLCIM PTY LTD	Material Supply - Aggregate	\$	558.02
EFT123594	01/03/2018 AL CURNOW HYDRAULICS	Material Supply - Greasline	\$	109.12
EFT123595	01/03/2018 CGS QUALITY CLEANING	Cleaning Services - C14036	\$	43,188.04
EFT123596	01/03/2018 DE LAGE LANDEN PTY LIMITED	Monthly Rental - IT	\$	6,319.50
EFT123597	01/03/2018 LANDGATE	Title Searches	\$	671.70
EFT123598	01/03/2018 DEPARTMENT OF BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION AND ATTRACTIONS	Advertising Campaign - Rock Fishing Awareness Campaign	\$	660.00
EFT123599	01/03/2018 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	Grant Recoup - RADS	\$	46,201.30
EFT123600	01/03/2018 G & M DETERGENTS & HYGIENE SERVICES ALBANY	Cleaning Products - Q16024	\$	198.75
EFT123601	01/03/2018 SET APART DJ SERVICES	MC Services - Queen's Baton Relay	\$	300.00
EFT123602	01/03/2018 TIMOTHY CHARLES DUNN	Professional Services - FASR Festival	\$	1,800.00
EFT123603	01/03/2018 DYLAN'S ON THE TERRACE	Catering - Health Week	\$	453.50
EFT123604	01/03/2018 ALBANY ENGINEERING COMPANY	Repairs And Maintenance - Mower Deck	\$	414.44
EFT123605	01/03/2018 E-STRALIAN PTY LTD	Weekly E-Bike Lease	\$	182.18
EFT123606	01/03/2018 EYERITE SIGNS	Signage - Ellen Cove Jetty	\$	1,415.70
EFT123607	01/03/2018 DEPARTMENT OF FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES	Emergency Services Levy - Quarter 3 2017/18	\$	917,361.05
EFT123608	01/03/2018 THE FIXUPPERY	Window Cleaning Services - Q16023	\$	1,068.00
EFT123609	01/03/2018 ALL TRUCK REPAIRS	Vehicle Repairs And Maintenance - Fire Trucks	\$	170.50
EFT123610	01/03/2018 FRANGIPANI FLORAL STUDIO	Floral Arrangement - William Finlay Memorial	\$	100.00
EFT123611	01/03/2018 FRANKS LOADER SERVICES	Equipment Hire - Wignall's Fire	\$	481.25
EFT123612	01/03/2018 FRONTLINE FIRE & RESCUE EQUIPMENT	Protective Equipment - Helmets	\$	1,094.39
EFT123613	01/03/2018 GARRISONS	Catering - Queens Baton Relay	\$	750.00
EFT123614	01/03/2018 GLASS SUPPLIERS	Material Supply - Flyscreen	\$	91.85
EFT123615	01/03/2018 LUSH GARDEN GALLERY	Nursery Supplies	\$	13.50
EFT123616	01/03/2018 GLOBAL INTEGRATED SOLUTIONS LIMITED	Ezicom Fees - Airport	\$	198.00
EFT123617	01/03/2018 GOAD RESOURCES PTY LTD	Transportation Services - CPSP	\$	660.00
EFT123618	01/03/2018 GORDON WALMSLEY PTY LTD	Asphalt Services - C15007	\$	14,766.00
EFT123619	01/03/2018 FIONA JANE GOULDTHORP	Community Leadership Grant 2017/18	\$	500.00
EFT123620	01/03/2018 GREAT SOUTHERN PERSONNEL INC	Casual Staff/Labour Hire	\$	80.00
EFT123621	01/03/2018 GREAT SOUTHERN SUPPLIES	Material Supplies - Q17028	\$	2,439.26
EFT123622	01/03/2018 LEE GRIFFITH	Photography - Queen's Baton Relay	\$	900.00
EFT123623	01/03/2018 YOGASUN STUDIO	Art Classes - VAC	\$	240.00
EFT123624	01/03/2018 HIGHWAY WRECKERS	Abandoned Vehicle Removal	\$	110.00
EFT123625	01/03/2018 B HOLLINGWORTH	Councillor Reimbursement	\$	946.07
EFT123626	01/03/2018 AFGRI EQUIPMENT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	Material Supply - Arm	\$	247.37
EFT123627	01/03/2018 H AND H ARCHITECTS	Albany Tourism And Information Hub - Design Services C16007	\$	2,530.00
EFT123628	01/03/2018 HUDSON SEWAGE SERVICES	Waste Services - Airport	\$	362.00
EFT123629	01/03/2018 INSTANT WEIGHING	Repairs And Maintenance - Airport Scales	\$	1,892.00
EFT123630	01/03/2018 ISUBSCRIBE	Magazine Subscription - Library	\$	2,839.91
EFT123631	01/03/2018 JACK THE CHIPPER	Mulching Services - C17022	\$	1,404.65
EFT123632	01/03/2018 THE JAFFA ROOM	Screening Licence - Seniors Week	\$	264.00
EFT123633	01/03/2018 JJ'S HIAB SERVICES & JJ'S GREAT SOUTHERN	Transportation Services - Airport	\$	132.00
EFT123634	01/03/2018 JOHN KINNEAR AND ASSOCIATES	Survey Services - C16016	\$	4,575.71

REPORT ITEM CCS 042 REFERS

EFT123635	01/03/2018	KBUILT CONSTRUCTION PTY LTD	Repairs And Maintenance - Sliding Door	\$	753.50
EFT123636	01/03/2018	MG KERR	Refund	\$	683.31
EFT123637	01/03/2018	KOORI KIDS PTY LIMITED	Contribution - NAIDOC Week School Initiatives	\$	450.00
EFT123638	01/03/2018	KOSTER'S OUTDOOR PTY LTD	Shed Installation - Junior Football Oval	\$	9,525.00
EFT123639	01/03/2018	CAMERON LANGRIDGE	Merchandise Order - Visitors Centre	\$	516.95
EFT123640	01/03/2018	LATRO LAWYERS	Legal Services - C16011	\$	1,186.20
EFT123641	01/03/2018	LEASEIT LIMITED	Equipment Hire - P17025	\$	1,094.50
EFT123642	01/03/2018	LG ASSIST AUSTRALIA	Advertising - Vacant Position	\$	302.50
EFT123643	01/03/2018	D LITTLE	Staff Reimbursement	\$	109.40
EFT123644	01/03/2018	LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROFESSIONALS AUSTRALIA WA	LG Professionals Finance Conference 2018	\$	750.00
EFT123645	01/03/2018	LOGIE LEGAL PTY LTD	Legal Services - Land Taking	\$	1,540.00
EFT123646	01/03/2018	M2 TECHNOLOGY PTY LTD	Messages On Hold	\$	402.60
EFT123647	01/03/2018	M AND B SALES PTY LTD	Material Supply - Timber	\$	346.22
EFT123648	01/03/2018	ALBANY EVENT HIRE	Equipment Hire - Queen's Baton Relay	\$	3,248.75
EFT123649	01/03/2018	ALBANY CITY MOTORS	Material Supply - Floor Mats And Mud Guards	\$	121.56
EFT123650	01/03/2018	MARSHALL BATTERIES ALBANY	Material Supply - Batteries	\$	860.00
EFT123651	01/03/2018	MCB CONSTRUCTION PTY LTD	Relocate Sea Container - Town Square	\$	440.00
EFT123652	01/03/2018	MCGUFFIE TILT TRAY HIRE	Relocation Services	\$	286.00
EFT123653	01/03/2018	MCINTOSH AND SON PERTH	Material Supply - Bearings	\$	354.57
EFT123654	01/03/2018	METROOF ALBANY	Material Supply - Clips	\$	111.65
EFT123655	01/03/2018	MULE CREATIVE	Design Services - Your Election Posters	\$	315.00
EFT123656	01/03/2018	PN & ER NEWMAN QUALITY CONCRETE PRODUCTS	Concrete Products - C15009	\$	12,631.85
EFT123657	01/03/2018	ALBANY NEWS DELIVERY	Newspaper Deliveries	\$	129.90
EFT123658	01/03/2018	KOMATSU AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	Major Plant Purchase - Komatsu Loader	\$	301,120.69
EFT123659	01/03/2018	MICHAEL JAMES O'DOHERTY	Professional Services - VAC Workshops	\$	1,150.00
EFT123660	01/03/2018	OFFICEWORKS SUPERSTORES PTY LTD	IT Equipment - Apple iPhone	\$	3,364.84
EFT123661	01/03/2018	A PAGE	Staff Reimbursement	\$	74.90
EFT123662	01/03/2018	PAINT INDUSTRIES PTY LTD	Material Supply - Paint	\$	2,830.47
EFT123663	01/03/2018	PALMER CIVIL CONSTRUCTION	Retention Monies - Mueller Street	\$	29,237.11
EFT123664	01/03/2018	SYMANTHA KATHRYN PARR	Professional Services - FAR Festival	\$	295.30
EFT123665	01/03/2018	BRAYDEN JOHN PARKER	Lawn Mowing Services - Day Care	\$	120.00
EFT123666	01/03/2018	PERTH SAFETY PRODUCTS PTY LTD	Signage - Various	\$	22,042.90
EFT123667	01/03/2018	PILATES AND YOGA STUDIO ALBANY	Professional Services - Health Week	\$	270.00
EFT123668	01/03/2018	PIXELCASE GROUP PTY LTD	Q17057 - Albany Tourism Information Hub Virtual Reality Film	\$	36,698.55
EFT123669	01/03/2018	PLASTICS PLUS	Material Supply - Mats	\$	335.48
EFT123670	01/03/2018	ALBANY PLUMBING AND GAS	Plumbing Services - C17020	\$	3,117.35
EFT123671	01/03/2018	PROJECT3 PTY LTD	Equipment Hire - Queen's Baton Relay	\$	506.42
EFT123672	01/03/2018	PUBLIC LIBRARIES AUSTRALIA LTD	PLA Econnect Subscription	\$	257.40
EFT123673	01/03/2018	AIRBLAST AUSTRALIA	Material Supply - Repair kit	\$	96.14
EFT123674	01/03/2018	DAVID RASTRICK	Music Services - Queen's Baton Relay	\$	1,000.00
EFT123675	01/03/2018	R-COM INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD	IT Services - SIP And Web App Service	\$	181.50
EFT123676	01/03/2018	BORSA PTY LTD	Insurance Excess Payment	\$	300.00
EFT123677	01/03/2018	EW SCHOFIELD	Refund	\$	697.26
EFT123678	01/03/2018	PAMELA SISTRUNK - WILD YARNS	Merchandise Order - Forts Store	\$	720.00
EFT123679	01/03/2018	SKILL HIRE WA PTY LTD	Casual Staff/Labour Hire	\$	264.26
EFT123680	01/03/2018	P SMITH	Refund	\$	608.13
EFT123681	01/03/2018	SOIL SOLUTIONS PTY LTD	Material Supply - Aggregate	\$	3,642.58
EFT123682	01/03/2018	SOUTHCOAST SECURITY SERVICE	Security Services - C15016	\$	568.26
EFT123683	01/03/2018	SOUTH COAST NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT INC	Professional Services - Impact Assessments	\$	2,882.00
EFT123684	01/03/2018	SPORTSWORLD OF WA	Merchandise Order - ALAC	\$	1,016.40
EFT123685	01/03/2018	STEWART AND HEATON CLOTHING PTY LTD	Protective Equipment - Bush Fire Brigade	\$	642.10
EFT123686	01/03/2018	STIRLING PRINT	Printing Services - Events Flyers	\$	170.00

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EFT123687	01/03/2018 ST JOHN AMBULANCE WESTERN AUSTRALIA LTD	First Aid Supplies	\$	110.00
EFT123688	01/03/2018 SUBWAY	Catering - Elleker Fire	\$	326.80
EFT123689	01/03/2018 SUNNY INDUSTRIAL BRUSHWARE	Material Supply - Poly Broom	\$	748.00
EFT123690	01/03/2018 SYNERGY	Electricity Charges	\$	73,546.55
EFT123691	01/03/2018 T & C SUPPLIES	Material Supply - Timber Seal And Other	\$	1,547.09
EFT123692	01/03/2018 T & C SUPPLIES	Tools/Hardware Supplies - Various	\$	21.53
EFT123693	01/03/2018 TECTONICS CONSTRUCTION GROUP PTY LTD	Westrail Barracks Refurbishment - C14024	\$	17,262.42
EFT123694	01/03/2018 BARBARA JEAN TEMPERTON	Professional Services - Artist In Residence	\$	200.00
EFT123695	01/03/2018 THE 12 VOLT WORLD	Material Supply - Switch	\$	66.00
EFT123696	01/03/2018 RG THOMSON	Refund	\$	845.66
EFT123697	01/03/2018 THREE ANCHORS	Voucher - Australia Day Sand Sculpture Prize	\$	100.00
EFT123698	01/03/2018 TOTAL BLAST	Professional Services - Removal Of Portable Office	\$	1,430.00
EFT123699	01/03/2018 TOYOTA MATERIAL HANDLING AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	Material Supply - Filters	\$	272.33
EFT123700	01/03/2018 TRUCKLINE	Material Supply - Coolant	\$	121.00
EFT123701	01/03/2018 ANTHONY TURNER	Welcome To Country - Queen's baton Relay	\$	250.00
EFT123702	01/03/2018 UPRIGHT SCAFFOLDING SERVICE	Equipment Hire - Scaffolding	\$	1,489.65
EFT123703	01/03/2018 ALBANY & GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKENDER	Advertising - Vacant Position	\$	683.95
EFT123704	01/03/2018 D WELLINGTON	Councillor Reimbursement	\$	69.66
EFT123705	01/03/2018 WESTRAC EQUIPMENT PTY LTD	Material Supply - Filters	\$	164.27
EFT123706	01/03/2018 WILD EYED PRESS PTY LTD	Merchandise Order - Forts Store	\$	1,282.68
EFT123707	01/03/2018 WOMBAT STORAGE PTY LTD	Airport - Container With Lock Box	\$	8,948.50
EFT123708	01/03/2018 MW ORTLAND	Refund	\$	1,400.00
EFT123709	01/03/2018 YOUTH FOCUS	Professional Services - EAP	\$	330.00
EFT123710	01/03/2018 ZENITH LAUNDRY	Laundry Services/Hire	\$	32.43
EFT123711	01/03/2018 ZIPFORM	Printing Services - Instalment Notices	\$	6,766.97
EFT123712	08/03/2018 ABA SECURITY	Repairs And Maintenance - Alarm Systems	\$	757.39
EFT123713	08/03/2018 ABBOTTS LIQUID SALVAGE PTY LTD	Waste Services - Three Anchors And Ellen Cove	\$	692.10
EFT123714	08/03/2018 AD CONTRACTORS PTY LTD	Construction Services - C16012	\$	7,114.93
EFT123715	08/03/2018 ALBANY V-BELT AND RUBBER	Material Supply - Rubber Mat	\$	492.36
EFT123716	08/03/2018 ALBANY COMMUNITY HOSPICE	Payroll Deductions	\$	64.00
EFT123717	08/03/2018 ALBANY AUTO ONE	Material Supply - Snatch Strap	\$	225.00
EFT123718	08/03/2018 ALBANY OFFICE PRODUCTS DEPOT	Stationery Supplies - Various	\$	986.25
EFT123719	08/03/2018 ALBANY PLASTERBOARD COMPANY	Equipment Hire - Telehandler	\$	330.00
EFT123720	08/03/2018 ALBANY MILK DISTRIBUTORS	Milk Deliveries	\$	315.01
EFT123721	08/03/2018 ALBANY COMMUNITY FOUNDATION	Payroll Deductions	\$	10.00
EFT123722	08/03/2018 ALBANY DOMESTIC SERVICES	Cleaning Services - Animal Waste	\$	175.00
EFT123723	08/03/2018 ALL EVENTS HIRE AND PRODUCTION	Equipment Hire - Colour Dash 2018	\$	2,328.20
EFT123724	08/03/2018 CHRISTIE PARKSAFE	Repairs And Maintenance - Public BBQ's	\$	337.70
EFT123725	08/03/2018 AMITY SETTLEMENTS	Refund	\$	218.82
EFT123726	08/03/2018 ARCHIVAL SURVIVAL PTY LTD	Material Supply - Mylar Sleeves	\$	347.88
EFT123727	08/03/2018 ARDESS NURSERY	Plant Supplies - Various	\$	207.70
EFT123728	08/03/2018 ATC WORK SMART	Casual Staff/Labour Hire	\$	19,517.31
EFT123729	08/03/2018 AUSTRALIAN TAXATION OFFICE	Payroll Deductions	\$	379,203.14
EFT123730	08/03/2018 AUSTRALIAN SERVICES UNION WA BRANCH	Payroll Deductions	\$	3,518.70
EFT123731	08/03/2018 BADGEMATE	Uniforms Supplies - Badges	\$	28.38
EFT123732	08/03/2018 BAKERS FOOD & FUEL	Catering - Fire Brigades	\$	291.36
EFT123733	08/03/2018 BAREFOOT CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS	Staff Uniforms	\$	173.40
EFT123734	08/03/2018 BATTERY WORLD	Material Supply - Batteries	\$	97.50
EFT123735	08/03/2018 ADVANCED TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT WA PTY LTD	Traffic Control Services - C17014	\$	20,777.36
EFT123736	08/03/2018 BISSELTOE PRESS	Material Supply - Zoo Book	\$	34.65
EFT123737	08/03/2018 J. BLACKWOOD & SON PTY LTD	Material Supply - Rapid Set Concrete	\$	432.96
EFT123738	08/03/2018 CONSTRUCTION TRAINING FUND	CTF Levy - February 2018	\$	8,756.48

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EFT123739	08/03/2018 BUILDERS REGISTRATION BOARD	BSL Levy - February 2018	\$ 13,157.57
EFT123740	08/03/2018 BUNNINGS GROUP LIMITED	Material Supply - Bench Top	\$ 362.03
EFT123741	08/03/2018 BUDGET RENT A CAR	Vehicle Rental	\$ 49.72
EFT123742	08/03/2018 CAMTRANS ALBANY PTY LTD	Material Supply - Limestone Blocks	\$ 528.00
EFT123743	08/03/2018 CARAVAN INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION WESTERN AUSTRALIA	Material Supply - Show Passes	\$ 80.00
EFT123744	08/03/2018 JOHN CARBERRY	FAR Festival Documentation Video	\$ 1,590.00
EFT123745	08/03/2018 J & S CASTLEHOW ELECTRICAL SERVICES	Electrical Services - C15026	\$ 3,355.63
EFT123746	08/03/2018 THE CHAMBER OF ARTS AND CULTURE WA INCORPORATED	Associate Membership - VAC	\$ 385.00
EFT123747	08/03/2018 CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY	Payroll Deductions	\$ 1,258.36
EFT123748	08/03/2018 COATES HIRE OPERATIONS PTY LIMITED	Equipment Hire - Forts	\$ 1,096.69
EFT123749	08/03/2018 COOLE INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	Refund	\$ 4,217.71
EFT123750	08/03/2018 COURIER AUSTRALIA	Freight Charges	\$ 86.85
EFT123751	08/03/2018 DOWNER EDI WORKS PTY LTD	Material Supply - Cold Mix	\$ 678.70
EFT123752	08/03/2018 HOLCIM (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD	Material Supply - Concrete Mix	\$ 412.50
EFT123753	08/03/2018 AL CURNOW HYDRAULICS	Major Plant Repairs And Maintenance - Hydraulic Lifters	\$ 2,847.71
EFT123754	08/03/2018 DE JONGE MECHANICAL PTY LTD	Vehicle Repairs And Maintenance - Log Book Service	\$ 783.00
EFT123755	08/03/2018 DOG ROCK MOTEL	Accommodation - Workplace Investigator	\$ 275.40
EFT123756	08/03/2018 DYLAN'S ON THE TERRACE	Catering - Council Meetings	\$ 1,288.00
EFT123757	08/03/2018 EARLYBIRD LANDSCAPING	Supply And Installation - Mueller Street Turf	\$ 9,625.00
EFT123758	08/03/2018 EASIFLEET MANAGEMENT	Payroll Deductions	\$ 15,355.51
EFT123759	08/03/2018 EEO SPECIALISTS PTY LTD	Staff Training - Equal Opportunity	\$ 20,240.00
EFT123760	08/03/2018 ALBANY ENGINEERING COMPANY	Material Supply - Grader Blades	\$ 3,463.89
EFT123761	08/03/2018 EVERTRANS	Material Supply - LED Light	\$ 154.00
EFT123762	08/03/2018 LAYTON TECHNOLOGY PTY LTD	Subscriptions - ServiceDesk and AuditWizard	\$ 1,639.00
EFT123763	08/03/2018 THE FIXUPPERY	Window Cleaning Services - Q16023	\$ 368.02
EFT123764	08/03/2018 FORTUS GROUP	Material Supply - Deck And Track	\$ 1,936.00
EFT123765	08/03/2018 FRANKS LOADER SERVICES	Equipment Hire - Wignall's Fire	\$ 3,600.04
EFT123766	08/03/2018 FRONTLINE FIRE & RESCUE EQUIPMENT	Material Supply - Firebreak Foam	\$ 3,740.00
EFT123767	08/03/2018 ALBANY FURNITURE WORLD	Material Supply - Dining Suite	\$ 349.00
EFT123768	08/03/2018 JAMES GENTLE	Professional Services - VAC Event	\$ 1,051.55
EFT123769	08/03/2018 SOUTH REGIONAL TAFE	Staff Training - Traffic Management	\$ 484.85
EFT123770	08/03/2018 GREAT SOUTHERN PEST & WEED CONTROL	Pest Services -Q17027	\$ 345.00
EFT123771	08/03/2018 SOUTHERN SHARPENING SERVICES	Merchandise Order - Forts Store	\$ 684.00
EFT123772	08/03/2018 GREAT SOUTHERN SAND AND LANDSCAPING SUPPLIES	Equipment Hire - C16012	\$ 220.00
EFT123773	08/03/2018 GREAT SOUTHERN SUPPLIES	Material Supplies - Q17028	\$ 632.69
EFT123774	08/03/2018 APPLIED INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGIES	Material Supply - Drive Train And Master Link	\$ 619.19
EFT123775	08/03/2018 HACER PTY LTD	Construction Services - C17023	\$ 7,877.33
EFT123776	08/03/2018 HARVEY JONES	Professional Services VAC Events	\$ 300.00
EFT123777	08/03/2018 YOGASUN STUDIO	Art Classes - VAC	\$ 240.00
EFT123778	08/03/2018 HELEN MUNT	Professional Services - Heritage Advisor	\$ 3,054.20
EFT123779	08/03/2018 JEREMY DAVID HICKS	Professional Services - VAC Performance	\$ 300.00
EFT123780	08/03/2018 HIGHWAY WRECKERS	Abandoned Vehicle Removal	\$ 506.00
EFT123781	08/03/2018 HIMAC ATTACHMENTS	Tools/Hardware Supplies - Various	\$ 393.04
EFT123782	08/03/2018 HOBBS PAINTING AND DECORATING	Painting Services - Q17037	\$ 2,419.00
EFT123783	08/03/2018 AFGRI EQUIPMENT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	Material Supply - Window And Seal	\$ 1,182.52
EFT123784	08/03/2018 H AND H ARCHITECTS	Design Services - C16007	\$ 2,970.00
EFT123785	08/03/2018 INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEERING AUSTRALASIA	Conference Registrations	\$ 1,850.00
EFT123786	08/03/2018 INTERLOC LOCKERS PTY LTD	Material Supply - Strike Plate	\$ 165.00
EFT123787	08/03/2018 IPAR REHABILITATION PTY LTD	Professional Services - EAP	\$ 523.66
EFT123788	08/03/2018 JJ'S HIAB SERVICES & JJ'S GREAT SOUTHERN	Material Supply - Concrete Pipes	\$ 484.00
EFT123789	08/03/2018 JUST A CALL DELIVERIES	Internal Mail Deliveries - February 2018	\$ 1,476.38
EFT123790	08/03/2018 KANDOO WINDSCREENS	Windscreen Repairs And Maintenance	\$ 605.00

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EFT123791	08/03/2018 KANGAS NETBALL CLUB	Kid Sport Vouchers	\$	4,050.00
EFT123792	08/03/2018 ALBANY WORLD OF CARS	Vehicle Repairs And Maintenance - Hard Top Cover	\$	2,395.00
EFT123793	08/03/2018 LATRO LAWYERS	Legal Services - C16011	\$	2,659.25
EFT123794	08/03/2018 H LONCAR	Staff Reimbursement	\$	46.00
EFT123795	08/03/2018 LORLAINE DISTRIBUTORS PTY LTD	Cleaning Supplies - Depot	\$	26.50
EFT123796	08/03/2018 M AND B SALES PTY LTD	Material Supply - Sleepers	\$	138.56
EFT123797	08/03/2018 ALBANY CITY MOTORS	Major Plant Repairs And Maintenance - Diff Lock	\$	3,120.96
EFT123798	08/03/2018 MARKETFORCE LIMITED	Advertising - Vacant Position	\$	1,568.95
EFT123799	08/03/2018 MCKAILS GENERAL STORE	Refreshments - Depot	\$	162.97
EFT123800	08/03/2018 JAMES MCLEAN	DJ Services - Queen's Baton Relay	\$	231.00
EFT123801	08/03/2018 METROOF ALBANY	Material Supply - Downpipe	\$	101.38
EFT123802	08/03/2018 MYLES MITCHELL	Professional Services - Lake Mullucullo	\$	5,346.00
EFT123803	08/03/2018 MOUNT ROMANCE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	Merchandise Order - Forts Store	\$	1,795.20
EFT123804	08/03/2018 MULE CREATIVE	Marketing Services - Season Banners	\$	3,222.00
EFT123805	08/03/2018 ALBANY NEWS DELIVERY	Newspaper Deliveries	\$	129.90
EFT123806	08/03/2018 NLC PTY LTD	Novated Lease And Associated Costs	\$	1,351.30
EFT123807	08/03/2018 OCS SERVICES PTY LTD	Cleaning Services - C15015	\$	17,619.84
EFT123808	08/03/2018 OFFICEWORKS SUPERSTORES PTY LTD	Stationery Supplies - Various	\$	382.40
EFT123809	08/03/2018 PALMER CIVIL CONSTRUCTION	Equipment Hire - C16012	\$	880.00
EFT123810	08/03/2018 LUTZ PETER PAMBERGER	Professional Services - Incident Debrief	\$	398.00
EFT123811	08/03/2018 PENNANT HOUSE	Material Supply - Flags	\$	733.70
EFT123812	08/03/2018 PENROSE PROFESSIONAL LAWNCARE	Lawn Mowing Services - VAC	\$	264.00
EFT123813	08/03/2018 PERTH AMBASSADOR HOTEL	Accommodation - M Taylor	\$	1,125.00
EFT123814	08/03/2018 PERTH THEATRE TRUST	Albany Arts Festival	\$	16,500.00
EFT123815	08/03/2018 PERTH SAFETY PRODUCTS PTY LTD	Traffic Signage - Various	\$	4,158.00
EFT123816	08/03/2018 PFD FOOD SERVICES PTY LTD	Catering - Council Chambers	\$	197.70
EFT123817	08/03/2018 ALBANY PLUMBING AND GAS	Plumbing Services - C17020	\$	18,251.04
EFT123818	08/03/2018 ALBANY POLICE AND CITIZENS YOUTH CLUB	Electricity Charges - Skate Park	\$	2,513.06
EFT123819	08/03/2018 PRE-EMPTIVE STRIKE PTY LTD	Design Services - ALAC And Reserves	\$	2,621.30
EFT123820	08/03/2018 RED MOLLY MOVIES	Australia Day 2018 - Movie And Screening Rights	\$	2,605.00
EFT123821	08/03/2018 REECE PTY LTD	Material Supply - PVC Pipe	\$	166.31
EFT123822	08/03/2018 RENOUF FITNESS EQUIPMENT	Gym Equipment - ALAC	\$	1,250.00
EFT123823	08/03/2018 ALBANY ALUMINIUM FABRICATION	Material Supply - Scrapers	\$	250.00
EFT123824	08/03/2018 SECUREPAY PTY LTD	Web Payments Security - Transaction Fee	\$	46.73
EFT123825	08/03/2018 SKILL HIRE WA PTY LTD	Casual Staff/Labour Hire	\$	2,452.61
EFT123826	08/03/2018 SOIL SOLUTIONS PTY LTD	Material Supply - Soil	\$	219.60
EFT123827	08/03/2018 ANNE SORENSON	Professional Services - Artist In Residence	\$	200.00
EFT123828	08/03/2018 SOUTHERN EDGE ARTS INC	Kid Sport Vouchers	\$	1,629.03
EFT123829	08/03/2018 STATEWIDE BEARINGS	Material Supply - Bearings	\$	15.40
EFT123830	08/03/2018 BLUESCOPE DISTRIBUTION PTY LTD	Material Supply - Galvanised Mesh	\$	1,033.34
EFT123831	08/03/2018 STEWART AND HEATON CLOTHING PTY LTD	Staff Uniforms - EMC	\$	341.28
EFT123832	08/03/2018 ST JOHN AMBULANCE WESTERN AUSTRALIA LTD	Country First Aid Kit Servicing	\$	5,253.69
EFT123833	08/03/2018 SUNNY INDUSTRIAL BRUSHWARE	Material Supply - Poly Broom	\$	748.00
EFT123834	08/03/2018 ALBANY LOCK SERVICE	Material Supply - Key Safe	\$	548.00
EFT123835	08/03/2018 T & C SUPPLIES	Tools/Hardware Supplies - Various	\$	600.41
EFT123836	08/03/2018 TECTONICS CONSTRUCTION GROUP PTY LTD	Albany Tourism And Information Hub - Construction Services C17001	\$	788,762.73
EFT123837	08/03/2018 TECHNOLOGY ONE LIMITED	Subscriptions - Intramaps	\$	26,065.60
EFT123838	08/03/2018 D THEODORE	Staff Reimbursement	\$	117.65
EFT123839	08/03/2018 THINKWATER ALBANY	Repairs And Maintenance - Bore Pump	\$	44.00
EFT123840	08/03/2018 THE TOFFEE FACTORY	Merchandise Order - Forts Store	\$	770.14
EFT123841	08/03/2018 TRISLEY'S HYDRAULICS SERVICES	Pool Plant Maintenance - Q16008	\$	10,100.20
EFT123842	08/03/2018 TRUCKLINE	Material Supply - Trailer Brakes	\$	1,557.18

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EFT123843	08/03/2018	ALBANY TYREPOWER	Tyre Repairs And Maintenance - Backhoe	\$	1,547.65
EFT123844	08/03/2018	VINOFOOD PTY LTD	Merchandise Order - Forts Store	\$	693.00
EFT123845	08/03/2018	ALBANY & GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKENDER	Advertising - Community Information Page	\$	1,618.10
EFT123846	08/03/2018	D WELLINGTON	Councillor Reimbursement	\$	8.80
EFT123847	08/03/2018	WEST AUSTRALIAN NEWSPAPERS LIMITED	Advertising - Queen's Baton Relay And Various	\$	4,463.98
EFT123848	08/03/2018	WESFARMERS LTD	Staff Uniforms	\$	136.85
EFT123849	08/03/2018	L YATES	Staff Reimbursement	\$	176.72
EFT123850	08/03/2018	ZENITH LAUNDRY	Laundry Services/Hire	\$	232.47
EFT123913	15/03/2018	FLY REVOLUTION	Entertainment - Australia Day 2018	\$	1,600.00
EFT123914	15/03/2018	AE FORD	Refund	\$	433.40
EFT123915	15/03/2018	GLOBAL MARINE ENCLOSURES PTY LTD	Shark Barrier Monitoring - February 2018	\$	3,261.50
EFT123916	15/03/2018	GORDON WALMSLEY PTY LTD	Asphalt Services - C15007	\$	208,026.00
EFT123917	15/03/2018	GREAT SOUTHERN PEST & WEED CONTROL	Pest Services -Q17027	\$	340.00
EFT123918	15/03/2018	SOUTHERN SHARPENING SERVICES	Fire Equipment Maintenance - C14030	\$	7,347.23
EFT123919	15/03/2018	GREAT SOUTHERN SAND AND LANDSCAPING SUPPLIES	Equipment Hire - C16012	\$	330.00
EFT123920	15/03/2018	GREAT SOUTHERN SUPPLIES	Material Supply - Various	\$	3,124.26
EFT123921	15/03/2018	APPLIED INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGIES	Material Supply - Bearings	\$	37.75
EFT123922	15/03/2018	GREAT SOUTHERN TURF	Material Supply - Lawn	\$	1,584.00
EFT123923	15/03/2018	GREENMAN TRADING COMPANY	Vegetation Maintenance - C17022	\$	1,320.00
EFT123924	15/03/2018	GREAT SOUTHERN LIQUID WASTE	Waste Services - Hay Street	\$	550.00
EFT123925	15/03/2018	HARLEY DYKSTRA PTY LTD	Survey Services - C16016	\$	1,100.00
EFT123926	15/03/2018	HAVOC BUILDERS PTY LTD	Building Services - C17028	\$	14,569.50
EFT123927	15/03/2018	YOGASUN STUDIO	Art Classes - VAC	\$	240.00
EFT123928	15/03/2018	HIGHWAY WRECKERS	Abandoned Vehicle Removal	\$	176.00
EFT123929	15/03/2018	THE HONEY SHOP	Merchandise Order - Forts Store	\$	243.00
EFT123930	15/03/2018	JACK THE CHIPPER	Mulching Services - C17022	\$	838.75
EFT123931	15/03/2018	ALBANY MAPPING AND SURVEYING SERVICES	Survey Services - C16016	\$	1,976.15
EFT123932	15/03/2018	JASON SIGNMAKERS	Equipment Hire - Crowd Control Barriers	\$	2,277.00
EFT123933	15/03/2018	JOHN KINNEAR AND ASSOCIATES	Survey Services - C16016	\$	14,685.00
EFT123934	15/03/2018	LM KENWARD	Refund	\$	627.52
EFT123935	15/03/2018	KLB SYSTEMS	IT Equipment - PC's	\$	2,953.50
EFT123936	15/03/2018	LATRO LAWYERS	Legal Services - C16011	\$	196.13
EFT123937	15/03/2018	NJ LAUDEHR	Refund	\$	739.09
EFT123938	15/03/2018	ALLY LAWRENCE	Professional Services - EAP	\$	400.00
EFT123939	15/03/2018	LITTLE GROVE GENERAL STORE	Fuel Supples - Fire brigade	\$	475.92
EFT123940	15/03/2018	LOCKEEZ LUNCHBAR	Catering - Council Meeting	\$	117.00
EFT123941	15/03/2018	LOCKYER ACTION NETWORK	Hay Bales - Colour Dash 2018	\$	120.00
EFT123942	15/03/2018	COMMUNITY LIVING ASSOCIATION INC	Quick Response Grant	\$	1,080.20
EFT123943	15/03/2018	M AND B SALES PTY LTD	Material Supply - Timber	\$	17.32
EFT123944	15/03/2018	SOUTH COAST WOODWORKS GALLERY	Merchandise Order - Forts Store	\$	1,141.80
EFT123945	15/03/2018	MARSHALL MOWERS	Material Supply - Filters	\$	70.65
EFT123946	15/03/2018	MCB CONSTRUCTION PTY LTD	Relocate Sea Container - Middleton Beach	\$	1,320.00
EFT123947	15/03/2018	STEPHEN THOMAS METCALF	Retirement Of Airport Hangar Lease	\$	25,926.70
EFT123948	15/03/2018	MJB INDUSTRIES PTY LTD	Concrete Supplies - C15009	\$	31,433.60
EFT123949	15/03/2018	MULE CREATIVE	Video Services - Queen's Baton Relay	\$	2,090.00
EFT123951	15/03/2018	NOVUS AUTOGLASS REPAIRS & REPLACEMENTS	Insurance Repairs	\$	994.40
EFT123952	15/03/2018	OFFICEWORKS SUPERSTORES PTY LTD	IT Equipment - Apple iPhone	\$	1,559.71
EFT123953	15/03/2018	ORIGIN ENERGY	Gas Charges	\$	8,577.40
EFT123954	15/03/2018	PALMER CIVIL CONSTRUCTION	Millbrook Road - C16021	\$	178,645.12
EFT123955	15/03/2018	PERTH THEATRE TRUST	Albany Arts Festival	\$	1,560.77
EFT123956	15/03/2018	PERTH SAFETY PRODUCTS PTY LTD	Signage - Various	\$	5,778.30
EFT123957	15/03/2018	@THE POOLSIDE	ALAC Catering And Milk Purchases	\$	449.00

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EFT123958	15/03/2018 PROJECT3 PTY LTD	Anzac Albany 2018 - Milestone Two	\$	33,000.00
EFT123959	15/03/2018 DAVID RASTRICK	Professional Services - Ballad Of Penelope and Marlin	\$	200.00
EFT123960	15/03/2018 REDMOND PROGRESS ASSOCIATION	Rural Communities Funding Support	\$	1,785.00
EFT123961	15/03/2018 REEVES ON CAMPBELL	Catering - Staff BBQ	\$	291.00
EFT123962	15/03/2018 REECE PTY LTD	Material Supply - Seat	\$	25.97
EFT123963	15/03/2018 WP REID	Paving Services - C16026	\$	22,400.00
EFT123964	15/03/2018 REXEL AUSTRALIA	Material Supply - Appliance Tester	\$	1,296.68
EFT123965	15/03/2018 R-GROUP INTERNATIONAL	Staff Training - Sophos	\$	1,201.20
EFT123966	15/03/2018 RISING SIGNS	Signage - King River Fire Brigade	\$	50.00
EFT123967	15/03/2018 BG, E AND KE RUSS	Raking Services - Middleton Beach	\$	495.00
EFT123968	15/03/2018 SHEARING TIME PTY LTD	Refund	\$	744.96
EFT123969	15/03/2018 SKILL HIRE WA PTY LTD	Casual Staff/Labour Hire	\$	3,478.89
EFT123970	15/03/2018 SMITHS ALUMINIUM AND 4WD CENTRE	Material Supply - Brackets	\$	280.00
EFT123971	15/03/2018 SOIL SOLUTIONS PTY LTD	Material Supply - Aggregate	\$	8,255.96
EFT123972	15/03/2018 SOLUM WHEATBEALT BUSINESS SOLUTIONS	Benefits Assessment Report - VAC	\$	9,317.70
EFT123973	15/03/2018 SOUTHERN TOOL AND FASTENER CO	Material Supply - Protective Equipment And Cement	\$	324.53
EFT123974	15/03/2018 SOUTHCOAST SECURITY SERVICE	Security Services - C15016	\$	20,076.35
EFT123975	15/03/2018 SOUTH COAST ENVIRONMENTAL	Advanced Tree Watering - Q17012	\$	6,886.00
EFT123976	15/03/2018 SPORTSWORLD OF WA	Protective Equipment - Goggles	\$	1,019.70
EFT123977	15/03/2018 SPOTLIGHT	Material Supply - Fabric	\$	88.05
EFT123978	15/03/2018 STAR SALES AND SERVICE	Material Supply - Line Paint	\$	2,554.00
EFT123979	15/03/2018 STATEWIDE BEARINGS	Material Supply - Bearings	\$	38.80
EFT123980	15/03/2018 STATE LIBRARY OF QUEENSLAND	Merchandise Order - Library	\$	236.50
EFT123981	15/03/2018 STEWART AND HEATON CLOTHING PTY LTD	Protective Equipment - Bush Fire Brigade	\$	1,128.62
EFT123982	15/03/2018 ST JOHN AMBULANCE WESTERN AUSTRALIA LTD	Emergency Services - Colour Dash 2018	\$	693.00
EFT123983	15/03/2018 M SWARBRICK	Staff Reimbursement	\$	452.70
EFT123984	15/03/2018 T & C SUPPLIES	Material Supply - Demolition Hammer	\$	2,307.77
EFT123985	15/03/2018 TALIS CONSULTANTS PTY LTD	Consultancy Services - Hanrahan Waste	\$	1,245.75
EFT123986	15/03/2018 THE 12 VOLT WORLD	Material Supply - LED Light	\$	79.00
EFT123987	15/03/2018 THINKWATER ALBANY	Irrigation Supplies - Various	\$	1,352.15
EFT123988	15/03/2018 THOMAS MARTIN	Reimbursement Of Costs - Parks And Wildlife Pilot	\$	145.33
EFT123989	15/03/2018 TOMO'S EARTHMOVING CONTRACTORS	Deck Removal - Lakeside Gazebo	\$	8,919.90
EFT123990	15/03/2018 CAROLYN FRANCIS TRAPNELL	Merchandise Order - Forts Store	\$	2,450.00
EFT123991	15/03/2018 ALBANY TYREPOWER	Major Plant Repairs And Maintenance - Tyres	\$	1,120.00
EFT123992	15/03/2018 MOORE STEPHENS PTY LTD	Auditing Services - P16012	\$	6,215.00
EFT123993	15/03/2018 UNIFORM FASHIONS	Staff Uniforms	\$	148.00
EFT123994	15/03/2018 PL VENUS	Refund	\$	35.00
EFT123995	15/03/2018 WARTHOG WA	Equipment Hire - Parts Washer	\$	125.00
EFT123996	15/03/2018 D WAUGH	Staff Reimbursement	\$	78.71
EFT123997	15/03/2018 ALBANY & GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKENDER	Advertising - Queen's Baton Relay	\$	1,148.37
EFT123998	15/03/2018 WESTRAC EQUIPMENT PTY LTD	Material Supply - Filters	\$	1,033.99
EFT123999	15/03/2018 WESTBOOKS	Material Supply - Library Books	\$	198.87
EFT124000	15/03/2018 HOLIDAY GUIDE PTY LTD	Marketing Fees And Charges - February 2018	\$	229.81
EFT124001	15/03/2018 WHITFIELD ESTATE & PAWPRINT CHOCOLATE	Merchandise Order - Forts Store	\$	582.65
EFT124002	15/03/2018 C.D LOCK & T.L WILLIAMS	Cleaning Services - Wellstead Public Amenities	\$	1,056.00
EFT124003	15/03/2018 GJ WOLFE	Refund	\$	1,255.61
EFT124004	15/03/2018 WOOLWORTHS GROUP LIMITED	Groceries - Day Care	\$	2,354.53
EFT124005	15/03/2018 WOOD FIRED TREATS	Catering - Australia Day Volunteers	\$	50.00
EFT124006	15/03/2018 WREN OIL	Waste Disposal	\$	16.50
EFT124007	15/03/2018 WURTH AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	Material Supply - Brake Cleaner and Hoses	\$	198.55
EFT124008	16/03/2018 ABBOTTS LIQUID SALVAGE PTY LTD	Waste Services - Surfers Beach	\$	185.00
EFT124009	16/03/2018 ACCUWEIGH PTY LTD	Repairs And Maintenance - Weighbridge Indicator	\$	1,064.80

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EFT124010	16/03/2018 AD CONTRACTORS PTY LTD	Construction Services - C16012	\$ 25,428.19
EFT124011	16/03/2018 ADVERTISER PRINT	Visitors Centre Stationery And Your City Brochures	\$ 700.00
EFT124012	16/03/2018 ALBANY TRUCK AND CAR HIRE	Truck Hire - Colour Dash 2018	\$ 280.00
EFT124013	16/03/2018 ALBANY V-BELT AND RUBBER	Material Supply - Rubber Matting	\$ 103.40
EFT124014	16/03/2018 ALBANY REFRIGERATION	Air-Conditioner Repairs And Maintenance - C15021	\$ 952.29
EFT124015	16/03/2018 ALBANY MOBILE WELDING	Repairs And Maintenance - Travelling Irrigator	\$ 220.00
EFT124016	16/03/2018 ALBANY OFFICE PRODUCTS DEPOT	Stationery Supplies - Various	\$ 600.95
EFT124017	16/03/2018 ALBANY PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES	Professional Services - EAP	\$ 1,694.00
EFT124018	16/03/2018 ALBANY PONY CLUB	Kid Sport Vouchers	\$ 600.00
EFT124019	16/03/2018 ALBANY MILK DISTRIBUTORS	Milk Deliveries	\$ 292.80
EFT124020	16/03/2018 ALBANY AIRPORT SERVICES PTY LTD	Professional Services - Racewars 2018	\$ 1,085.00
EFT124021	16/03/2018 ALBANY IRRIGATION & DRILLING	Irrigation Supplies - Various	\$ 306.20
EFT124022	16/03/2018 ALBANY RECORDS MANAGEMENT	Archive Storage - February 2018	\$ 549.45
EFT124023	16/03/2018 ALBANY DOMESTIC SERVICES	Cleaning Services - Animal Waste	\$ 175.00
EFT124024	16/03/2018 ATCO GAS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	Repairs And Maintenance - Alfred Street	\$ 1,380.61
EFT124025	16/03/2018 ALL EVENTS HIRE AND PRODUCTION	Labour Charges - Focus	\$ 66.00
EFT124026	16/03/2018 ALLSTAR EVENT CATERING	Catering - Colour Dash 2018	\$ 220.00
EFT124027	16/03/2018 ANDIMAPS	2018/19 Street Guide	\$ 1,854.00
EFT124028	16/03/2018 ANDREW HALSALL PHOTOGRAPHY	Merchandise Order - Visitors Centre	\$ 90.00
EFT124029	16/03/2018 PAPERBARK MERCHANTS	Newspaper Deliveries	\$ 502.40
EFT124030	16/03/2018 ARCHIVAL SURVIVAL PTY LTD	Material Supply - Apollo Roll	\$ 172.70
EFT124031	16/03/2018 ATC WORK SMART	Casual Staff/Labour Hire	\$ 23,846.34
EFT124032	16/03/2018 AUSTRALIA POST	Postage Fees - February 2018	\$ 5,023.15
EFT124033	16/03/2018 BADGEMATE	Uniforms Supplies - Badges	\$ 315.21
EFT124034	16/03/2018 AE BALL AND COMPANY	Vehicle Repairs And Maintenance - Light Assembly	\$ 83.60
EFT124035	16/03/2018 BARKERS TRENCHING SERVICES	Professional Services - Cable Location	\$ 352.00
EFT124036	16/03/2018 BATTERY WORLD	Material Supply - Batteries	\$ 99.00
EFT124037	16/03/2018 BENNETTS BATTERIES	Material Supply - Gear Oil	\$ 585.20
EFT124038	16/03/2018 ADVANCED TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT WA PTY LTD	Traffic Control Services - C17014	\$ 18,784.17
EFT124039	16/03/2018 BERTOLA HIRE ALBANY PTY LTD	Equipment Hire - CPSP	\$ 1,445.40
EFT124040	16/03/2018 BMT OCEANICA PTY LTD	Instrument Hire - Emu Point/Middleton Beach	\$ 13,215.11
EFT124041	16/03/2018 ALBANY BOBCAT SERVICES	Equipment Hire - C16012	\$ 3,623.13
EFT124042	16/03/2018 BOC GASES AUSTRALIA LIMITED	Container Service Rental	\$ 119.77
EFT124043	16/03/2018 BOOKEASY AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	Booking Fees - February 2018	\$ 1,905.21
EFT124044	16/03/2018 BUFF N POLISH	Vehicle Detailing	\$ 800.00
EFT124045	16/03/2018 BUNNINGS GROUP LIMITED	Vouchers - Employee Recognition	\$ 704.89
EFT124046	16/03/2018 CABCHARGE AUSTRALIA LIMITED	Taxi Charges	\$ 776.21
EFT124047	16/03/2018 CALIBRE CARE	Equipment Hire - Shower Chair	\$ 55.00
EFT124048	16/03/2018 CALTEX AUSTRALIA PETROLEUM PTY LTD	Fuel Purchases	\$ 7,504.25
EFT124049	16/03/2018 CALTEX AUSTRALIA PETROLEUM PTY LTD	Fuel Purchases	\$ 10,478.75
EFT124050	16/03/2018 CAMTRANS ALBANY PTY LTD	Material Supply - Mallet Trees	\$ 478.50
EFT124051	16/03/2018 J & S CASTLEHOW ELECTRICAL SERVICES	Electrical Services - C17013	\$ 49,641.11
EFT124052	16/03/2018 CENTIGRADE SERVICES PTY LTD	ALAC Maintenance Services - Q16009	\$ 652.09
EFT124053	16/03/2018 CLEANAWAY PTY LIMITED	Rubbish Removal P14021	\$ 5,525.85
EFT124054	16/03/2018 COLES SUPERMARKETS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	Groceries	\$ 84.90
EFT124055	16/03/2018 HOLCIM (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD	Concrete Supplies - C16010	\$ 612.48
EFT124056	16/03/2018 DATA #3 LIMITED	Desktop License	\$ 245.09
EFT124057	16/03/2018 35 DEGREES SOUTH	Survey Services - C16016	\$ 1,100.00
EFT124058	16/03/2018 CGS QUALITY CLEANING	Cleaning Services - C14036	\$ 1,170.30
EFT124059	16/03/2018 DELTA COMPUTERS APPECROSS	Equipment Hire - TV At Claremont Show Grounds	\$ 385.00
EFT124060	16/03/2018 G & M DETERGENTS & HYGIENE SERVICES ALBANY	Cleaning Products - Q16024	\$ 3,422.80
EFT124061	16/03/2018 SANDRA DIXON	Professional Services - EAP	\$ 150.00

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EFT124062	16/03/2018 THE DRUG DETECTION AGENCY	Professional Services - Drug And Alcohol Testing	\$ 1,930.50
EFT124063	16/03/2018 DYLAN'S ON THE TERRACE	Catering - Queens Baton Relay	\$ 779.00
EFT124064	16/03/2018 EARLY BIRD LANDSCAPING	Material Supply - Lawn For Alfred Street Reconstruction	\$ 36,366.00
EFT124065	16/03/2018 ELLEKER GENERAL STORE	Fuel - Fire Vehicles	\$ 4,775.05
EFT124066	16/03/2018 ELLENBY TREE FARM PTY LTD	Plant Supplies - Q17011	\$ 2,200.00
EFT124067	16/03/2018 E-STRALIAN PTY LTD	Weekly E-Bike Lease	\$ 182.18
EFT124068	16/03/2018 EYERITE SIGNS	Signage - Ellen Cove Boardwalk	\$ 209.00
EFT124069	16/03/2018 ZAREPHATH WINES	Civic Functions - Refreshments	\$ 600.00
EFT124070	16/03/2018 NORTH ALBANY FOOTBALL & SPORTING CLUB INC	Venue Hire - Colour Dash 2018	\$ 200.00
DD25868.1	27/02/2018 WA SUPER	Payroll Deductions	\$ 75,414.95
DD25868.2	27/02/2018 ASGARD	Payroll Deductions	\$ 1,324.81
DD25868.3	27/02/2018 AMP SUPERANNUATION SAVINGS	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 1,777.70
DD25868.4	27/02/2018 COLONIAL FIRST STATE FIRSTCHOICE PERSONAL SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 977.13
DD25868.5	27/02/2018 AUSTRALIAN SUPER	Payroll Deductions	\$ 8,889.32
DD25868.6	27/02/2018 COLONIAL FIRST STATE WHOLESALE PERSONAL SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 462.22
DD25868.7	27/02/2018 BT SUPER FOR LIFE	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 152.47
DD25868.8	27/02/2018 DESMO SUPERANNUATION FUND	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 513.02
DD25868.9	27/02/2018 CBUS	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 470.38
DD25868.10	27/02/2018 HOSTPLUS PTY LTD	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 1,575.31
DD25868.11	27/02/2018 BT SUPER FOR LIFE	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 628.71
DD25868.12	27/02/2018 QSUPER	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 659.89
DD25868.13	27/02/2018 HESTA SUPER FUND	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 1,437.49
DD25868.14	27/02/2018 REST SUPERANNUATION	Payroll Deductions	\$ 2,323.27
DD25868.15	27/02/2018 TAL SUPERANNUATION LIMITED	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 224.76
DD25868.16	27/02/2018 WEALTH PERSONAL SUPER AND PERSONAL PENSION	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 213.60
DD25868.17	27/02/2018 WEALTH PERSONAL SUPER AND PERSONAL PENSION	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 134.91
DD25868.18	27/02/2018 BT SUPER FOR LIFE	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 316.37
DD25868.19	27/02/2018 NATIONAL MUTUAL RETIREMENT FUND	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 126.47
DD25868.20	27/02/2018 PRIME SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 939.93
DD25868.21	27/02/2018 MLC MASTERKEY BUSINESS SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 941.35
DD25868.22	27/02/2018 OAK TREE SUPERANNUATION FUND	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 242.49
DD25868.23	27/02/2018 BT SUPER FOR LIFE	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 191.81
DD25868.24	27/02/2018 FIRST SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 196.55
DD25868.25	27/02/2018 CARE SUPER PTY LTD	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 395.60
DD25868.26	27/02/2018 FIRST STATE SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 613.01
DD25868.27	27/02/2018 SPECTRUM SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 353.01
DD25868.28	27/02/2018 SUPERWRAP PERSONAL SUPER PLAN	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 249.03
DD25868.29	27/02/2018 WEALTH PERSONAL SUPERANNUATION AND PENSION FUND	Payroll deductions	\$ 1,104.47
DD25868.30	27/02/2018 NORTH PERSONAL SUPERANNUATION & PENSION FUND	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 208.59
DD25868.31	27/02/2018 AJW SUPERANNUATION FUND	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 262.56
DD25868.32	27/02/2018 AUSTRALIAN CATHOLIC SUPERANNUATION AND RETIREMENT FUND	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 32.66
DD25868.33	27/02/2018 SUNSUPER SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 600.09
DD25868.34	27/02/2018 MTA SUPERANNUATION FUND	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 242.49
DD25868.35	27/02/2018 IOOF EMPLOYEE SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 338.18
DD25868.36	27/02/2018 RUSSELL SUPERSOLUTION MASTER TRUST	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 207.64
DD25868.37	27/02/2018 ASGARD	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 84.32
DD25868.38	27/02/2018 ONEPATH MASTERFUND	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 241.84
DD25868.39	27/02/2018 MLC MASTERKEY SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 611.87
DD25868.40	27/02/2018 THE UNIVERSAL SUPER SCHEME	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 200.56
DD25868.41	27/02/2018 AMP SUPERANNUATION SAVINGS	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 67.61
DD25868.42	27/02/2018 CRUELTY FREE SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 40.93
DD25868.43	27/02/2018 MACAULAY SUPER FUND	Superannuation Contributions	\$ 222.93

REPORT ITEM CCS 042 REFERS

DD25868.44	27/02/2018 ANZ SMART CHOICE SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	\$	303.61
DD25868.45	27/02/2018 FUTURE SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	\$	157.53
DD25868.46	27/02/2018 COLONIAL SUPER RETIREMENT FUND	Superannuation Contributions	\$	185.89
DD25868.47	27/02/2018 AUSTRALIAN ETHICAL SUPERANNUATION FUND	Superannuation Contributions	\$	227.05
DD25868.48	27/02/2018 BT SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	\$	228.10
DD25868.49	27/02/2018 BT SUPER FOR LIFE	Superannuation Contributions	\$	220.50
DD25868.50	27/02/2018 MACQUARIE SUPER CONSOLIDATOR	Superannuation Contributions	\$	226.51
DD25868.51	27/02/2018 BT SUPER FOR LIFE	Superannuation Contributions	\$	293.36
DD25868.52	27/02/2018 IOOF INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LTD	Superannuation Contributions	\$	223.07
DD25868.53	27/02/2018 NORTH	Superannuation Contributions	\$	62.79
DD25868.54	27/02/2018 AMG SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	\$	51.11
DD25868.55	27/02/2018 COLONIAL FIRST STATE WHOLESALE SUPER FUND	Superannuation Contributions	\$	209.34
DD25868.56	27/02/2018 AMP SUPERANNUATION SAVINGS TRUST	Superannuation Contributions	\$	113.10
DD25868.57	27/02/2018 IOOF GLOBAL ONE	Superannuation Contributions	\$	158.66
DD25868.58	27/02/2018 MASON SUPERANNUATION FUND	Superannuation Contributions	\$	236.04
DD25868.59	27/02/2018 ONEPATH LIFE LIMITED	Superannuation Contributions	\$	197.64
DD25868.60	27/02/2018 MEDIA SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	\$	120.64
DD25868.61	27/02/2018 CONCEPT ONE THE INDUSTRY SUPERANNUATION FUND	Superannuation Contributions	\$	247.68
DD25868.62	27/02/2018 ADONT SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation Contributions	\$	20.56
DD25868.63	27/02/2018 AMP SUPERANNUATION SAVINGS	Superannuation Contributions	\$	674.86
DD25868.64	27/02/2018 WEALTH PERSONAL SUPER AND PERSONAL PENSION FUND	Superannuation Contributions	\$	279.30
DD25868.65	27/02/2018 COLONIAL FIRST STATE FIRSTCHOICE PERSONAL SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	\$	637.50
DD25868.66	27/02/2018 WEALTH PERSONAL SUPER AND PERSONAL PENSION	Payroll Deductions	\$	224.85
DD25906.1	13/03/2018 WA SUPER	Payroll Deductions	\$	75,291.15
DD25906.2	13/03/2018 ASGARD	Payroll Deductions	\$	1,329.82
DD25906.3	13/03/2018 AUSTRALIAN SUPER	Payroll Deductions	\$	9,849.31
DD25906.4	13/03/2018 COLONIAL FIRST STATE WHOLESALE PERSONAL SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	\$	432.67
DD25906.5	13/03/2018 DESMO SUPERANNUATION FUND	Superannuation Contributions	\$	532.55
DD25906.6	13/03/2018 BT SUPER FOR LIFE	Superannuation Contributions	\$	152.47
DD25906.7	13/03/2018 CBUS	Superannuation Contributions	\$	482.04
DD25906.8	13/03/2018 AMP SUPERANNUATION SAVINGS	Payroll Deductions	\$	1,717.52
DD25906.9	13/03/2018 HOSTPLUS PTY LTD	Superannuation Contributions	\$	1,652.65
DD25910.1	13/03/2018 REST SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation Contributions	\$	23.16
DD25912.1	13/03/2018 WA SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	\$	107.58
DD25906.10	13/03/2018 BT SUPER FOR LIFE	Superannuation Contributions	\$	628.71
DD25906.11	13/03/2018 QSUPER	Superannuation Contributions	\$	659.89
DD25906.12	13/03/2018 HESTA SUPER FUND	Superannuation Contributions	\$	1,427.61
DD25906.13	13/03/2018 REST SUPERANNUATION	Payroll Deductions	\$	2,048.84
DD25906.14	13/03/2018 TAL SUPERANNUATION LIMITED	Superannuation Contributions	\$	224.76
DD25906.15	13/03/2018 WEALTH PERSONAL SUPER AND PERSONAL PENSION	Superannuation Contributions	\$	113.83
DD25906.16	13/03/2018 WEALTH PERSONAL SUPER AND PERSONAL PENSION	Superannuation Contributions	\$	71.89
DD25906.17	13/03/2018 BT SUPER FOR LIFE	Superannuation Contributions	\$	316.37
DD25906.18	13/03/2018 NATIONAL MUTUAL RETIREMENT FUND	Superannuation Contributions	\$	126.47
DD25906.19	13/03/2018 PRIME SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	\$	943.07
DD25906.20	13/03/2018 MLC MASTERKEY BUSINESS SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	\$	941.35
DD25906.21	13/03/2018 COLONIAL FIRST STATE FIRSTCHOICE PERSONAL SUPER	Payroll Deductions	\$	977.13
DD25906.22	13/03/2018 OAK TREE SUPERANNUATION FUND	Superannuation Contributions	\$	242.49
DD25906.23	13/03/2018 BT SUPER FOR LIFE	Superannuation Contributions	\$	165.36
DD25906.24	13/03/2018 FIRST SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	\$	196.55
DD25906.25	13/03/2018 CARE SUPER PTY LTD	Superannuation Contributions	\$	395.63
DD25906.26	13/03/2018 FIRST STATE SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	\$	548.52
DD25906.27	13/03/2018 SPECTRUM SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	\$	353.01

DD25906.28	13/03/2018 SUPERWRAP PERSONAL SUPER PLAN	Superannuation Contributions	\$	249.03
DD25906.29	13/03/2018 WEALTH PERSONAL SUPERANNUATION AND PENSION FUND	Payroll Deductions	\$	1,352.47
DD25906.30	13/03/2018 NORTH PERSONAL SUPERANNUATION & PENSION FUND	Superannuation Contributions	\$	208.58
DD25906.31	13/03/2018 AJW SUPERANNUATION FUND	Superannuation Contributions	\$	262.56
DD25906.32	13/03/2018 AUSTRALIAN CATHOLIC SUPERANNUATION AND RETIREMENT FUND	Superannuation Contributions	\$	190.16
DD25906.33	13/03/2018 SUNSUPER SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation Contributions	\$	549.65
DD25906.34	13/03/2018 MTAA SUPERANNUATION FUND	Superannuation Contributions	\$	242.49
DD25906.35	13/03/2018 IOOF EMPLOYEE SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	\$	344.79
DD25906.36	13/03/2018 RUSSELL SUPERSOLUTION MASTER TRUST	Superannuation Contributions	\$	202.04
DD25906.37	13/03/2018 ASGARD	Superannuation Contributions	\$	84.32
DD25906.38	13/03/2018 ONEPATH MASTERFUND	Superannuation Contributions	\$	290.79
DD25906.39	13/03/2018 MLC MASTERKEY SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation Contributions	\$	617.24
DD25906.40	13/03/2018 THE UNIVERSAL SUPER SCHEME	Superannuation Contributions	\$	200.56
DD25906.41	13/03/2018 AMP SUPERANNUATION SAVINGS	Superannuation Contributions	\$	67.61
DD25906.42	13/03/2018 MACAULAY SUPER FUND	Superannuation Contributions	\$	222.93
DD25906.43	13/03/2018 ANZ SMART CHOICE SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	\$	83.11
DD25906.44	13/03/2018 FUTURE SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	\$	163.58
DD25906.45	13/03/2018 COLONIAL SUPER RETIREMENT FUND	Superannuation Contributions	\$	185.89
DD25906.46	13/03/2018 BT SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	\$	177.26
DD25906.47	13/03/2018 AUSTRALIAN ETHICAL SUPERANNUATION FUND	Superannuation Contributions	\$	227.04
DD25906.48	13/03/2018 BT SUPER FOR LIFE	Superannuation Contributions	\$	220.50
DD25906.49	13/03/2018 MACQUARIE SUPER CONSOLIDATOR	Superannuation Contributions	\$	226.51
DD25906.50	13/03/2018 BT SUPER FOR LIFE	Superannuation Contributions	\$	293.36
DD25906.51	13/03/2018 IOOF INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LTD	Superannuation Contributions	\$	196.78
DD25906.52	13/03/2018 NORTH	Superannuation Contributions	\$	54.76
DD25906.53	13/03/2018 COLONIAL FIRST STATE WHOLESALE SUPER FUND	Superannuation Contributions	\$	167.47
DD25906.54	13/03/2018 AMP SUPERANNUATION SAVINGS TRUST	Superannuation Contributions	\$	76.73
DD25906.55	13/03/2018 MASON SUPERANNUATION FUND	Superannuation Contributions	\$	220.50
DD25906.56	13/03/2018 ONEPATH LIFE LIMITED	Superannuation Contributions	\$	197.64
DD25906.57	13/03/2018 IOOF GLOBAL ONE	Superannuation Contributions	\$	187.37
DD25906.58	13/03/2018 MEDIA SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	\$	120.64
DD25906.59	13/03/2018 AMP SUPERANNUATION SAVINGS	Superannuation Contributions	\$	623.86
DD25906.60	13/03/2018 WEALTH PERSONAL SUPER AND PERSONAL PENSION FUND	Superannuation Contributions	\$	279.30
DD25906.61	13/03/2018 COLONIAL FIRST STATE FIRSTCHOICE PERSONAL SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	\$	637.50
DD25906.62	13/03/2018 WEALTH PERSONAL SUPER AND PERSONAL PENSION	Payroll Deductions	\$	224.85

Total \$ 5,424,634.34

REPORT ITEM CCS 043 REFERS

Document Number	Description	DATE SENT RECD
EDR1878229	COPY OF EXECUTED DOCUMENT ITEM: N/A RE: CERTIFICATION OF DOCUMENT OF VEHICLE OWNER TO BE USED AS EVIDENCE IN COURT PARTIES: DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT SIGNED BY THE CEO A SHARPE 1 COPY	23/02/2018
EDR1878428	COPY OF EXECUTED DOCUMENT ITEM: N/A RE: ASSIGNMENT OF RECS FOR SMALL GENERATING UNIT LOCATED AT THE WELLSTEAD COMMUNITY RESOURCE CENTRE PARTIES: DSR ENERGY PTY LTD SIGNED BY THE CEO A SHARPE 1 COPY	02/03/2018
EDR1878562	COPY OF EXECUTED DOCUMENT ITEM: N/A RE: DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION FOR ENTRY STATEMENT ARTWORK LOCATED AT ARBOUR, EYRE PARK MIDDLETON BEACH PARTIES: N/A SIGNED BY THE CEO A SHARPE 1 COPY	07/03/2018
EDR1878771	COPY OF EXECUTED DOCUMENT ITEM: N/A RE: APPLICATION FOR \$12,000 FROM STATE GRAFFITI FUND PARTIES: WESTERN AUSTRALIAN POLICE SIGNED BY THE CEO A SHARPE 1 COPY	13/03/2018
EDR1878856	COPY OF EXECUTED DOCUMENT ITEM: N/A RE: APPLICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL - ALBANY AIRPORT RESIDENCE PARTIES: N/A SIGNED BY THE CEO A SHARPE 1 COPY	14/03/2018
ICSR18291373	ITEM: CCS028 OCM 23/05/2017 RE: C18001 SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF ROLL ON TURF PARTIES: AJ ROWE AND C ROWE TRADING AS GREAT SOUTHERN TURF	20/02/2018

REPORT ITEM CCS 043 REFERS

	SIGNED BY: CEO A SHARPE AND MAYOR D WELLINGTON 2 COPIES	
NCSR1878026	ITEM: N/A RE: RESTRICTIVE COVENANT REGARDING BUILDING ENVELOP RESTRICTIONS. SUBDIVISION APPROVAL WAPC 149201 PARTIES: STEPHEN J WOLFE SIGNED BY: CEO ANDREW SHARPE AND MAYOR DENNIS WELLINGTON 3 COPIES	20/02/2018
NCSR1878027	ITEM: N/A RE: RENEWAL OF EXISTING LEASE FOR AIRPORT HANGER SITE 12 PARTIES: MAGNATE PTY LTD AS TRUSTEE FOR THE L S JOYCE FAMILY TRUST TRADING AS JOYCE AIR SIGNED BY: CEO A SHARPE AND MAYOR D WELLINGTON	20/02/2018
NCSR1878054	ITEM: OCM 23/5/2017 CCS028 RE: CONTRACT FOR C17031 EMU POINT TO MIDDLETON BEACH COASTAL HAZARD RISK MANAGEMENT AN ADAPTATION PLAN PARTIES: MELANIE PRICE AURORA ENVIRONMENTAL (ALBANY) SIGNED BY: CEO A SHARPE AND MAYOR D WELLINGTON 2 COPIES	20/02/2018
NCSR1878056	ITEM: N/A RE: AGREEMENT REGARDING UNAVAILABILITY OF SEWER. RESTRICTIVE COVENANT REGARDING FIRE RATINGS AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS PARTIES: RIDGECITY PTY LTD AND GOLDMAP CORPORATION PTY LTD SIGNED BY: CEO A SHARPE AND MAYOR D WELLINGTON	20/02/2018
NCSR1878057	ITEM: N/A RE: AGREEMENT REGARDING UNAVAILABILITY OF SEWER. RESTRICTIVE COVENANT REGARDING FIRE RATINGS AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS PARTIES: RIDGECITY PTY LTD AND GOLDMAP CORPORATION PTY LTD SIGNED BY: CEO A SHARPE AND MAYOR D WELLINGTON 1 S70A COPY 2 RC COPIES	20/02/2018

REPORT ITEM CCS 043 REFERS

NCSR1878122	<p>ITEM: N/A RE: NOTIFICATION OF SEPTIC REQUIREMENTS. SUBDIVISION APPROVAL WAPC 149201 PARTIES: STEPHEN J WOLFE SIGNED BY: CEO A SHARPE AND MAYOR D WELLINGTON</p>	21/02/2018
NCSR1878249	<p>ITEM: N/A RE: RENEWAL OF EXISTING LEASE FOR AIRPORT HANGAR SITE 24 UNDER DELEGATED AUTHORITY 2017:019 PARTIES:NOEL HENRY ARMSTRONG AND ROBYN LOUISE STONEY SIGNED BY: CEO A SHARPE AND MAYOR D WELLINGTON 2 COPIES</p>	23/02/2018
NCSR1878337	<p>COPY OF COMMON SEAL ITEM: N/A RE: CLEARANCE OF CONDITIONS 5 - 7 AND 9 - 13 ON SUBDIVISION LOT 2, 20 CHIPANA DRIVE, LITTLE GROVE PARTIES: B TAYLOR SIGNED BY THE CEO A SHARPE AND MAYOR D WELLINGTON 2 COPIES</p>	27/02/2018
NCSR1878716	<p>COPY OF COMMON SEAL ITEM: N/A RE: LICENCE TO OCCUPY CROWN LAND - RENEWAL FOR THE EXISTING STIDWELL BRIDAL TRAIL PARTIES: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING, LANDS AND HERITAGE SIGNED BY THE CEO A SHARPE AND MAYOR D WELLINGTON 2 COPIES</p>	09/03/2018
NCSR1878869	<p>ITEM: N/A RE: ASSET SALE AGREEMENT FOR CITY PURCHASE OF AIRPORT HANGER 8 FOR \$25,000 PARTIES: STEPHEN THOMAS METCALF SIGNED BY: CEO ANDREW SHARPE (2 COPIES) - COPY OF AGREEMENT ATTACHED</p>	15/03/2018
NCSR1878871	<p>ITEM: OCM 23/05/2017 RE: RENEWAL OF LEASE FOR AIRPORT HANGER SITE 25 UNDER DELEGATED AUTHORITY NO 2017:019 PARTIES: JEROME PILKINGTON SIGNED BY: CEO ANDREW SHAPER AND MAYOR DENNIS WELLINGTON (1 COPY)</p>	15/03/2018

REPORT ITEM CCS 043 REFERS

NCSR1878872	ITEM: N/A RE: CONTRACTS FOR MERCER ROAD REFURBISHMENT PARTIES: WAUTERS ENTERPRISES PTY LTD SIGNED: CEO ANDREW SHARPE AND MAYOR DENNIS WELLINGTON (2 COPIES)	15/03/2018
NCSR1878875	ITEM: RE: WASTE LOCAL LAW 2017 PARTIES: DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENT REGULATION SIGNED: CEO ANDREW SHARPE AND MAYOR DENNIS WELLINGTON (2 COPIES)	15/03/2018

PROJECT ASSESSMENT SHEET

This page is for the use of the relevant Local Government Authority to be used for both community and LGA projects. Please **attach copies of council minutes** relevant to the project approval.

Name of Local Government Authority: City of Albany
Name of Applicant: King River Pony Club

Note: The applicant's name cannot be changed once the application is lodged at DLGSC.

Section A

The CSRFF principles have been considered and the following assessment is provided:
(Please include below your assessment of how the applicant has addressed the following criteria)

All applications

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not relevant
Project justification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Planned approach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community input	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Management planning	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Access and opportunity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Design	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Financial viability	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Co-ordination	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Potential to increase Physical activity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sustainability	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Development applications only

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not relevant
Location	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sustainability	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Co-Location	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Special Interest Group	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Section B

LGA – priority ranking of this project	One
Priority ranking of no of applications received	One of One applications received
Is this project consistent with the	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plan <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Plan <input type="checkbox"/> State Plan
Have all planning and building approvals been given for this project?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If no, what approvals are still outstanding?	

Project Rating (Please tick the most appropriate box to describe the project)

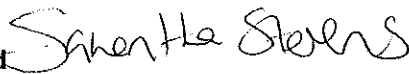
- A Well planned and needed by municipality
- B Well planned and needed by applicant
- C Needed by municipality, more planning required
- D Needed by applicant, more planning required
- E Idea has merit, more planning work needed
- F Not recommended

LGA comments (Required):

The King River Pony Club cross country course has reached the end of its life and many obstacles do not meet the current safety standards and are considered unsafe.

The City of Albany is supportive of this project for the following reasons:

1. Equestrian is recognised a key sport for the Great Southern and Albany. The Albany clubs form part of the Pony Club Association of Western Australian Great Southern Zone.
2. This project is aimed at refurbishment of the cross country course at the King River Pony Club grounds. More specifically, these funds will allow King River Pony Club to build a new bank complex, a new much improved water jump, and build three new sets of jump complexes.
3. Many of the existing obstacles are no longer considered safe, and have had to be removed. These need to be replaced by jumps and other obstacles constructed by an accredited Course Designer, following Equestrian Australia's "Guide for Cross Country Course Designers and Officials". The course also lacks certain types of jumps.
4. The club is financially sound and can meet the commitment.
5. Both Pony Club Western Australia and Equestrian Western Australia require that all cross country courses be designed and built by accredited Course Designers.

Signed 

Position Manager Recreation Services

Date 26th March 2018

Applications for CSRFF funding must be submitted to your Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries office by **4pm on the last working day in March**. Late applications cannot be accepted in any circumstances.

DLGSC OFFICES

PERTH OFFICE
 246 Vincent Street
 Leederville WA 6007
 PO Box 329
 Leederville WA 6903
 Tel: (08) 9492 9700
 Fax: (08) 9492 9711

GREAT SOUTHERN
 22 Collie Street
 Albany WA 6330
 Tel: (08) 9892 0100
 Fax: (08) 9892 0199

WHEATBELT - NORTHAM
 298 Fitzgerald Street
 PO Box 55
 Northam WA 6401
 Tel: (08) 9690 2400
 Fax: (08) 9690 2499

PEEL

GASCOYNE
 4 Francis Street
 PO Box 140

WHEATBELT - NARROGIN

Community Sports & Recreation Facilities Small Grant Funding Policy

Objective

The objectives of this policy are to:

- Provide an equitable and transparent framework for the assessment and ranking of CSRFF Small Grants in line with the Department of Sport and Recreation CSRFF guidelines.
- Ensure all Capital Seed grant applications are considered as part of a strategic process to ensure the delivery of quality, sustainable facilities which align with the Councils strategic objectives.
- Provide a framework for the allocation of the Capital Seed Funds to assist with leveraging other funding opportunities and maximising the outcomes for the community.
- Provide a framework for the allocation of the Capital Seed Funds should an applicant be unsuccessful in their application to DSR.
- Limit the City of Albany's contribution to small grant eligible projects to 33% of the total project cost.

Policy Statements

The City of Albany recognises the importance of providing or facilitating physical activity opportunities through accessible, safe and affordable facilities that meet the identified needs of the community.

The City of Albany will encourage and promote physical activity through:

- The provision or facilitation of reserves and facilities for structured community sport and recreation.
- Providing support to sporting clubs.
- Promotion of joint provision, shared and multi use community facilities.

The City of Albany's Capital Seed Fund aligns with the Department of Sport and Recreation Community Sport and Recreation Facility Fund (CSRFF Small Grants) by:

- Developing **basic infrastructure** for sport and recreation.
- Supporting an **increase in participation** in sport and recreation with an emphasis on physical activity, through rational development of good quality, well-designed and well-utilised facilities.
- Supporting **joint provision** and **shared use** of facilities.

A. Eligibility

Applicants for CSRFF Small Grant Funding must:

- Be either an LGA or not for profit sport, recreation or community organisation.
- Be incorporated under the WA Associations Incorporation Act 1987.
- Have an Australian Business Number (ABN).

Applicants for Capital Seed Funding must:

- Be a not for profit sport and recreation community organisation within the boundaries of the City of Albany municipality.
- Be incorporated under the WA Associations Incorporation Act 1987.
- Have an ABN.
- Be applying for the DSR Small Grants Round.
- Have discussed their project with Recreation Services, Council Officers.

As per the CSRFF Guidelines the types of projects which will be strongly supported for Capital Seed Funds include:

- Upgrade and additions to existing facilities.
- Construction of new facilities to meet sport and active recreation needs.
- Lighting projects.
- Projects which are 'shovel ready'.

Priority will also be given to projects which lead to contemporary models of joint provision, facility sharing and rationalisation

B. Financial Contribution

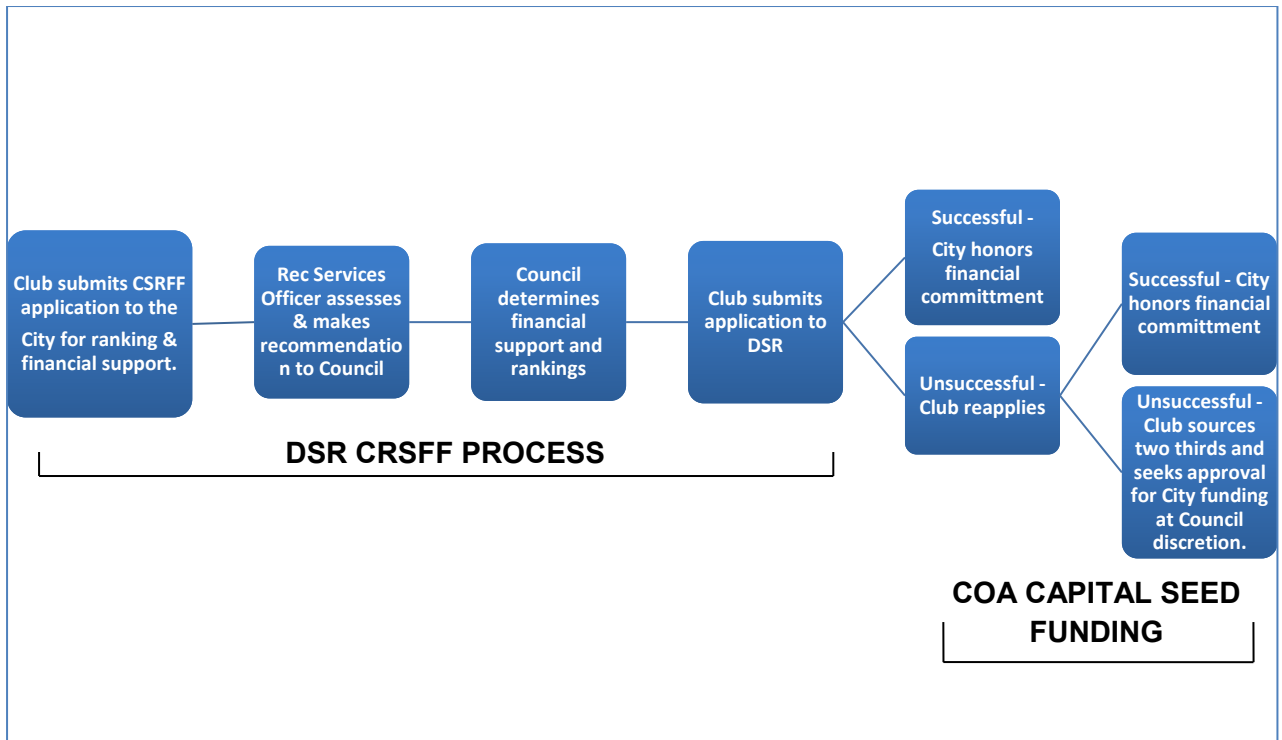
Local government is not obliged to contribute to any successful CSRFF small grant.

Requests for the Capital Seed Fund may be considered by Council with the following conditions:

- Capital Seed Fund will only be awarded in support of successful CSRFF applications.
- A maximum of one third of the total estimated project costs (excluding GST).
- If quotes are inaccurate applicants are responsible for sourcing additional costs.
- Applicants are responsible for understanding and managing the GST component of their grant application.

If an applicant is unsuccessful Council may still consider contributing the maximum one third of the total estimated project costs to an applicant's project with the following conditions:

- The applicant has made at least two attempts to leverage CSRFF.
- The applicant can source the remaining two thirds of the total estimated project costs themselves.



C. Budget Allocation and Timeframe

The total Capital Seed Funds budget to be allocated each financial year to be determined on an annual basis

Unallocated Capital Seed Funds to be carried forward to the following financial year.

D. Out of Scope

This Policy does not reference, influence or impact other funding or financial assistance programs delivered by the City, through City Business Units or other programs that may be delivered from time to time.

Legislative and Strategic Context

The CSRFF and Capital Seed Funds for community sport and recreation groups directly relate to the City of Albany Strategic Plan 2023 as outlined in table below:

Strategic Plan Theme	Strategic Initiative	Strategic Plan Detail
<i>A Sense of Community: to create interesting places, spaces and events that reflects our community's identity, diversity and heritage.</i>	<i>Sport and Recreation Infrastructure.</i>	<i>Community Sporting Infrastructure Support Program (Capital Seed Funds).</i>

Responsibility and Policy Custodian Review Position and Date

Oversight and delivery of activity generated by this Policy is within the Community Services Team.

This policy and procedure is to be reviewed by the document owner every two years.

This forms part of the future Sport and Recreation Futures Plan suite of documents (2015 – 2030).

Associated Documents

All following documents relate to this policy:

- City of Albany DRAFT Sport and Recreation Futures Plan (2015 – 2030)
- DSR CSRFF Guidelines and Application Form
- DSR Project Assessment Sheet
- City of Albany Public Health Plan

Acronyms

CSRFF	Community Sport and Recreation Facility Fund
DSR	Department of Sport and Recreation
SSA	State Sporting Association
LGA	Local Government Authority

Definitions: 1

- **Health:** the World Health Organisation defines health as ‘a state of complete physical, mental and social wellbeing and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.’
Health and wellbeing take into account the places people live and the policies that shape their lives, as well as the individual lifestyles people pursue.
- **Organised Sport and Recreation:** involves participation in fixtured sporting events (e.g. netball/hockey/football) or activities which require the supervision or expertise of an instructor (e.g. aerobics)
- **Sport Spaces:** provide a setting for formal structured activities. Sport spaces provide a venue for formal structured sporting activities such as team competitions, physical skill development and training. Sport spaces are designed to accommodate playing surface, buffer zones and infrastructure requirements of specific or general sporting activity. Players and spectators attend with the express purpose of engaging in organised sporting activity, training, and competition or watch the game. Most sport spaces can be accessed by community members for informal sport and recreation
- **Recreation:** an activity of leisure for free time often done for enjoyment and can be considered healthy, fun and social
- **Recreation Spaces:** Provide a setting for informal play and physical activity, relaxation and social interaction. Recreation spaces can be accessed by all to play, socialise, exercise, celebrate or participate in other activities that provide personal satisfaction or intrinsic reward.
- **Active Public Open Space:** typically provides for more formal recreational pursuits and organised sporting activities (e.g. ovals, soccer pitches, netball courts). Active spaces within parks may also be hard non-green spaces, such as basketball and tennis courts which are important facilities for physical activity and exercise
- **Incidental Activity:** includes active play and recreation, for example walking the dog, swimming, walking and cycling for recreation, walking for public transport.

¹ Healthy Active by Design www.healthyactivebydesign.com.au/

- **Open Space Classification (from DSR):** based on the function and catchment hierarchy. The function of the space refers to its primary use and expected activities:
 - Recreation spaces – provide a setting for informal play and physical activity, relaxation and social interaction
 - Sport spaces – provide a setting for formal structured sporting activities
- **Nature spaces:** provide a setting where people can enjoy nearby nature and protect local biodiversity and natural area values
- **Co-Location:** Locating/integrating two or more facilities on the same or adjacent sites
- **Facility Sharing:** Locating/integrating two or more groups which utilise the same facility and operate under a shared management structure.

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Making our health and care systems fit for an ageing population

Authors

David Oliver

Catherine Foot

Richard Humphries

The King's Fund is an independent charity working to improve health and health care in England. We help to shape policy and practice through research and analysis; develop individuals, teams and organisations; promote understanding of the health and social care system; and bring people together to learn, share knowledge and debate. Our vision is that the best possible care is available to all.

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Previously David was the government's National Clinical Director for Older People at the Department of Health, was seconded to the Civil Service from 2010 to 2013, and before that was a specialist clinical adviser in the Department of Health. He is a past secretary and current president-elect of the British Geriatrics Society and chair of the Royal College of Physicians Speciality Committee for Geriatric Medicine.

In academia, David was a senior lecturer in the School of Health Sciences at the University of Reading from 2004 to 2009. Since 2009 he has been a visiting professor of medicine for older people at City University London. He has a visiting chair at the University of Surrey. He has lectured both in the United Kingdom and internationally.

Catherine Foot joined the policy directorate at The King's Fund in March 2009, and manages a programme of work on patient experience and quality. Her interests include how organisations gather and respond to feedback and information from patients, how patients can be meaningfully involved in and lead service design and improvement, the effectiveness of national structures and systems for assuring and improving quality and patient experience, and international comparisons.

Previously, she has been programme director of the International Cancer Benchmarking Partnership, a Department of Health-led initiative to study why cancer survival rates vary between countries with similar health systems and expenditures on health, and was head of policy at Cancer Research UK, where she worked on cancer services reform, public health, health inequalities and medical science policy.

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A graduate of LSE, his professional background is social work, and over the past 35 years he has worked in a variety of roles, including as a director of social services and health authority chief executive (the first combined post in England) and in senior roles in the Department of Health. Richard is a columnist for the *Local Government Chronicle*, a non-executive director of Housing21 and co-chair of the associates' network of the Association of Directors of Adult Social Services. He is also a Fellow of the RSA.

Key messages

Improving services for older people requires us to consider each component of care, since many older people use multiple services, and the quality, capacity and responsiveness of any one component will affect others. The key components we have set out in this paper are:

- healthy, active ageing and supporting independence
- living well with simple or stable long-term conditions
- living well with complex co-morbidities, dementia and frailty
- rapid support close to home in times of crisis
- good acute hospital care when needed
- good discharge planning and post-discharge support
- good rehabilitation and re-ablement after acute illness or injury
- high-quality nursing and residential care for those who need it
- choice, control and support towards the end of life
- integration to provide person-centred co-ordinated care.

Within each component, we present evidence and guidance for how to provide high-quality care, with examples of local innovations. Key issues include the use of comprehensive geriatric assessment at the right time, and the effective provision of co-ordinated primary, community and social care services close to home.

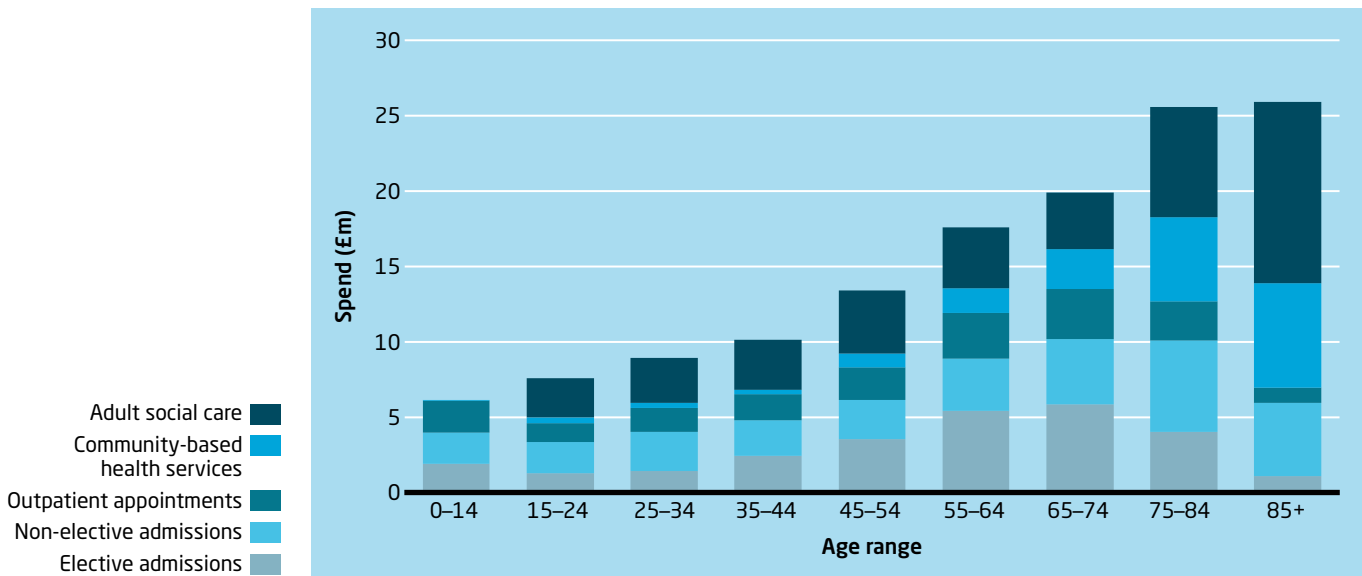
- Transforming services for older people requires a fundamental shift towards care that is co-ordinated around the full range of an individual's needs (rather than care based around single diseases) and care that truly prioritises prevention and support for maintaining independence. Achieving this will require much more integrated working to ensure that the right mix of services is available in the right place at the right time.
- Incremental, marginal change is not sufficient; change is needed at scale and at pace. This paper does not aim to address the barriers and opportunities that can respectively hinder or help bring about this service transformation, although those of course exist. Instead, it aims to give local service leaders in England and beyond a framework and tools to help them examine and improve the services they provide for older people.

Introduction

When the NHS was founded in 1948, 48 per cent of the population died before the age of 65; that figure has now fallen to 14 per cent ([Office for National Statistics 2011b](#)). Life expectancy at 65 is now 21 years for women and 19 years for men ([Office for National Statistics 2013c](#)), and the number of people over 85 has doubled in the past three decades ([Office for National Statistics 2013e](#)). By 2030, one in five people in England will be over 65 (House of Lords 2013).

This success story for society and for modern medicine has utterly transformed our health and care needs. Many people stay healthy, happy and independent well into old age, and there is mounting evidence that tomorrow’s older people will be more active and independent than today’s (Spijker and MacInnes 2013). However, as people age, they are progressively more likely to live with complex co-morbidities, disability and frailty. People over 65 account for 51 per cent of gross local authority spending on adult social care ([Health and Social Care Information Centre 2013c](#)) and two-thirds of the primary care prescribing budget, while 70 per cent of health and social care spend is on people with long-term conditions ([Department of Health 2013c](#)). The data from Torbay presented in Figure 1 emphasises how, across all services, activity and cost increase with age.

Figure 1 Annual cost* by age and service area for Torbay (population 145,000), 2010/11



*Costs of primary care and prescribing are not included
 Source: Torbay Care Trust (reproduced with permission)

Health and care services have failed to keep up with this dramatic demographic shift. The NHS has designed hospital medical specialties around single organ diseases. Primary care consultations and payment systems do not lend themselves to treating patients with multiple and complex conditions (Beales and Tulloch 2013; Roland 2013). Common conditions of older age receive less investment, fewer system incentives, and lower-quality care than general medical conditions prevalent in mid-life (Steel *et al* 2008; [Melzer *et al* 2012](#)). There is substantial evidence of ageism and age discrimination in health and care services, ranging from patronising behaviour to worse access to treatment (Centre for Policy on Ageing 2009a, 2009b, 2009c). In addition, capacity in the community for the intermediate care and support services that help older people to remain well, manage crises, and recover from acute episodes is hugely variable and generally inadequate for demand ([NHS Benchmarking 2013](#)).

This paper is designed as a high-level resource and reference guide for local service leaders who want to improve care for older people. Within each component of care we describe the goal that the system should aim for and then present key evidence about what we know can work, selected examples of local good practice, pointers to major reviews and guidelines, and advice about where to start.

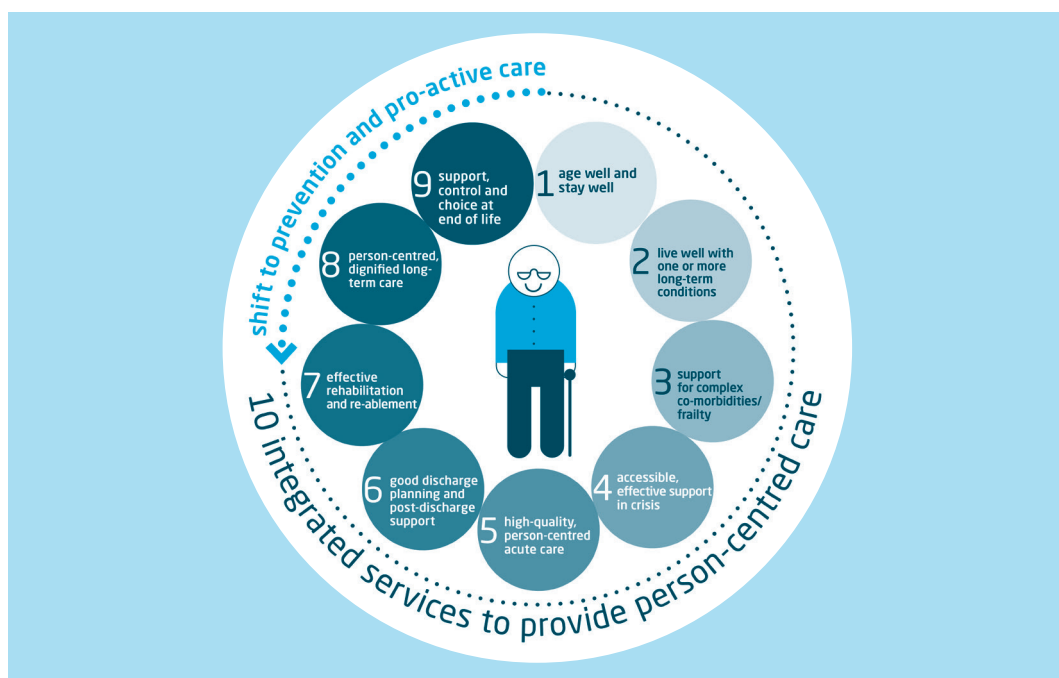
Although the paper refers to numerous systematic reviews, we did not use this methodology in writing the document, relying instead on the authors' own knowledge of the literature and other expertise on high-quality services. This was augmented by inputs from external reviewers, other experts within The King's Fund, and leaders in the health and care community, thus bringing together a wide range of resources and good practice. Where the evidence is sometimes incomplete or contradictory, we have stated this explicitly.

For each component of care, we have used the phrase 'what we know can work' because no service innovation or improvement initiative can simply be 'dropped in' and expected to deliver if the local systems, culture and leadership are not conducive to change.

The paper is structured around nine components, followed by a final, overarching component (integrated care centred around the individual's needs) that binds the others together. The components of care covered in the paper are set out in Figure 2 below, all contributing to an overall goal of high-quality, person-centred co-ordinated care for older people that focuses on maintaining health and independence.

By concentrating on components of care rather than over-specifying where care should be provided or who should provide it, we have aimed to focus on older people and their needs rather than service structures. There are multiple interdependencies and transitions between components and, in some cases, one team or organisation might provide several of them. For example, as our population ages, there is a considerable overlap between living with and dying from various conditions, and this is reflected in the concept of end-of-life care currently in use; this incorporates care for those who are nearing their final years, months and weeks of life – not just those who are in the final days of life ([General Medical Council 2010](#)).

Figure 2 Ten components of care for older people



When we consider what is required to improve quality of care for older people, we need to look beyond the narrow definition given by Lord Darzi in the NHS Next Stage Review – which centred on effectiveness, safety and experience ([Department of Health 2008](#)) – to encompass the broader domains of access, efficiency and equity, including freedom from (age-based) discrimination ([Institute of Medicine 2001](#)). For older people using multiple services, continuity and co-ordination are also key components of quality ([National Voices 2013](#)).

In addition, given current pressures on the NHS, we must strive wherever possible to ‘shift the curve’ from high-cost, reactive and bed-based care to care that is preventive, proactive and based closer to people’s homes, focusing as much on wellness as on responding to illness. When asked what they value in terms of wellbeing and quality of life, older people report that health and care services when they become ill or dependent are only part of the story. Many other things matter: the ability to remain at home in clean, warm, affordable accommodation; to remain socially engaged; to continue with activities that give their life meaning; to contribute to their family or community; to feel safe and to maintain independence, choice, control, personal appearance and dignity; to be free from discrimination; and to feel they are not a ‘burden’ to their own families and that they can continue their own role as caregivers (Tadd *et al* 2010; [Personal Social Services Research Unit 2010](#); [Nazroo and Matthews 2012](#)).

These priorities largely mirror those expressed by adults of all ages. We need to recognise that helping older people to achieve such goals should be a key mission of the health and care services we describe here and that such services are only one factor and do not sit in isolation. A range of other people and partners in local communities are important in helping older people to help themselves remain well and independent, as recognised by ‘asset-based’ approaches to wellbeing ([Glasgow Centre for Population Health 2011](#)). Even within health services, there is a growing focus in primary care on supported ‘self-management’ – enabling people and their families to reduce their risk of developing new long-term conditions or to live more comfortably with existing ones (Mathers *et al* 2011). We know that older people or those experiencing some of the conditions common to ageing are far less likely to receive such support (Steel *et al* 2008; [Melzer *et al* 2012](#)).

This paper can be used by local service leaders or practitioners who simply want to improve one or two components of care in a focused way. However, we hope that it will mainly be used by cross-agency, inter-professional groups wishing to improve quality and integration in services for older people across their local health economy. How can they do this effectively?

- By ‘walking the journey of care’ from prevention right through to the end of life.
- By agreeing an overarching vision and some key standards that all agencies can sign up to.
- By involving older people and their carers in service redesign from the outset and by looking at all the interfaces, transitions, duplications and interdependencies between the care components.
- By agreeing some outcome measures that define the performance of individual services but, more importantly, whole systems of care for older people.
- By building in outcomes that measure what older service users most value.
- By implementing best practice or ‘what good looks like’ in every component of care.

We have set this out in detail in the final and most important section of the paper, which discusses closer integration of care.

If we can get health and care systems and services right for our older population – those with the highest complexity, activity, spend, variability, and use of multiple services – we should help get it right for other service users. The twin challenges of demography and funding demand no less.

If this all seems aspirational or unattainable in the current climate, we should be encouraged by the fact that for every pair of good practice examples we have showcased from frontline services in the UK, we could have picked several more. Local service leaders are already innovating, implementing and transforming services for older people. What we need now is to disseminate their experiences and the lessons learnt so that those models can be adopted more widely, making the rest as good as the best. We hope this paper helps the cause.

1 Healthy active ageing and supporting independence

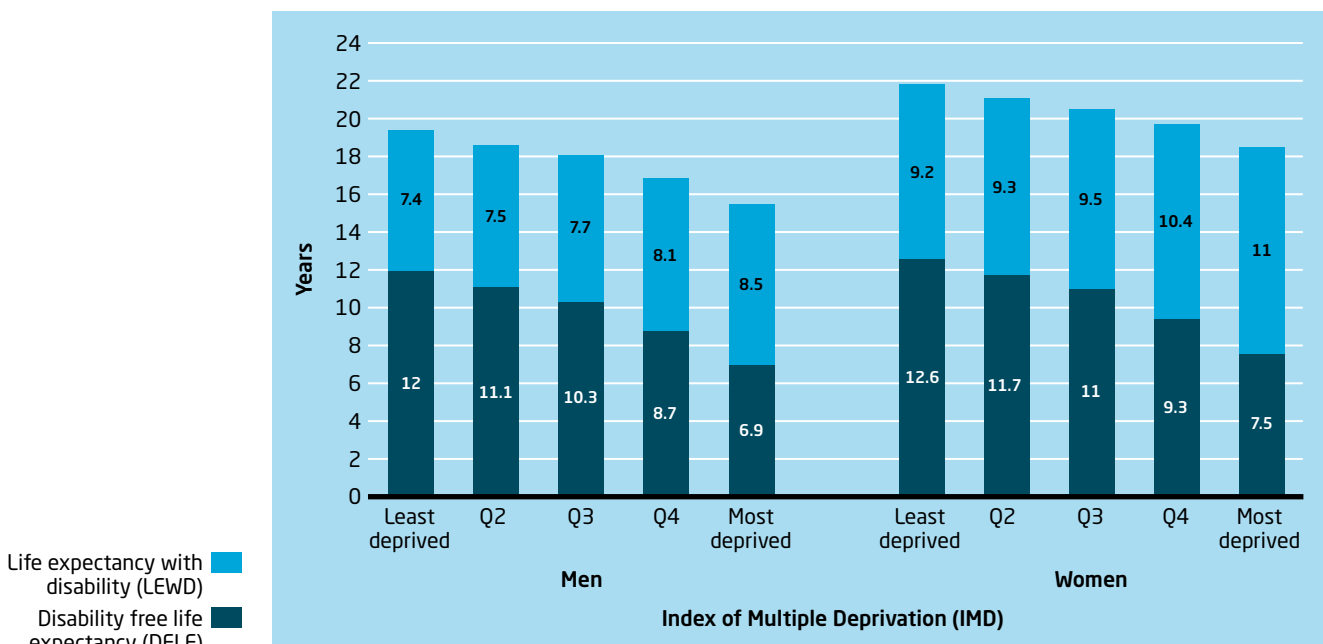
Goal

Older people should be able to enjoy long and healthy lives, feeling safe at home and connected to their community.

The current situation

- Life-course strategies for public health and health inequalities have tended to focus on children and working-age adults rather than older people; in England, local health and wellbeing strategies have tended not to prioritise older people ([Humphries and Galea 2013](#)).
- There remain major inequalities in both absolute life expectancy and healthy life expectancy at 65, and in rates of premature mortality before 75 ([Office for National Statistics 2011a](#)) (see Figure 3).
- 11 per cent of people over 75 report feeling isolated, and 21 per cent feel lonely ([Banks et al 2008](#)).
- In England in 2012/13 there were 31,100 excess winter deaths – an increase of 29 per cent on the previous winter. Most excess deaths occurred in people aged 75 and over ([Office for National Statistics 2013a](#)).
- 34 per cent of people aged 65–74 are obese ([Scarborough et al 2010](#)), and only 8 per cent of women over 75 take the recommended levels of physical activity ([NHS Information Centre 2009](#)).
- Uptake of influenza and pneumococcal vaccinations is below the levels set by international targets and national guidance ([Michel et al 2009](#); [World Health Organization 2009](#); [Public Health England 2013b](#)).

Figure 3 Life expectancy with disability (LEWD) and disability free life expectancy (DFLE) for men and women at age 65, by Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2007 quintile, England, 2006-08



Source: [Office for National Statistics 2011a](#)

What we know can work

Life-course approaches to health and wellbeing that address the wider determinants of health

As the Marmot Review on health inequalities (2012) made clear, a person's health and wellbeing in later life are affected by determinants of health over the course of their life, such as education, poverty, housing and employment, as well as healthy lifestyles and health care. So interventions throughout the life course affect people in older age. And just as with health and wellbeing for younger age groups, all parts of the local system – from housing, the environment, social care, public health and health care – have a contribution to make. A recent paper from The King's Fund has highlighted the areas where local government can most effectively contribute to improving the health of their local populations (Buck and Gregory 2013). Some of the most important interventions for older people's health and wellbeing are described below.

Ensuring that we get housing right for older people

The right supply of housing in terms of location, affordability, size, tenure and facilities is a crucial factor in enabling people to remain in their own homes as they age (All Party Parliamentary Group on Housing and Care for Older People 2011). It is essential that new housing stock reflects the needs of the local ageing population, with sufficient extra care, sheltered and age-friendly housing available (Association of Directors of Adult Social Services/Housing Learning & Improvement Network 2012). Existing housing stock can also be adapted with aids and technology to assist older people with daily living and maximise their independence and safety. Adaptations and care packages can aid older people's recovery after a hospital stay and can help them to remain in their own homes at the end of life (National Housing Federation 2011, 2012). Providing adaptations to support an older person to remain at home for just one year can save £28,000 on long-term care costs (LaingBuisson 2008).

Preventing social isolation and promoting age-friendly communities

Loneliness, social isolation and social exclusion are important risk factors for ill health and mortality in older people (Stephoe *et al* 2012; World Health Organization 2002). Positive and supportive relationships with close family members contribute to older people's wellbeing, but those aged 75 and over are least likely to have these networks (Hoban *et al* 2013). Given the complex factors involved in isolation and loneliness, it is perhaps unsurprising that evidence about successful interventions is relatively limited, although group activities tend to have better outcomes than one-to-one interventions (Scottish Collaboration for Public Health Research and Policy 2010). Effective interventions to combat older people's isolation and exclusion often combine public services action with volunteering and greater involvement by families and communities (World Health Organization 2008); older people undertaking voluntary work is also associated with improved wellbeing and quality of life (Nazroo and Matthews 2012). The UK-wide Campaign to End Loneliness has a toolkit for health and wellbeing boards (www.campaigntoendloneliness.org), and the Local Government Association (LGA) has produced a wealth of material demonstrating what can be achieved at community level by promoting active ageing (Local Government Association 2012).

Cold weather planning

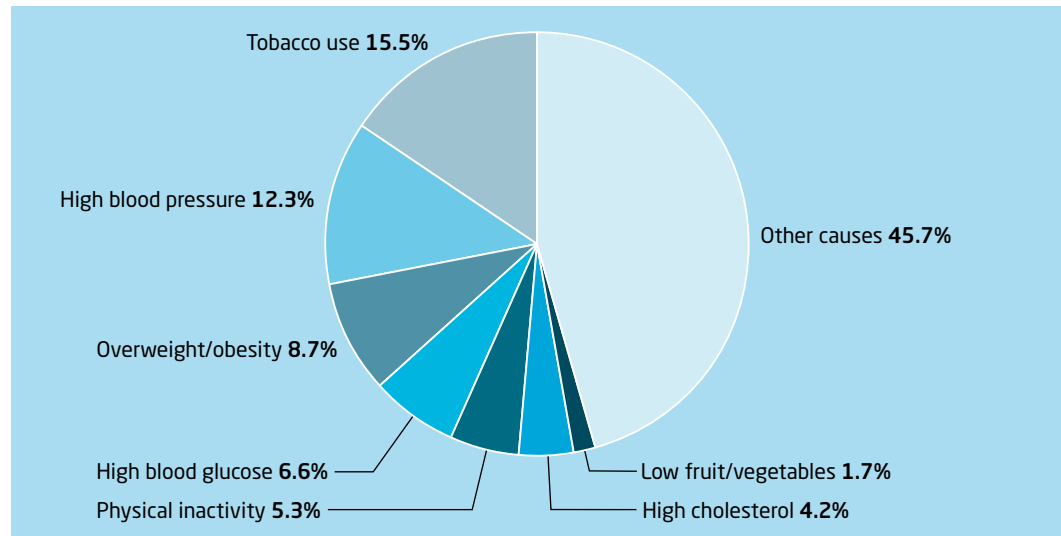
Countries that have invested in winter preparedness have all but abolished excess winter deaths (Department of Health 2010a; The Eurowinter Group 1997). Localities must develop and implement cold weather plans in line with Department of Health guidance (Department of Health 2011b). These should include actions to combat fuel poverty,

housing preparedness (including insulation), resource planning (for surges in health care demand), emergency and major incident responses, and systems for supporting the most vulnerable older people, including those who are housebound.

Promoting healthy lifestyles and wellness

The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that more than half of the burden of disease among people over 60 is potentially avoidable through changes to lifestyle (see Figure 4, cited by Melzer 2013).

Figure 4 Burden of disease among people aged 60 and over



Source: World Health Organization 2011b

There is increasing evidence that adopting healthy lifestyles in old age can yield health benefits (Kenfield and Stampfer 2013), and maintaining behaviours such as regular exercise, not smoking, reducing alcohol consumption, healthy eating, and preventing obesity has a protective effect well into retirement (Rizzuto *et al* 2012). A 2012 [Cochrane Review of Physical Activity in Older People](#) has shown a wide range of benefits for balance, wellbeing, mobility, cognition and bone fragility from evidence-based tailored exercise interventions. There is particularly clear evidence regarding the benefits of exercise for older people (Sherrington *et al* 2008; de Vries *et al* 2012; Clegg *et al* 2013). Localities should ensure that all strategies and interventions to promote healthy lifestyles include and are accessible to older people.

Adequate treatment for ‘minor’ needs that limit independence

Many older people experience needs that tend to be characterised as ‘minor’, but which can significantly affect their independence, wellbeing and social engagement. These include mobility problems, foot health, chronic pain, visual and hearing impairment, incontinence, malnutrition and oral health. These conditions are also characterised by highly variable access and quality in terms of treatment (Collerton *et al* 2007; Craig and Mindell 2007; Department of Health 2009d; Royal College of Physicians 2010; Barrett *et al* 2011; Royal College of Nursing 2011; British Dental Association 2012; Leamon 2013; Collerton *et al* 2007). Local service leaders must not underestimate the importance of providing services to address these ‘minor’ needs, and should re-examine local provision, addressing any gaps. Low-level interventions such as help with household repairs, minor property adaptations, and other practical support such as befriending can help

to maintain independence (Allen and Glasby 2010). Proactive, early identification of such problems, using structured assessment tools coupled with tailored interventions, can have significant benefits for older people's wellbeing and independence (Melis *et al* 2008).

Vaccination

Influenza vaccinations for older people can save lives. However, in 2012, uptake of the vaccination in England was only 55 per cent among over-65s – well short of the WHO's 75 per cent target (National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence 2008; World Health Organization 2009), prompting a national campaign to increase uptake (Public Health England 2013b). Pneumococcal immunisation is also important and is recommended for all those aged over 65, but latest data show that only 75 per cent of this age group had received it (Department of Health 2013a). Localities should ensure that vaccination uptake is in line with national and international guidance.

National screening programmes

A recent independent review has confirmed the effectiveness of the NHS breast screening programme (Independent Breast Screening Review 2012), while bowel screening reduces the chance of death by a quarter in those screened (Hewitson *et al* 2007). Action to increase uptake of national bowel and breast cancer screening programmes should therefore be a priority; more effort needs to be made to ensure that those people identified through screening as being at higher risk are invited for and take up further investigations. There is as yet no national screening programme for prostate cancer because the evidence of its potential benefits remains unclear, but there is a prostate cancer risk management programme based on prostate specific antigen (PSA) testing in men aged 50–69 (Public Health England 2013c). An abdominal aortic screening programme for men aged 65–74 is just beginning, and so uptake should be encouraged as the programme is rolled out across England.

Key reviews and guidance

Melzer D, Tavakoly B, Winder R, Richards S, Gericke C, Lang I (2012). *Health care quality for an active later life: improving quality of prevention and treatment through information: England 2005 to 2012*. A report from the Peninsula College of Medicine and Dentistry Ageing Research Group for Age UK. Exeter: PCMD, University of Exeter.

Scottish Collaboration for Public Health Research and Policy (2010). *Promoting health and wellbeing in later life: interventions in primary care and community settings*. Edinburgh: Scottish Collaboration for Public Health Research and Policy. Available at: www.scphrp.ac.uk/node/198 (accessed on 21 November 2013).

Department of Health Prevention Package (2009d). *Prevention package for older people resources*. Available at: http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/+/www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/dh_103146 (accessed on 28 November 13).

Local Government Association (2012). 'Ageing well legacy'. Programme website. Available at: www.local.gov.uk/ageing-well (accessed on 21 November 2013).

World Health Organization (2012). *Strategy and action plan for healthy ageing in Europe, 2012–2020*. Denmark: WHO Regional Office for Europe. Available at: www.euro.who.int/__data/assets/pdf_file/0008/175544/RC62wd10Rev1-Eng.pdf (accessed on 2 December 2013).

Allen K, Glasby J (2010). *'The billion dollar question': embedding prevention in older people's services – 10 'high impact' changes*. Discussion Paper. Birmingham: Health Services Management Centre, University of Birmingham.

Good practice examples

Newcastle West Clinical Commissioning Group Ageing Well Strategy

In conjunction with Newcastle Council, Newcastle West CCG has developed an ageing well strategy that goes beyond mid-life to the ‘mature life cycle’, which comprises ‘preparing for active old age’ (50 onwards), ‘active old age’, ‘vulnerable old age’ and ‘dependent old age’.

The strategy includes:

- health checks aimed at identifying risk factors such as obesity, physical inactivity and poor diet in those aged 40–74
- engaging older people as volunteers and health champions
- a focus on case-finding to identify older people who are vulnerable to deterioration or dependency so that they can receive proactive support
- a focus on supported self-management.

(Drinkwater *et al* 2012)

Age UK’s ‘Fit as a fiddle’ campaign

The ‘Fit as a fiddle’ campaign is a nationwide programme run by Age UK that supports healthy, active ageing by promoting physical activity, mental wellbeing and healthy eating, reflecting the ideas and needs of older people. It is delivered in partnership with regional and national organisations and encompasses a diverse range of initiatives – for instance, participation in activities, telephone peer support, chair-based exercise programmes, and social networks for older men experiencing social isolation.

The campaign’s activities appear to have had a positive impact on wellbeing, levels of happiness, physical activity and social engagement. An independent evaluation of the programme is now under way.

www.ageuk.org.uk/professional-resources-home/services-and-practice/fit-as-a-fiddle/

2 Helping people to live well with simple or stable long-term conditions

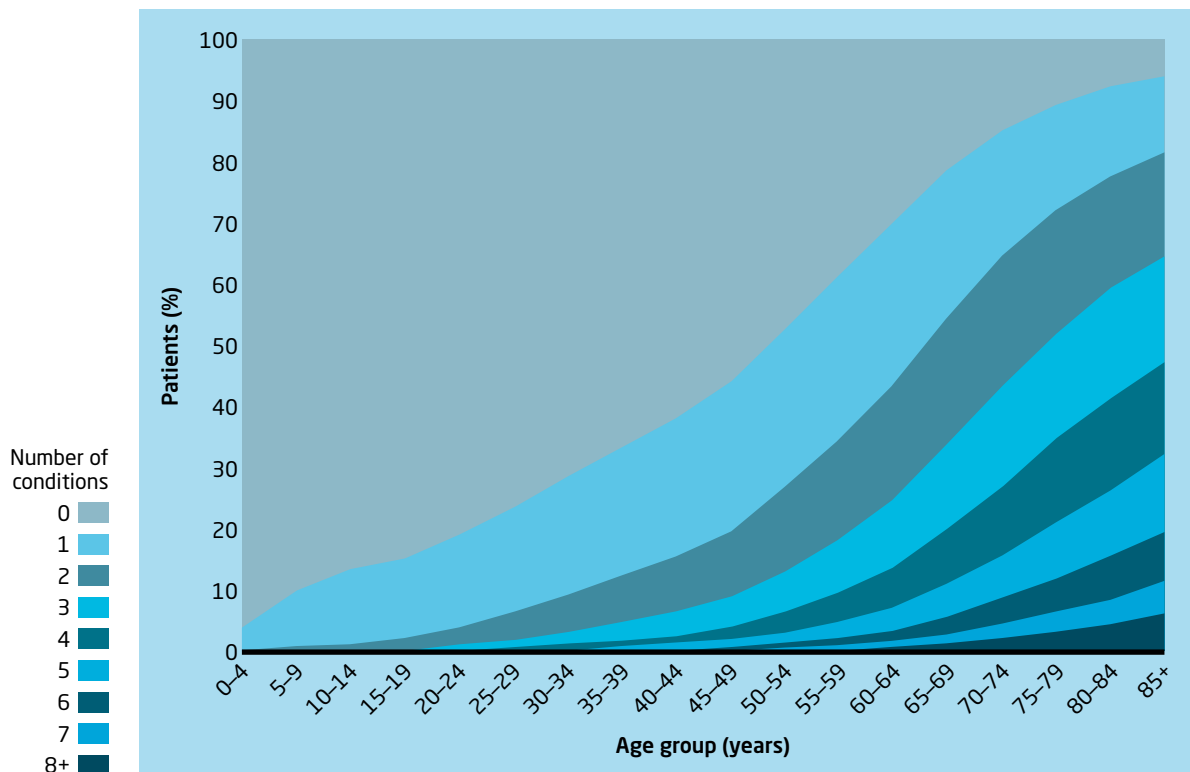
Goal

Older people with simple or stable long-term conditions should be enabled to live well, avoiding unnecessary complications and acute crises.

The current situation

- Most older people self-rate their health as 'good' or 'excellent', and most say they do not live with a long-term condition they consider to be 'life-limiting' ([Office for National Statistics 2013b](#)). However, most people over 65 do live with a long-term condition ([Banks *et al* 2008](#)), and most people over 75 live with two or more (see Figure 5) ([Barnett *et al* 2012](#); [Melzer *et al* 2012](#)).
- Older people receive poorer levels of care than younger people with the same conditions ([Centre for Policy on Ageing 2009a, 2009b, 2009c](#); [Melzer *et al* 2012](#)). For example, older people are far less likely to receive psychological therapies for mental illness and more likely to be prescribed drugs ([Cooper *et al* 2009](#)).
- General medical conditions are treated more effectively than common geriatric conditions; less than half of patients with poor vision, osteoporosis, urinary incontinence or arthritis are receiving basic quality care ([Steel *et al* 2008](#)).
- Despite a growing focus on supported self-management for people with long-term conditions ([Mathers *et al* 2011](#)), less than one in four people over 75 self-report receiving any support or advice in preventing further falls or progression of osteoarthritis or in managing their own diabetes ([Melzer *et al* 2012](#)).

Figure 5 Morbidity (number of chronic conditions) by age group



Source: Barnett *et al* 2012

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- UK health services perform badly compared with other countries in involving patients of all ages in supported self-care and shared decision-making (Health Foundation 2010); for example, older people report less education and support in self-management of diabetes (Melzer *et al* 2012).
- There are around 6 million people in the UK who are unpaid carers, largely for older people, and the number of adults caring for their parents is projected to increase by 50 per cent by 2032 (House of Lords 2013). Increasingly, these carers are older people themselves, often with their own health problems; many older couples provide partial care for each other rather than simply fitting the categories of ‘service user’ and ‘carer’ (Audit Commission 2004).

What we know can work

The fundamental principles of effective management of long-term conditions apply to people of all ages. They include population risk stratification, leading to personalised support that ranges from promoting health and wellness to supported self-care and shared care, through to specific disease management, care co-ordination approaches and case management as levels of risk and complexity increase (Roland and Abel 2012; Goodwin *et al* 2010).

Providing continuity and care co-ordination

In England, the new GP contract (which comes into force in October 2014) will ensure that all people over 75 with complex, multiple long-term conditions will be cared for by a named GP. Relational continuity of this sort can make an important contribution to providing more person-centred co-ordinated care (Roland 2013; Haggerty 2012) and is something that patients and their families have repeatedly identified as important to them (National Voices 2013; Ellins *et al* 2012; Mangin *et al* 2012).

Using population risk stratification

To help identify people at risk, NHS England incentivises annual health checks for all people aged 50–74. Despite Public Health England’s vigorous defence of this policy on the grounds that innovation cannot wait for research evidence (Goodyear-Smith 2013), there is only weak evidence that such checks are effective in reducing mortality (Krogstbøll *et al* 2012), although there is evidence that they can help encourage already healthy people to remain healthy (Iliffe 2013). Some service leaders are enthusiastic about proactive general population screening for those over 75 (Beales and Tulloch 2013), and there are credible peer-reviewed studies of such approaches in practice (Clark *et al* 2013; Health Foundation 2013c), although cost-effectiveness is uncertain. Targeted case-finding of at-risk groups within the older population is likely to be more effective in identifying unmet need. Using validated risk stratification tools with primary, secondary and social care data is one approach (Nuffield Trust 2011; Purdy 2010). However, these tools need to be linked to clear evidence-based strategies for tailored interventions designed for each at-risk group, including initial clinical assessment and screening to identify the specific unmet needs of those individuals.

Case management delivered through integrated locality-based teams

Case management has been defined as ‘a targeted, community-based and proactive approach to care that involves case-finding, assessment and care planning’ (Ross *et al* 2011). It works best as part of a wider programme to integrate care, including good access to primary care services, supporting health promotion and primary prevention, and co-ordinating community-based packages for rehabilitation and re-ablement (Challis and Hughes no date; Ross *et al* 2011; Goodwin *et al* 2012).

Involving older people and their families in planning and co-ordinating their own care

A key aspect of good management of long-term conditions is ensuring that the services and support provided reflect the person's own circumstances and preferences (Coulter *et al* 2013). The 'house of care' model offers one approach for achieving this, where people with long-term conditions engage in collaborative care planning through pre-arranged appointments, co-producing a single holistic care plan with their care co-ordinator (Coulter *et al* 2013). This is particularly important for older people with multiple long-term conditions, since interventions and care planning approaches that focus on single chronic conditions can lead to chaotic overall care for these patients (Roland 2013; Haggerty 2012; Beales and Tulloch 2013; Barnett *et al* 2012).

Personal care budgets and direct payments

Local authorities, in conjunction with health partners, should ensure that older people and their carers are offered the choice of taking up personal care budgets and direct care payments, ensuring that there are sufficient safeguards to provide any vital care and support needs that are not covered. Most personal budget-holders report a positive impact on many aspects of their lives, including being supported with dignity and respect, staying independent, being in control of support, relationships with paid carers and family members, and improved physical health, personal safety and access to care (Hatton and Waters 2011). The impact of 'cash for care' on older people with complex needs is less clear than for younger people with disabilities or mental health problems (Glendinning *et al* 2008; Moran *et al* 2013), with the benefits potentially offset by anxiety and uncertainty among older people trying to navigate systems or co-ordinate their own care. However, it may be that the type of support needs to be tailored better to the needs of older people.

Telehealth

The evidence for telehealth services for people with long-term conditions is mixed, with the best evidence pointing to possible effectiveness of telecare services for older people with specific conditions such as cardiac failure, diabetes or chronic lung disease (Davies and Newman 2011); evidence suggests that telehealth can also play an important role in the delivery of care to remote and rural populations. It has been valued by staff and service users in some local examples of care co-ordination or virtual wards (Goodwin *et al* 2013), or in housing-based interventions to help keep older people living at home independently (National Housing Federation 2012), though it is hard to disentangle its effect from that of other service components. However, there is no strong evidence that telehealth reduces hospital admissions or costs (Scottish Collaboration for Public Health Research and Policy 2010). The Whole System Demonstrator (WSD) trial found ambiguous evidence in relation to hospital admission (Stevenson *et al* 2012) and no real benefits in terms of cost-effectiveness (Henderson *et al* 2013) or quality of life (Cartwright *et al* 2013). In the UK, there is still doubt on both sides about how to improve joint working between the industry and health services (Barlow *et al* 2012).

Providing support and education for family and volunteer carers

The crucial role of carers in maintaining older people's independence and wellbeing was recognised in the Dilnot Review on care and support (Department of Health 2011c), and the National Strategy for Carers (Department of Health 2011d); WHO Europe, in its strategy for healthy ageing in Europe, identified 'public support for informal caregiving' as a key strategic priority (World Health Organization 2012). Local leaders in health

and social care, mental health, local government, and their voluntary sector partners should review the needs of carers for older people in terms of peer support, education, information and training, and respite, incorporating these into all health and wellbeing plans and mapping their own service provision against any national strategies to support carers.

Ensuring that older people receive the same care and support as younger people with the same condition

Age can be a legitimate factor in differentiating care and treatment – for example, when assessing the balance of risk and benefit in relation to the side effects of certain drugs. But from self-management support to psychological therapies, there is ample evidence that care and support for older people with long-term conditions is unjustifiably inequitable (Centre for Policy on Ageing 2009a, 2009b, 2009c). Localities should examine local performance with this in mind, to ensure that older people are not disadvantaged.

Improving care and treatment for the common conditions of ageing

In the first section we highlighted that access to care and treatment for many of the more minor conditions of ageing is variable and often poor. The same is true for a number of more serious long-term conditions that predominantly affect older people or are more common with ageing (Centre for Policy on Ageing 2009a, 2009b, 2009c; Steel *et al* 2008; Melzer *et al* 2012). These include osteoarthritis, cardiac failure, chronic airways disease, and non-insulin dependent diabetes. Despite clear guidelines from the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) for these conditions, clinical audit data and other studies reveal significant care gaps (Steel *et al* 2008; Royal College of Physicians 2010, 2012c; Melzer *et al* 2012; Health and Social Care Information Centre 2013b). Localities must ensure that performance in these areas is assessed and managed.

Key reviews and guidance

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Good practice examples

Gloucestershire Heart Failure Service

Gloucestershire has a county-wide community specialist service for people with suspected or confirmed cardiac failure. If the diagnosis is confirmed, they are assessed jointly by a GP with a special interest in cardiac failure and by a specialist heart failure nurse, who agree a shared plan for treatment, management and self-care with the patient.

Nurse specialists also support older people with recent hospital admissions for cardiac failure to help them manage their transition back home and prevent readmissions. Patients and carers have access to specialist helpline reassurance and support. The service has successfully used telehealth to help patients monitor their vital signs, detect early deterioration, and help build their confidence in self-care.

(Moore 2008; see also Gloucestershire Care Services Heart Failure Service website: www.glos-care.nhs.uk/our-services/specialist-services/heart-failure-service)

Glasgow Fracture Liaison Service

Many older people who suffer fractures or osteoporosis have suffered previous 'herald fractures'. Their chances of going on to suffer further fractures or falls or develop worsening bone fragility could have been reduced by assessment, treatment and support after the first fracture.

The Greater Glasgow Fracture Liaison Service (FLS) offers assessment for all men and women over 50 with a new low trauma fracture, whether they have been admitted or presented as an outpatient. Patients are offered a one-stop clinic to assess fracture risk, carry out biochemical investigations and, where appropriate, bone density (DXA) scanning. Appropriate medical care is prescribed to reduce the risk of further fractures, and patients are referred to falls-prevention and exercise programmes that can reduce falls risk and increase bone density. Fracture liaison nurses offer ongoing support and advice, including support with medication, to ensure that treatment plans are sustained.

(Mitchell and Adekunle 2010)

3 Helping people live with complex co-morbidities, including dementia and frailty

Goal

Health and care services should support older people with complex multiple co-morbidities, including frailty and dementia, to remain as well and independent as possible and to avoid deterioration or complications.

The current situation

- Frailty is common in people requiring care and support at home, those who are housebound, long-term care residents, recipients of home care, and among older people admitted to hospital ([British Geriatrics Society 2011](#); [Cornwell 2012](#)). It can also remain unrecognised until people present to services. With age, disability is also increasingly common (especially sensory impairment and mobility problems) ([Department for Work and Pensions 2013](#); [NHS Information Centre 2007](#)).
- Around 1 in 3 people over 65 and 1 in 2 over 80 fall each year; falls are the leading cause of ambulance call-outs to the homes of people over 65 ([Department of Health 2009d](#)).
- Dementia is progressively common in older age, affecting 1 in 6 people over 80 ([Alzheimer's Society 2007](#)). There is considerable underdiagnosis of dementia compared with expected rates ([NHS Atlas of Variation 2011](#)). Dementia often complicates multiple co-morbidities or frailty. It has been estimated to cost the public purse more than heart disease, stroke and cancer combined.
- Older people with complex needs greatly value continuity of care, with clinicians and carers who are familiar with their needs and who can help them to navigate multiple services ([Ellins *et al* 2012](#)).

What we know can work

Recognising the importance of frailty

Managing frailty is a key issue for modern health and social care services, yet it has been neglected in many local strategies for long-term conditions ([Clegg *et al* 2013](#)). Clinically, older people who are frail have poor functional reserve, so that even a relatively minor illness can present with sudden catastrophic functional decline – causing the person to fall, become immobile or rapidly confused, or to present non-specifically with failure to thrive ([Clegg *et al* 2013](#)). Identifying and supporting people who are frail therefore requires a focus of its own. A clinical description of frailty is provided in the box overleaf.

Frequent clinical presentations of frailty

Non-specific

Extreme fatigue, unexplained weight loss and frequent infections.

Falls

Balance and gait impairment are major features of frailty, and are important risk factors for falls. A so-called hot fall is related to a minor illness that reduces postural balance below a crucial threshold necessary to maintain gait integrity. Spontaneous falls occur in more severe frailty when vital postural systems (vision, balance and strength) are no longer consistent with safe navigation through undemanding environments. Spontaneous falls are typically repeated and are closely associated with the psychological reaction of fear of further falls that causes the patient to develop severely impaired mobility.

Delirium

Delirium (sometimes called acute confusion) is characterised by the rapid onset of fluctuating confusion and impaired awareness. Delirium is related to reduced integrity of brain function and is independently associated with adverse outcomes. Roughly 30% of elderly people admitted to hospital will develop delirium, and the point prevalence estimate for patients in long-term care is 15%.

Fluctuating disability

Fluctuating disability is day-to-day instability, resulting in patients with 'good', independent days and 'bad' days on which (professional) care is often needed.

Source: Clegg *et al* 2013

Using frailty risk assessment and case-finding

The Electronic Frailty Index ([Trueland 2012](#)), being piloted in English primary care data systems, will help to identify individuals who are frail. In its absence, older people who are identified through conventional risk-scoring tools or who come into contact with the system with problems indicating frailty should receive initial screening, combined with comprehensive geriatric assessment (Clegg *et al* 2013). Telephone (Gloth *et al* 1999) and face-to-face assessment tools (Rolfson *et al* 2006) are available. As with any case-finding system, it must be linked to assessment and support, including case management, care co-ordination, access to rapid support, rehabilitation, and support for carers. There are also some 'proxies' for frailty, such as being housebound, recurrent episodes of falls or reports from others of 'slowing up recently' – which might prompt staff to complete an initial assessment. For a very quick, pragmatic screening assessment, a timed 3-metre walk is a well-validated screening tool (Castell *et al* 2013); among those aged over 75, a walking speed of less than 0.8 m/s confers a 32 per cent chance of being frail.

Different degrees of frailty will require different supportive services and interventions, and it is useful to differentiate between them, as Rockwood *et al* did in the Clinical Frailty Scale 2009–10 version (*see* box below).

The Clinical Frailty Scale

1. **Very fit** – People who are robust, active, energetic and motivated. These people commonly exercise regularly. They are among the fittest for their age.
2. **Well** – People who have no active disease symptoms but are less fit than Category 1. Often, they exercise or are very active occasionally, eg, seasonally.
3. **Managing well** – People whose medical problems are well controlled, but are not regularly active beyond routine walking.
4. **Vulnerable** – While not dependent on others for daily help, often symptoms limit activities. A common complaint is being ‘slowed up’ and/or being tired during the day.
5. **Mildly frail** – These people often have more evident slowing, and need help in high order IADLs (finances, transportation, heavy housework, medications). Typically, mild frailty progressively impairs shopping and walking outside alone, meal preparation and housework.
6. **Moderately frail** – People need help with all outside activities and with keeping house. Inside, they often have problems with stairs and need help with bathing and might need minimal assistance (cuing, standby) with dressing.
7. **Severely frail** – Completely dependent for personal care, from whatever cause (physical or cognitive). Even so, they seem stable and not at high risk of dying (within ~ 6 months).
8. **Very severely frail** – Completely dependent, approaching the end of life. Typically, they could not recover even from a minor illness.
9. **Terminally ill** – Approaching the end of life. This category applies to people with a life expectancy <6 months, who are not otherwise evidently frail.

Where dementia is present, the degree of frailty usually corresponds to the degree of dementia:

- Mild dementia – includes forgetting the details of a recent event, though still remembering the event itself, repeating the same question/story and social withdrawal.
- Moderate dementia – recent memory is very impaired, even though they seemingly can remember their past life events well. They can do personal care with prompting.
- Severe dementia – they cannot do personal care without help.

Source: Rockwood K *et al* (2005).

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Using proactive comprehensive geriatric assessment and follow-up for people identified as frail

Comprehensive geriatric assessment (CGA) is a 'multidisciplinary, diagnostic process to describe the medical, psychological and functional capabilities of a frail older person in order to keep a co-ordinated, integrated plan for long-term treatment and follow-up' (Stuck *et al* 2002). The main elements of CGA are shown in the box below.

Elements of comprehensive geriatric assessment

Medical assessment

- Problem list
- Co-morbid conditions and disease severity
- Medication review
- Nutritional status

Assessment of functioning

- Basic activities of daily living
- Instrumental activities of daily living
- Activity/exercise status
- Gait and balance

Psychological assessment

- Mental status (cognitive) testing
- Mood/depression testing

Social assessment

- Informal support needs and assets

Environmental assessment

- Care resource eligibility/financial assessment
- Home safety
- Transportation and telehealth

(Adapted from Ellis *et al* 2011)

CGA should play a role in the care of older people in a number of settings, described in other sections of this paper. Proactive community-based CGA, with at least six months of follow-up support for older people who are frail, can reduce hospital admissions, falls and moves into long-term care (Beswick *et al* 2008; Beswick *et al* 2010), and although the reported effects are relatively small (Iliffe 2013; [Scottish Collaboration for Public Health Research and Policy 2010](#)), it is a key component in some integrated services for older people in some localities ([Health Foundation 2013c](#); Clark *et al* 2013; Melis *et al* 2008; Beales and Tulloch 2013).

Promoting exercise for frail older people

Encouraging frail older people to take more exercise can improve outcomes and functional ability (de Vries *et al* 2012; Theou *et al* 2011; Clegg *et al* 2012; Sherrington *et al* 2008). Older people are more likely to participate if it is branded as activity rather than exercise, focused on wellbeing and independence rather than preventing falls or other adverse events, has professional support, and if there is an element of communal activity (Yardley *et al* 2007). Exercise programmes can be led by non-clinical professionals working in local government and the voluntary, leisure or housing sectors, following appropriate training, and so can be delivered relatively cheaply (Department of Health 2009a).

Falls prevention

Falls prevention has been identified as a key priority in WHO Europe's strategy for the ageing population (World Health Organization 2012). Falls are a leading cause of hospital admission among older people, often precipitate admission to long-term care, and can lead to debilitating injuries, loss of confidence and independence. Falls are increasingly common with age and frailty (National Institute for Health and Care Excellence 2013a; Cameron *et al* 2010). There is an extensive evidence base for interventions to prevent falls, focusing on identifying and addressing risk factors such as postural instability, muscle weakness, visual impairment, home hazards or 'culprit' drugs (National Institute for Health and Care Excellence 2013a; Cameron *et al* 2010).

Providing good care for people with dementia

Dementia is a particularly important issue, affecting 800,000 people in the UK already, with this figure projected to double over the next 20 years (House of Lords 2013). In England, there is now a National Dementia Strategy (Department of Health 2009c) backed by a number of incentives and outcome measures, and by the collaboration of more than 50 organisations in the Dementia Action Alliance. Local services leaders must have clear plans for diagnosis, care and support for people with dementia, and monitor progress against national guidelines. Key issues include:

- providing accurate early diagnosis, information and support for people with dementia and their carers when the condition begins to cause problems that are life-limiting (National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence/Social Care Institute for Excellence 2006; Department of Health 2009c; Burns and Iliffe 2009; Alzheimer's Disease International 2011)
- ensuring that drives to increase diagnosis rates are combined with ensuring adequate capacity in support services, including specialist old age psychiatry services
- reducing antipsychotic prescribing (Department of Health 2009c)
- providing training and education to carers of people with dementia in how to support someone with that condition and how to navigate the care system (Alzheimer's Disease International 2011).

Reducing inappropriate polypharmacy

Older people with multiple conditions are likely to be on multiple medications: around 20 per cent of people over 70 are taking at least five medications and 16 per cent are taking 10 or more (Milton and Jackson 2007; Planton and Edlund 2010; NHS Scotland 2012; Duerden *et al* 2013). While some of this will be appropriate, concern has been expressed that older people are too often being 'medicalised' through diagnosis of

sub-clinical disease and over-treated with medication whose risks outweigh the benefits (Heath 2010). Not only does ageing lead to altered pharmacodynamics and kinetics, and increasing difficulties with concordance, but also to considerable drug–drug and drug–disease interaction (NHS Scotland 2012; Duerden *et al* 2013). For example, a range of medicines can precipitate acute delirium in frail older people (Young and Inouye 2008; National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence 2010).

Clinicians need to prescribe with full consideration of interactions between drugs, ageing and disease, and the older person's ability to adhere to medication regimes, as well as prioritising the person's own goals for treatment (Duerden *et al* 2013). This can be aided by structured decision tools such as Beers Criteria (Manyemba and Jackson 2012), STOPP (Screening Tool of Older Person's Prescription) or START (Screening Tool to Alert the Doctor to Right Treatment) (Duerden *et al* 2013; NHS Grampian 2012), and by regular proactive review and adjustment of medication. Although the current GP contract does include an incentive to review all patients on four or more medications, there is little evidence that this improves safety and quality of prescribing for older people with complex needs. Systematic collection of data on polypharmacy and structured review of goals and benefits of all medications should be built into primary care prescribing systems, and every contact with secondary care used as an opportunity to rationalise medications.

Key reviews and guidance

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Good practice examples

Guideposts

Guideposts is a charity that offers support to a range of groups, including older people with complex needs and their carers. For older people with complex needs and frailty, they offer a range of practical support and advice to help them retain their independence and control and to live at home for as long as possible. Support provided includes:

- light housework
- blitz cleaning
- laundry, washing and ironing
- preparation of light meals
- shopping for everyday needs or special occasions
- pension or prescription collection
- assistance to attend appointments
- friendship and companionship
- personal care
- day and night sitting (night sitting available by request).

The charity also offers carer support groups, carers' newsletters, drop-in centres and coffee shops for carers, training for carers, and emergency cards for carers so that in crisis other agencies and professionals have a better understanding of the needs of their loved ones. It provides local postcode-based information on support services through information prescriptions and a 24/7 helpline to support people with dementia and their carers.

(www.guidepoststrust.org.uk)

Gnosall GP surgery services for older people, Staffordshire

Within the Gnosall group practice, all listed patients over 75 are sent an annual 'birthday card' from the practice, inviting them to complete a detailed annual health review (including any role they play as a carer). The practice uses 'elder care facilitators', employed by the voluntary sector and often with long experience in care and support services. They follow up initial screening with a role as an 'intelligent companion' and system navigator, also collecting data and offering pre- and post-diagnostic support, drawing up care plans and helping older people to enact them, and offering early crisis support.

The practice also employs recently retired GPs and old age psychiatrists to carry out comprehensive assessment of higher-risk individuals and help draw up advance care plans. These focus on proactive and anticipatory care, including medicines review, falls prevention, support for carers, social identity, and support with accommodation. Older people or their carers are supplied with handheld applications to help co-ordinate their care, control their own records, and trigger appropriate urgent support when required.

Delivering this model has reduced length of stay in acute hospitals for over-75s, especially those at high risk, and has released savings in acute hospital activity. It is also very well received by older people and their carers.

(Clark *et al* 2013)

4 Rapid support close to home in times of crisis

Goal

When the health or independence of older people rapidly deteriorates, they should have rapid access to urgent care, including effective alternatives to hospital.

The current situation

- Older people who are frail, cognitively impaired or disabled can become rapidly immobile or confused, suffer falls, or go very quickly from coping to not coping in the face of even minor acute illness or a worsening of an existing condition (Clegg *et al* 2013). Older people who are not frail can also suffer rapid deteriorations in health (Ellins *et al* 2012).
- Older people are more likely to call an ambulance from home, more likely to be taken to hospital, and then more likely to be admitted than younger people (British Geriatrics Society 2012b). People under 65 use an average of 0.2 emergency bed days per year, while people over 85 use an average of 5 bed days (Imison *et al* 2012).
- Case analyses and narrative data from older people and their carers suggest that a lack of alternative services is behind many of these episodes (Haggerty 2012; Mytton *et al* 2012; Primary Care Foundation 2009).

What we know can work

Promoting continuity of primary care

Approximately 95 per cent of urgent care in England is delivered in primary care (British Geriatrics Society 2012b). Continuity of primary care may reduce the chance of acute hospital admission among older people (Health Foundation 2011a; Goodwin *et al* 2013). But a recent major review of prevention of unplanned admissions (Purdy *et al* 2012) found the evidence to be inconsistent. On the other hand, older people and their families place great premium on continuity of care, familiar clinicians, and co-ordinated care, while discontinuous, disjointed care can compromise quality and reduce satisfaction (National Voices 2013; Roland 2013; Ellins *et al* 2012; Haggerty 2012; Health Foundation 2011a; Ross *et al* 2011). As discussed in the previous section, the new GP contract in England attempts to address this by providing named clinicians for older people with complex needs.

Providing urgent access to primary care

Timely access to primary care, within and outside of usual surgery hours, is important (Primary Care Foundation 2009). Older people and their carers have expressed dissatisfaction over access to out-of-hours provision (The Patients Association 2013) and rapid general practice responses (Age UK 2012a, 2012b). Local service leaders should review the effectiveness and consistency of local provision for urgent primary care and carry out regular reviews of admissions for, and accident and emergency (A&E) attendances by, frail older people so that lessons from preventable admissions can inform service redesign. Out-of-hours care works best with case-finding and risk stratification to identify those older people most at risk of deterioration, and with sufficient capacity in home support services. Accessible, single shared records may improve the quality of out-of-hours decision-making. The current service model must be transformed to meet the needs of older people with complex needs who can deteriorate rapidly at any time, in or out of hours, and require effective and speedy support from practitioners who understand their individual circumstances and conditions.

Providing urgent, co-ordinated social care

Social work expertise and social care capacity are important elements in multidisciplinary initiatives such as rapid response, crisis response teams, and care-at-home services. As with primary care, appropriate social care services should be available out of hours, and should enable swift assessment of an individual's care and support needs with the aim of stabilising the situation and assembling a care plan that avoids clinically unnecessary admission to hospital or to long-term residential care. The recommended 'Silver Book' standard is that a 24/7 single point of access (SPA), including a multidisciplinary response within 2 hours (14 hours overnight), should be commissioned. Discharge to an older person's normal residence should be possible within 24 hours, 7 days a week – unless continued hospital treatment is necessary. Social care services that need to be in place include social work assessment, home care, equipment and telecare ([British Geriatrics Society 2012b](#)). The new Better Care Fund in England requires local authorities and clinical commissioning groups (CCGs) to provide seven-day services to support hospital discharge and prevent unnecessary hospital admissions ([NHS England and Local Government Association 2013b](#)).

Ensuring that ambulance services implement shared care strategies with other services

Ambulance crews can play an important role in allowing older people to remain at home if this role is recognised and supported as part of a wider integrated care pathway. Education for advanced paramedics, enabling them to provide initial management and stabilisation for a variety of conditions, can have an impact on hospital admission, length of stay, and patient satisfaction (Mason *et al* 2007). Shared care protocols with local acute providers and community services can drastically reduce the number of ambulance journeys to hospital for older people who have fallen or become acutely unwell (Logan *et al* 2010; [NHS Confederation 2010](#)). Localities should develop shared care protocols with ambulance organisations that can enable older people to remain at home. Ambulance organisations should examine their own governance to mitigate a defensive approach and ensure that paramedics are trained and supported in efforts to help older people remain at home.

Using admission-prevention Hospital at Home services

These involve a team of health and social care professionals that provide treatment at home for people who would otherwise be admitted to an acute hospital ward. Evidence has shown higher patient and carer satisfaction, reduced mortality and reduced readmission rates for at-home services ([Shepperd *et al* 2008](#); [Caplan *et al* 2012](#)). Local service leaders should consider developing Hospital at Home services for older people with long-term or complex needs (including dementia) and for those with conditions such as pneumonia, cellulitis and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

Using virtual or community wards

The components of virtual wards vary, but the principle is to provide an integrated health and social care team with services for people at high risk of hospital admission. There is anecdotal evidence from Croydon and other sites ([Rankin 2010](#); [Chenore *et al* 2013](#); [Bardsley *et al* 2013](#)) of high patient satisfaction, with patients less likely to call 999; in many localities that have implemented virtual ward models, primary care providers and commissioners have been impressed with results and have continued funding the schemes (personal communication, Worcestershire). However, recent evaluations of virtual wards in four parts of England have shown no reductions in cost or hospital bed

utilisation (Lewis *et al* 2013), though there were some reductions in elective activity. If virtual or community wards are developed locally, it should be because they are meeting patients' needs and provide a mechanism for care closer to home for those at highest risk, rather than because they will deliver savings (Lewis *et al* 2013). Any savings released by reductions in hospital admissions may only be medium term; and a reduction in hospital admissions may not in itself generate overall cost savings unless there is some closure of capacity in acute or other care provision. A bed not filled by a virtual ward patient will probably be filled by someone else (NHS Confederation and Royal College of General Practitioners 2013; NHS Confederation 2009; Lewis *et al* 2013). Similar considerations apply to Hospital at Home models.

Providing telecare for older people at risk

There are a range of technologies available to support older people in their homes such as falls alarms and devices to monitor vital signs or movement beyond safe areas. A number of case studies have shown local benefits (Personal Social Services Research Unit 2010; Steventon and Bardsley 2011; National Housing Federation 2012). Telecare has also been shown to provide reassurance to carers and relatives that could, in turn, have potential to reduce demands on health and social care (Steventon and Bardsley 2011). But, overall, the evidence is equivocal (Davies and Newman 2011), and the use of these technologies is most likely to be effective in the context of integrated locality-based services designed to support older people rather than their use in isolation. Local service leaders should therefore consider the use of telecare solutions for older people at risk of hospitalisation or moving to long-term care as part of wider integrated care strategies, but should not assume that these can be effective without access to a range of other services.

Discharge-to-assess models

When older people present to emergency and urgent care centres, it is important to be able to identify those people who can be discharged straight back home with appropriate support and complete their ongoing assessment in their own home. This approach employs the principles of 'discharge to assess' and 'decide to admit'. The acute team ensures that the person's needs are assessed, and any acute illness stabilised and treated; but instead of also determining the person's ongoing care and support needs, they refer straight back out to a 'wraparound' community team who can complete assessments and organise support from the person's own home. A number of individual studies have shown the benefits of early senior review linked to these models in terms of reduced admission rates, reduced bed occupancy, and higher rates of discharge home within 24 hours of presentation (Health Foundation 2013a, 2013c; Fox *et al* 2013). Effective discharge-to-assess models require timely expert assessment on initial acute presentation to hospital and adequate capacity for providing ongoing assessment and support at home.

Providing rapid access ambulatory care clinics

Delivering better anticipatory care for people with long-term conditions involves providing rapid access to specialist advice from hospital clinicians and the use of 'chair-based' ambulatory care clinics (Tian *et al* 2012; R Rosen, personal communication 2014; Staples 2012; Purdy *et al* 2012). For older people with complex needs and deterioration in health or function, the use of rapid access assessment clinics – either on the acute hospital site or in the community – can also help to prevent hospital admission or attendance and support people to remain at home (de Silva 2013). An analysis of 1,880 older patients seen in such a clinic showed that 59 per cent were discharged home, 29 per cent were referred on for intermediate care, and only 15 per cent were referred to the local acute hospital (Koduah *et al* 2013). Local service leaders should review current outpatient provision

and create additional capacity in rapid assessment clinics for older people (with access to a range of diagnostic and multidisciplinary skills) and in ambulatory care clinics. Local primary care, social care and accident and emergency (A&E) staff need to be made aware of these clinics and offer a functioning single point of access and advice.

Using community and interface geriatrics

There has been growing interest in the UK in the role of community geriatricians and 'interface' geriatricians, who focus on patients coming through the front door of the acute hospital but with links into the community. Roles vary but include providing support to long-term care residents and integrated locality teams, and providing community-based rapid access clinics for older people. The creation of these roles provides an example of delivering more responsive speciality support closer to patients' homes. For instance, creating interface geriatricians in Leeds and Leicester has delivered early gains in terms of reducing admissions and increasing same-day discharges (Fox *et al* 2013).

Key reviews and guidance

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Good practice examples

Nottinghamshire Ambulance Trust

Nottinghamshire Ambulance Trust worked with partners in local primary and social care, community health organisations, and the local acute provider to create a pathway for referral from 999 paramedics called to the homes of people over 65 who had fallen; they were to be referred to a community falls assessment and treatment team rather than be taken to hospital. This was backed by training for paramedics and the development of clear protocols.

In a randomised controlled trial with nearly 1,500 patients in each group, those referred to the community falls team experienced a 55 per cent reduction in falls in the following year, a 60 per cent reduction in ambulance call-outs for falls, and measureable improvements in physical function.

(Logan *et al* 2010)

Sandwell Integrated Care Services Team (ICARES)

The Sandwell Integrated Care Services Team (ICARES) offers one single point of access, seven days a week, for primary, hospital, mental health or social care professionals or concerned older people or carers. The team incorporates a range of disciplines, including nurse specialists in case management/disease management and nurse practitioners skilled in Hospital at Home interventions, therapists, rehabilitation assistants, social workers, care assistants and night sitters. It also has easy access to local GPs and to voluntary sector organisations.

On receipt of a referral, they assess urgency of need and guarantee to begin assessment and support in the person's own home within three hours of referral (for urgent cases) and within two days (for subacute cases). They are then able to arrange 'wraparound' services as required to help the person remain at home, unless hospital admission is necessary. The service also supports care home residents in crisis in the same way.

Source: [The King's Fund 2013](#)

5 Good acute hospital care when needed

Goal

Acute hospital care must meet the needs of older patients with complex co-morbidities, frailty and dementia. Services should provide adequate access to specialist input, minimise harms and ward moves, and provide care that is compassionate and person-centred.

The current situation

- A total of 43 per cent per cent of people admitted to hospital non-electively are over 65, accounting for 53 per cent of all bed days ([Health and Social Care Information Centre 2013a](#)); people over 65 also account for 80 per cent of hospital admissions that involve stays of more than 2 weeks ([Poteliakhoff and Thompson 2011](#)). There is a more than threefold variation between areas in rates of emergency admission and occupied bed days for people aged over 65 ([Imison *et al* 2012](#); [NHS Atlas of Variation 2011](#)).
- In a typical 500-bed district general hospital, there will be around 200 patients over the age of 65 with mental health problems (100 with dementia, 90 with depression and 60 with delirium) ([Royal College of Psychiatrists 2005](#)). Patients with dementia stay in hospital for seven days longer than others ([Alzheimer's Society 2009](#)).
- Older people are more likely to stay a long time in hospital, to be moved while there, to experience delayed discharge, and to be readmitted within a month as an emergency (McMurdo and Witham 2013; [British Geriatrics Society 2012a](#); [Cornwell 2012](#)).
- Successive audits have shown consistent failures to provide even basic assessments or treatment plans for some of the common harms of hospitalisation such as falls, acquired infections, pressure sores, delirium, immobility and malnutrition ([Royal College of Psychiatrists 2013](#); [Royal College of Physicians 2010, 2011, 2012d](#); [Healthcare Quality Improvement Partnership 2012](#); [Royal College of Nursing 2011](#); [Power *et al* 2012](#)).
- Numerous reports have documented failings in older people's experience of care in hospital ([House of Lords and House of Commons 2007](#); [Ombudsman 2011](#); [Care Quality Commission 2013](#); [The Patients Association, no date](#); [NHS Confederation *et al* 2013](#)).
- There is considerable evidence of ageism and age discrimination in secondary care, ranging from patronising attitudes or language, to older people being denied treatment on the grounds of age alone, to common conditions of ageing being neglected in service planning, priorities and training of staff ([Centre for Policy on Ageing 2009a, 2009b, 2009c](#)).

What we know can work

Using comprehensive geriatric assessment

Hospitals are often faced with significant numbers of admissions from older people who present 'non-specifically' with problems such as falls, immobility, confusion, or a general failure to thrive or manage at home. These people should not be dismissed with labels such as 'social admission', 'acopic' or 'off legs' ([Oliver 2008](#); [Kee and Rippingale 2009](#)). There is significant evidence that comprehensive, interdisciplinary assessment of older people presenting to hospital delivers long-term benefits in terms of their surviving hospital admission and being able to remain in their own homes with less cognitive decline ([Ellis *et al* 2011](#)). Comprehensive geriatric assessment should be provided as soon

as possible after admission by a skilled, senior member of a multidisciplinary team, and used to identify reversible medical problems, target rehabilitation goals, and plan all the components of discharge and post-discharge support needs.

Focusing on older patients with frailty

All acute hospitals should compare their own standards of assessment and treatment for frail older people against those set out in the Silver Book guidelines on emergency care for older people ([British Geriatrics Society 2012b](#)), co-written by a number of colleges and specialist societies. Systems should be in place for identifying older people who are frail and providing targeted evidence-based care for issues such as continence, falls, immobility, discharge planning and community support, and end-of-life care planning. This should be backed up by education and training for staff in all clinical areas around frailty, ensuring adequate establishment of clinicians with specialist training in the care of older people, and participating in regular relevant clinical audits. A new checklist is now being trialled, 'Frailsafe', which aims to identify frail older patients soon after admission and target interventions to improve quality and minimise harm ([British Geriatrics Society 2013c](#)).

Specialist elderly care units and wards

There is good evidence that specialist acute geriatric wards deliver higher-quality care with shorter lengths of stay and lower costs (Baztan *et al* 2009; González-Montalvo *et al* 2010; Ellis *et al* 2011). Comprehensive geriatric assessment is most effective on consultant-led speciality wards with a resident multidisciplinary team (Ellis *et al* 2011). Specialist stroke units have consistently been shown to save lives and improve outcomes (Chan *et al* 2013). While the precise service model will vary, all acute hospitals should consider creating acute medical units or spaces within them designed for the short-term assessment and stabilisation of frail older people, with a view to expediting discharge ([British Geriatrics Society 2012b](#)). Since it opened in 2010, a 48-hour turnaround acute frailty unit in Poole Hospital has been shown to increase 0–2 day discharge from 20 per cent to 36 per cent, delivering a 22 per cent reduction in monthly occupied bed days ([Richards *et al* 2013](#)). Service leaders should consider whether they have enough speciality beds to look after all frail older medical patients with complex needs, and enough consultant geriatricians, relevantly trained nurses and allied health professionals to deliver specialist care and assessment for them.

Liaison and in-reach services for frail older people under other medical and surgical specialities

Given the case-mix of modern hospitals, it is likely that even with a large speciality inpatient bed base for geriatric patients, there will still be numbers of older people throughout general hospitals. Proactive specialist 'in-reach' older persons' assessment and liaison (OPAL) teams can be used to offer expert advice, follow-up and care co-ordination for older people throughout the hospital. OPAL models at St Thomas' (Harari *et al* 2007) and Charing Cross hospitals (Nair *et al* 2008; [National Hip Fracture Database 2013](#); Langhorne *et al* 1993) have contributed to improvements in clinical effectiveness and efficiency. Proactive input from geriatricians working with multidisciplinary teams in the care of older patients with hip fracture has been shown to deliver a range of benefits ([National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence 2011b](#); [National Hip Fracture Database 2013](#)). Most patients with hip fracture are over 80 and many are frail, with complex needs. Proactive geriatric liaison with older people undergoing surgery (POPS) models can also improve outcomes, reduce complications and shorten length of stay (Harari *et al* 2007; Dhese and Griffiths 2012).

Maximising continuity of care

The Future Hospital Commission established by the Royal College of Physicians (RCP) recognised, in its recommendations, the importance of care continuity and of named, accountable clinicians who can co-ordinate care (Royal College of Physicians 2013). Co-ordinating the contribution of different professionals requires team leadership, clarity about what each individual and professional brings, about who is accountable for what, and about what delegation means, as well as regular team meetings and good record-keeping (Cornwell 2012). The Future Hospital Commission also recommended that generalism be revived in hospital medicine to ensure continuity of care for patients with multiple conditions, and encouraged more widespread training in geriatric medicine (Royal College of Physicians 2013). Senior, consistent supervision can also improve continuity and reduce length of stay. On adult general medical wards with a large proportion of older patients, twice daily consultant ward rounds were shown to halve length of stay when compared to twice weekly (Ahmad *et al* 2011). Minimising ward moves is an important part of providing continuity. Hospitals should have operational plans to reduce the number of ward moves, especially out of hours, with accompanying plans to mitigate their adverse effects on continuity of care for older people.

Improving safety and preventing avoidable deaths

Hospitals must make safer care for older people a key priority, and safety strategies must cover the prevention and treatment of falls, pressure sores, hospital acquired infection, medication errors and deep vein thrombosis (Health Foundation 2013b; Oliver 2012). The Keogh Review found that many patients who suffer critical deteriorations while in hospital had physiological signs that were not recognised or acted on soon enough (Keogh 2013). Strategies to reduce avoidable unexpected mortality should therefore ensure that adequate priority is given to older people with complex needs, including physiological warning scores, critical care outreach, regular senior review, and adequate access to high-dependency beds. Older people must not be denied treatment such as emergency surgery, stroke thrombolysis or coronary revascularisation on the grounds of age alone. Falls – as the commonest safety incident in adults – merit especial focus, accounting for around 30 per cent of all incidents, with nearly 270,000 falls per year in English hospitals, and with the highest incidence in the over-80s. They are a marker for how well we manage older people in hospital and can lead to serious injury, death, and prolonged hospital stay (Healey and Scobie 2007; Oliver *et al* 2010). Implementing best practice has the potential to reduce the rate of falls by around 20 per cent (Healey and Scobie 2007; National Institute for Health and Care Excellence 2013a; Cameron *et al* 2012).

Minimising harms of hospitalisation

Hospitals must have regard for some of the other potentially preventable harms of hospitalisation for older people that are not traditionally considered as safety issues, such as malnutrition, delirium and immobility as a result of bed rest. All patients should be screened on admission for risk of malnutrition (National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence 2012). This should be linked to regular monitoring of food intake and weight, and provision of additional nutritional assessment and intervention when needed.

Hospitals should systematically identify those at high risk of delirium and act to ensure adequate hydration and good bowel management, as well as avoiding unnecessary medication, controlling pain, and ensuring that hearing and eyesight are optimised. Delirium should be diagnosed using a validated screening tool (Inouye 2003); where diagnosed, action should be taken to find and treat underlying medical causes and to mitigate effects through things like adequate lighting and providing familiar staff.

Bed rest in older people in hospital can lead to a range of harms (Knight *et al* 2009a, 2009b; Nigam *et al* 2009). Even in healthy older adults, 10 days of bed rest can lead to a 14 per cent reduction in leg and hip muscle strength and a 12 per cent reduction in aerobic capacity: the equivalent of 10 years of life (Kortebein *et al* 2008). Hospitals should ensure that all ward staff encourage older people to stand and mobilise as early and as often as possible. Levels of mobility should be regularly documented from admission to discharge, with targeted input provided to older people at risk of immobility seven days a week (Academy of Medical Royal Colleges 2013).

Improving care for inpatients with dementia and mental health problems

Given the large numbers of older people in hospital with dementia, delirium, depression, anxiety or other chronic mental health problems (Royal College of Psychiatrists 2005) and the national drive in England to improve the care of people with dementia (Department of Health 2009c), hospitals should develop a strategy for the care of older inpatients with dementia and other mental health problems. This should include:

- identifying people with dementia, delirium and mental health problems
- efforts to make care more person-centred
- involving carers more systematically
- education and training for staff
- making physical environments on elderly care wards more ‘dementia-friendly’
- developing pathways for common issues such as antipsychotic prescribing and behavioural and psychological symptoms
- safe discharge from hospital and developing formal links with local community mental health services for older people
- considering creating specialist inpatient dementia liaison teams (Royal College of Psychiatrists 2012; NHS Confederation 2012). In some acute trusts, these teams have delivered a range of benefits in terms of length of stay, quality of care, and response times to referral (Tadros 2011; Holmes 2010)
- participation in national dementia audits and monitoring their own performance through these, and against contract incentives such as the dementia Commissioning for Quality and Innovation (CQUIN) payment.

Focusing on dignified person-centred care

There is a complex interplay of issues that results in the delivery of care for older people that is undignified and uncompassionate, ranging from the practical (lack of staff, lack of appropriate training, pressure on beds, competing priorities) to the cultural (lack of organisational support and leadership, lack of engagement from medical teams) (Tadd *et al* 2011; Department of Health 2013d; NHS Confederation *et al* 2013; Cornwell 2012). Hospitals should put in place an organisation-wide programme of quality improvement around person-centred dignified care for all inpatients, including the most frail and vulnerable. Elements of such a programme should include:

- a clear leadership focus ‘from board to ward’ on issues around dignity in care, with time spent at board level on patient experience issues
- developing a culture and systems that invite feedback and information from patients and their carers, and use this information to improve care

- full involvement of older people and carers in service design
- education and training to equip the workforce to meet the needs of the ageing population, including training for care assistants
- matching nursing staffing levels with age and dependency of ward patients
- open engagement with regulation and inspection and full participation in audit.

Key reviews and guidance

British Geriatrics Society (2012b). *Quality care for older people with urgent & emergency care needs 'Silver Book'*. London: British Geriatrics Society. Available at: www.bgs.org.uk/index.php?option=com_content&view=category&layout=blog&id=207&Itemid=888 (accessed on 4 December 2013).

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Good practice examples

Transforming care in England for older people with hip fractures

The average age of people admitted to hospital with a hip fracture is 84. Most of these older people are frail, have fallen, have bone fragility, have multiple co-morbidities, and many have dementia or delirium; the hip fracture is often the culmination of these problems, compounded in many cases by acute illness. Even with prompt evidence-based treatment, excess mortality at 12 months is still more than 20 per cent, and many of those who survive never return to their former levels of independence.

continued opposite

Transforming care in England for older people with hip fractures *continued*

It used to be commonplace for older people with broken hips to receive little systematic input from doctors trained in geriatrics or general medicine to help deal with their co-morbidities. It was also common for their surgery to be repeatedly delayed, leaving patients starved or immobile, or be carried out late at night by junior operating teams.

In 2007, the British Orthopaedic Association (BOA) and British Geriatrics Society (BGS) co-wrote 'The Blue Book' setting out standards for management of patients with hip fracture, supported by guidelines from the National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE) in 2011b. In 2008, the BOA and BGS set up the National Hip Fracture Database – the largest in the world, with all acute providers participating. In 2009 this was linked to a national 'best practice tariff' for people with hip fracture. Standards included pre- and post-operative assessment by geriatricians, senior operating teams on dedicated day-time trauma lists, early post-operative mobilisation, early ward transfer and adequate analgesia, and a maximum 36-hour wait for surgery without justifiable medical reasons for cancellation. All data is transparent and allows comparison in real time with other providers. In the 5 years to 2013, 30-day mortality has fallen from 10 per cent to 6 per cent, median time to theatre has fallen dramatically, overall length of hospital stay has reduced, and more patients are leaving hospital with adequate falls and bone health assessment and preventive intervention.

(National Hip Fracture Database 2013)

University Hospitals Birmingham Dignity for Older Patients Project

Delivering dignity in care for older people at University Hospitals Birmingham has focused on:

- seeing the person: getting to know them, using the 'All About Me' document and an activities programme
- supporting carers: ensuring that they feel welcome on the wards and that their contribution is valued. They can stay overnight in hospital on a fold-down bed, particularly if their relative is distressed or dying
- welcoming volunteers to work alongside staff (including an activities co-ordinator) to provide a social setting at mealtimes and using familiar objects such as china cups and saucers to encourage frail older people to socialise and eat and drink more as they have 'another cup of tea and a slice of cake'.

They have appointed 506 dignity champions, who are staff from a range of backgrounds all based throughout the clinical areas where older people are cared for. They promote dignity in care, share good practice resources with staff, challenge undignified care, advocate for patients and families and help raise awareness and knowledge among their colleagues. The team review the care on the wards using 'dignity rounds' and direct observations of care, supporting their champions by providing:

- dignity workshops
- dignity launch (an annual marketplace event in the hospital atrium)
- a birthday event to celebrate good practice
- a dignity conference.

6 Good discharge planning and post-discharge support

Goal

Discharge planning needs to start at first contact with hospital and be standardised and embedded in practice, with older people and their carers fully and promptly involved in their own discharge plans and goals. The NHS and social care should work together to ensure that patients can leave hospital once their clinical treatment is complete, with good post-discharge support in the community to reduce the likelihood of further emergency readmissions.

The current situation

- A total of 80 per cent of those who stay in hospital longer than 14 days are over 65 ([Poteliakhoff and Thompson 2011](#)).
- It has been estimated that a third of older patients initially admitted to hospital as a medical emergency no longer have a need to be in a hospital bed ([NHS Confederation 2013](#)).
- Older people are more likely to be admitted with existing health or social services needs or require step-down health or social care services on discharge; they are also more likely to experience delayed transfers of care ([Katikireddi and Cloud 2008](#)).
- In recent years, the number of delayed transfers of care has remained broadly stable, with wide variation. Patients waiting for non-acute NHS care are the main reason for delays ([NHS England 2013](#)).
- The 2012 inpatient survey ([NHS Surveys 2012](#)) reported that 33 per cent of patients said they had no information about danger signs to watch out for after discharge, and 24 per cent had no information on whom to contact if they experienced any problems.
- Older people frequently report uncertainty, lack of confidence and lack of support on discharge from hospital ([Age UK 2012a](#)). More than one in three older people report feeling lonely and isolated on returning home ([Royal Voluntary Service 2013](#)).
- Poor quality discharge can lead to unnecessary readmission ([Conroy *et al* 2013](#)). Older people with complex needs, including long-term conditions and frailty, are at particularly high risk of readmission. Median rates of emergency readmission within 28 days are rising and stand at 14 per cent for people over 75, with major variation between acute hospitals ([Health and Social Care Information Centre 2012](#)).
- In a joint Department of Health/Foundation Trust Network study, around one in four readmissions were found to be a result of hospital care or poor hospital discharge planning, with most being due to relapses of long-term conditions ([Foundation Trust Network 2012](#)).

What we know can work

Early senior assessment, assertive discharge planning, and a clear focus on patient flow

Hospitals should provide senior decision-makers near the front door of the hospital seven days a week, with full access to diagnostic facilities, other key multidisciplinary team members, and clear links to step-down services. The focus should be on discharging patients who do not need to be admitted so that they can be assessed in the community; for those who do need to be admitted, the focus should be on anticipated discharge

dates, clear clinical criteria for discharge, and admission into the right ward setting, under the right team, first time (Royal College of Physicians 2012a; Emergency Care Intensive Support Team 2011; British Geriatrics Society 2012b). This approach can deliver significant reductions in admissions, and increase the percentage of patients discharged within 48 hours (Health Foundation 2013b; Fox *et al* 2013).

A concerted focus on discharge planning throughout hospital stay, and the ability to discharge seven days a week

For all older patients in all clinical areas, discharge planning should be embedded in daily patient review, with a constant focus on whether the person still needs an acute hospital bed, and if not, what they require in order to go home safely and promptly (Emergency Care Intensive Support Team 2011; Health Foundation 2011b). The Department of Health's 'Ready to go?' guidance (2010b) sets out 10 principles for discharge planning (*see* box below).

The 10 steps for effective discharge planning

1. Start planning for discharge or transfer before or on admission.
2. Identify whether the patient has simple or complex discharge and transfer planning needs, involving the patient and carer in your decision.
3. Develop a clinical management plan for every patient within 24 hours of admission.
4. Co-ordinate the discharge or transfer of care process through effective leadership and handover of responsibilities at ward level.
5. Set an expected date of discharge or transfer within 24–48 hours of admission, and discuss with the patient and carer.
6. Review the clinical management plan with the patient each day, take any necessary action and update progress towards the discharge or transfer date.
7. Involve patients and carers so that they can make informed decisions and choices that deliver a personalised care pathway and maximise their independence.
8. Plan discharges and transfers to take place over seven days to deliver continuity of care for the patient.
9. Use a discharge checklist 24–48 hours prior to transfer.
10. Make decisions to discharge and transfer patients each day.

In England, there is now a major policy push on seven-day service provision, with more consultant presence and availability of other key staff such as allied health professionals at weekends (Department of Health 2013b). A report by the Academy of Medical Royal Colleges on seven-day service provision made specific recommendations on increasing rates of discharge at weekends (Academy of Medical Royal Colleges 2012). Currently, weekend discharge rates for acute older patients are much lower than for weekdays – partly due to lack of access to community services, but also due to lack of senior review, access to investigations, and insufficient implementation of criterion-led discharge that can be triggered without medical review.

Involving older people and their carers in discharge plans

Discharge planning that involves people and their carers reduces the chance of readmission (Bauer *et al* 2009). However, poor experiences for older people and their families of discharge from hospital have been cited in numerous reports (Francis 2013; Royal College

of Physicians 2012b; National Voices 2013; Ombudsman 2011; Ellins *et al* 2012; Which? 2011; Alzheimer's Society 2009; Royal College of Psychiatrists 2013; Cornwell *et al* 2012). Hospitals should ensure: that older people and their carers are involved from the outset in identifying goals and concerns for their discharge from hospital; that their expectations are managed; and that they have adequate notice of and involvement in their own discharge plan. Having a single named individual clinician or care co-ordinator can help, as long as the patient or their carer knows how to contact them; there is also written information such as the Alzheimer's Society's 'This is me' booklet for inpatients with dementia, which aims to ensure that personal information is shared with professionals.

Ensuring integrated information systems and structured multi-professional communication

Local service leaders should develop improved protocols for information-sharing and integrated information systems, especially around care transitions such as hospital admission and discharge. Specified discharge worker roles, multi-professional care co-ordination teams, and information technology systems promote better service satisfaction and subjective quality of life for older people when compared with standard hospital discharge (Cornwell *et al* 2012; Health Foundation 2011b).

Strengthening post-discharge assessment and support

Comprehensive geriatric assessment (CGA) of older people post-discharge, and tailored interventions following CGA, can both reduce the risk of nursing home admission and hospital readmission (Beswick *et al* 2008). Transitional care programmes that provide additional support to people in the immediate post-discharge period can improve care for older people (Dedhia *et al* 2009; Naylor *et al* 2004). Local service leaders should consider developing capacity in post-acute Hospital at Home schemes for targeted patients, though it should not be assumed that such teams will deliver cost savings.

Early supported discharge teams – providing rehabilitation, equipment, personal care, medical review or nursing interventions, and tailored to the individual's needs for a time-limited period – have been shown to be effective in reducing readmissions and improving outcomes in stroke (Shepperd *et al* 2010). Leaders of local stroke services should ensure that such teams are embedded in stroke services and have sufficient capacity to take all suitable patients. The voluntary sector can play a key role. Organisations such as the Royal Voluntary Service (RVS), the British Red Cross and Age UK offer 'home from hospital' services. A recent study by RVS in Leicester demonstrated a halving of readmission rates, and enhanced confidence and satisfaction in recently discharged people over 75 who received support from volunteers (Royal Voluntary Service 2013). Other case studies have shown that home improvement and handypersons agencies and charities providing adaptations have also helped to reduce readmissions and improve post-discharge support (National Housing Federation 2012).

Reducing delayed transfers of care

There are numerous reasons why patients experience delayed transfer of care from acute hospital to community health or social care services, including waits for assessment or care provision. Some localities in England have succeeded in significantly reducing delayed transfers (Ham 2012; Thistlethwaite 2011; Health Foundation 2013a, 2013c), and from 2015/16, the Better Care Fund requires local authorities and NHS partners to demonstrate that seven-day services are in place to support daily discharge of patients and to prevent unnecessary admissions at weekends (NHS England and Local Government Association 2013a). The evidence from these studies suggests some key actions that can reduce delayed transfers of care for older people, as follows.

- Begin discharge planning early, so that staff are already referring for community services well in advance of discharge.
- Put in place an agreed discharge process that sets out timescales and protocols for assessment and decision-making (including risk assessment) and how different professionals and agencies will work together to achieve timely discharge.
- Ensure that patients already receiving community services are discharged as soon as it is safe to do so, with re-starts of care and minimal cancellation of services.
- Promote a ‘discharge to assess’ model so that older people’s care needs can be assessed in their own homes.
- Ensure that older people do not become dependent or disabled in hospital by providing high-quality care and rehabilitation.
- Enable ‘in-reach’ services from social care and community services.
- Support extra capacity in integrated locality teams to ensure that patients are discharged to alternative sources of support.
- Use pooled health and social care budgets or transfer of funds from NHS to social care to reduce delays.

Key reviews and guidance

Department of Health (2010b). *Ready to go? Planning the discharge and the transfer of patients from hospital and intermediate care*. London: Department of Health. Available at: www.thinklocalactpersonal.org.uk/_library/Resources/Personalisation/EastMidlands/PandEI/Ready_to_Go_-_Hospital_Discharge_Planning.pdf (accessed on 5 December 2013).

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Shepperd S, Doll H, Broad J, Gladman J, Iliffe S, Langhorne P, Richards S, Martin F, Harris R (2009). ‘Hospital at home early discharge (Review)’. *The Cochrane Library*, issue 1.

Cornwell J, Levenson R, Sonola L, Poteliakhoff E (2012). *Continuity of care for older hospital patients: a call for action*. London: The King’s Fund. Available at: www.kingsfund.org.uk/publications/continuity-care-older-hospital-patients (accessed on 21 January 2014).

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Health Foundation (2011b). *Getting out of hospital? The evidence for shifting acute inpatient and day case services from hospitals into the community*. London: the Health Foundation. Available at: www.health.org.uk/public/cms/75/76/313/2539/Getting%20out%20of%20hospital%20summary.pdf?realName=nx9Vzs.pdf (accessed on 5 December 2013).

Foundation Trust Network (2012). *Briefing on the readmission policy 2012/13 with additional information on the reviews*.

Good practice examples

Sheffield patient flow

Lean improvement methodology (originally used by Toyota for car manufacturing) is used in Sheffield Teaching Hospitals to improve the flow of older patients, and reduce mortality and overall bed occupancy. Initial analysis showed that 80 per cent of people staying more than 2 weeks were over 80, accounting for nearly half the bed days in adult medicine; in addition, around 1 in 3 patients over 65 occupying a bed no longer needed to be in hospital.

Consultants changed their work practices so that they could be on the front door of the hospital up to 12 hours a day, 7 days a week, to enable increased real-time senior review. Availability of doctors was matched to patient flows and arrival times. They adopted the principle of 'discharge to assess' (from the front door of the hospital) and 'decide to admit' (under the right speciality team, first time) alongside a clear focus on discharge planning and minimising internal delays.

Within 6 months, admission rates for patients over 65 had fallen, and bed occupancy had reduced by 60 beds; in-hospital mortality fell by 15 per cent, and readmission rates did not rise. In future, the team aims to provide real-time clinic assessment so that GPs can refer older patients in crisis for a 'one-stop' assessment.

(Health Foundation 2013b)

Interface geriatricians and 'discharge to assess' in Leeds

Leeds Teaching Hospitals has a 60-bed acute assessment unit for older people, which provides comprehensive geriatric assessment (CGA) to facilitate discharge to community services for ongoing support or assessment, or commence appropriate treatment or discharge planning early in admission. From 2010–11, it achieved a four-day reduction in length of stay for acutely admitted geriatric medicine patients. In 2012, three consultant interface geriatricians were appointed. They link closely with the Early Discharge Assessment Team and can offer a range of interventions, including direct communication with primary care, direct referral to specialist clinics or community rehabilitation teams, altered medication, organising investigation, and rapid access to social care assessment and support. They focus on patients who have been readmitted within seven days of discharge or who are unlikely to need medical admission but have complex needs due to cognitive impairment, physical disability or ongoing medical issues.

Within the first year, they had assessed 590 patients, 60 per cent of whom were discharged from A&E (more than double the discharge rate in the previous year for comparable patients); they had also provided clinical advice to 209 patients (using conference calls between a GP and nurse), reducing admission rates by 26 per cent in the group of patients focused on.

<http://britishgeriatricsociety.wordpress.com/category/interface-geriatrics/>

7 Good rehabilitation and re-ablement (outside acute hospitals) after acute illness or injury

Goal

Older people should receive adequate rehabilitation and re-ablement when needed, to prevent permanent disability, greater reliance on care and support, avoidable admissions to hospital, delayed discharge from hospital, and to provide adequate periods of assessment and recovery before any decision is made to move into long-term care. Acute hospitals must play their part in ensuring adequate inpatient rehabilitation, but most rehabilitation services could be provided outside hospital settings.

The current situation

- Most people over 65 presenting acutely to hospital have impairment in one or more activities of daily living (Hubbard *et al* 2004), and many have not returned to baseline levels of mobility or functional independence on discharge from hospital (Mudge *et al* 2011).
- The median age of people using intermediate care or re-ablement services is 83 (NHS Benchmarking 2013).
- Access to rehabilitation and re-ablement outside acute hospitals varies significantly (NHS Benchmarking 2013).
- The National Intermediate Care Audit for England (NHS Benchmarking 2013) concluded that there are only around half the beds and places needed to ensure that no older person is in a hospital bed if it can be avoided.
- A lack of capacity in post-acute rehabilitation is most probably a key factor behind the high numbers of older people who go straight from a hospital stay into long-term care (Horne 1998; Department of Health 2009e).

What we know can work

Rehabilitation and re-ablement are two services on a continuum of intermediate care. Rehabilitation is primarily a health model that includes physical therapy and occupational therapy to prevent admission to acute care or facilitate a stepped pathway out of hospital. Re-ablement is primarily a social care model that focuses on promoting and optimising independent functioning rather than resolving health issues (Social Care Institute for Excellence 2013). Despite these formal definitions, the terms are often used interchangeably, and many localities provide a number of differently named services providing elements of both.

The majority of rehabilitation and re-ablement services are step-down services following a hospital stay, but they can also be step-up services, aiming to provide the necessary support to prevent any further deterioration that could lead to a hospital stay (Allen and Glasby 2010). Local service leaders should ensure that there is enough capacity and responsiveness to meet the needs of every older person who might benefit from these services. They should adhere to the standards of evidence-based practice set out in the Department of Health's Halfway Home document (Department of Health 2009b) and use the methodology set out in the National Intermediate Care Audit (NHS Benchmarking 2013) for categorising services and describing responsiveness, outcomes (including patient reported outcomes), admission criteria and length of stay, and matching need to demand.

Shared and comprehensive assessment of needs and personalised plans

The goals of each individual may include mobility, self-care, continence, and activities of daily living such as food preparation, as well as resumption of hobbies and social activities such as visiting friends or walking to the shops. This requires local health, housing and social care services to work together (Social Care Institute for Excellence 2013; Pitts *et al* 2011; Allen and Glasby 2010). Shared assessment frameworks across health and social care should lead to a personalised care plan for each individual, where the individual and their carers are key participants in any decisions made. Shared information and protocols, as well as co-located or integrated health and social care teams, can ensure that the work of multiple professionals and agencies is streamlined and co-ordinated (Allen and Glasby 2010). Those teams who refer people to rehabilitation and re-ablement services also need to be involved, since they need a clear understanding of the services available to be able to refer effectively (Allen and Glasby 2010; Barton *et al* 2006).

Implementing evidence-based best practice

Evidence-based best practice should be implemented where possible. The National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) has produced guidelines for rehabilitation in specific clinical areas, such as stroke and cardiac rehabilitation (National Institute for Health and Care Excellence 2013b, 2013c). No single leading delivery model exists for re-ablement services. However, the Social Care Institute for Excellence (2013) guide, *Maximising the potential of reablement*, summarises the evidence and outlines key considerations for commissioners and service providers, while the *Care Services Efficiency Delivery Re-ablement Toolkit* (Department of Health 2011a) provides a standard framework for establishing or reviewing a re-ablement service.

Commissioning for outcomes

Rehabilitation and re-ablement services are time-limited, often to periods of six to twelve weeks. However, given the crucial importance of personalising support to a person's own goals, contracting and commissioning these services is most effectively done not on the basis of time periods and tasks, but on the outcomes desired for that person. This approach will support achievement of indicators in the Adult and Social Care Outcomes Framework, which were developed based on what matters to people, and include 'delaying and reducing the need for care and support'. Rehabilitation and re-ablement services should be flexible, ensuring that people move on as soon as they are ready to and allowing people to receive services for longer than six weeks if necessary (Rabiee *et al* 2009). Lump sum payments can give providers the increased flexibility needed to adjust support according to people's changing needs (Social Care Institute for Excellence 2013).

Providing home-based rehabilitation and re-ablement

Home-based rehabilitation is less expensive than rehabilitation in day hospital settings (Forster *et al* 2008), and home care re-ablement has been shown to reduce the need for long-term care (Department of Health 2009b). Older people report greater satisfaction with intermediate care provided outside of hospitals, and carers benefit from a re-ablement approach to ongoing care outside of hospital (Wilson *et al* 2008; Glendinning *et al* 2011; Arksey *et al* 2013). The workforce required for home-based rehabilitation and re-ablement services should have an appropriate mix of skills that may include nurses, therapists, social workers and community psychiatric nurses, and be led by a senior clinician (Department of Health 2009b; Barton *et al* 2006). Voluntary sector organisations can also provide rehabilitation and re-ablement support. Housing services can play a vital role in ensuring that an older person's home is fit to provide a safe environment and to maximise independence (Wood and Salter 2012).

Providing community hospital-based rehabilitation and re-ablement

Community hospitals rather than acute hospitals have been found to be a more effective setting for the rehabilitation of older people following an acute illness (Young *et al* 2007). Commissioners should ensure that there are enough beds and places for those requiring ongoing rehabilitation, including those needed to prevent people being admitted to acute hospitals. Commissioners should compare their provision and activity with localities with a similar demographic profile.

Using alternative providers of rehabilitation and re-ablement

Other alternatives to acute hospitals for rehabilitation and re-ablement of older people include spot purchasing nursing home beds or wings of nursing homes, or new forms of sheltered or retirement housing often known as ‘extra care housing’ (Housing Learning & Improvement Network 2008). There is little evidence on the effectiveness of this form of provision for rehabilitation and re-ablement, despite it being common practice. A Cochrane review of nurse-led rehabilitation in bed-based care settings, including care homes, indicated that results were mixed, with comparable levels of wellbeing and lower readmission rates but a tendency to higher mortality and much longer overall stay than was the case with usual care (Griffiths *et al* 2007).

Providing workforce training in re-ablement

An effective re-ablement service requires specific training and skills distinct from broader home care services. The workforce should be trained to focus on actively supporting older people to do things for themselves, and recognising that support needs will change as the person’s abilities and independence are restored (Social Care Institute for Excellence 2013; Pitts *et al* 2011).

Successful ending of and transition from rehabilitation and re-ablement

If, at the end of the period of rehabilitation and re-ablement, a person is assessed as having ongoing needs for support, it is important that care is planned to provide those services and maintain the progress made. In practice, this can often be most effectively achieved through joint working between the rehabilitation and re-ablement teams and the ongoing care providers in the time leading up to, during and after transition, and specifying this responsibility in contracts (Social Care Institute for Excellence 2013). Where an older person does not meet council eligibility criteria for ongoing care, the re-ablement team ought to support and signpost the person and their carers to any voluntary sector programmes such as befriending services that might be of use.

Key reviews and guidance

Department of Health (2009b). *Intermediate care – halfway home. Updated guidance for the NHS and local authorities*. London: Department of Health.

NHS Benchmarking (2013). *National audit of intermediate care report 2013*. Manchester: NHS Benchmarking Network. Available at: www.nhsbenchmarking.nhs.uk/National-Audit-of-Intermediate-Care/year-two.php (accessed on 18 November 2013).

Social Care Institute for Excellence (2013). *Maximising the potential of reablement*. London: Social Care Institute for Excellence. Available at: www.scie.org.uk/publications/guides/guide49/files/guide49.pdf (accessed on 5 December 2013).

Department of Health (2011a). *Care services efficiency delivery homecare re-ablement toolkit*. London: Department of Health. Available at: <http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20120907090129/http://www.csed.dh.gov.uk/homeCareReablement/Toolkit/> (accessed on 5 December 2013).

Griffiths PD, Edwards ME, Forbes A, Harris RG, Ritchie G (2007). 'Effectiveness of intermediate care in nursing-led in-patient units' (Summary). *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews*, issue 2, article CD002214.

Forster A, Young J, Lambley R, Langhorne P (2008). 'Medical day hospital care for the elderly versus alternative forms of care (Review)'. *The Cochrane Collaboration*. Available at: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD001730.pub2/pdf/standard> (accessed on 5 December 2013).

Good practice examples

Birmingham Cross-City Clinical Commissioning Group and Birmingham Community Healthcare NHS Trust

Birmingham Community Healthcare NHS Trust runs two community health unit wards on acute sites within the Heart of England Foundation Trust. Each provides a period of intensive multidisciplinary assessment, and support with decision-making, for vulnerable and frail older adults facing significant changes to their care and accommodation. Being outside an acute care environment enables these individuals to regain their independence while identifying the areas where they require support.

Joint health and social care funding is used to support patients in the units. After initial assessment and identification of need for long-term services, people are moved out of the wards and into a local authority-funded phase of care and onto long-term services as soon as possible. Joint funding enables a more seamless transition and avoids delays to care transfers. The community units have enabled more older people to return to their own homes, and reduced delayed transfers and excess bed days in the acute trust.

(NHS Benchmarking 2013)

Leicestershire Home Care Re-ablement Services

In 2007, the Department of Health Care Services Efficiency Delivery programme published a retrospective evaluation of Leicestershire Home Care Re-ablement Services. These services put in a time-limited package of re-ablement for older people in receipt of new social care packages – generally on discharge from hospital – compared to 'control' recipients of care who did not receive re-ablement.

At first review, 58 per cent of the intervention group and only 5 per cent of the control group were able to have their care packages discontinued; 17 per cent of the re-ablement group had their package maintained at current level, compared with 71 per cent of the control group. There was an overall average reduction of 28 per cent of home care hours required by those in the intervention group.

(Department of Health 2011a)

8 High-quality, long-term nursing and residential care for those who need it

Goal

Though some people make a positive choice to enter long-term care, older people should only generally move into nursing and residential care when treatment, rehabilitation and other alternatives have been exhausted. Residents should consistently receive high-quality care that is person-centred and dignified, and have the same access to all necessary health care as older people living in other settings.

The current situation

- Four per cent of people over 65 are permanent residents in care homes in England, rising to more than 20 per cent of those over 85 ([British Geriatrics Society 2011](#)). There are an estimated 390,000 people over 65 in care homes in England ([British Geriatrics Society 2013a](#)) – four times as many as in hospital beds at any given time.
- There is wide variation in rates of long-term care placement between localities, and a sixfold difference in the chances of someone over 65 going straight from an acute hospital bed to long-term care ([NHS Atlas of Variation 2011](#); [Audit Commission 2011](#)).
- Care home residents are among the sickest patients and tend to have the most complex needs ([British Geriatrics Society 2011](#)). Levels of dependency are rising, so that the population in ‘residential’ homes now resembles that only found in nursing homes a few years ago (Bebbington *et al* 2000).
- Despite these complex and high levels of need, people living in nursing and residential homes face wide variation in their access to all necessary health services. Surveys across the UK have found that:
 - 68 per cent of care home residents do not get a regular planned medical review by their GP
 - 44 per cent were not getting a regular planned review of their medication
 - 41 per cent could not access specialist dementia services ([British Geriatrics Society 2012a](#)).
- Too often, residents end up being admitted to hospital as unplanned emergencies, some of which are avoidable ([British Geriatrics Society 2011](#)). Around a quarter of all patients admitted to NHS hospitals with hip fracture are from nursing and residential homes (Sahota and Currie 2008).
- An estimated 50 per cent of residents admitted to hospital who died could have been cared for in their care home with better proactive management ([National Audit Office 2008](#)).
- Only 1 per cent of total UK consultant geriatrician time is contractually allocated to care homes ([British Geriatrics Society 2011](#)).
- The Care Quality Commission’s dignity and nutrition inspections use the same assessment domains across care homes and hospital settings, and its 2012 data reveals poorer care in care homes compared with hospitals on every domain except safe access to medicines ([Care Quality Commission 2013](#)).

What we know can work

Preventing avoidable admissions to long-term care

Local service leaders should ensure that all older people for whom long-term care is being considered have a comprehensive assessment of need, adequate treatment of medical problems precipitating the decision to move, adequate rehabilitation and, wherever possible, are not moved into long-term care directly from an acute hospital setting. Alternatives such as enhanced support at home, a move to age-friendly housing, carer support or end-of-life care at home should all be fully considered. Older people and their carers should be fully involved in decisions about future location of care.

Localities with relatively high rates of care home placement, even when adjusted for the numbers of 'self-funding' residents, should analyse the probable causes for this. One issue may be availability – areas with higher numbers of care home places may experience a lower threshold for admission. Other factors include:

- capacity in age-friendly housing (including sheltered accommodation and extra care housing)
- availability of aids, telecare adaptations, and care and repair services ([Housing Learning & Improvement Network 2008](#); [National Housing Federation 2012](#))
- availability of and charging for home care services ([Windle *et al* 2010](#))
- availability of both step-up and step-down intermediate care and re-ablement services ([NHS Benchmarking 2013](#); [Audit Commission 2011](#); [Social Care Institute for Excellence 2013](#))
- investment in good discharge planning and post-discharge support
- systematic use of comprehensive geriatric assessment, either in people's own homes or in hospital ([Beswick *et al* 2008](#); [Beswick *et al* 2010](#); [Ellis *et al* 2011](#))
- availability of specialist support for people with dementia ([Alzheimer's Disease International 2011](#)) or for end-of-life care at home ([Gold Standards Framework website](#)).

We also know that common precipitants of moves to care homes include recurrent falls, incontinence and behavioural symptoms of dementia ([Centre for Policy on Ageing and Bupa 2012](#); [Department of Health 2009e](#)); that adequate investigation and treatment for these conditions therefore has the potential to prevent admissions.

Active commissioning of health and mental health care for care home residents

GP collaboration with care homes can be poor, and access to other services such as community geriatricians can be very variable ([British Geriatrics Society 2011](#)). There is no single model of care that guarantees provision of high-quality health care in care home settings, nor is there one ideal contractual arrangement, since the care home market is so diverse. Whatever the model in use locally, service leaders need to work in consultation with care home providers to ensure that health care for care home residents is an actively commissioned service, with clear service specifications linked to quality standards that are detailed in contracts. In most cases, this will involve providing residents with enhanced, proactive primary care services that in turn provide access to the full range of necessary multidisciplinary and specialist services, including geriatricians, old age psychiatrists, therapists, allied health professionals, community pharmacists, and palliative care clinicians ([British Geriatrics Society 2013b, 2012a](#); [College of Occupational Therapists 2013](#)). These professionals all already provide health care in care homes, but they do so in an ad hoc, siloed way rather than as integrated multidisciplinary teams ([Gage *et al* 2012](#)).

The British Geriatrics Society has published important guidance for the commissioning of high-quality care in care homes (*see box*). NICE has also published a quality standard for the provision of mental health care to care home residents (NICE 2014). Key facets of care home medicine include falls prevention, identification and management of incontinence, proactive medication review and adjustment, reduction of psychotropic drugs, and a better focus on end-of-life care. These are summarised in a recent paper by Burns and Nair (2014), alongside descriptions of potential models of delivery.

British Geriatrics Society: Commissioning guidance for high-quality health care for older care home residents

This new guide:

- outlines what the priority services should be for older care home residents
- explains what the outcomes should be for residents themselves, for the local NHS, and for local care homes as a result of having these services in place
- describes what activities will enable these outcomes to be achieved
- suggests how services can be monitored and evaluated to see if they are having a positive impact.

Key aspects of health care that need to be addressed for residents include:

- health promotion and chronic disease management
- falls management
- continence
- nutrition
- rehabilitation
- psychological wellbeing
- pain management
- medicines management and prescribing
- dementia care
- emergency and crisis management.

The guidance is available at: www.bgs.org.uk/campaigns/2013commissioning/Commissioning_2013.pdf

(British Geriatrics Society 2013a)

Information-sharing

When a new resident moves in to a care home, there needs to be a prompt transfer of clinical information to the care home to enable health care staff to build on the wealth of assessment that will have been conducted prior to this. This is particularly important for continuity of care where a change of GP and/or other health care professional occurs as a result of the move. Community nurses working as case managers could supplement general medical services in this regard, and serve as a clinical and communication bridge to specialists and other community health services such as pharmacy (for medication reviews) and mental health teams.

Conducting holistic assessments

There is evidence that comprehensive, multidisciplinary assessment can improve care for residents in care homes, just as for older people admitted to hospital. In Sandwell, in the West Midlands, a one-year pilot achieved positive results by introducing detailed multidisciplinary reviews for care home residents by a geriatrician, nurse specialist and pharmacist. One care home experienced a 16 per cent reduction in hospital admissions and a 43 per cent reduction in occupied bed days; in another, the decrease was 29 per cent and 71 per cent respectively ([British Geriatrics Society 2013a](#)). Assessment should be seen as a continuous and regular process, not a one-off event at admission.

Providing support and training for care home staff

There is a dearth of national data about the size and structure of the care home workforce. In particular, there is scant large-scale evidence about the education and training received by care workers and care assistants, who make up the majority of the workforce. Care homes experience high staff turnover, with 42 per cent of staff leaving within 12 months of joining ([Centre for Policy on Ageing and Bupa 2012](#)). Training and education in issues such as dementia and end-of-life care are important; evidence increasingly suggests that training is most effective when registered and non-registered workers learn together on-site as part of an overall quality improvement initiative, 'in order to make learning a force for change rather than a means of qualification' ([Owen et al 2006](#)).

Using evidence-based frameworks for assessment of quality of life and improvement of relationship-centred care

The quality of life offered to residents in care homes has improved markedly when compared with the meagre 'last refuge' before death that Peter Townsend found in his 1962 study (Townsend 1962). The best care homes focus on creating positive communities and delivering care that provides the environments, activities and relationships that together provide a good quality of life for residents ([Owen et al 2006](#)).

A range of frameworks for considering care home quality are available, the most comprehensive of which cover not just structures and clinical outcomes but also the relational aspects of caring and the issues that are important to residents and their families. One example is the CARE profiles (combined assessment of residential environment), which attempt to reflect the experiences of residents, their families and care home workers in one framework, based on Nolan's six senses (security, continuity, belonging, purpose, fulfilment and significance) ([Nolan et al 2006](#)). Quality frameworks need to be broad enough to allow for individual variation; no two residents will have precisely the same definition of quality of life. But recognising this, evidence-based frameworks provide an important structure for assessing and improving quality of both life and care.

Key reviews and guidance

British Geriatrics Society (2011). *Quest for quality – British Geriatrics Society joint working party inquiry into the quality of healthcare support for older people in care homes: a call for leadership, partnership and quality improvement*. London: British Geriatrics Society. Available at: www.bgs.org.uk/campaigns/carehomes/quest_quality_care_homes.pdf (accessed on 20 January 2014).

British Geriatrics Society (2012a). *Failing the frail: a chaotic approach to commissioning healthcare services for care homes. Analysis of data collected by CQC about PCT support for the healthcare of older people living within nursing and residential care homes*. British Geriatrics Society. Available at: www.bgs.org.uk/index.php/mnupressreleases/1907-cqc-report-too-many-failing-hospitals (accessed on 20 January 2014).

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Health Foundation (2013b). *The improving prescribing for the elderly (ImPE) project: Funded by the NIHR CLAHRC for North West London*. Available at: http://patientsafety.health.org.uk/sites/default/files/resources/the_improving_prescribing_for_the_elderly_project.pdf (accessed on 5 December 2013).

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National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (2014). *Mental wellbeing of older people in care homes*. NICE quality standard 50. Manchester: National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Available at: <http://guidance.nice.org.uk/QS50> (accessed on 23 January 2014).

Owen T, and National Care Homes Research and Development Forum (eds) (2006). *My home life: quality of life in care homes*. London: Help the Aged. Available at: www.scie.org.uk/publications/guides/guide15/files/myhomelife.pdf (accessed on 5 December 2013).

Audit Commission (2011). *Joining up health and social care: improving value for money across the interface*. London: Audit Commission. Available at: <http://archive.audit-commission.gov.uk/auditcommission/sitecollectiondocuments/Downloads/vfmhscinterface.pdf> (accessed on 5 December 2013).

Burns E, Nair S (2014). 'New horizons in care home medicine'. *Age and Ageing*, vol 43, no 1, pp 2–7.

Good practice examples

My Home Life

The *My Home Life* programme is a collaborative initiative to promote quality of life in care homes for older people. It is led by City University in partnership with Age UK and has the support of the Relatives and Residents Association and all the national care home provider representative organisations across the United Kingdom.

It began as a small project to synthesise the evidence base for best practice and is now seen as a social movement for change and quality improvement. It seeks to do this by celebrating and spreading good practice and enhancing relationships between residents, relatives and staff and enabling better partnership working between care homes and their local community and the wider health and social care system. The programme has spread across national borders with *My Home Life* initiatives in England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

The programme has disseminated a range of evidence-based resources to 18,000 care homes, provided leadership support for more than 500 care home managers and engaged in community development work in 25 local authorities (eg, *My Home Life Essex*). The *My Home Life* vision includes eight themes – maintaining identity; creating community; sharing decision-making; managing transitions; improving health and health care; supporting good end-of-life care; keeping the workforce fit for purpose; and promoting a positive culture – and is underpinned by relationship-centred care. It has influenced national and local policy and created a community of practice and engagement through social media and volunteering.

(www.myhomelife.org.uk)

Preventing acute admissions from care homes

Ashford and St Peter's Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, concerned about high rates of acute admissions from nursing homes, collected data on more than 2,000 local nursing home residents admitted to the trust over a three-year period, and identified 82 residents with 4 or more admissions. They set up a trial project to reduce the rate of acute admissions, first focusing on the 3 local care homes with the highest rates of multiple admissions, then extending it to 12 care homes.

Consultant geriatricians visited each home and discussed with staff how admissions might be prevented. This led to the establishment of medical advisory meetings at which GPs, geriatricians and care home managers discussed the residents' needs on a monthly basis. Specialist medical advice over the telephone was made available to nursing homes and short-term capacity was created to provide intravenous antibiotics and fluids to residents who needed them. Joint protocols were established to shorten length of stay if residents were admitted to hospital.

The initial trial halved the rate of admissions from the three homes, resulting in ongoing funding for the project. Results remained impressive when it was rolled out to 12 care homes, with a 35 per cent reduction in admissions and potential savings of £370,000.

([Lisk et al 2013](#))

9 Choice, control, care and support towards the end of life

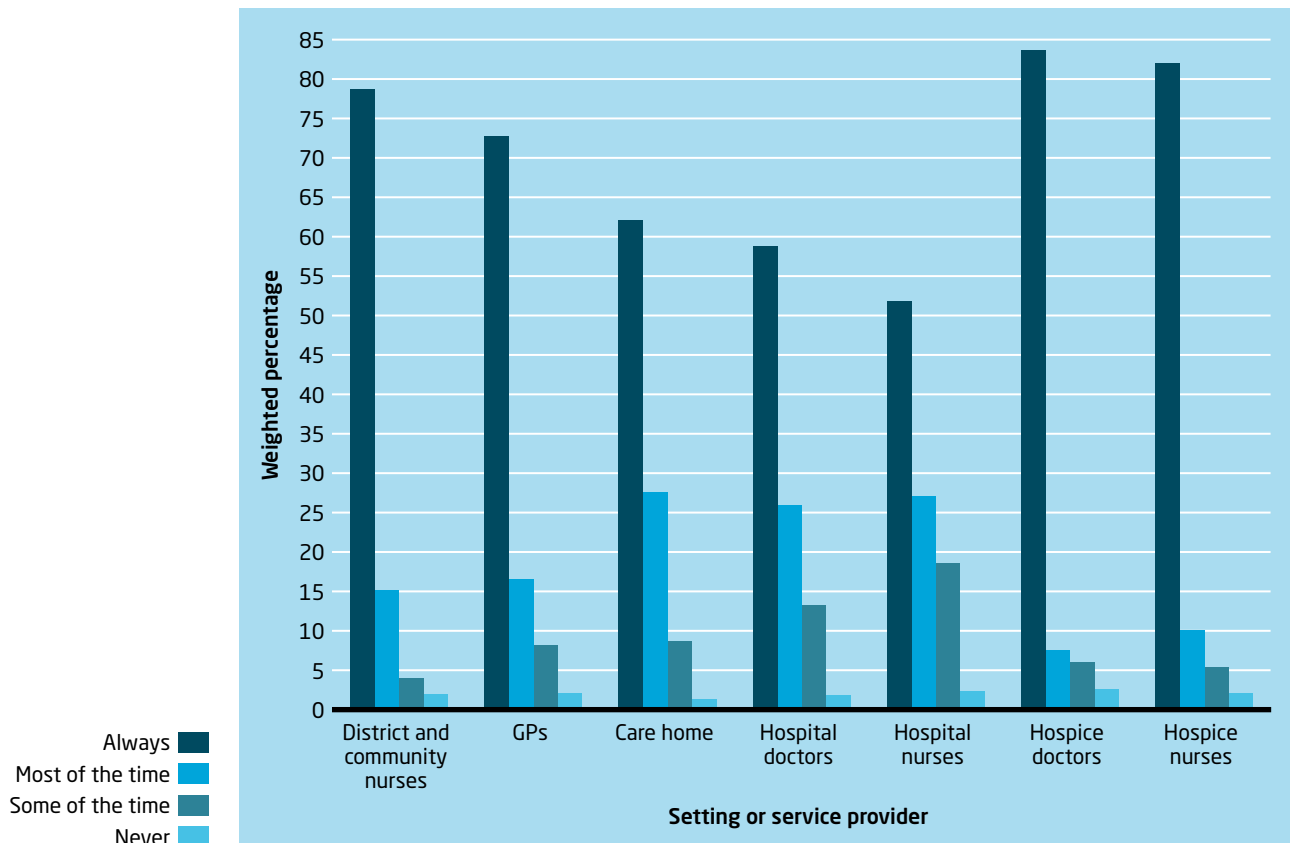
Goal

Older people who are nearing the end of life should receive timely help if they want or need it, to discuss and plan for the end of life. End-of-life care services should provide high-quality care, support, choice and control, and should avoid ‘over-medicalising’ what is a natural phase of the ageing life course.

Current situation

- Overall, older people receive poorer-quality care towards the end of life than younger people. They are:
 - less likely to be involved in discussions about their options
 - less likely to die where they choose
 - less likely to receive specialist care or access hospice beds (Seymour *et al* 2005; Gott and Ingleton 2011).
- According to the World Health Organization, ‘... older people suffer unnecessarily, owing to widespread underassessment and under-treatment of their problems and lack of access to palliative care’ (World Health Organization 2011a).
- The second National Bereavement Survey (Office for National Statistics 2013d) found that care was rated most highly by respondents whose loved ones died of cancer in their own homes. Being shown dignity and respect was rated highest in hospices and lowest in hospitals (*see* Figure 8).

Figure 8 How often the patient was treated with dignity and respect in the last three months: by setting or service provider, England, 2012



Source: National Bereavement Survey (VOICES) – Office for National Statistics 2013d

- The chances of someone over 65 being able to die in their own home vary widely (NHS Atlas of Variation 2011), but hospital is by far the least preferred place of death (Office for National Statistics 2013d). Public Health England has published *End of Life Care Profiles* (Public Health England 2013a) for localities, which show the wide variation in capacity and place of provision.
- In a National Audit Office (NAO) study, at least 40 per cent of people who died in hospital did not have medical needs that required them to be treated in hospital, and nearly a quarter of them had been in hospital for over a month (National Audit Office 2008).
- Older people with frailty or dementia experience particularly poor end-of-life care, including being less likely to have advance care planning or to be involved in discussions about their care (Office for National Statistics 2013d; Alzheimer's Society 2008).
- Access to specialist palliative care remains variable, within hospitals and particularly in community settings. Around 20 per cent fewer older people receive specialist palliative care compared with younger age groups, and it has been posited that age discrimination may be part of the explanation for this (National Council for Hospice and Specialist Palliative Care Services 2004).

What we know can work

The King's Fund has previously stressed that end-of-life care is one of the key areas that commissioners must focus on (Naylor *et al* 2013; Addicott and Hiley 2011). There are a number of important frameworks and guidance documents for local service leaders wanting to improve the quality of their end-of-life care services. The Royal College of General Practitioners (RCGP) has published guidance for commissioning in end-of-life care (Thomas and Paynton 2013), and the National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence quality standard set out the desired quality and outcome goals (National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence 2011a).

Local service leaders should review their own services against these quality standards. They should ensure that all services supporting people at the end of life adhere to these standards, and that staff have the skills and capacity to deliver against them, so that older people (including those with dementia and frailty) receive the same standard of care as younger people. Some of the most important opportunities for improving end-of-life care for older people are set out below.

Providing workforce training and support

Staff across a range of health and care settings who are caring for people in their last year of life need specialist training and support. The National Gold Standards Framework Centre (GSF) in End of Life Care provides comprehensive training programmes for staff combined with strategic support and tools that aim to ensure that end-of-life care services provide 'the right care, for the right person in the right place at the right time, every time' (see the [Gold Standards Framework website](#)). Following successful implementation of the GSF training programme, accreditation is a rigorous process of quality assurance that includes key outcome measures, comparative audits, a portfolio of evidence, and independent visit or interview. Skills for Care also offers national end-of-life care qualifications in social care (Skills for Care 2013).

Identifying people in the last year of life

Where possible, people in their last year of life need to be identified in advance in order to discuss and plan care, including issues such as under what circumstances their treatment should stop. There is evidence that early involvement in end-of-life care

planning increases satisfaction and can increase the likelihood of someone being able to die at home (Howie and Peppercorn 2013; Gomes *et al* 2013). The national ‘find your 1 per cent’ campaign is supporting GPs to identify those patients who they suspect may die within a year; evidence suggests that there is considerable scope to increase the proportion of patients identified as such who could then receive advance care planning (Denning *et al* 2012). A 2009 primary care audit showed that only 25 per cent of people who died were included on the palliative care register; but those on the register received better co-ordinated care (Thomas *et al* 2011).

Ensuring effective assessment and advance care planning

Unlike a patient receiving a terminal diagnosis – for instance, where a person presents late with metastatic cancer – for many older people nearing the end of life, there is no sentinel event that presents an opportunity for a clinician to ‘break bad news’. Talking about dying is difficult; a survey of GPs in 2012 revealed that 35 per cent had never initiated a conversation about end-of-life care with one of their patients (Royal College of General Practitioners and Royal College of Nursing 2012). However, as soon as a clinician suspects that a patient may be approaching the end of life, they must initiate conversations to help explore the person’s understanding of their condition and to assess their physical, mental, social and spiritual needs, with referral to community palliative care teams or other relevant health and social care professionals as needed (Mullick *et al* 2013). Advance care planning is also important to guide future treatment decisions following any later loss of decision-making capacity. The Mental Capacity Act 2005 enables people to appoint a family member, carer or professional as a welfare attorney to make decisions on their behalf should the need arise.

There is a growing body of research and guidance, nationally and internationally, in best use of advance care planning for people nearing the end of life (Thomas and Lobo 2011; International Society of Advance Care Planning & End of Life Care 2011). Advance care planning helps to meet patient preferences (Abel *et al* 2013) and must be handled sensitively; a major international study found that just under three-quarters of people want to be fully informed if they have less than a year to live (Harding *et al* 2013). It is important that care planning is not seen as a one-off event; communication with patients and their families should be a continuous process.

Strengthening co-ordination and discharge planning

Patients in their last year of life are admitted to hospital an average of 3.5 times (Lyons and Verne 2011). A multidisciplinary model of care with good communication between primary and secondary care and with the voluntary sector is essential in end-of-life care to avoid unnecessary admissions and manage discharge from hospital effectively. A stronger focus on integrated cross-boundary care is developing, with examples such as the GSF Cross Boundary Care programme to improve co-ordination across different providers. Community and primary care services that are accessible 24/7 are an essential element. Initiatives in IT systems, most notably the Electronic Palliative Care Coordination System (EPaCCS) tool, are helping to support better care planning and co-ordination between health and social care (www.nhs.uk/improvement-programmes/long-term-conditions/epaccs.aspx).

Ensuring adequate provision of specialist palliative care services

The UK has well-developed and world-leading specialist palliative care services; traditionally these have focused on supporting cancer patients, but there is now increasing extension for frail elderly non-cancer patients. However, there is widespread variation in access to specialist palliative care services (National Council for Hospice and Specialist Palliative Care Services 2012), defined as the ‘active, total care of patients with progressive,

advanced disease and their families ... provided by a multi-professional team who have undergone recognised specialist palliative care training' (Tebbit 1999). Access to specialist palliative care is worse for older people (Centre for Policy on Ageing 2009c; Office for National Statistics 2013d). Localities should make use of the commissioning guidance for specialist palliative care from the Association for Palliative Medicine of Great Britain and Ireland (2012) to assess local need and ensure that sufficient capacity is provided.

Supporting care home residents to die in the care home rather than in hospital

Many older people living in care homes who are very near the end of life are taken to hospital to die when they could, with the right support, remain in the care home. Local service leaders should invest in implementing structured approaches in care homes such as the Gold Standards Framework, with advance care plans, advance decisions and adequate palliative care support for care homes. Doing so can significantly improve the quality of care (British Geriatrics Society 2011). In south-east London care homes, for example, the percentage of residents able to die within the care home increased from 56 per cent in 2007–8 to 78 per cent in 2011–12 through the application of these principles (Gold Standards Frameworks Centre (2012) St Christopher's Regional Centre).

Providing home-based services

Home care includes care that is provided by primary care, domiciliary care teams, home health care providers, and focused home nursing services. These teams and agencies need training in end-of-life care, especially for elderly people and those with dementia. Home nursing services can provide comprehensive end-of-life care services, including discharge support, urgent care, social care and emotional support. A recent evaluation of the Marie Curie Nursing Service found that it was effective in supporting more people to die at home, with less use of hospital services (Chitnis *et al* 2012).

Improving end-of-life care for people with dementia

The particularly poor end-of-life care experienced by people with dementia can be the result of either too much intervention (such as tube feeding and the use of restraints) or too little (inadequate pain control, malnutrition and dehydration, and inadequate emotional and social support) (Hughes *et al* 2007). Reasons for this include the difficulty of identifying when people with dementia enter the end-of-life phase, and difficulties in communication, which make it difficult to accurately assess and treat pain, and to ascertain the patient's wishes and preferences.

Too often, localities develop strategies for the care of people with dementia in isolation from strategies for end-of-life care (National Council for Palliative Care 2009). A co-ordinated approach to end-of-life care for people with dementia should include the following elements.

- Advance care planning conversations happening with people with early stage dementia so that their preferences can be expressed before their condition deteriorates (Shega *et al* 2003).
- Staff caring for people with dementia should be trained in end-of-life care competencies, and vice versa.
- Care co-ordinators for people with dementia such as Admiral Nurses and GPs should be fully involved in co-ordinating the person's end-of-life care.
- Multidisciplinary guidelines specific to people with dementia should be applied, as they have been shown to result in a decrease in antibiotic prescribing and an increase in the use of pain relief in the last two weeks of life (Lloyd-Williams and Payne 2003).

Improving end-of-life care in hospitals

More than half of all hospital complaints relate to end-of-life care; more than half the population die in hospital (Office for National Statistics 2013d); and at any one time, about 30 per cent of hospital patients are considered to be in their final year of life (National Audit Office 2008). So improving hospital care for older people is one of the most urgent requirements through reducing length of stay and rapid discharge, and improving the quality of inpatient care for those dying on hospital wards. Several improvement programmes focus on this area, including the NHS Transform programme, GSF Acute and Community Hospitals programmes and other such initiatives encouraged by incentivised CQUIN schemes.

Management of the dying phase and the crucial importance of involving patients and families

Although a consensus statement in support of the Liverpool Care Pathway was published by 20 organisations representing patients and professionals in September 2012 (Liverpool Care Pathway Consensus Statement 2012), the recent independent review of the Liverpool Care Pathway, *More care, less pathway* (2013), concluded that it was at times applied poorly and that it should therefore be replaced by personalised care plans backed up by condition-specific guidance. The review stressed that the principles of good palliative care on which the Liverpool Care Pathway is based must be upheld, including regular assessment and management of symptoms, comfort measures, and provision of psychological, social and spiritual support. Paramount in this is the full involvement of patients and their families, regular communication, plus allocation of a nominated senior responsible clinician.

Key reviews and guidance

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Good practice examples

Deciding right

'Deciding right' is an English north-east regional initiative to help people and professionals work in partnership to make care decisions in advance. The key strands are:

- 'choice and capacity' – supporting individuals to make and document advance decisions about future treatment in case of subsequent loss of capacity or to help make decisions in their best interests in conjunction with their families or registered deputies
- 'agreement' – to ensure that the decisions are genuinely shared and made in partnership
- 'right documentation' – to ensure that standardised documents are used across all services in line with legal guidance to ensure that decisions are in the best interests of the individual and not the organisation
- 'education' – the right for everyone to have the resources to understand and use the initiative

'Deciding right' identifies the triggers for making decisions in advance, complying with national legislation and guidelines and putting shared decisions based on individual needs and wishes at the core.

(www.cnne.org.uk/end-of-life-care---the-clinical-network/decidingright)

Marie Curie Nursing Services

The Nuffield Trust recently conducted an evaluation of Marie Curie Nursing Services. The researchers found that comparing terminally ill people receiving Marie Curie Nursing Services with matched controls, 76 per cent were able to die in their own home and only 7.7 per cent in hospital, whereas in the 'usual care' group, 34 per cent died at home and 42 per cent in hospital. Only 11 per cent of those receiving Marie Curie support (compared with 35 per cent of the control group) underwent emergency admission to hospital towards the end of life, and 7 per cent (compared with 28 per cent) attended A&E. Many of the individuals concerned were over 70 and many had non-cancer diagnoses.

(Chitnis *et al* 2012)

10 Making it happen – integrated care to support older people and their families

In any one local area, individual professionals, teams and organisations working in each of the nine components we have covered in this paper could all find ways to improve the quality and continuity of their individual practice and services for older people. But to deliver the radical transformation that quality and financial pressures demand, we need to go much further. Our current fragmented services are not meeting the needs of older people, who are the group most likely to suffer problems with co-ordination of care and transitions between services (Ellins *et al* 2012; Haggerty 2012). We need to drive whole-system changes in the services we provide for older people so that we consistently provide care that is co-ordinated around people's needs and goals, delivering the right care at the right time, and in the right place (National Voices 2013). This requires teams in physical and mental health, social care, public health and the wider public, private and voluntary sectors to work together. Integrated care is therefore the final and overarching component of this paper.

The balance of evidence is clear that integration can improve people's experience and outcomes of care, and deliver greater efficiencies (Curry and Ham 2010; Ham *et al* 2011; Goodwin *et al* 2013; NHS Future Forum 2011; NHS Confederation and Royal College of General Practitioners 2013). It is important to recognise that achieving improvements for older people will also positively affect care for the rest of the population. More effective urgent care and post-acute rehabilitation and re-ablement services are important for people of all ages, while reducing inappropriate care and shortening acute lengths of stay for older people could release resources to meet other needs.

There is no one model for providing integrated care for older people – the right approach will vary according to the local context (Ham and Walsh 2013). But it is likely to involve action at multiple levels. At the local system level, it will require leaders to set shared strategies and enable resources to be pooled across organisations. Innovations in commissioning and organisational forms such as family care networks may aid this (Addicott and Ham 2014). At the clinical or care team level, it will require shared information and new ways of working such as single assessment processes and shared care plans.

From 2015/16, a Better Care Fund worth £3.8 billion will be allocated to localities in England to help drive local integration of services and to improve outcomes for people with health and care needs. Whether through the Better Care Fund or not, there is much that local leaders can do to provide better integrated services for older people. The King's Fund has published a framework for local leaders wanting to develop integrated care at scale and pace, with 16 key steps, summarised in the box overleaf (Ham and Walsh 2013).

Lessons from experience: making integrated care happen at scale and pace

1. Find common cause with partners and be prepared to share sovereignty.
2. Develop a shared narrative to explain why integrated care matters.
3. Develop a persuasive vision to describe what integrated care will achieve.
4. Establish shared leadership.
5. Create time and space to develop understanding and new ways of working.
6. Identify services and user groups where potential benefits from integrated care are greatest.
7. Build integrated care from the bottom up as well as the top down.
8. Pool resources to enable commissioners and integrated teams to use resources flexibly.
9. Innovate in the use of commissioning, contracting and payment mechanisms and use of the independent sector.
10. Recognise that there is no 'best way' of integrating care.
11. Support and empower users to take more control over their health and wellbeing.
12. Share information about users with the support of appropriate information governance.
13. Use the workforce effectively and be open to innovations in skill-mix and staff substitution.
14. Set specific objectives, and measure and evaluate progress towards them.
15. Be realistic about the costs of integrated care.
16. Act on all these lessons together as part of a coherent strategy.

Bearing these overarching lessons in mind, we encourage local service leaders to use the nine components of care we have set out in this paper to 'walk' the journey for older people, from healthy active ageing right through to end-of-life care – all the time recognising that there are multiple dependencies between the various components. In doing so, it should be possible to:

- agree some key performance standards that all organisations can aspire to achieve in the care of older people
- map out which elements of good practice are already provided, whether they are sufficient to meet the needs of all older people who would benefit from them, and where the gaps are
- identify early priorities for change (such as minimising multiple repeated assessments or improving capacity in intermediate care) and quick wins
- ensure that the work is informed by meaningful input from older people and their carers about what matters most to them in service redesign, and that progress and performance is measured against this, using systematically collected feedback from older people and their carers on their experience of care.

Remember that there is no reason why one provider or integrated care team cannot deliver several of the components (eg, rapid support, re-ablement, 'discharge to assess', and early supported discharge).

In order to deliver these changes it will be important to ensure the right workforce with the right skills in the right part of the system to help deliver more co-ordinated care closer to home and to care for an increasingly older group of service users with complex needs. It may also require creative ways of working, more use of the voluntary sector, and staff who are able to work flexibly to fulfil a number of roles. This has been acknowledged by the Royal College of Physicians in its Future Hospital workforce document ([Royal College of Physicians 2013](#)) and in three recent reports from The King's Fund ([Cornwell 2012](#); [Imison and Bohmer 2013](#); [Edwards 2014](#)).

We want to end with an example of a locality that is putting these processes into practice. There are many localities throughout the NHS in England and beyond that are at various stages of this work, and we hope to build on this momentum through this paper and the work we are doing to create a community of shared practice. South Warwickshire offers one recent example, which was the subject of a 2013 Health Foundation report and won a 2012 *Health Service Journal* Integrated Care Award ([Philp 2012](#)). No locality, not even South Warwickshire, would claim that they have got it right with every part of the care pathway for older people. But their experience shows what can be done, along with early gains in services for older people (*see box below*).

What has been achieved in South Warwickshire around services for older people has also been achieved in several other parts of the UK and beyond ([The King's Fund Integrated Care Map](#)). The twin challenges of ageing demography and financial pressures on services mean that we must spread these approaches more widely. Failure to act now will continue to leave older people becoming avoidably ill or dependent, or struggling to navigate complex and frustrating systems. There is plenty we can do to improve services for older people, and service leaders and policy-makers are more focused on this goal now than they have been at any time since the NHS was founded. It is time to move away from short-term pilots and projects that are not sustained and embed these approaches in the way we work.

South Warwickshire project on improving care pathways for older people

South Warwickshire NHS Foundation Trust provides acute hospital services to South Warwickshire and community health services across the whole of Warwickshire.

The trust has worked with partners from primary care, social care and Age UK Warwickshire to develop integrated services for older people. This has been established through early intervention to promote independence in old age and includes GP identification of at-risk older people followed by telephone assessment by trained Age UK assessors. The trust has also worked to provide a better response to a frailty crisis by improving pre-admission to hospital assessment, providing specialist acute care, and promoting recovery before placement.

Facing the problem of rising acute admissions among older people, an acute hospital becoming 'blocked' with older patients who were 'long-stayers' or became 'delayed transfers of care', the trust worked with local primary care teams, social services and the voluntary sector (Age UK) to change pathways, ultimately aiming to deliver more care closer to home. This was coupled with the acute hospital clinicians changing the

continued overleaf

South Warwickshire project on improving care pathways for older people continued

way they worked. The trust is 'vertically integrated' so also runs community health services – which gave it the ability to create some additional capacity in community rehabilitation and rapid response teams while the new pathway was embedded.

Key principles were:

- **'get in early'**, using Age UK staff and community nursing teams to carry out structured comprehensive geriatric assessment for older people living at home, thus identifying problems sooner to prevent crises
- **'discharge to assess'**, ensuring that older people were seen seven days a week by senior clinical multidisciplinary teams and, when they did not need admission, to be discharged for ongoing assessment and treatment in their own homes)
- **'decide to admit'**, so that when older people did require hospital admission they were admitted straight to specialist consultant-led elderly care wards. This was coupled with a sustained focus on senior front door assessment, frequent ward rounds, proactive discharge planning, and the ability to take an additional 50 patients each week out of A&E or the acute medical unit and back to their own homes for assessment.

Within 18 months of the project starting up, emergency admission rates in people over 65 had levelled off – this against a background of previously rising admissions and ongoing increased acute activity for older people in the region; in addition, average length of stay had reduced and mortality rates had fallen. By 2013, there had been a reduction in length of acute stay of around one day compared with 2011, a sustained increase of around 25 per cent in the proportion of zero day admissions, a sustained decrease in the proportion of patients staying longer than 14 days, and an increase in the proportion of patients discharged home before lunch.

The trust, along with local partners, has embedded the new model of working and is now expanding the focus to other parts of the care pathway for older people to generate similar 'win/win' gains for older people and for the local health and care system.

(Health Foundation 2013c)

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Quarterly Report - Tenders Awarded - January to March 2018

Contract Number	Name/Subject	Contractor	Start Date	Expiry Date	Contract Term	Local/Non Local	Local Content	Non Local Content	Tender Value (inc. GST)
C17028	Provision of Trades and Building Services (works up to \$10,000 only)	Havoc Builders Pty Ltd	01-Jan-18	31-Dec-19	2+2	Local	100%	0%	Schedule of Rates
C17021	Old Post Office (UWA) Roof Tile Replacement	Programmed Facility Management Pty Ltd	08-Jan-18	16-Mar-19	End of Defects	Local	100%	0%	\$ 226,190.80
C17032	Lighting and Electrical Services Installation – Centennial Park Eastern Precinct Junior AFL Node	J&S Castlehow Electrical Services	24-Jan-18	30-May-18	End of Defects	Local	100%	0%	\$ 534,568.10
C18001	Supply and Delivery of Roll On Turf	Great Southern Turf	13-Feb-18	12-Feb-20	2 + 1	Local	100%	0%	Schedule of Rates
C17031	Emu Point to Middleton Beach Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan	Aurora Environmental Albany	14-Feb-18	31-Dec-19	31/12/2019	Local	100%	0%	\$ 146,424.30
C17030	Mercer Rd Office Refurbishment (SCNRM Building)	Wauters Enterprises Pty Ltd	28-Feb-18	14-Sep-18	End of Defects	Local	100%	0%	\$ 1,096,097.94
C17029	Mount Elphinstone to CBD Cycle Link (Stage 1)	Tricoast Civil	21-Mar-18	TBA	End of Defects	Local	100%	0%	\$ 418,458.12
C18003	Emu Point Boat Pens - Design and Construction of a Pontoon Marina System	SMC Marine Pty Ltd	27-Mar-18	TBA	End of Defects	Non local	10%	90%	\$ 1,705,880.00



Development Services

City of Albany
Policy

DRAFT EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES AND MINING

EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES AND MINING

Objectives:

- ***Minimising the adverse impacts extractive industries have on the environment or amenity of the locality during or after extraction.***
- ***Extractive industries being located in the most appropriate areas of the City.***
- ***Extractive industries are located and undertaken in a manner which does not unduly disrupt surrounding residents by way of noise, dust, blasting and vibration.***
- ***Extraction should occur where the available haulage routes and road hierarchy are satisfactory or can be upgraded to support an extractive industry without affecting the quality and safety of the road network.***
- ***Development is located so as to minimise impact upon native flora and fauna; groundwater quality, quantity and use; surface drainage and surface water quality including discharge of sediment and sites of cultural and/or historic significance on or near the land.***

Background

1. The supply of basic raw materials such as clay, gravel, sand and lime, etc, is recognised by the City of Albany as being an important factor to the economic development of the City, as well as being a critical component of key infrastructure and the land development process.
2. The City of Albany can consider extractive industries in appropriate locations where transport infrastructure is available or can be upgraded to adequately service the project, and where land use conflicts can be avoided or minimised through careful site planning and operational land use control.

Policy Statement

3. This Policy seeks to ensure that extractive industries are appropriately located and managed in order to not cause disruption to amenity, the environment and the quality of the road network. The policy provides guidance on the application of Local Planning Scheme No.1 and the City of Albany Extractive Industry Local Law.

Scope

4. The policy is applicable to all proposals on zoned land where Extractive Industry is a discretionary use under Local Planning Scheme No.1, with the exception of;
 - Mining works under Section 120 of the *Mining Act 1978*;

- Extraction of material ancillary to a normal rural activity, where for use on the same site, and where no processing of the material is required;
 - Extraction of material for use in developing an approved subdivision works on the same site; and
 - Extraction of material coming under the definition of Public Works.
5. Where there is no requirement to obtain development approval, the City of Albany will advocate that operations be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of this Policy.
 6. This policy is to be applied in conjunction with the requirements of Local Planning Scheme No.1 and the Extractive Industries Local Law.

Policy Measures

7. The main elements below provide policy objectives and methods of how an applicant can meet these objectives. The requirements the City of Albany may impose to meet these objectives is also detailed.
8. Landholder obligations in relation to a development approval for an extractive industry are transferred to any new owners of the land. Responsibility rests with the landholder to notify prospective landholders of obligations in relation to any extractive industry and to resolve any bond agreements.

Advertising

9. All extractive industry proposals shall involve, at a minimum, the consultation of landowners within a 1.0 km radius of the site. Relevant agencies will also be referred the proposal for comment.

Buffers

Objective - *Extractive industries are located and undertaken in a manner which does not unduly disrupt surrounding residents by way of noise, dust, blasting and vibration.*

10. Where the applicant has not provided management plans or technical studies, buffers are as per the default guideline values under *Guidance Note 3 – Separation Distances Between Industrial and Sensitive Land Uses (EPA – 2005)*, as follows;

Quarry of hard rock (including blasting), crushing and screening	Buffer distance of 1000m
Quarry (not hard rock). Processing rock ore etc by blasting, grinding and milling works – material processed by grinding, milling or separated by sieving, aeration etc	Buffer distance of 1000m
Quarry (no blasting) - material processed by grinding, milling or separated by sieving, aeration etc	Buffer distance of 500m

Sand and limestone extraction with no grinding or milling works	Buffer distance of 500m.
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11. Where an extractive industry is within 1km of a residence or tourist accommodation or attraction, additional conditions to reduce amenity impacts from noise, dust and vehicles may be imposed.
12. No extractive industry is to be located within 500m of a residence where the owner or resident provides objection to the proposal.
13. Notwithstanding the above, the extraction of sand and gravel may be located less than 500m, but generally no closer than 300m from a sensitive land use, subject to additional mitigation measures, including, but not limited to, those from the list below;
 - Provision of suitable Dust and Noise Management plans prepared by a suitably qualified professional;
 - Reduced nature and scale of the operations;
 - Reduced operating days and hours;
 - Restrictions on vehicle movements;
 - Performance bonds;
 - The provision and justification of additional mitigation measures, including screening, bunds, vegetation planting and neighbour agreements;
 - Submitting GPS coordinates of pit areas; and
 - Any other mitigation measures deemed necessary by the City of Albany.
14. The extraction of granite and other hard rock quarrying shall generally be a minimum of 1000m to a sensitive land use.

Transport

Objective - *Extraction should occur where the available haulage routes and road hierarchy are satisfactory or can be upgraded to support an extractive industry without affecting the quality and safety of the road network.*

15. The applicant is to provide detail of the following as deemed necessary by the City of Albany;
 - Size of trucks and number of truck movements;
 - Potential vehicle conflict;
 - Proximity to and interaction with school bus routes;

- Existing condition of the road and the likely impact of the operations on the network quality and safety;
- Pre application consultation with Main Roads WA (if applicable) to address RAV route usage or access matters.
- Access points to the operation site; and
- Existence of any other extractive industry or heavy haulage operations in the vicinity and the cumulative effects on the transport network.

16. In order to address the above matters, the City of Albany may require, and impose, the following;

- Comments and conditions from Main Roads WA.
- The preparation and implementation of any outcomes of a prepared Traffic Impact Assessment or Road Safety Audit.
- Evidence of an agreement between the school bus operator and the extractive industry operator. If this does not occur, a prohibition of truck movements during school bus times may be imposed.
- Time limited approvals
- Where the proposed route or vehicle numbers warrant, the City may require upgrading of roads to improve the standard of access and safety, this may be through contributions, in-kind works, or a levy.
- Construction of crossovers to City of Albany or Main Roads WA standard.
- Controlled trucking hours.

Environment

Objective - *Development is located so as to minimise impact upon native flora and fauna; groundwater quality, quantity and use; surface drainage and surface water quality including discharge of sediment and sites of cultural and/or historic significance on or near the land.*

17. The applicant is to provide detail of the following as deemed necessary by the City of Albany;

- Surface Water Management Plan;
- Dieback Management Plan;
- Rehabilitation Plan;
- Acid sulphate soils assessment;

- Demonstrating evidence of pre application due diligence through environmental and cultural agency databases (Indigenous Affairs, Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation, priority flora and fauna; and
- Details of proposed clearing of remnant vegetation to access basic raw materials. Where vegetation is affected as part of the proposal, the City of Albany will consider the advice from the appropriate authority. There is a general presumption against vegetation clearing for the purpose of extraction.

18. In order to address the above matters, the City of Albany may require, and impose, the following;

- Department of Water and Environmental Regulation conditions;
- Implementation of dieback, rehabilitation and surface water management plans;
- Modification of the proposal;
- Limiting the size of open pit areas;
- Additional replanting;
- Performance bonds; and
- Rehabilitation Bonds;

Visual Impact

Objective - *Extractive industries not adversely affecting the environment or amenity of the locality during or after extraction.*

19. The applicant is to provide detail of the following as deemed necessary by the City of Albany;

- Visual Impact Statement or review of impact on views of significance.
- Details of measures being taken to screen the extractive industry from nearby properties and major tourist routes. Measures may include planting established tree stock, bunds or reducing extraction area.
- Rehabilitation Plans

20. In order to address the above matters, the City of Albany may require, and impose, the following;

- Limiting the size of open pit areas;
- Time limited approvals;
- Increased setbacks;

- Additional screening being implemented; and
- Implementation and bonding of site rehabilitation

Note: If an extractive industry is visible it does not mean it is automatically classified as being visually unacceptable.

Existing Extractive Industries

21. It is acknowledged that there are a number of extractive industries currently operating which have now been surrounded by development. The assessment of these proposals for renewal will be considered on a case by case basis against policy measures.

Length of approval

22. Approvals may be granted for a maximum of *five years*, after which a renewed approval is required. When renewing an application, applicants are advised to consider the development application processing time to avoid operational continuity issues.

Application Requirements

23. Prior to commencing preparation or lodging an application for development approval, it is highly recommended making an appointment with a City of Albany Planning Officer to discuss the proposal. The meeting will determine the level of detail required for the application and the suitability of the proposal.

Note: Applications that do not comply with the relevant standards or contain insufficient information may be refused or take longer to process.

24. Due to the technical nature of extractive industries, it is highly recommended that a professional consultant(s) be engaged to prepare the application and associated plans. Proposals which are of a professional standard have far more credibility when being assessed and referred to adjoining landowners and agencies.

25. Plans being submitted with the following information;

- Detailed setbacks in accordance with Local Planning Scheme No.1 and Extractive Industry local law.
- Distances from lot boundaries and all dwellings and other sensitive uses within a 1km radius of the extraction site.
- GPS Coordinates of Pit areas.
- Details of existing and surrounding land uses.
- Area depth and volume of extraction (existing and proposed final contours at 1 metre intervals).
- Road frontages and property access.

- Existing vegetation, wetlands and watercourses, and distance from the proposed area of extraction.
- Area height and volume of material and top soil stockpiles.
- Site plans, floor plans and elevations of any building associated with the proposal.

26. A report will also be required to accompany the above plans, detailing the following:

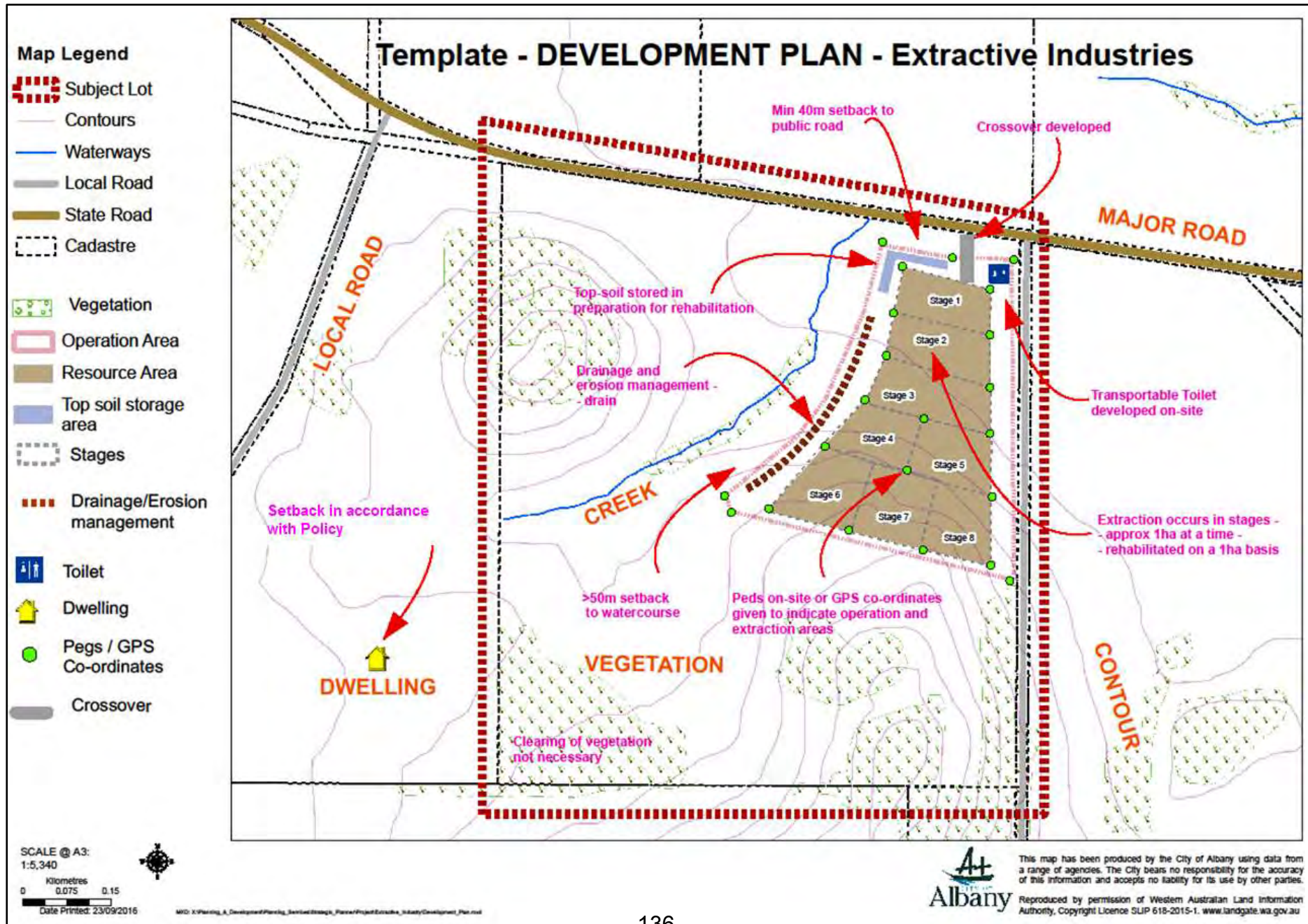
- Type of material to be extracted.
- Details of methods of extraction, including crushing, blasting or extraction only.
- Details of staging.
- Management techniques to address potential conflict with surrounding land uses and protection of environmental attributes;
 - Noise Management Plan
 - Dust Management Plan
 - Screening
 - Surface Water Management Plan
- Hours of operation (including crushing, blasting and excavation).
- Storage of chemicals.
- Estimated completion date.
- Type of equipment to be used including size of trucks and machinery.
- Maintenance and any refuelling of trucks on site.
- Number of truck movements per day/week.
- Proposed haulage routes and destinations.
- Proposed road warning signage.
- Visual impact assessment, with particular reference to major roads; tourist routes/interest points, and surrounding properties/structures.
- Drainage implications including surface and ground water impacts.
- Proposed end use of site.
- A detailed rehabilitation plan including types of materials, staging, source of materials, re-contouring, replacement of topsoil, screen planting and re-vegetation (vegetation species and densities).
 - *The City will only permit the fill of extractive industry sites with clean material that is specified in the approved rehabilitation plan.*

- Details of dieback management techniques.
- Any other assessment the City may require, including Aboriginal and European Heritage considerations, if within a known area of concern.
- Detailed justification for any variation from City requirements.

27. In considering the management of transport issues, the following will form the basis of the City's assessment:

- Conditions and nature of roads to be used
- Proximity to and interaction with school bus route
- Impact on higher traffic volume on higher risk roads
- Size of trucks and number of truck movements
- Access points to the operation site
- Main Roads WA comments and advice.
- Existence of any other extractive industry or heavy haulage in the vicinity

A road safety Audit may be requested to clarify these matters.



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Executive director development Services		Paul Camins	
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Moving to a rural area

What to expect

The City of Albany has prepared this leaflet to provide assistance and advice to people who want a rural residential lifestyle or hobby farm in an area where land is being used for agricultural purposes.

Many new residents are attracted to living in rural areas of Albany, often expecting a pleasant and tranquil environment.

This expectation is regularly based on what is reasonable in a residential area. Often it is found that in reality, life in the rural zone where agriculture is the principal land use, is a considerably different environment.

It is important to realise that country life is different from life in the city or suburbs. Many new residents have an idealised view of agriculture and are unaware of the differences in amenity between rural and urban areas or the responsibilities they may have in managing their properties.

People should not move to a rural area expecting the same level of amenity as enjoyed in a residential area. For example, roads are often not kerbed or there are no footpaths.

Many rural production activities have side effects that have not been seriously contemplated by the intending purchaser - noise, odour, dusty roads and spray drift are all factors which can impact on rural amenity.

This is an increasing problem as urban development spreads into rural areas, and pressure is applied to allow residential allotments and hobby farms in the adjoining rural hinterland.

Prospective purchasers of land in rural areas should find out in advance what type of rural industries are operating in the area and be aware that in the future nearby land may have the potential for a use which could generate disruption.

Even where a permit is required for some land uses, you should remember that these uses are consistent with the purposes of the Agricultural Zone in the Planning Scheme, and often can only be located in rural areas.

The following can potentially occur on agricultural properties;

- Extractive Industries (sand/gravel)
- Grazing
- Poultry Farms
- Piggeries
- Spraying
- Bird deterrent cannons
- Changes to landscapes as a result of timber plantations
- Heavy transport vehicles travelling along country roads (day and night)
- Machinery operating at night and early in the morning (eg dairy farm and tractors cutting hay)
- Visual impact of large rural buildings such as dairies, piggery shelters and broiler chicken sheds.

If properties adjoining rural land are purchased knowing that there are legitimate rural land uses which can occur, then future landowners will be in the best position to decide if living in the rural area is for them.



The City of Albany has prepared this information to provide assistance and advice to people who want a rural residential lifestyle or hobby farm in an area where land is being used for agricultural purposes.



Consider that agricultural activities can vary from different times of the day, week or month, and that one inspection of the site you intend to purchase may not be indicative of the activities which might occur on adjoining land



The best way to avoid a dispute is to have a real understanding of rural life before you purchase a site, and to take preventative action by simply talking to your neighbours about potential issues that may arise.

Before buying a Rural property

Talk to an officer from the City of Albany Planning team about the town planning controls that cover the land and surrounding area.

Questions you might ask are:

- What is the land zoned?
- What is allowed to occur on the site or surrounding land that does/doesn't need a planning permit? eg. dwelling, vineyard, dairy farms.
- What could be permitted on adjoining land in the future that may have some effect on the amenity of the property? eg. extractive industries, poultry farms or piggeries.
- Are there any controls which might restrict the type of use or development that you envisage on the land?



- Check that you understand the nature and content of any easements which are shown on the property title - eg. an easement on a title saying that your neighbour may gain access to his/her property across your land.
- If you are intending to construct a dwelling on the land, check that you will be able to do so before you commit to purchasing land.

ASKING QUESTIONS

Consider talking to the adjoining landowners in the area about how they have experienced the area, often they will be in the best position to give you a firsthand experience.



Volunteering with your local fire brigade can be an excellent way to give back to your local community

Bushfire Risk

Natural vegetation creates a wonderful environmental amenity, but can also place you in danger if the area is vulnerable to bushfires - parts of the City of Albany are among the most fire prone in Western Australia.

Consider carefully if you are moving into a high bush fire prone area, and the implications this can have. City officers can advise you of the degree of fire risk in an area and any town planning or building regulations you must comply with.

The Building Code of Australia also identifies standards for buildings constructed in designated bush fire prone areas. These are assessed at the time of a building permit being lodged.

It is also critical to maintain your property in a managed state, please review your yearly fire management notice for these details.

You should ensure you have done everything possible to minimise risk to life and property. Establish a fire protection plan and the means of implementing it.

Contact the City to confirm what vegetation can be removed, and to establish the most environmentally friendly way of carrying out fire prevention works.

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
86	Aberdeen Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A149575
HCWA Reference Number	
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	Chilvers Legal, Solicitors

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 132	P222024	2202/733

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	1880s-1890s
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Commercial – Office or Administration building
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Simple symmetrical form
- Timber weatherboard cladding – uncommon in Aberdeen Street
- Timber posts and balustrading to verandah
- Gable roof to main house and separate skillion roof to verandah
- Set close to street, elevated position with retaining front wall

Some modifications of this place include:

-

HISTORICAL NOTES

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Commercial services and industries</i>	Historic
	Social
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Review list, City of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2000

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
51	Albany Highway	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A85119
HCWA Reference Number	
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	<i>Capararo House</i>

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 1	P0032341	1254/639

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915/Inter-War c1915-c1940
Design Style	Vernacular timber cottage style residence
Construction Date	c1910
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significant individually and as one of a group of historic houses on the western side of Albany Highway, historically being an important main road linking Albany to Perth and entry to the townsite. Together the group forms an important and cohesive streetscape although it represents different periods of development, use of fabric and styles of architecture. This streetscape also heightened by the presence of the old Albany Primary School on the eastern side of the Highway.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Asymmetrical form with projecting gable
- Timber weatherboard clad (painted cream)
- Gable corrugated Colorbond roof (red tone)
- Bullnose front verandah with zincalume roof and timber balustrade, posts and decorative brackets
- Corrugated iron painted sun hoods over front and side windows
- Situated on an elevated site
- Timber skirt to foundation space

Some modifications of this place include:

- Aluminium windows
- External paint scheme

HISTORICAL NOTES

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ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Review list, City of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2000

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2017]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
139C	Albany Highway	Mt Melville	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A170316
HCWA Reference Number	
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 101	P024641	2564/324

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915/Inter-War c1915-c1940
Design Style	Vernacular timber cottage style residence
Construction Date	c1910
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significant individually and as one of a group of historic houses on the western side of Albany Highway, historically being an important main road linking Albany to Perth and entry to the townsite. Together the group forms an important and cohesive streetscape although it represents different periods of development, use of fabric and styles of architecture. This streetscape also heightened by the presence of the old Albany Primary School on the eastern side of the Highway.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Asymmetrical form with projecting gable with decorative timber infill
- Timber weatherboard clad (painted cream)
- Gable corrugated Colorbond roof (red tone)
- Skillion front verandah with Colorbond roof and timber balustrade
- Colorbond clad sun hood over front window
- Situated on an elevated site and residence constructed on high stone plinth
- Timber framed sash windows
- Timber skirt to foundation space

Some modifications of this place include:

- Colorbond roof
- External paint scheme

HISTORICAL NOTES

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Review list, City of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2000

**CITY OF ALBANY
 SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
Lot 6981	Albany Highway	Albany	RAAF Operation and Power Bunker



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A185426
HCWA Reference Number	
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	RAAF Operation and Power Bunker
Other names	Operation Bunker

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
27653	Lot 6981		LR3082/587 1229/480

PERIOD	Inter-War c1915-c1940
Design Style	Military vernacular
Construction Date	c1940
Source/Details	Archives, Princess Royal Forts

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Military - RAAF Operation and Power Bunker
Present	Vacant
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The RAAF Operation and Power Bunker, a semi-underground concrete and steel building, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

It is one of four sites in Albany that connect to the story of the RAAF operations in Albany during the Second World War and the detachment of the No. 14 Squadron who were located in Albany during the war.

As part of a group of RAAF installations, the bunker would have played a key role as the key communications centre for the allied forces, to provide position plots for civil and courier aircraft and activate air raid warnings as required.

Surrounding the bunker are remnants and material scatter from other structures of the complex, which have the potential to yield further information which will contribute to the understanding of the site.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

Heritage List, City of Albany Local Planning Scheme No. 1, 2014

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Located approximately 1km north of the Albany Airport on the west side. The bunker is a semi-underground building constructed of concrete and reinforced steel. It comprises operations bunker, the engine room (or power plant) engine exhausts and observation turret.

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Concrete bunker and tunnel structure
- Observation turret
- Engine exhausts
- Remnants in the surrounding landscape of cables, wells, ventilation chutes and covers

Some obvious modifications include:

- There is no plant or equipment still installed in the building although some of the fixtures and fittings remain to provide evidence of these.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The RAAF Operation and Power Bunker is one of four sites that connect to the story of the RAAF operations in Albany during the Second World War and the detachment of the No. 14 Squadron who were located in Albany. The other sites are:

- 35 Radar Station, Stony Hill
- Radar Station (High Frequency Detection Finder (HF/DF) Bunker, Albany Airport [to assist fighter pilots to get their bearings during airborne patrols]
- Power Bunker, Federal Street (land owned by Western Power)

Apart from Stony Hill, the other sites are all located in close proximity to the current airport which was the airfield during the war. The Operation and Power Bunker would have been the key communications centre for the allied forces. Although little information has been located specifically on this bunker, operations centres generally were responsible for activating air raid warnings and to provide position plots for courier and civil aircraft.

The land on which the bunker has been constructed (Lot 6981) was originally part of Lot 4919 which was situated on the eastern side of Albany Hwy. It was originally owned by the State Government then transferred to the Commonwealth Government. In 1965, the land reverted back to State ownership and leased privately to the adjacent property owner for grazing.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

RAAF	Builders/users

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Outside Influences/ <i>World Wars and other wars</i>	Rarity
	Integrity
	Value as part of a group/precinct

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Certificate of Titles

Additional Photographs



Attachment – Aerial Photograph of Lot 6981 Albany Highway



Engine Exhausts [City of Albany, 2010]



Observation Turret [City of Albany, 2010]



Garage [City of Albany, 2010]



Showing the overgrowth around the bunker but also how the bunker would have been camouflaged during service. [City of Albany, 2010]



Engine Room [City of Albany, 2010]



Tunnel/bunker [City of Albany, 2010]



Ceiling detail in engine room [City of Albany, 2010]



Stair to tunnel/bunker [City of Albany, 2010]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
		King George Sound	Breaksea Island and Lighthouse



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	
HCWA Reference Number	3353
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Breaksea Island and Lighthouse
Other names	Breaksea Island lighthouse keepers quarters

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
27614	8112	P091211	

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890/Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Victorian Georgian, Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	1858, 1902
Source/Details	Heritage Council WA Assessment Documentation #3353

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Transport Communications - Water: Lighthouse/Housing & quarters
Present	Transport Communications - Water: Lighthouse
Other	Social and Civic activities – Environmental awareness Outside Influences - tourism

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

High

Low

Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Breaksea Island and Lighthouse, consisting of a convict built lighthouse with integrally built quarters (1858), the replacement lighthouse (1902), two quarters buildings with ancillary buildings (1902 and 1908), including cast iron rainwater tanks, retaining walls, garden terracing, cast iron telegraph poles (1896), chicken or rabbit runs, and steel landing on the north side of the island, together with the remainder of the island, has cultural heritage significance as a whole for the following reasons:

- the Lighthouse is rare as a complex of structures illustrating part of the history of development of lightstations in Western Australia, and the remains of the 1858 lighthouse and keeper's quarters building is the largest and most complete of its type in the State;
- the place demonstrates the importance of Albany as Western Australia's principal port prior to the development of Fremantle Harbour, the navigational aids that were constructed to improve its safety for shipping and the development of a lightstation through time;
- the complex of buildings and ruins are fine examples of architecture in their individual right, expressed in Victorian Georgian and Federation Bungalow and Free Classical styles constructed in 1858, 1902 and 1908 respectively;
- the place has significant historic value as the second lightstation to be built in Western Australia;
- the 1858 lighthouse and keeper's quarters is a relatively large and reasonably intact example of the public works built by Imperial convict labour;
- the place has value as a potential benchmark site for lightstation developments in Western Australia from the mid nineteenth to early twentieth century;
- and,
- the place is a significant conservation reserve, being an important breeding area for several species of seabird and one of the few known locations of the fern, *Asplenium obtusatum*, a Declared Rare Flora species.

The mild steel ladder of the 1902 Lighthouse is considered to be intrusive, while some of the interior and exterior features of both buildings, the 1858 and 1902 lighthouses and quarters, are assessed as being of little cultural heritage significance.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional significance – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent 22/01/2002
Register of the National Estate: Registered 21/03/1978
Albany Maritime Heritage Survey, 1994
Lighthouses Survey, 2000

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Breaksea Island and Lighthouse, consisting of a convict built lighthouse with integrally built quarters (1858), the replacement lighthouse (1902), two quarters buildings with ancillary buildings (1902 and 1908), including cast iron rainwater tanks, retaining walls, garden terracing, cast iron telegraph poles (1896), chicken or rabbit runs, and steel landing on the north side of the island, together with the remainder of the island.

Refer to Conservation Plan

HISTORICAL NOTES

Breaksea Island is a striking granite landform off the coast of Albany. Along with its landmark qualities, Breaksea also has some of the most historic and significant lightstation structures in the State, making it a major natural and cultural component of the Albany seascape.

In 1858 a stone and cast-iron lighthouse and quarters was built on Breaksea Island using convict labour. This was only the second lighthouse to be built in Western Australia (the first being on Rottne), and provided much needed safety to this previously unlit shipping route.

In 1902 a new lighthouse was erected to replace the original. At the same time, a new jetty was constructed and new quarters, although this time the quarters were built a short distance from the lighthouse. In 1908 a second quarters were also built.

Following the construction in 1926 of the lighthouse on Eclipse Island, the Breaksea Island light was automated and the keepers were withdrawn.

In 2000 the Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA) started negotiations with the State Government regarding transfer of ownership of the Island. Although AMSA retained a portion of land, the Island is predominantly an A Class Reserve vested with the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC).

Refer to Conservation Plan

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Australian Maritime Safety Authority	Previous Owner

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Transport & Communications/ <i>River & sea transport</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Technology & technological change</i>	Historic
Outside Influences/ <i>Water, power, major t'port routes</i>	Representative
People/ <i>Aboriginal people, convicts</i>	Social

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Heritage Council WA Assessment Documentation #3353
- H&H Architects, Breaksea Island Conservation Plan, 2009
- Considine and Griffiths Architects Pty Ltd, McDonald Hales and Associates, Muir Environmental, 'Breaksea Island Albany: Conservation Assessment', prepared for The Australian Maritime Safety Authority, May 2000

Additional Photographs



The original lighthouse [H Munt 2008]



Lighthouse keepers' cottage 1902 & 1908 [H Munt 2008]



Looking up to lighthouse from cottage [H Munt 2008]



Lighthouse keepers' cottage [H Munt 2008]



Breaksea Island Jetty [H. Munt 2008]



Breaksea Island lighthouse, ca. 1910 [SLWA b3780754_1]



Breaksea Lighthouse c1930 [SLWA 255042PD]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
14	Bridges Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A156972
HCWA Reference Number	
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 2	D005850	1538/978

PERIOD	Inter-War c1915-c1940
Design Style	Vernacular style timber bungalow
Construction Date	
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

High

Low

Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Asymmetrical form with projecting street facing gable end
- Timber weatherboard clad
- Half-timber and roughcast to gable end
- Timber windows and architraves
- Face brick garage built underneath
- Decromastic tiles

Some modifications of this place include:

- Roof fabric

HISTORICAL NOTES

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ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Review list, City of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2000

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
16	Bridges Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A157019
HCWA Reference Number	
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 1	D005850	1749/467

PERIOD	
	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

--

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

<p>Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.</p>
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HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

<p><i>Some of the notable features of this place include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sweeping hipped roof with spreading front verandah under the main roof • External vertical CFC cladding • Prominent brick chimney • Corrugated iron skirt covering the foundation space <p><i>Some modifications of this place include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colorbond roof

HISTORICAL NOTES

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ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review list, City of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2000
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**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
36-38	Brunswick Road	Albany	Police Inspector's Quarters (fmr)



SUMMARY DETAILS

City of Albany Reference Number	A133972
HCWA Reference Number	17871
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Police Inspector's Quarters (fmr)
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION

Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 1446	D012267	2091/532

PERIOD

Victorian c1840-c1890

Design Style	Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	c1885
Source/Details	National Trust Classification 11/6/2012 – Interview by C Travers of AHS with E. Green, great granddaughter of builder.

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Governmental – police quarters
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

<p>The house at 36 Brunswick Street has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place is associated with the development of Albany during the 1880s The place is associated with Dennis O'Keefe and Andrew Cuddihy, who both served as councillors in Albany The place is one of few remaining residences from the Victorian period along Brunswick Street.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.
--

HERITAGE LISTINGS

National Trust (WA): Classified 11/06/2012
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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

<p><i>Some of the notable features of this place include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Symmetrical form with contrasting rough stone walls and smooth rendered quoins in contrasting tone • Elevated, landmark quality • Substantial tiled roof-scape and verandah. • Prominent view over harbour <p><i>Some obvious modifications include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original iron roof replaced with tiles • Kitchen and bathroom added to rear (1920s)
--

HISTORICAL NOTES

<p>Brunswick Street was first formed at the western end c1850 and then extended to the east in the 1870s. The house at 36 Brunswick Street was built for Dennis O'Keefe in 1885. O'Keefe's father, Moses O'Keefe, was a Pensioner Guard and he and his family came to WA on the <i>Scindian</i> in 1850. Dennis O'Keefe settled in Albany when he got work with the Colonial Government and then the P&O Co. As a stevedore, and he also ran a lime burning operation. Dennis married Margaret Hannan in 1861, and they had seven children. In 1887, O'Keefe was elected to Albany Council. His active civic and political life also extended to much letter writing to the editor of the local newspaper.</p> <p>When O'Keefe died in 1915, 36 Brunswick St was left to his only daughter, Emily, who had married Andrew Cuddihy in 1899, who, like his father-in-law was also elected onto the Albany council and in addition served as Mayor from 1916-1917.</p> <p>At the outbreak of WWII, the proximity of the house to the harbour entrance was considered dangerous so the house was commandeered for its strategic significance by the Commonwealth Government. At the end of the war the house was transferred to the State Government and used for housing, including for the Police Inspector.</p>
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ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Dennis O'Keefe	Original owner, Albany councillor
Andrew and Emily and John Cuddihy	Second owners

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic Settlement and Mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Law and order</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

<ul style="list-style-type: none">National Trust WA assessment, 11/6/2012

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
96 (92-96)	Brunswick Road	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A135057
HCWA Reference Number	
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 17	D025127	1993/507

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian Regency
Construction Date	c1887
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

--

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.
--

HERITAGE LISTINGS

--

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

<p><i>Some of the notable features of this place include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asymmetrical form, hip and gable roof with street facing projecting gable bay • Located on an elevated site set back on a large Lot • Stone and iron front fence • Formal landscaping of pleasure garden at front with expanse of grass and garden beds close to house <p><i>Some modifications of this place include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zinalume long sheet roof
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HISTORICAL NOTES

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ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Social
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review list, City of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2000
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Additional Photographs



96 Brunswick Rd, front elevation (south) [H Munt 2016]



96 Brunswick Rd, front elevation (south-west) [H Munt 2016]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
118	Brunswick Road	Albany	<i>Dunmoylen</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A159522
HCWA Reference Number	
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Dunmoylen</i>
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 78	D095252	2132/500

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Commercial – other – Bed and Breakfast
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

High

Low

Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Located on an elevated site set back on the lot
- Asymmetrical form
- Hipped roof with projecting gable at front entrance
- Prominent brick chimneys with chimney pots

Some modifications of this place include:

- Some modifications and verandah infill additions but the original residence still evident including roof form

HISTORICAL NOTES

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ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Hospitality industry and tourism</i>	Social
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Review list, City of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2000

Additional Photographs



118 Brunswick Road, front elevation (south-east) [H Munt 2016]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
36	Cliff Street	Albany	<i>Luxmoore</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A105745
HCWA Reference Number	12820
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Luxmoore</i>
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 1	D008646	1020/294

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	1898
Source/Details	Mr W Marshall - owner

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Luxmoore has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

The place is associated with the local builder Mr Green who also built an identical residence next door and other important buildings in town including St John’s Church Hall

The place is a good example of a simple timber-weatherboard cottage built during the Federation period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Prominent location on an elevated site
- Timber weatherboard cladding and iron roof with a reasonably high level of authenticity
- Brick chimneys
- Corrugated iron sun hood to front gable window
- Relationship to the residence next door, built of identical design by the same builder.

Some obvious modifications include:

- Infill to front verandah in flat sheet cladding

HISTORICAL NOTES

Luxmoore and 38 Cliff St were built by Mr Green in 1898. In 1953, Mr W L Marshall purchased the house. The original house was constructed of rough hewn weatherboard walls and corrugated iron roof, using mortice and tenon joints for the main structure and framework and with square headed nails and elevated on bush stumps. It had a two bedroom dwelling with a dining room, sitting room and kitchen and with a central passage. At the front and rear of the houses were verandah. There house has 2 chimneys. Internally, the walls and ceilings have been lined with tongue and groove pine boards. The windows are double hung timber sash.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Mr Green	Original owner/builder
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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Information from Mr Warren Marshall, current owner (letter 2/10/2008)

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
38	Cliff Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A105745
HCWA Reference Number	
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 1	D008646	1020/294

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	1898
Source/Details	Mr W Marshall - owner

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey
Present	Residential – single storey
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

38 Cliff Street has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

The place is associated with the local builder Mr Green who also built an identical residence next door and other important buildings in town including St John's Church Hall

The place is a good example of a simple timber-weatherboard cottage built during the Federation period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Asymmetrical form with street facing projecting gable end
- Timber weatherboard clad and corrugated iron roof
- Elevated location set to the back of the block.
- Brick chimneys
- Metal sun hood over front gable window (now Colorbond)
- Relationship to the residence next door, built of identical design by the same builder.

Some modifications of this place include:

- External colour scheme
- Colorbond roof

HISTORICAL NOTES

Constructed in 1898 by Mr Green. The house next door at 36 Cliffe Street was also built by Mr Green in the identical style.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Mr Green	Builder

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Review list, City of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2000
- Information from Mr Warren Marshall, current owner (letter 2/10/2008)

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
28-30	Cliff Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A105858
HCWA Reference Number	15662
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lots 1 & 2	D004369	1538/281

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Filigree
Construction Date	
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential
Present	Residential – One and half storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

<p>Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.</p>
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HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

<p><i>Some of the notable features of this place include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prominent corner location on an elevated site • Substantial sprawling asymmetrical form bungalow style residence with prominent front entry steps • Interesting roof form • Decorative timber features to wrap around verandah – balustrading, brackets • Formal landscaped garden <p><i>Some modifications of this place include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carport to the east (north end) • Rear additions and some internal modifications <p><i>Note: need to establish date of construction to better determine authenticity.</i></p>

HISTORICAL NOTES

<p>Carport to the east was added in 1978. Alterations and additions (mainly to north-east) were carried out in 1998.</p>
--

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review list, City of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2000
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Additional Photographs



28-30 Cliff Street detail of front elevation (south) [H Munt 2016]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
16	Cunningham Street	Emu Point	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A154356
HCWA Reference Number	
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 957	P205807	1319/525

PERIOD	Inter-War c1915-c1940
Design Style	Inter-War Bungalow - vernacular
Construction Date	
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	Commercial – holiday accommodation?

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Symmetrical form with central door and porch and flanked by 3-pane casement windows
- Timber joinery
- Timber weatherboard clad to dado and flat cement sheeting, medium pitched hipped zincalume roof with exposed rafters
- Original separate garage, flat cement sheet cladding, timber panel double doors and gable roof
- Prominent open corner location
- Set on expanse of lawn and mature trees, but no other landscaping as would be typical of a coastal holiday home (low maintenance)
- Original separate gable roofed garage

Some modifications of this place include:

- Infill to portion of back verandah
- Zincalume long sheet roof may have replaced original short sheet corrugated iron.

HISTORICAL NOTES

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>settlements</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Hospitality industry and tourism</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Review list, City of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2000

Additional Photographs



Front elevation south-west [H Munt 2015]



Rear elevation north [H Munt 2015]



Side elevation east [H Munt 2015]



Garage - west of house [H Munt 2015]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
	Cuthbert Street	Albany	Cuthbert Street Precinct



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A
HCWA Reference Number	
Type of Place	Precinct
Name of Place	Cuthbert Street Precinct
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890 and Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Victorian Georgian, Federation Bungalow, Inter-War
Construction Date	C1880-1930
Source/Details	Physical evidence

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential - single storey residences & conjoined residences
Present	Residential - single storey residences
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Cuthbert Street Precinct has cultural heritage value for the following reasons:

- The precinct is a well-defined and rare in-tact example of an early streetscape in the historic town centre.
- The precinct has high aesthetic value for its overall harmonious and consistent built environment and landscaped setting.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Cuthbert Street Precinct runs north-south, bounded by Vancouver Street to the north and Duke Street to the south. The precinct includes houses on both the west and east side of the street, although the west side has more concentrated housing.

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- A cohesive group of significant heritage houses in Cuthbert St
- Predominantly set close to the road with low front fencing (particularly on west side)
- High streetscape value – narrow street with informal landscaping
- Predominantly asymmetrical facades on western side or asymmetrical with prominent gabled wings on eastern side
- Timber weatherboard, ashlar block, rendered/painted stone
- Stucco and timber finish on gables
- Verandahs to the front
- Decorative timber soffit brackets
- Mostly authentic timber casement windows, timber front doors with side lights
- Tall/prominent brick chimneys with moulded capping
- Hipped and gabled corrugated iron roof
- Stone drains on both sides

Some obvious modifications include:

- Some extensions to rear of houses
- New garages

HISTORICAL NOTES

Cuthbert Street was named after former Mayor of Albany Cuthbert McKenzie who served on Council from 1891-1910, including as Mayor at certain periods from 1899-1908. Originally called Short Street, it was one of the earliest streets in the historic townsite area of Albany to be developed and the simple working cottages built in the street formed a harmonious aesthetic being of similar form, fabric scale and setback.

The name was officially changed to Cuthbert Street in July 1899.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Cuthbert McKenzie	Nomenclature (former Councillor and Mayor of Albany)

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

<p><i>Albany Advertiser</i> 20th July 1899 & 17th February 1926. Albany History Collection, Maps of Albany, Alfred Hillman (1836) and Philip Chauncy (1851) Ref. 67M</p>
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Additional Photographs



Looking North from Duke Street [H Munt 2015]



Looking South from Vancouver Street [H Munt 2015]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
61-63	Duke Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A99754
HCWA Reference Number	
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	Haynes Robinson Lawyers

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	17	D052107	1464/155

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	c1900
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Commercial – office or administration building
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.
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HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

<p><i>Some of the notable features of this place include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asymmetrical form with projecting street facing gable • Red facebrick, pointed in garden bond style • Hip and gable corrugated iron roof with prominent brick chimneys • Front verandah with separate skillion roof and timber post and balustrade • Decorative timber barge to gable in scallop style and circular window/vent feature in gable • Rendered sills and lintels <p><i>Some modifications of this place include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
--

HISTORICAL NOTES

The house was built on the original site of the Octagon Church (built 1835, demolished 1895)
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ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Commercial services and industries</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review list, City of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2000
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Additional Photographs



North-east elevation [H Munt 2017]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
6	Finlay Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A156657
HCWA Reference Number	
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 10	D033271	1718/984

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	c1890-1895
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Health – confinement place for pregnant women
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

6 Finlay Street has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- The place has historic and social value having played an important role as a pre and post-natal confinement house for women, particularly those from the country.
- The place is important for its association with, and as a tangible reminder of, the former hospital that was located in nearby Hill Street, where women gave birth, as well as other medical and boarding services that existed in Finlay Street because of the proximity of the hospital.
- The residence is an attractive with its pleasing design and high level of authenticity and its prominent location on an elevated lot and perched on a substantial granite roughcast plinth.
- It is one of a group of houses in Finlay Street that have heritage value both individually and as part of a relatively harmonious streetscape mainly reflecting the Federation architectural style.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity / authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Symmetrical façade of the main residence, with a wrap-around verandah to the front and western side.
- Prominent roughcast granite plinth contrasting the clean lines of the rendered masonry of the residence.
- High pitched hipped iron roof.
- Decorative timber balustrading and bracketing to front verandah (if authentic)

Some obvious modifications include:

- Addition to the rear (timber weatherboard)

HISTORICAL NOTES

Thought to been used at one time as a confinement house for pregnant women from the country who stayed on there before and after the birth of their babies with the hospital located nearby in Hill Street. The next-door house at 10 Finlay Street was at one time used as a dispensary.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Sinclair family	Previous owners/occupiers
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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Community services and utilities</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Letter from Dr and Mrs Hodgkinson, 4 March 2008
- "Half a world away - Thomas Sinclair's family story - The first generation in Western Australia" by Margaret Sinclair

Additional Photographs



South-west elevation [H Munt 2015]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
10	Finlay Street	Albany	<i>Dunrossness Cottage</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A207042
HCWA Reference Number	
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Dunrossness Cottage</i>
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 41	P060491	2739/891

PERIOD	Victorian c1840 – c1890
Design Style	Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	c1885
Source/Details	Plaque on cottage gate

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	Health – dispensary Commercial – boarding house

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

<p>10 Finlay Street has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has historic and social value having played many roles as a dispensary and a boarding house for girls. • The place is important for its association with, and as a tangible reminder of, the former hospital that was located in nearby Hill Street, as part of other medical and boarding services that existed in Finlay Street because of the proximity of the hospital. • The residence is an attractive with its pleasing design and high level of authenticity and its prominent location on an elevated lot and perched on a substantial granite roughcast plinth. • It is one of a group of houses in Finlay Street that have heritage value both individually and as part of a relatively harmonious streetscape mainly reflecting the Federation architectural style.
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LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity / authenticity.
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HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

<p><i>Some of the notable features of this place include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Symmetrical façade with front skillion verandah representative of the simplicity of the Georgian style. • Prominent roughcast granite plinth contrasting the clean lines of the rendered masonry of the residence. • High pitched hipped iron roof. • Decorative timber balustrading and bracketing to front verandah (if authentic) <p><i>Some obvious modifications include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addition to the rear • Skillion lean-to/carport on the east side

HISTORICAL NOTES

Anecdotal evidence suggests that this house operated as a dispensary when the hospital on Hill Street was opened. Mary Sinclair ran “Dunrossness Cottage” boarding house at 10 Finlay Street with her daughters Mary and Jessie.
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ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Sinclair family	Previous owners/occupiers
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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Community services and utilities</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letter from Dr and Mrs Hodgkinson, 4 March 2008 • “Half a world away - Thomas Sinclair's family story - The first generation in Western Australia” by Margaret Sinclair
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Additional Photographs



South-east elevation [H Munt 2015]



South-west elevation [H Munt 2015]

**CITY OF ALBANY
 SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
 Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
	Golflinks Road (1 Barry Court)	Middleton Beach	Albany Golf Course



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A145757
HCWA Reference Number	4177 (Albany Golf Course)
Type of Place	Urban Open Space
Name of Place	Albany Golf Course
Other names	Albany Golf Links, Albany Park

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
27629	Lots 1154, 1130 & Ptn Lot 1386	DP 240158 DP 208520	3092/32, 3117/229 & 3123/706

PERIOD	Federation c1890–c1915
Design Style	Other
Construction Date	1898
Source/Details	Heritage Council WA Assessment Documentation #4177

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Social/Recreational – other – Golf course
Present	Social/Recreational – other – Golf course
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High				Low
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Albany Golf Course, an eighteen-hole links style golf course, established in 1900 with nine holes and enlarged in the 1960s, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place is the oldest links course in Western Australia and has been favourably compared to the best of the traditional links courses in Scotland;
- the place is a well-composed example of an early 20th century public recreation reserve and links style golf course and makes an important contribution to the aesthetic qualities of the area;
- in association with the Lake Seppings wetland, the place provides an important habitat for more than one hundred species of water and bush birds;
- when first established the place was a drawcard for summer tourists and an economic asset to Albany and has continued as an attraction to the town for over 100 years;
- the place is highly valued by the general Albany community for its recreational associations in a seaside location and by the local and wider golfing community for the picturesque course and the challenge it presents;
- and,
- the place has been associated with prominent people in Albany who were responsible for its establishment and for its ongoing operation and development.

The maintenance area, including a shed, is located about halfway along the old section of Golf Links Road and has little significance. The driving range was not part of the original links course, being developed at the same time as the new clubhouse, and is therefore of little significance.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional significance - Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

- **State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent 23/03/2010**
- National Trust of Australia (WA): Classified 13/09/1999

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The place is an 18 hole links style golf course, established in 1900 and expanded in the 1960s. A links course is one that uses the natural topology of coastal dune systems, on sandy soil and undulating, untouched fairways. Albany Golf Course is set on a ridge of consolidated dunes, behind the primary dunes and the landscape consists of the remnants of indigenous vegetation reinforced with plantings of indigenous species, embellished with Australian native plants and exotics. A recently built (2000) Clubhouse (excluded from the curtilage) is at the northern end.

The place also features the sites of the 1910 and 1955 Clubhouses (demolished) although little evidence of the former is visible.

HISTORICAL NOTES

As the town of Albany continued to prosper in the late 19th century, interest in the community turned to sport and recreation. An English golfer visiting Albany suggested the land at Middleton Beach, beside Lake Seppings, as ideal for a nine-hole "links" course, as the best golf courses were those on traditional links on seaside land: the word "links" essentially meaning undulating sandy turf-covered ground usually along a shoreline (boundary), and from there, to a golf course on such land.

The idea of a golf links at Middleton Beach stirred the interest and enthusiasm of local keen golfers and leading citizens. By 1898, a committee had been formed with the idea to have the government grant a suitable piece of land and in return the committee would develop a course that would attract visitors to the town.

By 1899, the committee had raised £100 for construction of the golf course and formally requested the lease of 50 acres of land between Middleton Beach and Lake Seppings. A nine hole course was surveyed and planned out. The land was reserved as "Albany Park", eventually being placed under the control of a board of management whose members comprised of all golfers and members of the Club committee. The Albany Golf Club was then formed, and before the year was out, players were practising on the course - although not actually playing into the holes in order to give the greens turf time to establish.

On 3 February 1900, "Albany Park" links was formally declared open. Later that year, and the first club shed was erected for members, being replaced with a more substantial clubhouse in 1910.

From its beginnings, the Albany Golf Club was predominantly a male domain, however the percentage of women members steadily grew. The first women's competition was held in 1908, and in 1916 the Albany Golf Club decided to promote women's golf, with the establishment of a women's tournament and their own day of the week on the course.

Initially starting out as a nine-hole course, with the grass attended to by resident sheep and with the odd stray cow crossing the fairway, by the 1960s it had eighteen holes, another new clubhouse, mowers were being used and annual golfing tournaments had been established attracting world-class players. By the 1990s, a new resort style clubhouse was built on land acquired at the northern end of the course which necessitated the reordering of the holes, and further discreet changes were made to the course in the constant endeavour to improve the game.

Although there have been physical changes and adaptations made in its over 100 year history, the intrinsic values and traditions of the Albany Links Golf Course, its ambience and setting, have remained constant, are still present and sit comfortably alongside those things that have developed as part of its evolution and maturity.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation & subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Hospitality industry & tourism</i>	Historic
Social and Civic Activities/ <i>Sport, recreation & entertainment/Environmental awareness</i>	Representative
	Social
	Scientific

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Heritage Council WA Assessment Documentation #4177
- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



Albany Golf Course [courtesy of Albany Golf Club]



Albany Golf Course [courtesy of Albany Golf Club]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
12	Grey Street East	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A145022
HCWA Reference Number	
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 1	P000179	1412/359

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

High

Low

Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

<p>Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.</p>
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HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

<p><i>Some of the notable features of this place include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timber weatherboard clad • Bay window to front façade • Gable and hip iron roof • Verandah under separate roof with decorative iron fringe/brackets and timber posts. <p><i>Some modifications of this place include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
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HISTORICAL NOTES

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ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review list, City of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2000
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**CITY OF ALBANY
 SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
 Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
162-170	Hare Street	Mt Clarence	Albany Snake Run Skateboard Park



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A85781
HCWA Reference Number	1972
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Albany Snake Run Skateboard Park
Other names	The Snake Run, Hare Street Skate Park, Skateboard Track

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
19778	1213	174241	3009/370

PERIOD	Late Twentieth Century 1960-
Design Style	Other - downhill slalom style skate park
Construction Date	1976
Source/Details	HCWA Assessment

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Park/Reserve
Present	Park/Reserve Social/Recreational – skate run
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Albany Snake Run Skateboard Park, a reinforced concrete downhill skateboard track set within a 1.25 hectare park, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- The place is the oldest surviving skate park in Australia, and the second oldest in the World;
- The place is thought to be the world’s first community-built skate park;
- The place is rare on an international level as a downhill slalom style skate park, the earliest style of skate park to be adopted, and is considered to be an excellent design that is believed to have influenced the basic concept of other skateboard tracks in the U;
- The place is representative of the early development of skateboarding in Australia, which became popular in the mid 1970s;
- The place is highly valued by the skating community of Western Australia as the first purpose-built skate park in the state; and,
- The place is associated with skateboarding, a global cultural activity that is appreciated around the world.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional significance - Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Interim 15/12/2015

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Hare Street Skate Park is set within a 1.25ha parks and recreation reserve that was a former gravel quarry site. The skate park is fairly centrally located within the reserve with grassed areas surrounding the track and trees set further back that form the parkland setting.

The lot slopes down from south to north and the track was located to take advantage of this slope and the excavated areas left from the previous quarrying operations.

The track is reinforced concrete approximately 140m in length, varying in width from 6 to 8 metres with an average slope of 1:10. The banked sweeping curves were formed for skateboard riding to mimic surfing. Beginner riders can take the gentle central line whilst more experienced riders can use the banked sides for greater speed and for performing tricks on the 'vert walls' and 'hips', before ending up in the trick bowl at the end of the run.

The vert walls were added later to give increased height to some of the banks for more trick options.

HISTORICAL NOTES

In 1975 students from Albany High School established a Skateboard Track Committee with the objective of building a skateboard track in Albany. The students, aged between 13 and 17 years, started raising funds with their parents' help, and within three months had raised \$3000. The Town of Albany was so impressed with the students, that they contributed an additional \$10,000 to the project, as well as donating a sloping block of land near the High School. The donated land was formerly the site of a series of old gravel quarries.

The layout of the 140 metre long track generally followed the excavation area of the main gravel pit. In some areas sandfill was introduced to build up the inside bank and increase the slope of the track. The track was specifically designed to suit a variety of skill levels, with an average slope of 1 in 10.

Construction began in January 1976, and was completed by the end of the month. The track was officially opened in February 1976. The reigning US National Skateboard champion, Russ Howell, who was touring Australian at the time, was guest of honour at the opening and the publicity went worldwide. At the opening, Howell considered the Albany Snake Run the best track he'd ever seen. Howell went on to win more championships and set more records.

In January 1979, Australia's first National Skateboard Championship was held at the Snake Run. Although the place continued to be well used the slalom and downhill styles of skating had become less popular as 'vert skating' (skating in a vertical incline) became more popular. By the 1980s skateparks were designed more around ramps and bowls which allowed for more difficult tricks. An additional vertical wall was later added to the Snake Run to increase the height and make the track more difficult.

When the place was entered on the State Register, skateboarder Russ Howell returned to the park to skate as part of the celebrations of this event (included in the Perth International Arts Festival 2016).

(In 2015, the Snake Run was entered in the Guinness Book of World Records as the oldest surviving skatepark in the world, however it is believed that there is an older one in New Zealand.)

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Russ Howell	US National Skateboard Champion 1976
Albany High School students and parents	Fundraising/building

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Social and Civic Activities/ <i>Sport, Recreation and Entertainment/Cultural Activities</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Innovators</i>	Historic
	Social
	Scientific
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- HCWA Assessment documentation, *Albany Snake Run Skateboard Park*, P1972 September 2015
- *Albany Advertiser*, 19 February 1976

Additional Photographs



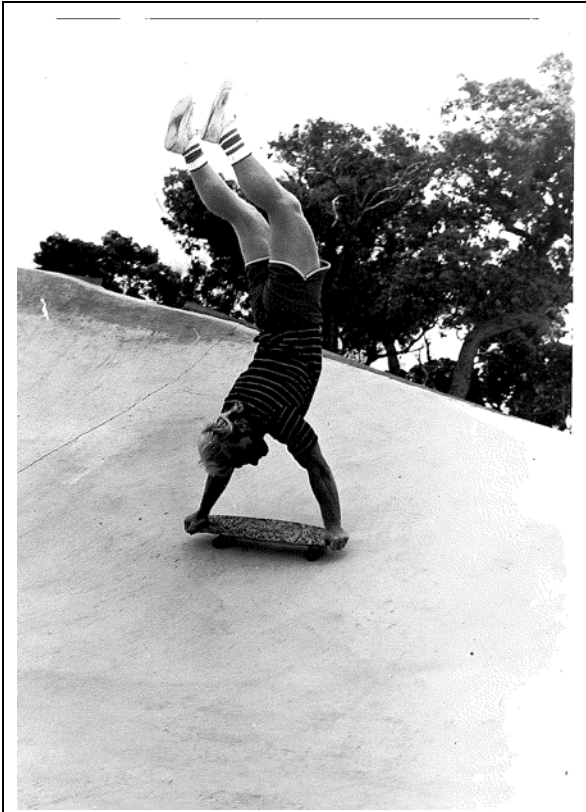
Showing the artwork painted on the run 2016 [photograph sourced from Country Arts WA 2016]



Laying the foundations 1976 [source City of Albany]



Being enjoyed by the locals, not long after opening, 1976 [source City of Albany]



World Champion Russ Howell doing a handstand on the Skate Run, 1976
[source City of Albany]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
669	Hunton Road	Kalgan	<i>Sunnyside Homestead</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A3664
HCWA Reference Number	15600 (Inherit needs to be amended)
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Sunnyside Homestead</i>
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 575	DP 257318	1256/164

PERIOD	
Design Style	
Construction Date	
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Farming/Pastoral - Homestead
Present	Farming/Pastoral - Homestead
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- The farmhouse is set on a slope going down to a stream alongside the boundary of the property
- Weatherboard walls
- Gabled Corrugated iron roof
- Verandah under main roof
- Simple unadorned architectural features
- Outbuildings corrugated iron

HISTORICAL NOTES

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Rural industry and market gardening</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- Site visit, CoA Planning, 2016

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
20	Mermaid Avenue	Emu Point	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A153746
HCWA Reference Number	
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 937	P205807	2009/88

PERIOD	Inter-War c1915-c1940
Design Style	Inter-War Bungalow - vernacular
Construction Date	c1921
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

20 Mermaid Avenue, Emu Point, as cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- The place is believed to be the oldest extant house in Emu Point
- The place is associated with the Birss family, the original owners and who were part of the two main industries of Albany – professional fishing and later tourism, running recreational boat excursions for tourists to supplement their income.
- The place is representative of the style of housing that was built at Emu Point which was a traditional fishing village and later popular holiday destination.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Timber weatherboard clad with high pitched hipped iron roof
- Symmetrical design with the front verandah extending from the main roof of the house.
- Open, relatively un-landscaped setting typical of early housing and holiday accommodation.

Some obvious modifications include:

- Concrete verandah floor
- Infill back verandah with flat cement sheeting.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Believed to be the oldest house in Emu Point. Originally constructed by the Birss family c1921, whose relatives were the original European settlers to this area and were a fishing family. A notice in the *Daily News* on 27 November 1907 lists Mrs Birss, Agnes Birss, George Birss, Francis Birss and Timothy Birss as due to arrive in Fremantle on the RMS OMRAH from Colombo.

Mr George Birss was a professional fisherman (along with Mr C Westerberg) as well as their sons. In September 1921, it was recorded in the Albany Advertiser that George Birss renewed his application for lease/purchase of land at Emu Point in order to erect a permanent residence. Another son, Stanley George, was born in June 1925.

Birss also operated boat excursions for tourists. President of the State League of the Professional Fishermen’s Association (1940s/50s). In 1931, T (Timothy) R. Birss built a cottage at Emu Point. (AA 5/11/1931)

Whaling recommenced at Cheyne’s Beach in the early 1950s and the Cheynes Beach Whaling Company was formed by a family syndicate of eight fishermen, headed by George Birss and C. Westerberg. The business was relocated to the Frenchman Bay site shortly afterward until closing in 1979.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Birss family	Original owners/professional fisherman
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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility / <i>Land allocation and subdivision/Settlements</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Innovators/Early settlers</i>	Historic
Occupations/ <i>Fishing and other maritime industry</i>	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Heritage TODAY</i> Assessment 1999 & 2000. • <i>Albany Advertiser</i> 14 September 1921 • Letter to City of Albany from Dr David Dale, 6 May 2010
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**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
218	Middleton Road	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A126985
HCWA Reference Number	
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 25	D080926	1994/722

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	c1890-1915
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

--

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

<p>Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.</p>
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HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

<p><i>Some of the notable features of this place include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set close to Middleton Rd • Prominent brick chimneys • High pitched hipped roof • Flat cement sheet cladding • Verandah under separate roof with decorative timber brackets and posts <p><i>Some obvious modifications include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New brick and timber picket front fence • External colour scheme • New long sheet roof
--

HISTORICAL NOTES

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ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review list, City of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2000
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Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2017]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
39	Myola Drive	Kalgan	<i>Douglas House</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A235693
HCWA Reference Number	16628
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Douglas House
Other names	Douglas Heritage/Myola

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 1 Plantagenet Loc 1517	P400016	2862/348

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation – in the style of Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	1898
Source/Details	Owner (F. R. Douglas)

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low		
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5	
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5	
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5	
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3 ✓	4	5	
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5	
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Douglas House has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

The place is associated with William Douglas, who was a guard on the first horse-drawn mail coach between Albany and Perth, then went into boatbuilding on the Kalgan River as well as operating the first regular trading and supply vessels on the South Coast to Fremantle, Esperance, Eucla and Adelaide, and was recognised for his bravery in the rescue of the crew from the *City of York* wreck off Rottneest Island in 1899. William also served on the Albany Council for several years from 1888. Douglas Street, South Perth, is named in honour of the Douglas family.

The place has a connection to the former Norwegian Whaling Station at Frenchman's Bay, as the Douglas's were contracted to demolish the buildings and recycled some of the fabric into this cottage.

The place has aesthetic quality being situated on the banks of the Kalgan River and with its simple, yet pleasing design and use of fabric and predominantly natural landscape setting.

The place has been in the ownership of the Douglas family since 1894.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

--

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Roughcast face stone for external walls
- Symmetrical design
- Hipped roof clad in corrugated iron (now Colorbond)
- Corrugated iron outbuildings/sheds
- Landmark quality sitting on top of the river bank overlooking Kalgan River

HISTORICAL NOTES

Douglas House was built by William Douglas and his son Edward on the banks of the Kalgan River. William moved from South Perth to Albany in 1868 after marrying Emma Matilda Barrett. He was a guard in the first horse-drawn mail coach between Albany and Perth and in 1869 started building boats on the banks of the Kalgan River. At Killarney, half way up the Kalgan River, he and his son Edward operated a steam passenger cruise that ran from the Port in Albany. William also purchased other ships and with his brother, Frederick, and operated the first regular trading and supply vessels on the South Coast to Fremantle, Esperance, Eucla and Adelaide.

William served on the Albany Council for several years from 1888. In 1894, William and Edward began clearing by hand the as yet unsurveyed land at Kalgan River. In 1898, Edward married and commenced building a house on the property and named it "Douglas House". In 1905, the current property was granted to William and in 1912 it passed to Edward. In 1916 William and Edward were awarded the contract to demolish the Norwegian Whaling Station at Frenchman's Bay. Materials from the station were used to finish the house. When Edward passed away in 1948, the property passed to his son Walter. Walter built another house on the property in 1929. The property is still owned by the Douglas family in 2015.

Cont...

HISTORICAL NOTES

...cont

William Douglas was recognised for his bravery by the Royal Humane Society for his role in rescuing the crew from the *City of York* wreck off Rottnest Island in 1899. Douglas Street, South Perth is named after this Douglas family.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Douglas Family (Captain William Douglas, Edward and Frederick Raymond Douglas)	Original owners/builders

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Early settlers</i>	Historic
Transport and Communication/ <i>River and sea transport</i>	Social
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Ray Douglas, owner

Additional Photographs



House front [H Munt 2009]



House from river bank [H Munt 2009]



Rear elevation [H Munt 2009]



Shed [H Munt 2009]



Sheds [H Munt 2009]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

EXCEPTIONAL

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
23-35	Parade Street	Albany	<i>Foundation Park</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A161523
HCWA Reference Number	
Type of Place	Urban Park/Historic Site
Name of Place	Foundation Park
Other names	Parade Street Oval/Parade Street Parade Ground/ Public Gardens

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lots 176-178 Lots 203-205		

PERIOD	Old Colonial 1788-c1840
Design Style	Public Parks, Gardens, Domains and Public Reserves
Construction Date	1827
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Governmental - Garden
Present	Park/Reserve
Other	Military - Military Parade Ground

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low		
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5	
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4	5	
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5	
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5	
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

<p>Foundation Park has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has a high level of historic significance being part of the first military station/cantonment in Western Australia and therefore associated with the early British colonisation of Albany and in proximity to where the settlement was officially proclaimed. • The place has social significance for its importance as a civic, sporting and recreation facility in Albany, a role it has fulfilled since its foundation in 1827. • The place is a landmark in Albany being situated on a prominent corner location in the historic townsite area • The place holds an important sense of place as the location of many community and civic gatherings and activities. • The place has high research value for its potential through archaeological investigations to reveal artefacts and other remnants relating to its many uses over time.
--

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional significance: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.
--

HERITAGE LISTINGS

--

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

<p><i>Some of the notable features of this place include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informal open landscape setting • Prominent corner location <p><i>Some modifications of this place include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grassed bunting on Mill Street side (for water collection management)
--

HISTORICAL NOTES

Foundation Park was established in 1826 and originally extended to the waterline. It was the parade ground for Albany's first military station or cantonment, which included barracks, blacksmith's shed, boat shed, commandant's residence, commissariat, cookhouse, hospital kitchen, morgue, officer's quarters, powder magazine, sawpit, vegetable garden and flagpole.

After the military station was relocated from here, the park became a venue for sporting and recreation from the mid-19th century for the local community including for cricket and football. Spectator seating was installed and there was at one time a shed on the reserve used by the cricket and football clubs.

In the late 1890s other improvements included new walling on the Vancouver Street side and sloping the banks at this end. During games and events stalls selling fruit and drinks were also set up. In 1900 a bowling green was added and later tennis courts.

The park was also a venue for public meetings and visiting circuses. In 1908, new fencing around the perimeter of the reserve was installed. From around the 1920s the park was predominantly used as a children's playground and sporting use dropped away for a time, however, owing to community agitation to be allowed to play sport on the reserve it was revived again from the 1930s. Today, it is mainly used as an urban parkland and still popular with local residents.

ASSOCIATIONS	ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme	CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE
Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements/ Government policy</i>	Aesthetic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Law and order/ Sport, recreation and entertainment/ Cultural activities</i>	Historic
Occupations/ <i>Rural industry and market gardening</i>	Social
	Research
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review list, City of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2000
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Additional Photographs



Foundation Park from corner of Vancouver and Mill Streets [H Munt 2016]



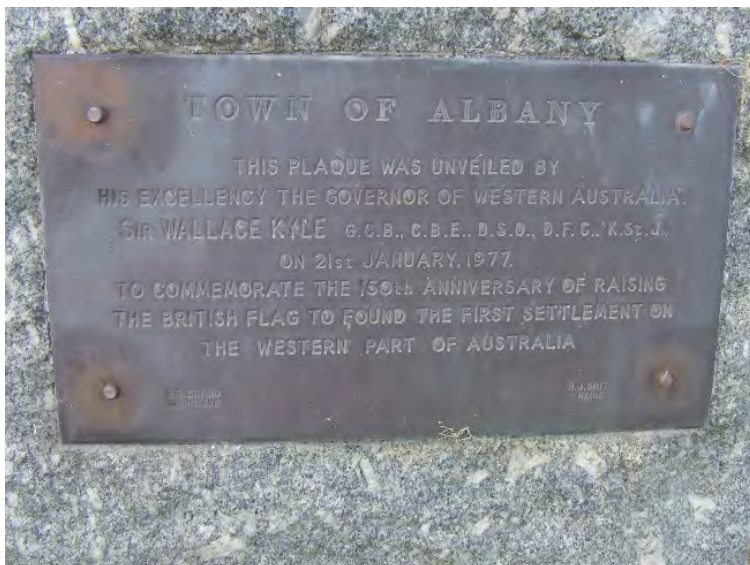
Foundation Park from Parade Street [H Munt 2016]



Foundation Park, cnr of Vancouver and Mill Streets c1950 [SLWA B2952052-4]



Cricket match 1872 [AHC P1208]



Plaque on granite rock at Parade Street end [H Munt 2016]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

EXCEPTIONAL

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
	Parade Street	Albany	Major Lockyer Flag Site and Survey Point



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A
HCWA Reference Number	
Type of Place	Historic Site
Name of Place	Major Lockyer Flag Site and Survey Point
Other names	Site of Flag Pole

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio

PERIOD	Old Colonial 1788-c1840
Design Style	
Construction Date	1827
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Governmental- Other – establishment of settlement marker
Present	Other – Historic Site/Memorial
Other	Military – Fort of Gun Emplacement

**REPORT ITEM DIS 088 REFERS
Parade Street/Albany/Major Lockyer Flag Site and Survey Point/Page 2**

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High				Low
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Authenticity	1	2	3	4 ✓	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

<p>Major Lockyer Site has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the place is the site of where Major Edmund Lockyer, who arrived on the HM brig <i>Amity</i> to lead the expedition to establish a British settlement in King Georges Sound, raised the British flag as part of the military encampment situated in Parade Street for Frederickstown; • the place demarcates the early formal British colonisation of Western Australia; • the place is historically linked with the establishment of Frederickstown and the accompanying military presence, which was the main purpose of this settlement; • and • the place marks the survey point from which Frederickstown was surveyed and laid out.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional significance: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.
--

HERITAGE LISTINGS

--

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

No physical evidence remains apart from a survey marking in the road
--

HISTORICAL NOTES

<p>The following has been taken from: Australian Dictionary of Biography - an initiative of the National Centre of Biography at the Australian National University, 2006-2016; and NSW State Records Office.</p> <p>In March 1826 the British government, fearing that the French were planning to establish a colony on the west coast of Australia, instructed Governor (Sir) Ralph Darling among other measures to have King George Sound examined as the possible site of a settlement. Major Edmund Lockyer was appointed by Darling to establish a settlement there and, should the French have already arrived, to land his troops and to inform the French that the whole of New Holland was subject to the British government. Lockyer sailed on 9 November 1826 in the <i>Amity</i>, with Lieutenant Festing, twenty-three convicts and a detachment of twenty of the 39th Regiment under Captain Wakefield, who was to take over the settlement when it had been established. The expedition reached the sound on Christmas Day and next day Lockyer and Festing landed. In a preliminary examination of the area one man was speared by Aborigines but survived. By 10 January buildings had been erected, a garden dug and 'a quantity of amazing fine fish' caught.</p> <p>As instructed by the Colonial Secretary, the Union Jack was raised by Lockyer and a "Feu de Joie" fired by the troops on 21 January, 1827, formally annexing the territory. Lockyer named the settlement "Frederickstown" in honour of His Royal Highness Frederick, the Duke of York and Albany. On 12 February Lockyer with five others set out from Albany and on 3 April, 1827 Lockyer left for Sydney in the <i>Success</i> to report upon the settlement, handing over command to Captain Joseph Wakefield.</p>
--

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Major Edmund Lockyer	Officer of British Colonial Empire

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Exploration and surveying/Settlements</i>	Rarity
Social and civic activities/ <i>Government and politics</i>	Historic
People/ <i>Famous and infamous people</i>	Representative
	Social

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Australian Dictionary of Biography* - an initiative of the National Centre of Biography at the Australian National University, 2006-2016
- NSW State Records Office
- City of Albany records

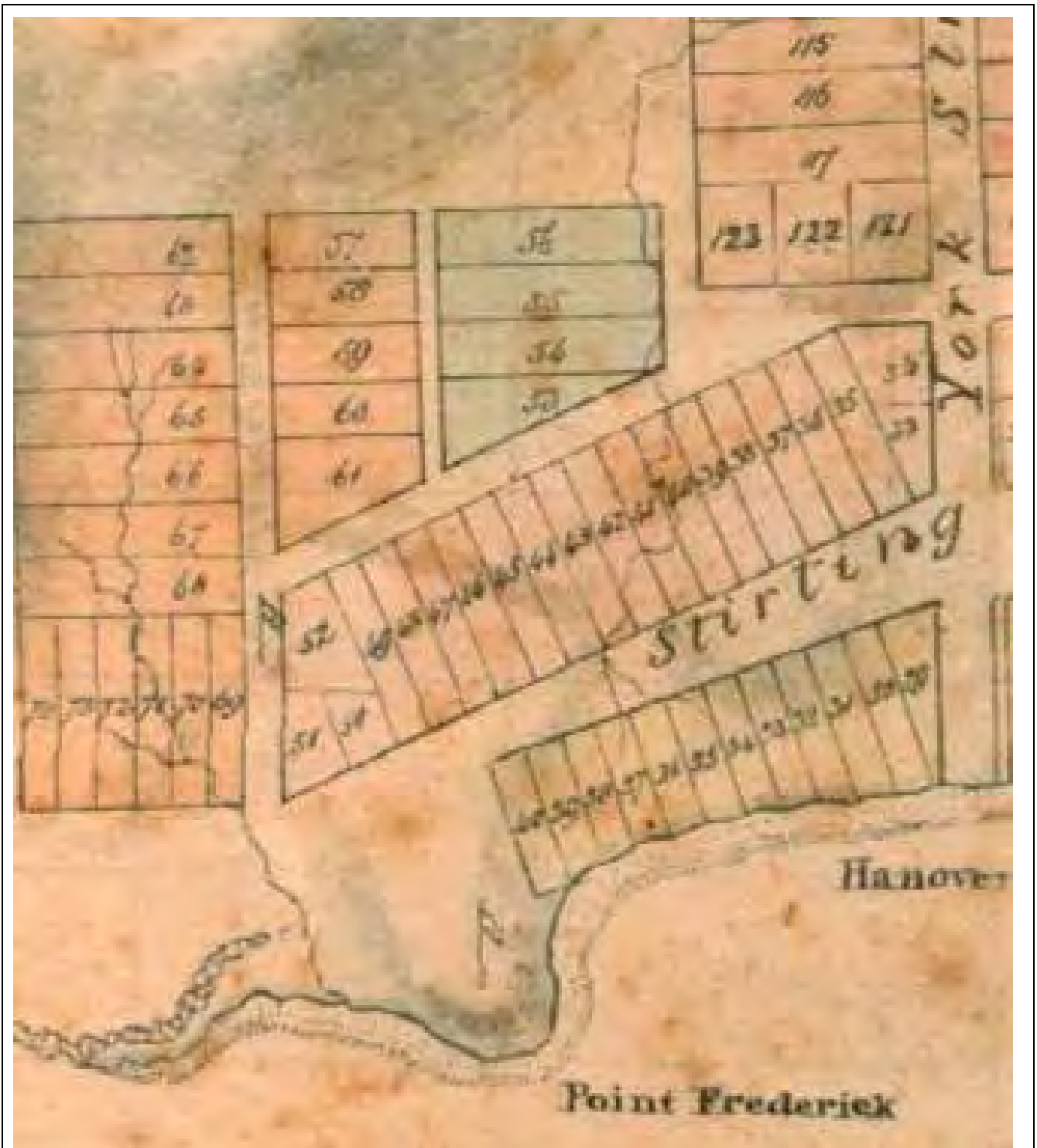
Additional Photographs



Current plaque in Parade Street to mark the spot [H Munt 2016]



1834, drawing by unknown artist of King Georges Sound showing the flag in Parade St [AHS]



1834, R Clint's Survey of Albany and Environs showing the original flag that was raised on the beach at Point Frederick and the flag in Parade Street to mark the military encampment. [SRO Cons 3850 Item 8]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
10	Rowley Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A153417
HCWA Reference Number	
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 5	P0003165	1429/841

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	c1890-1915
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

High

Low

Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

--

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity

HERITAGE LISTINGS

--

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

<p><i>Some of the notable features of this place include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timber weatherboard cladding • Corrugated iron hip roof • Prominent location on elevated side of street • Prominent brick chimney with pots • Separate gable roof garage at street level typical of housing in the area <p><i>Some modifications of this place include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •

HISTORICAL NOTES

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ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review list, City of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2000
--

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2016]



[H Munt 2016]



[H Munt 2016]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
14	Rowley Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A153534
HCWA Reference Number	
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	<i>Kinjarling</i>

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 1	P000312	38/37A

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	c1890-1915
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Two storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Elevated position
- Two storey timber weatherboard clad residence
- Strong streetscape value
- Timber weatherboard apron
- Timber joinery for doors and windows
- Barge boards and finials in gables
- Asymmetrical façade with projecting gable
- Decorative bracketing and barges to verandah
- Oriel window to second storey

Some obvious modifications include:

- External colour scheme
- Addition to roof – second storey

HISTORICAL NOTES

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

• Review list, City of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2000

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
37	Rowley Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A152398
HCWA Reference Number	
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 3	P000255	1871/751

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	c1890-1915
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – One-half storey residence
Present	Residential – One-half storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Strong streetscape value
- Set close to road with modest box hedging along the front
- Timber weatherboard cladding
- Timber joinery for doors and windows
- Symmetrical façade
- High pitched hipped roof with prominent brick chimney
- Verandah under separate hipped roof with decorative bracketing and timber posts and balustrade
- Timber joinery to windows and doors
- Lands slopes to the rear of the house creating a second storey

Some obvious modifications include:

- External colour scheme
- New roof

HISTORICAL NOTES

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Review list, City of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2000

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2016]



South-east elevation [H Munt 2010]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
14	Rowley Street	Albany	<i>Merri Fields</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A153534
HCWA Reference Number	
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Merri Fields</i>
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 1	P000312	38/37A

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	1897
Source/Details	Date on front verandah plaque

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – One-half storey residence
Present	Residential – One-half storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Timber weatherboard clad to dado and flat cement sheeting above with distinctive cover strips (imitation half-timbering)
- Strong streetscape value at the end of the cul-de-sac with mature trees alongside
- Timber joinery for doors and windows
- Low timber picket fence along street frontage
- Symmetrical façade
- High pitched hipped roof with prominent rendered brick chimney
- Verandah under separate hipped roof with central projecting gable forming entry
- Timber joinery to windows and doors
- Lands slopes to the rear of the house creating a second storey

Some obvious modifications include:

-

HISTORICAL NOTES

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Review list, City of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2000

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2007]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES
PLACE RECORD FORM**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered
Stirling Terrace Precinct**

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
28-30	Spencer St	Albany	Houses



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A150669
HCWA Reference Number	14922 (Stirling Terrace Precinct)
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	Stirling Terrace Precinct, Spencer Cottage

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 4	D009519	1036/987

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	c1890
Source/Details	Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan (2001)

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Commercial - Hospitality and Tourism – Bed & Breakfast, holiday accommodation
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stirling Terrace Precinct, a predominantly late Victorian and Federation period townscape set along a segmented crescent plan overlooking Princess Royal Harbour, Albany and containing a diverse range of building types and styles, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the historic precinct is a fine and relatively intact example of a late nineteenth century and early twentieth century townscape, dating primarily from 1867 to 1915, demonstrating a range of activities and support infrastructure associated with the foundation and development of a prominent nineteenth century town;

the historic precinct is rare as a prominently located townscape with a town plan dating from the foundation of the settlement with a set of finely designed Victorian and Federation period buildings;

as the original commercial heart of the town, the historic precinct was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One when Albany was a prominent town in the Colony and Australia, due to its role as the Colony’s coal depot for the international mail and passenger service, which linked Europe to the eastern colonies. This role was expanded with the addition of regional railways and interstate telegraph links;

viewed from the harbour and from the western approaches to the town, the historic precinct as a whole is a landmark, strengthened by the strong vertical accents of the Royal George Hotel and the former Post Office;

the historic precinct is highly valued by the local community for its aesthetic values and historic associations and, along with the defining topography of the Princess Royal Harbour, Mount Melville and Mount Clarence, is as one of the elements that contributes to the local community’s sense of place and to the identity of Albany;

within the precinct, G.T. Poole’s designs for the Post Office and Court House demonstrate creative excellence and J.T. Hobbs’ design for the Sandover & Co store, which later became Drew Robinson & Co.’s store, at 108-110 Stirling Terrace makes innovative use of large plate glass windows;

and

the historic precinct includes buildings designed by prominent architects James Manning, Lt. General Sir J. T. Hobbs, J. Herbert Eales, and George T. Poole, and was historically the location of businesses founded and run by significant Albany and regional identities including Thomas Sherratt, Alexander Moir, John Robinson, Charles Drew, Frank Dymes, Edward Barnett, J.F.T. Hassell, and E.G. Everett.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

As per Stirling Terrace Precinct:

Exceptional significance – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

Note: Houses, 28 & 32 Spencer Street are identified in Conservation Plan as having Some – **Little Significance** at an individual level.

Little significance: Has elements or values worth noting for community interest but otherwise makes little contribution.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent 07/12/2007 - #14922 Stirling Terrace Precinct

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The houses at 28 & 32 Spencer Street are identical both in the Federation Bungalow style but different fabrics.

28 Spencer Street has a custom orb Colorbond hipped roof, replacement gutters, English Bond brickwork walls, and two pane double hung sash windows. It has a gable over the centrally located entry. It has a recently constructed timber picket fence and dense plantings along the fence line. It makes a pleasant and modest contribution to the streetscape.

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Houses, 28 & 32 Spencer Street

By 1890, two houses are recorded on Lot 15 Spencer Street, owned by Cuthbert McKenzie. E. B. McKenzie, painter, is listed as the occupier of one of the residences and the other is vacant. Three houses appear in the entry for Lot 15 in the 1891 Town of Albany Rate Book. This shows that tenants occupied all three residences. These tenants were E. Keyser, customs clerk, E. Wood, customs clerk, and Mrs White. (*Note: the identity/existence of third residence to be determined through further research.*)

Stirling Terrace Precinct

Stirling Terrace is one of the City of Albany’s most significant heritage assets, both as a streetscape and as a collection of Victorian and Federation period buildings overlooking Princess Royal Harbour. Stirling Terrace is located in visually striking topography and its segmented crescent plan form remains basically as it was when first recorded by Surveyor Hillman in 1835. The mature trees and the harmonious architectural composition of diverse building types and styles provide additional visual interest.

Stirling Terrace was developed from the 1830s following the establishment of Albany as part of the Swan River colony, and was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One. The 1835 Hillman survey plan set the scene for the emergence of Stirling Terrace as the prime location in the town, with a rich variety of social, commercial, leisure, institutional and service functions. The majority of the built fabric which remains today was completed in the period 1867 to 1915. The buildings were designed by some of the State’s most eminent architects and many were built for prominent citizens and institutions.

Over the years the commercial focus of Albany has moved to York Street, with many institutions, such as banks and the post office relocating there. Free of substantial development pressure at a critical time, Stirling Terrace has managed to retain many of its historic structures and features. Viewed from the harbour, and from the western approach to the town, Stirling Terrace has a landmark quality as a whole.

Refer to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Cuthbert McKenzie	Original owner/Mayor of Albany
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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements/Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Hospitality & Tourism</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Considine and Griffiths Architects, ‘Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan’ (2001)
- Heritage Assessment, P14922, 2007

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2017]



28 and 32 Spencer Street [H Munt 2016]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES
PLACE RECORD FORM**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered
Stirling Terrace Precinct**

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
32-34	Spencer St	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A150718
HCWA Reference Number	14922 (Stirling Terrace Precinct)
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	Stirling Terrace Precinct, Three Chimneys B&B

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 3	D009519	1036/991

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	c1890
Source/Details	Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan (2001)

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Hospitality and Tourism – Bed & Breakfast, holiday accommodation
Other	Residential – One and half storey residence

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low		
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5	
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5	
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5	
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5	
Integrity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5	
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stirling Terrace Precinct, a predominantly late Victorian and Federation period townscape set along a segmented crescent plan overlooking Princess Royal Harbour, Albany and containing a diverse range of building types and styles, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the historic precinct is a fine and relatively intact example of a late nineteenth century and early twentieth century townscape, dating primarily from 1867 to 1915, demonstrating a range of activities and support infrastructure associated with the foundation and development of a prominent nineteenth century town;

the historic precinct is rare as a prominently located townscape with a town plan dating from the foundation of the settlement with a set of finely designed Victorian and Federation period buildings;

as the original commercial heart of the town, the historic precinct was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One when Albany was a prominent town in the Colony and Australia, due to its role as the Colony's coal depot for the international mail and passenger service, which linked Europe to the eastern colonies. This role was expanded with the addition of regional railways and interstate telegraph links;

viewed from the harbour and from the western approaches to the town, the historic precinct as a whole is a landmark, strengthened by the strong vertical accents of the Royal George Hotel and the former Post Office;

the historic precinct is highly valued by the local community for its aesthetic values and historic associations and, along with the defining topography of the Princess Royal Harbour, Mount Melville and Mount Clarence, is as one of the elements that contributes to the local community's sense of place and to the identity of Albany;

within the precinct, G.T. Poole's designs for the Post Office and Court House demonstrate creative excellence and J.T. Hobbs' design for the Sandover & Co store, which later became Drew Robinson & Co.'s store, at 108-110 Stirling Terrace makes innovative use of large plate glass windows;

and

the historic precinct includes buildings designed by prominent architects James Manning, Lt. General Sir J. T. Hobbs, J. Herbert Eales, and George T. Poole, and was historically the location of businesses founded and run by significant Albany and regional identities including Thomas Sherratt, Alexander Moir, John Robinson, Charles Drew, Frank Dymes, Edward Barnett, J.F.T. Hassell, and E.G. Everett.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

As per Stirling Terrace Precinct:

Exceptional significance - Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

Note: Houses, 28 & 32 Spencer Street are identified in Conservation Plan as having Some – **Little Significance** at an individual level.

Little significance: Has elements or values worth noting for community interest but otherwise makes little contribution.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent 07/12/2007 - #14922 Stirling Terrace Precinct

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The houses at 28 & 32 Spencer Street are identical both in the Federation Bungalow style.

32 Spencer Street has a custom orb zincalume roof, sheerline gutters, rendered brickwork and two pane double hung sash windows. It has a gable over the centrally located entry and a concrete block fence. A rear two-storey Colorbond addition was added in the early 2000s, and the front verandah infill removed to reveal the original timber and iron verandah.

A new two-storey residence was constructed in the rear yard in 2010. A new limestone front wall was constructed in 2015.

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Houses, 28 & 32 Spencer Street

By 1890, two houses are recorded on Lot 15 Spencer Street, owned by Cuthbert McKenzie. E. B. McKenzie, painter, is listed as the occupier of one of the residences and the other is vacant. Three houses appear in the entry for Lot 15 in the 1891 Town of Albany Rate Book. This shows that tenants occupied all three residences. These tenants were E. Keyser, customs clerk, E. Wood, customs clerk, and Mrs White. (*Note: the identity/existence of third residence to be determined through further research.*)

Stirling Terrace Precinct

Stirling Terrace is one of the City of Albany's most significant heritage assets, both as a streetscape and as a collection of Victorian and Federation period buildings overlooking Princess Royal Harbour. Stirling Terrace is located in visually striking topography and its segmented crescent plan form remains basically as it was when first recorded by Surveyor Hillman in 1835. The mature trees and the harmonious architectural composition of diverse building types and styles provide additional visual interest.

Stirling Terrace was developed from the 1830s following the establishment of Albany as part of the Swan River colony, and was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One. The 1835 Hillman survey plan set the scene for the emergence of Stirling Terrace as the prime location in the town, with a rich variety of social, commercial, leisure, institutional and service functions. The majority of the built fabric which remains today was completed in the period 1867 to 1915. The buildings were designed by some of the State's most eminent architects and many were built for prominent citizens and institutions.

Over the years the commercial focus of Albany has moved to York Street, with many institutions, such as banks and the post office relocating there. Free of substantial development pressure at a critical time, Stirling Terrace has managed to retain many of its historic structures and features. Viewed from the harbour, and from the western approach to the town, Stirling Terrace has a landmark quality as a whole.

Refer to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Cuthbert McKenzie	Original owner/Mayor of Albany
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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements/Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Hospitality & Tourism</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Considine and Griffiths Architects, 'Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan' (2001) Heritage Assessment, P14922, 2007

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2017]



28 and 32 Spencer Street [H Munt 2016]

**CITY OF ALBANY
 SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
36-40	Spencer Street	Albany	Reeves Timber Yard and Hardware (fmr)



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A239899/A239902/A239885
HCWA Reference Number	
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Reeve's Timber Yard and Hardware (fmr)
Other names	Activ, Thrift Shop

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lots 213 214, 215	P401417	2909/454 and 455

PERIOD	Post-War c1940-1960
Design Style	Post-War International/Inter War Functionalist
Construction Date	c1948
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Industrial/Manufacturing – Timber yard and workshop Commercial – Shop/Retail store
Present	Commercial – Shop/Retail store
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Reeve's Timber Yard and Hardware (fmr) has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- The place relates to the post-war building boom after the shortages in building supplies and construction during the Second World War.
- The place is a relatively rare (albeit late) example of Inter-War Functionalist style in Albany.
- The place was built by local builder and timber merchant, Neville Reeves, as a showcase building for his business.
- The place has some rarity value in being an uncommon industrial/commercial building located in the historic town centre area.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Prominent stepped parapet facade with vertical moulded fins being curved on the corner building and flat on the secondary building.
- Window on the curved facade features glass blocks
- Prominent corner and elevated location
- Rare example of original Inter-war functionalist architecture in Albany

Some obvious modifications include:

- Bullnose verandahs

HISTORICAL NOTES

Neville Reeves, who was a builder, set up his timber yard and shop in Spencer Street and constructed the corner building (and likely renovated the other smaller building) c1948/49. The larger one was the timber yard/workshop and the smaller one was the main offices and retail shop.

Douglas Jones Hardware took over in the mid 1950s (c1954) and it is likely this business then extended the larger building to expand the joinery workshop and install more machinery. The Inscape Group took over from Douglas Jones and then Inscape was taken over by Millars and the business relocated to another part of town which was possibly in the late 1970s when the Activ Foundation moved in (then the Slow Learning Children's Group). The buildings are little unchanged from their 1940s construction, although the verandahs were added (c1990s).

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Neville Reeves	Original owner/builder
Douglas Jones	Subsequent owner
Activ Industries/Slow Learning Children's Group	Subsequent owners

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme	CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE
Occupations/ <i>Manufacturing and processing/ Commercial services and industries</i>	Aesthetic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Community services and utilities</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H Munt, City of Albany Heritage Advisor, report on Reeves Timber Yard (fmr), 2010

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2008]



[H Munt 2008]



[H Munt 2008]



[H Munt 2008]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
61	Spencer St	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A150475
HCWA Reference Number	
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 1	D011784	1897/467

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	c1890
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Asymmetrical form with street facing projecting gables
- Timber weatherboard clad to dado and flat cement sheeting above with distinctive imitation half-timbering in the gables
- Interesting gable roof form with gable presented to the street and broken back front verandah
- Prominent brick chimney
- Metal sun hood over front gable window (now Colorbond)
- Timber joinery to windows and doors

Some modifications of this place include:

- Front picket fence

HISTORICAL NOTES

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Review list, City of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2000

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2017]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
66	Spencer St	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A151314
HCWA Reference Number	
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 4	D000649	1385/400

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	c1890
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – One-half storey residence
Present	Residential – One-half storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Asymmetrical form with street facing projecting gable end
- Facebrick to dado in the projecting gable and flat cement sheeting above with distinctive imitation half-timbering in the gable
- Facebrick main residence with rendered quoining
- Prominent brick chimney
- Metal sun hood over front gable window (now Colorbond)
- Timber joinery to windows and doors

Some modifications of this place include:

- Veranda balustrading
- New roof

HISTORICAL NOTES

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

• Review list, City of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2000

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

LITTLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
84	Spencer St	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A151855
HCWA Reference Number	
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 13	P030314	300/191A

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	c1900
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

High

Low

Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Little significance: Has elements or values worth noting for community interest but otherwise makes little contribution.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Elevated position
- Symmetrical form
- Rendered brick
- Hipped tiled roof
- Prominent brick chimneys
- Painted stone plinth
- Front granite retaining wall

Some modifications of this place include:

- Infill front verandah

HISTORICAL NOTES

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Review list, City of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2000

Additional Photographs



North-west elevation [H Munt 2016]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
86	Spencer St	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A151922
HCWA Reference Number	
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 12	P030314	1022/424

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	c1900
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Elevated position
- Asymmetrical form with street facing projecting gables
- Flat sheet cement clad to dado and flat cement sheeting above with distinctive cover strips and imitation half-timbering in the gables
- Double gable roof form with gables presented to the street
- Metal sun hood over front north gable window (now Colorbond)
- Timber joinery to windows and doors
- Painted brick plinth
- Front granite retaining wall
- Separate front brick garage off road with brick perimeter wall on roof to create roof top patio

Some modifications of this place include:

- Infill front verandah with aluminium framed windows

HISTORICAL NOTES

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Review list, City of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2000

Additional Photographs



North-west elevation [H Munt 2016]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
97	Spencer St	Albany	<i>Pickwick House</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A150178
HCWA Reference Number	
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Pickwick House</i>
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 131	P222024	28/374A

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	c1890
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – One-half storey residence
Present	Residential – One-half storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Asymmetrical form with street facing projecting gable
- Corrugated iron clad to dado and flat cement sheeting above
- Decorative scalloped barging and timber finial in front gable
- Brick chimney
- Metal sun hoods over window
- Timber joinery to windows and doors

Some modifications of this place include:

- High front masonry and picket infill wall
- Rear addition and back verandah

HISTORICAL NOTES

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Review list, City of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2000

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2016]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered
Stirling Terrace Precinct**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
32	Stirling Terrace	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A158566
HCWA Reference Number	14922 (Stirling Terrace Precinct)
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	Stirling Terrace Precinct

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 2	D005851	1513/778

PERIOD	Inter War c1915 – c1940
Design Style	Inter War Bungalow
Construction Date	c1915-1940
Source/Details	Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan (2001)

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stirling Terrace Precinct, a predominantly late Victorian and Federation period townscape set along a segmented crescent plan overlooking Princess Royal Harbour, Albany and containing a diverse range of building types and styles, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the historic precinct is a fine and relatively intact example of a late nineteenth century and early twentieth century townscape, dating primarily from 1867 to 1915, demonstrating a range of activities and support infrastructure associated with the foundation and development of a prominent nineteenth century town;
- the historic precinct is rare as a prominently located townscape with a town plan dating from the foundation of the settlement with a set of finely designed Victorian and Federation period buildings;
- as the original commercial heart of the town, the historic precinct was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One when Albany was a prominent town in the Colony and Australia, due to its role as the Colony’s coal depot for the international mail and passenger service, which linked Europe to the eastern colonies. This role was expanded with the addition of regional railways and interstate telegraph links;
- viewed from the harbour and from the western approaches to the town, the historic precinct as a whole is a landmark, strengthened by the strong vertical accents of the Royal George Hotel and the former Post Office;
- the historic precinct is highly valued by the local community for its aesthetic values and historic associations and, along with the defining topography of the Princess Royal Harbour, Mount Melville and Mount Clarence, is as one of the elements that contributes to the local community’s sense of place and to the identity of Albany;
- within the precinct, G.T. Poole’s designs for the Post Office and Court House demonstrate creative excellence and J.T. Hobbs’ design for the Sandover & Co store, which later became Drew Robinson & Co.’s store, at 108-110 Stirling Terrace makes innovative use of large plate glass windows; and
- the historic precinct includes buildings designed by prominent architects James Manning, Lt. General Sir J. T. Hobbs, J. Herbert Eales, and George T. Poole, and was historically the location of businesses founded and run by significant Albany and regional identities including Thomas Sherratt, Alexander Moir, John Robinson, Charles Drew, Frank Dymes, Edward Barnett, J.F.T. Hassell, and E.G. Everett.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

As per Stirling Terrace Precinct:

Exceptional significance - Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

Note: 32 *Stirling Terrace* is identified in Conservation Plan as having **Little Significance** at an individual level.

Little significance: Has elements or values worth noting for community interest but otherwise makes little contribution.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent 07/12/2007, #14922 Stirling Terrace Precinct

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

A painted concrete block wall house with a concrete tiled roof in the Inter War Bungalow style, with metal framed windows and a concrete block fence. There is a garage along the Spencer Street frontage with a roller door onto the street. The place has been subject to a number of alterations and is difficult to date from the physical evidence. It makes little in the way of a contribution to the streetscape and is a very modest house set deep into its garden setting.

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Stirling Terrace Precinct

Stirling Terrace is one of the City of Albany’s most significant heritage assets, both as a streetscape and as a collection of Victorian and Federation period buildings overlooking Princess Royal Harbour. Stirling Terrace is located in visually striking topography and its segmented crescent plan form remains basically as it was when first recorded by Surveyor Hillman in 1835. The mature trees and the harmonious architectural composition of diverse building types and styles provide additional visual interest.

Stirling Terrace was developed from the 1830s following the establishment of Albany as part of the Swan River colony, and was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One. The 1835 Hillman survey plan set the scene for the emergence of Stirling Terrace as the prime location in the town, with a rich variety of social, commercial, leisure, institutional and service functions. The majority of the built fabric which remains today was completed in the period 1867 to 1915. The buildings were designed by some of the State’s most eminent architects and many were built for prominent citizens and institutions.

Over the years the commercial focus of Albany has moved to York Street, with many institutions, such as banks and the post office relocating there. Free of substantial development pressure at a critical time, Stirling Terrace has managed to retain many of its historic structures and features. Viewed from the harbour, and from the western approach to the town, Stirling Terrace has a landmark quality as a whole.

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements/ Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Considine and Griffiths Architects, ‘Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan’ (2001)
- Heritage Assessment, P14922, 2007 (Stirling Terrace Precinct)

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2016]



2000 [Considine and Griffiths, Stirling Tce Conservation Plan, 2000]



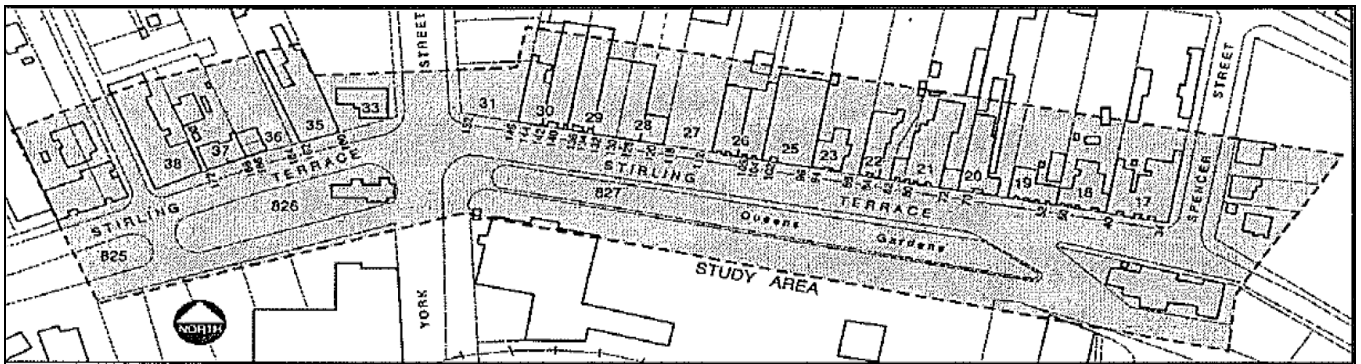
2000, west elevation from Spencer St [Considine and Griffiths, Stirling Tce Conservation Plan, 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
32-190 Stirling Tce (even only) & 28-32 Spencer St	Stirling Terrace	Albany	Stirling Terrace Precinct



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	
HCWA Reference Number	14922 (Stirling Terrace Precinct)
Type of Place	Precinct/Streetscape
Name of Place	Stirling Terrace Precinct
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	various		

PERIOD	Victorian c1840 – c1890 & Federation c1890 – c1915
Design Style	Victorian and Federation architectural styles - various
Construction Date	1867 - 1915
Source/Details	Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan (2001)

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Commercial – various Governmental – various Communications – Post or Telegraph office Residential – various
Present	Commercial – various Governmental - various
Other	Social/Recreational – Rotunda or bandstand

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stirling Terrace Precinct, a predominantly late Victorian and Federation period townscape set along a segmented crescent plan overlooking Princess Royal Harbour, Albany and containing a diverse range of building types and styles, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the historic precinct is a fine and relatively intact example of a late nineteenth century and early twentieth century townscape, dating primarily from 1867 to 1915, demonstrating a range of activities and support infrastructure associated with the foundation and development of a prominent nineteenth century town;
- the historic precinct is rare as a prominently located townscape with a town plan dating from the foundation of the settlement with a set of finely designed Victorian and Federation period buildings;
- as the original commercial heart of the town, the historic precinct was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One when Albany was a prominent town in the Colony and Australia, due to its role as the Colony’s coal depot for the international mail and passenger service, which linked Europe to the eastern colonies. This role was expanded with the addition of regional railways and interstate telegraph links;
- viewed from the harbour and from the western approaches to the town, the historic precinct as a whole is a landmark, strengthened by the strong vertical accents of the Royal George Hotel and the former Post Office;
- the historic precinct is highly valued by the local community for its aesthetic values and historic associations and, along with the defining topography of the Princess Royal Harbour, Mount Melville and Mount Clarence, is as one of the elements that contributes to the local community’s sense of place and to the identity of Albany;
- within the precinct, G.T. Poole’s designs for the Post Office and Court House demonstrate creative excellence and J.T. Hobbs’ design for the Sandover & Co store, which later became Drew Robinson & Co.’s store, at 108-110 Stirling Terrace makes innovative use of large plate glass windows; and
- the historic precinct includes buildings designed by prominent architects James Manning, Lt. General Sir J. T. Hobbs, J. Herbert Eales, and George T. Poole, and was historically the location of businesses founded and run by significant Albany and regional identities including Thomas Sherratt, Alexander Moir, John Robinson, Charles Drew, Frank Dymes, Edward Barnett, J.F.T. Hassell, and E.G. Everett.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional significance - Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent 07/12/2007

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Stirling Terrace is located on a rise overlooking the Princess Royal Harbour in the City of Albany. It comprises the northern and southern sides of Stirling Terrace, Albany between Spencer and Collie Streets, and including the Albany Court House (1898) situated at the north-western corner of Collie Street. The street has a segmented crescent plan form and intersects with York Street, which is now Albany's principle commercial street. Buildings on the street date predominantly from 1867 to 1915 and feature the stylistic characteristics of the Victorian and Federation periods of architecture. The topography is visually striking and the harmonious architectural composition of diverse building types and styles provides additional visual interest. Most of the built fabric is located on the northern side of Stirling Terrace with the development to the street boundary of the lots. Generally speaking this is a continuous wall of buildings and the majority are substantial, two storey masonry structures. The street also contains mature trees.

The finer pieces in this section include: Albany Court House (1898); the London Hotel (1909); the Union Bank (fmr) (1885); the Empire Building (1912); the original Western Australian Bank (1891) and the attached Drew Robinson & Co. store (1891; 1916); Sandover & Co. store (later Drew Robinson & Co. (1891; 1915); Edward Barnett & Co. building (c. 1888; 1892; 1911); the National Bank (fmr) (1881); Drew Robinson & Co/Dylan's 'On the Terrace' (1880s); White Star Hotel (1910); Royal George Hotel (1910/1911); Glasgow House (1882; 1911); Edinburgh House (1882); Argyle Buildings (late 1880s; 1890s); and, Everett Buildings (1908; 1912). To the south are the public open spaces and vistas that provide views towards Princess Royal Harbour. Featured within this landscape is the richly decorative and complex Albany Post Office (fmr) (1869; 896), the timber Queen's Park Rotunda (1897) and the Taxi Rank and Women's Rest Room (1909) in the Federation Queen Anne style.

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Stirling Terrace is one of the City of Albany's most significant heritage assets, both as a streetscape and as a collection of Victorian and Federation period buildings overlooking Princess Royal Harbour. Stirling Terrace is located in visually striking topography and its segmented crescent plan form remains basically as it was when first recorded by Surveyor Hillman in 1835. The mature trees and the harmonious architectural composition of diverse building types and styles provide additional visual interest.

Stirling Terrace was developed from the 1830s following the establishment of Albany as part of the Swan River colony, and was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One. The 1835 Hillman survey plan set the scene for the emergence of Stirling Terrace as the prime location in the town, with a rich variety of social, commercial, leisure, institutional and service functions. The majority of the built fabric which remains today was completed in the period 1867 to 1915. The buildings were designed by some of the State's most eminent architects and many were built for prominent citizens and institutions.

Over the years the commercial focus of Albany has moved to York Street, with many institutions, such as banks and the post office relocating there. Free of substantial development pressure at a critical time, Stirling Terrace has managed to retain many of its historic structures and features. Viewed from the harbour, and from the western approach to the town, Stirling Terrace has a landmark quality as a whole.

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

James Manning, Lt. General Sir J. T. Hobbs, J. Herbert Eales, George T. Poole , J C Smith, T Anthoness, Robert Greenshields, E N Warne, G Johnston, George C Inskip	Architects
Thomas Sherratt, Alexander Moir, John Robinson, Charles Drew, Frank Dymes, Edward Barnett, J.F.T. Hassell, and E.G. Everett	Business Owners/Proprietors

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme**CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements/Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Commercial services and industries/Hospitality industry and tourism</i>	Historic
Outside influences/ <i>Markets/Depression and boom</i>	Representative
People/ <i>Early settlers/Innovators/Famous people</i>	Social
Transport and communications/ <i>River and sea transport</i>	Rarity
Social and civic activities/ <i>Government and politics/Law and order/Cultural activities</i>	Research

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Heritage TODAY</i> Assessment 1999 & 2000. • Considine and Griffiths Architects, 'Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan' (2001) • Heritage Assessment, P14922, 2007
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Additional Photographs



Stirling Tce Precinct [H Munt 2016]



Stirling Tce Precinct [H Munt 2016]



Stirling Tce Precinct [H Munt 2016]



Stirling Tce Precinct [H Munt 2016]



Stirling Tce Precinct [H Munt 2016]



Stirling Tce Precinct [H Munt 2016]



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1954 [SLWA 011016D]



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1954 [SLWA 011015D]



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1954 [SLWA 011014D]



c1900 [AHS]



1902 [Dowson p. 137]



c1909 [AHS]

**CITY OF ALBANY
 SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

EXCEPTIONAL Registered

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
Lot 300 & 301	Vancouver Road	Frenchman Bay	Frenchman Bay Whaling Station ruin



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A234493/A238473
HCWA Reference Number	16612
Type of Place	Historic Site
Name of Place	Frenchman Bay Whaling Station ruin
Other names	Norwegian Whaling Station, Vancouver Spring

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
21337	Pt Lot 300/Lot 301	DP46683/53420/53432	LR3136/715 3149/236

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Industrial whaling station
Construction Date	1914
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Industrial/Manufacturing – Whaling Station
Present	Park/Reserve
Other	Commercial – other – Tourism/holiday accommodation

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Integrity	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Frenchman Bay Whaling Station (ruin), has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place has considerable value as an archaeological site, being rare as a place where the original purpose is clearly apparent, thus having the ability to reveal characteristics of the early structures of the place;
- the place was established in the 20th century and represented an attempt to re-establish the whaling industry in Western Australia;
- the freshwater spring has historical significance with recorded use over more than 200 years, and usage also predating European settlement;
- the set of concrete steps built in 1914 has aesthetic value as a rustic and aged element in the natural beach and bush setting;
- and,
- the place is important for its association with the Norwegian and other Scandinavian whaling men who worked in a harsh, noxious and often dangerous industry in an isolated environment.

Note: The buildings associated with the former Frenchman Bay Tearooms/hostel and caravan park noted in the HCWA assessment have been demolished (c2010).

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional significance- Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: permanent entry 2 September 2008

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Frenchman Bay Whaling Station (ruin) is located at Whalers Beach in Frenchman Bay on the south side of Waterbay Point, located on reserve land. The site comprises remnants of a bay whaling station established in 1915 by the Norwegian owned Spermacet Whaling Company. Remnants include objects of brick, stone and unreinforced concrete of the former manufacturing infrastructure. The curtilage also includes the Vancouver Spring.

HISTORICAL NOTES

On 1 January 1912 a seven-year licence was issued to the Cape Leeuwin Whaling Company (renamed the Spermacet Whaling Company in November 1913), the Western Australian Whaling Company (located at Point Cloates in the northwest) and the Fremantle Whaling Company, all of which had been established by the Norwegian firm of Christian Nielsen & Associates. To ensure the best benefits for the State, the licences required the construction of shore stations. Whalers operating from factory ships were unable to use the whole carcass and only processed the whale for the oil, whereas a shore station allowed the manufacture of guano (fertiliser), cattle fodder and bonemeal from what remained. On 29 October 1912, the ships arrived at Albany and began hunting sperm whales. The Company took 205 sperm whales during the 1912-13 summer, which were processed on a factory ship. The Cape Leeuwin Company's ships assisted in the northwest hunt again in the winter of 1913, and in October, the Company leased an area at Frenchman Bay for its shore station. The area was created as Plantagenet Location 3961 and did not include the site of the dam and lighter jetty, although the Company purchased the jetty from Armstrong & Waters.

Cont...

HISTORICAL NOTES

...cont

In November 1913, the Company's name was officially changed to the Spermacet Whaling Company. The Company hunted sperm whales again during the 1913-14 summer but not as successfully as the previous summer. *Frenchman Bay Whaling Station (ruin)* was built early in 1914 on the leased land at Frenchman Bay, at a cost of £20,000 to £28,000. The buildings were constructed from imported timber and bricks, but there was some local building material used. A report in the *Albany Advertiser* in February 1914 on the revival of the timber industry stated that a consignment of karri flooring measuring 6" by 1.5" and 6" by 1" had been delivered to Albany from a mill at Denmark to 'the order of the Whaling Co who are using it in their buildings at Frenchman Bay'. The ramp on the seaward end of the flensing deck went out into about ten-feet of water. It appeared to have been held in position by eight to ten large wooden crates about eight-foot square filled with pieces of granite. The slats of the crates were spaced about six inches apart, apparently to allow the underwater surge to pass through.

During the operation of *Frenchman Bay Whaling Station (ruin)*, the beach became 'most unpleasant, with a thick coating of oil and large pieces of whale lying around, and a noisome smell'. There were no roads connecting Frenchman Bay to Albany and all supplies had to come in by sea.

On 15 December 1915, Spermacet's closed down owing to a poor whaling season and the impact of World War I – the size of the sperm whale catch had made the undertaking economically unfeasible and the War created suspicions that the Norwegian whalers were sympathisers of Germany. The boilers and equipment were relocated to the new station established that year at Point Cloates, but the buildings were left behind. During its period of operation, the Spermacet Company had taken 1,125 whales, producing 28,675 casks of oil (1.2 million gallons) and 730 tons of fertiliser.

By 1935, Frenchman Bay was now being promoted as a beauty spot and was popular among holiday makers and honeymooners. Reserve 2295 was cancelled and was included with the site of the former *Frenchman Bay Whaling Station (ruin)* in a new reserve, 21337 for the purpose of camping, which was vested in the Albany Road Board. The Albany Road Board called tenders for the leasing of an area of the Reserve, to include specifications for improvements to cater to tourists. Included in the lease was the right to draw water from the dam at Vancouver's Spring and to erect a pump and pipes for the purpose. The purpose of Reserve 21337 was soon altered to 'Recreation, Health & Pleasure Resort with the first lease issued to Herbert (Bert) Harding who erected a hostel and tea rooms'. Harding's 'Frenchman's Bay Hostel' offered accommodation and supplied dainty afternoon teas, cool drinks, ices, lunches, fruit, confectionary and other necessities for the perfect picnic. Fresh running water from the spring and shade from the abundant number of willow-leaved Peppermint Myrtles (*Agonis flexuosa*) in the area added to the appeal of the Bay. By 1938 a tennis court had been laid and a golf course was under construction. During the war years, defence force personnel posted to the signal station on Stony Hill, a few miles to the west, spent their leave at Frenchman Bay. The hostel closed in the 1970s and the tearooms in the 1990s.

On 1 October 1963, in the presence of 150 people and after much research to establish the location where Captain George Vancouver had watered his ships, *Discovery* and *Chatham* in September 1791, the Albany Historical Society erected a Notch Weir Memorial at the site of the spring at Frenchman Bay.

In 2005, title to the freehold land on the bluff was transferred to Frenchman's Bay Pty Ltd, and the site was further subdivided into two lots. A development proposal for the site included the demolition of the vacant hostel and tearooms and only the concrete steps from *Frenchman Bay Whaling Station (ruin)* were retained. However the development did not proceed. The Notch Weir Memorial remains in place, and Vancouver's Spring and the dam remain largely intact in the undergrowth. The ruins of *Frenchman Bay Whaling Station (ruin)* remain along the beach and the concrete steps continue to provide access between the beach and the bluff.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Spermacet Whaling Company	Original operators
Mr and Mrs H Harding	Original builders/operators of tearoom and hostel
Cpt George Vancouver	Located fresh water spring (1791)

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/ <i>Fishing and other maritime activities/Hospitality industry and tourism</i>	Aesthetic
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Outside Influences/ <i>Markets/World wars and other wars/Water, power, major transport routes</i>	Historic
Transport and Communication/ <i>River and sea transport</i>	Representative
Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Exploration and surveying</i>	Rarity
	Research

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- HCWA Heritage Assessment *Frenchman Bay Whaling Station ruin* Place No. 16612, 2008

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2008]

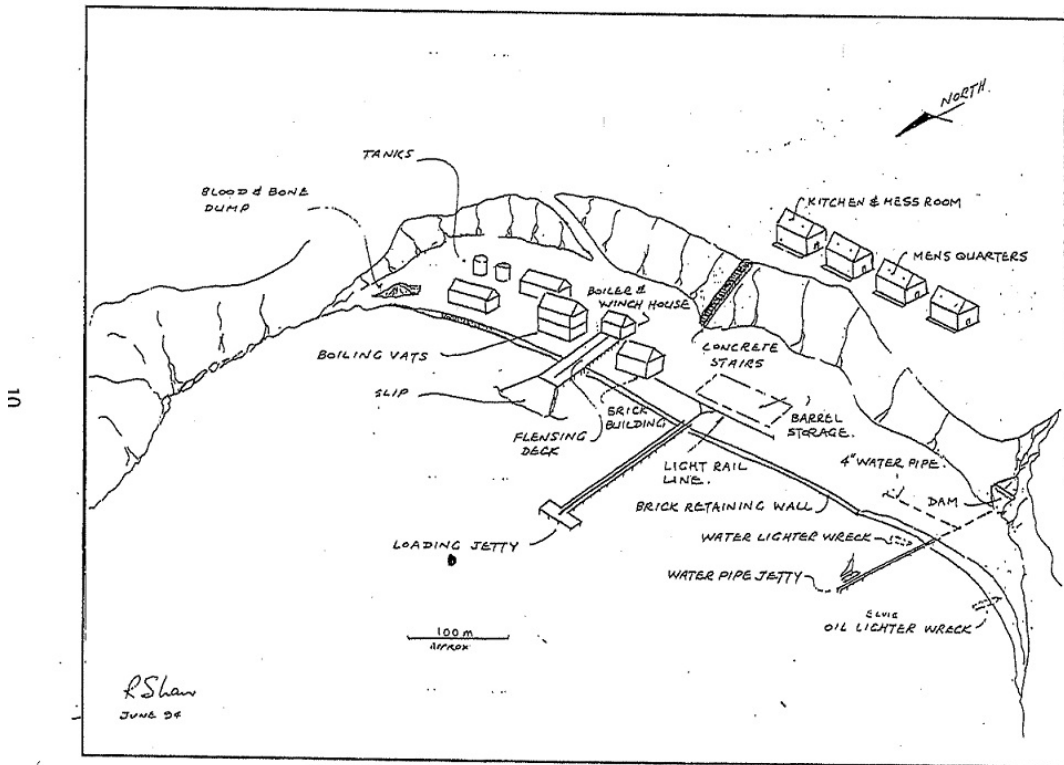
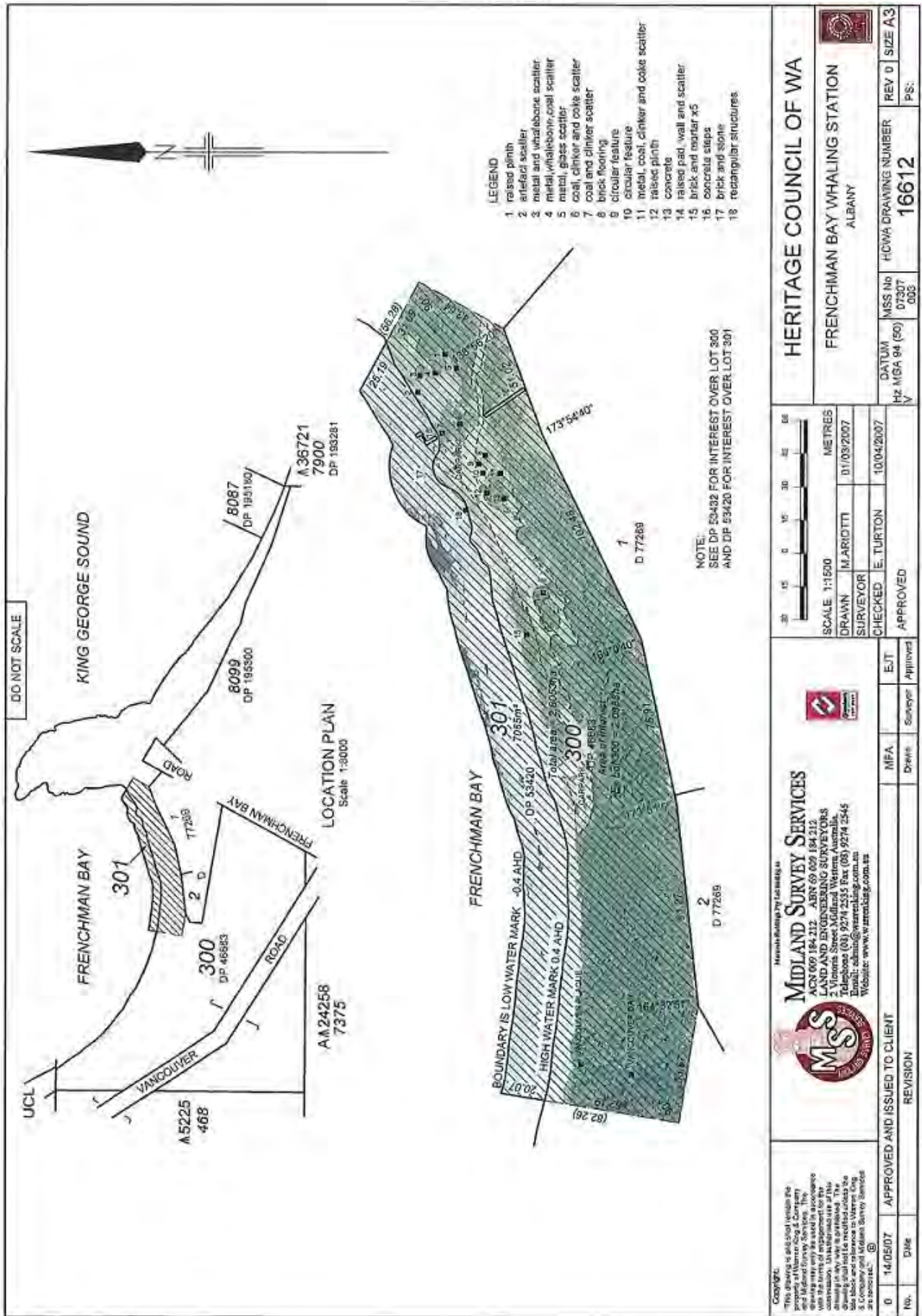


Figure 10. Impression of the Norwegian Whaling Station in 1922. From a sketch by Mr Les Douglas in Marshall, 1994, p.19. (R. Shaw)



**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
65	Vancouver Street	Albany	Berryman's Store



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A100268
HCWA Reference Number	
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Berryman's Store
Other names	Berryman Bros., Berryman's Melvane Store Colonial Store; Vancouver Street Café

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 2	A100268	1960/348

PERIOD	Inter-War c1915-c1940
Design Style	Inter-War vernacular bungalow
Construction Date	1934
Source/Details	Sign on building/Rate books

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Commercial – Shop/retail store
Present	Commercial – Shop/retail store
Other	Residential – Single storey residence

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

65 Vancouver Street has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- It is one of a group of houses/buildings in the historically important Vancouver Street that have heritage value both individually and as part of a streetscape.
- It has landmark value with its elevation corner location, with the Store addressing both Vancouver and Melville Streets.
- The place is associated with the Berryman family, in particular brothers Lionel and Max, which had a long history in the commercial services industry in Albany.
- The place is important having operated as a local store/café continuously since it opened in 1934 and being a hub and gathering place for the local residents and workers.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

National Trust WA: Recorded 04/04/1977
Register of the National Estate: Indicative

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Prominent corner location
- Timber weatherboard to dado and flat cement sheeting above
- Hipped corrugated iron roof
- Corrugated iron apron (Colorbond)
- Return verandah with separate verandah with timber posts and balustrade
- Timber joinery to windows and doors

Some obvious modifications include:

- External colour scheme
- Rear addition/verandah infill

HISTORICAL NOTES

The corner block on Vancouver and Melville Streets was vacant land in 1932 (rate books) however by 1934 it was listed as having a house and shop. There is much recorded in the Albany Advertiser of A F Berryman of Berryman's Newsagent in Stirling Terrace and dozens of articles praising Lionel Berryman's cycling prowess and quite a number also noting his brother, Max Berryman's, involvement in St John's Ambulance.

In advertisements, the Berryman's Store is referred to as a place to drop off your dry Cleaning or for ordering a load of fire wood. It was also a grocers and an approved depot for collection "food for Britain" during the war. Lionel joined the army while Max stayed and ran the Store. Lionel eventually returned home and went back to running the store with his brother.

In the 1950s, it was a real hub as a lunch bar for staff working locally, including the hospital (in Vancouver Street), Worsted Woollen Mills (in Mill Street) and Hunt's Fish Cannery.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Lionel and Max Berryman	Shop owners/brothers

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Commercial services industries</i>	Historic
People/ <i>Local heroes and battlers</i>	Representative
	Social

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review list, City of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2000. • Historical information from Crispin Travers. |
|---|

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
70	Vancouver Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A100777
HCWA Reference Number	
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 107	P300017	1624/675

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	1880s
Source/Details	Crispin Travers

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – One and half storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

72 Vancouver Street has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

It is one of a group of houses/buildings in the historically important Vancouver Street that have heritage value both individually and as part of a streetscape.

The place is associated with the Angove family, who owned/lived in the house from 1901. John Angove was one time Secretary of the former Albany Roads Board.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Originally a simple symmetrical Victorian Georgian style residence
- Rendered brick
- Low pitched hipped corrugated iron roof
- Verandah under separate roof which wraps around 2 elevations with timber posts and balustrading
- Timber joinery to doors and windows
- Low front timber picket fence

Some obvious modifications include:

- Front verandah
- Infill to western end of the verandah
- Rear two storey addition

HISTORICAL NOTES

The house was built c1880s. Originally it was a 4 roomed house. Like the other blocks along this section, the original block ran through to Grey Street. Most of the original houses appear to have faced Vancouver Street with the rear section of the blocks used for gardens, fruit trees, poultry, horses or even milking cows. Wells were also installed in most of the houses, and a well still exists in the yard of this house.

In 1890 it was owned by J. Norman, a local carpenter, presumably one of the many members of the Norman family who have lived in Albany since the mid-19th century. It was later rented for only a few years by Robert Greenshields, who was the Town Clerk (and also designer of the Rotunda).

By 1901, the tenant was John Angove who came to Albany as a surveyor with the railway. Mr Angove enjoyed living in the house so much that he bought it a few years later. It also continued its association with Local Government as Mr Angove was later the Secretary of the Albany Roads Board.

The Angoves raised their children in the house and it was later to pass into the hands of his daughter, Eileen (McCauley) who lived there until she passed away in 1982. Her brother, Bert, bought No. 75, across the road, and also later built the house at No. 73.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Angove family (John)	Long term owners

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Review list, City of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2000.
- Historical information from Crispin Travers.

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
76	Vancouver Street	Albany	<i>Celurca</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A100709
HCWA Reference Number	
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Celurca</i>
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 103	P300015	2046/962

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation bungalow
Construction Date	1910
Source/Details	Crispin Travers

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

76 Vancouver Street has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- It is one of a group of houses/buildings in the historically important Vancouver Street that have heritage value both individually and as part of a streetscape.
- The place is associated with the Reid family, for whom the house was built and who named the house after a town in their native Scotland.
- The place is a restrained and classic example of a Federation Bungalow style residence.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Simple symmetrical Federation bungalow style residence
- Tuck-pointed red face brick
- Hipped corrugated iron roof
- Verandah with bullnose roof, timber posts and decorative iron lace brackets
- Timber joinery to doors and windows
- Front timber picket fence

Some obvious modifications include:

- Rear addition

HISTORICAL NOTES

Celurca was built by John Reid, a railways employee, and his wife Matilda in 1910. The fig tree to the east of the house is believed to predate the house.

Like the other blocks along this section, the original block ran through to Grey Street. Most of the original houses appear to have faced Vancouver Street with the rear section of the blocks used for gardens, fruit trees, poultry, horses or even milking cows. Wells were also installed in most of the houses.

The Reid's named the house after a town in their native Scotland. John Reid died in 1927. In 1933, Matilda Reid transferred title on the house to Wilfred Walter, a clerk.

In 1942, William and Marjorie Simpson rented the house then purchased it in 1957, raising their six children there. The house had fallen into some disrepair over the years and was issued with a condemned notice before the Simpsons repaired it. The Simpsons were the paternal grandparents of Donna and Vicki Simpson, musicians who had international success with their band The Waifs.

In 2004, the house was purchase by Helen Marshall and Graeme Payne. They built an addition to the rear in sympathetic style to the original house.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

John and Matilda Reid	Original owners
William and Marjorie Simpson	Subsequent and long term owners

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Review list, City of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2000.
- Historical information from Crispin Travers.

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
130-132	York	Albany	St Albans Buildings (fmr)



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A148442/A148492
HCWA Reference Number	
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	St Albans Buildings (fmr)
Other names	Regent Theatre, Kodak Film Shop, Eziwalkin Shoes, Mini Manchester, Mean Fiddler Restaurant, Mainstreet Shoes and Bags

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 20 & 22	D036978/D039141	394/171A and 384/18A

PERIOD	Federation c1890- c1915
Design Style	Federation Free Style
Construction Date	1909
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Commercial – Shopping Complex / Social/Recreational – Theatre or cinema
Present	Commercial – Restaurant
Other	Commercial – Shop/Retail store (photographic store, shoe store)

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

St Albans Buildings(fmr) has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- It is one of a group of significant buildings in York Street containing a diverse range of architecture predominantly in the Federation and Inter-War styles which together have formed the main commercial and civic heart of Albany next to Stirling Terrace Precinct and with important views to Princess Royal Harbour.
- The building was designed by well-known architect William A Nelson.
- The building was reputedly the first reinforced concrete construction built in Western Australia.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Reinforced concrete construction
- Original recessed shopfronts
- Parapeted gable employing classical motifs (single storey shop) in Romanesque style

Some obvious modifications include:

- Demolition of northern section of original building
- Corrugated iron external north wall on side of two storey section (Mean Fiddler)
- Replacement parapet on top of two storey section (Mean Fiddler) originally non-pointed apex parapeted gable
- External colour scheme

HISTORICAL NOTES

St Alban’s Buildings was built in 1909 for Wesley Maley, MLC. It was designed by architect William A. Nelson. The building was reported to have been the first reinforced concrete (or ferro concrete) construction erected in Western Australia. It comprised Portland cement and gauged granite, reinforced from foundation to parapets with ¾ inch steel rods and Johnston’s steel wire lattice. Four large double fronted shops were on the ground floor (of which the current Mean Fiddler Restaurant is the remnant of the most southern) with residences on the first floor each containing six rooms, bathroom, kitchen, laundry and balcony. There were also two single storey shops that flanked the double storey building. (*Albany Advertiser* 1909)

Cont...

HISTORICAL NOTES

...cont

The Regent Theatre was first built in 1925 for Mr H E Lambert, in a portion of the two storey section of the St Albans Buildings. Lambert operated the theatre for more than 20 years. Prior to the Regent being built, Lambert showed pictures in the Town Hall. The building contractor was Mr H J Ives. The theatre was officially opened on 5 February 1925 by Mr Arthur Wansbrough, MLA, member for Albany. At the time of its opening, it was described as ‘...a modern and palatial picture house built for the entertainment and comfort of patrons’. (*Albany Advertiser* 23/7/1965) It provided seating for 840 patrons including a spacious dress circle flanked on either side by private boxes. The entrance comprised a richly decorated vestibule and 6ft marble stairway. (*Albany Advertiser* 4/2/1925). The theatre was also occasionally used for other events such as lectures or religious services. In 1938, extensive renovations and redecorations were carried out to the Regent Theatre, including the installation of new sound equipment, and interior refurbishments (carried out by Mr M O’Keefe). The central stairway to the dress circle was removed, as was the island ticket box and replaced by new. (*Albany Advertiser* 8/12/1938)

In the 1954 the Regent Theatre business was sold. In the 1970s around half of the St Albans Buildings were demolished which included the northern single storey shop and the Regent Theatre. The southern shop of the two storey section was retained (now Mean Fiddler) and the southern single storey shop (now Mainstreet).

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Wesley Maley	Original owner (St Albans Buildings)
William A. Nelson	Architect (St Albans Buildings)
W Fairweather	Builder (St Albans Buildings)
H. E Lambert	Original owner (Regent Theatre)
H J Ives	Builder (Regent Theatre)

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/ <i>Commercial services and industries/Hospitality industry and tourism</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Innovators</i>	Historic
	Social
	Representative
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Albany Advertiser newspaper

Additional Photographs



Mean Fiddler Restaurant is a remnant of the original two storey section of St Albans Buildings [H Munt 2010]



The single storey adjoining shop to the south of the original 2 storey St Albans Buildings [H Munt 2016]



1693

c1950s St Alban's Building, Regent Theatre left (north) and Kodak Film Store right (south) of two storey section and Ezywalkin Shoes right in single storey section [AHC P1693]



c1970s St Alban's Buildings, Regent Theatre section being demolished [AHC ICR1138962]



c1910 showing St Albans Buildings right (south) and Thomas's Drapery Store left (north) both buildings designed by architect William A Nelson [Albany Historical Society]

**CITY OF ALBANY
 SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
165	York Street	Albany	Albany Advertiser and Printing Works



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A106323
HCWA Reference Number	
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Albany Advertiser and Printing Works
Other names	Newspaper House

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 13	D069141	1713/896

PERIOD	
	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Free Classical
Construction Date	c1897
Source/Details	Albany Advertiser – notice of printing offices York St

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Transport/Communication – Communications – Newspaper or publishing house
Present	Transport/Communication – Communications – Newspaper or publishing house
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Albany Advertiser and Printing Works has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

It is one of a group of significant buildings in York Street containing a diverse range of architecture predominantly in the Federation and Inter-War styles which together have formed the main commercial and civic heart of Albany next to Stirling Terrace Precinct and with important views to Princess Royal Harbour.

It has a high level of integrity having been the headquarters for the Albany Advertiser newspaper for over 100 years, since the mid-1890s, although the printing operations are no longer carried out in the building.

The building is a landmark building on York Street and an important contributor to the streetscape, particularly as a good example of the Federation Free Classical Style

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Two storey building
- Originally rendered façade only with facebrick on side elevations
- Symmetrical form with simple classic motifs particularly evident on second floor fenestration
- Arched windows to upper story with rendered arched headers and connected by string course
- High parapet to the front façade (may have been increased in height)
- Original double gable roof

Some obvious modifications include:

- Skillion verandah
- Parapet running length of building (hiding the twin gable roof) to make building single premise
- Two arched windows to the south elevation
- Render to side elevations/painted
- Modifications to windows/shop front/entry door on ground floor

HISTORICAL NOTES

The precursor to the Albany Advertiser was called *Australian Advertiser* by its founder Lancel Victor De Hamel in 1888. De Hamel, a lawyer who went on to become Mayor of Albany as well as a member of Parliament, established his own paper in response to his frustrations with his views and opinions not being represented in the existing newspaper in Albany, the *Mail*, as well as the Perth papers of the time.

Published generally as a thrice-weekly, originally from premises in Stirling Terrace then, from the mid-1890s, from its two-storey offices at 165 York Street, the *Advertiser* outlasted all other locally produced papers and subsumed other smaller ones, including newspaper produced in the north-west of the State. Historic photographs suggest that the Advertiser and printing works may have only occupied the south part of the building originally, and before the parapet was heightened the double gable roof was more evident.

Cont...

HISTORICAL NOTES

...cont

In 1979, Albany Advertiser was taken over by Bell Group. The full production of the newspaper remained in Albany and the paper's production facilities were completely refitted and a modern press line installed, although a fire in 1981 was to destroy half the building and much of the new equipment. In 1987 Bell Group took over The *West Australian* newspaper holdings and so, like *Kalgoorlie Miner*, the *Albany Advertiser* had a sister relationship with the State's flagship newspaper. All printing was relocated to Perth in 2002, although, like the *Kalgoorlie Miner* and *Great Southern Herald*, it continues to be produced locally and has a local office.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Albany Advertiser	Local newspaper/owner

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/ <i>Commercial services and industry</i>	Aesthetic
Transport and Communication/ <i>Newspapers</i>	Historic
	Social
	Rarity
	Representative

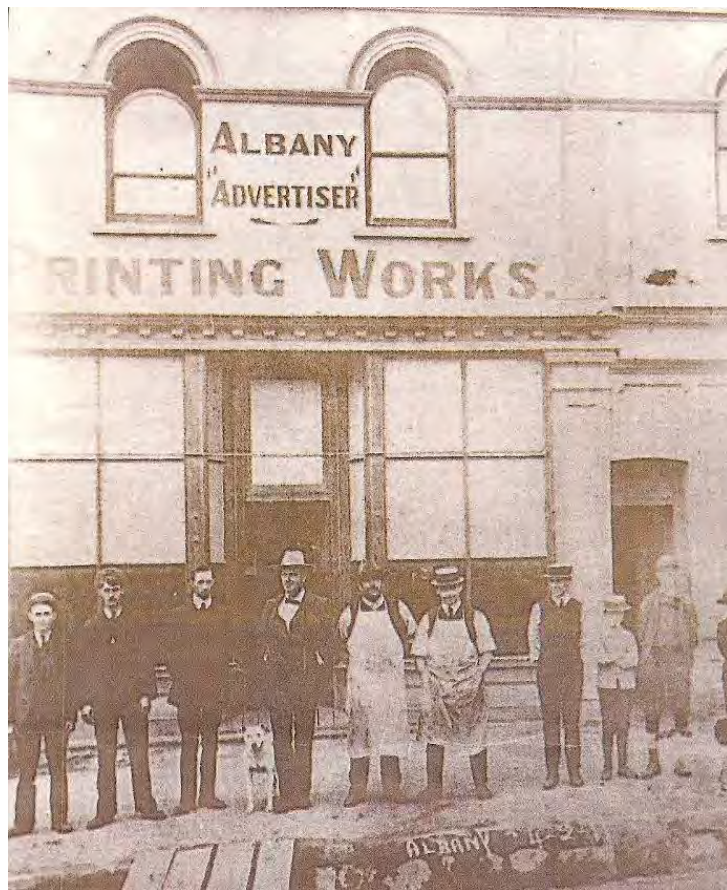
SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Johnson, Les, *Albany Who and What*, Perth, 2001, p. 10
- Garden, D, *Albany, A Panorama of the Sound from 1827*, West Melbourne, 1977, pp 202-209

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2007]



Albany Advertiser 1911 [*Albany Advertiser* 115 year anniversary ed p.26]



Soldiers destined for Boer War marching in front of the Advertiser Printing Works and St John's Church Hall, York St, Albany c1900 [P2187 Albany History Collection]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
	York Street	Albany	Fallen Soldiers' Memorial



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A234461
HCWA Reference Number	15617
Type of Place	Other Built Type - Memorial
Name of Place	Fallen Soldiers' Memorial
Other names	War Memorial

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 831	P144901	LR3008/699

PERIOD	Inter-War
Design Style	Inter-War Stripped Classical
Construction Date	1921
Source/Details	Memorial plaques

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Monument
Present	Monument
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Fallen Soldiers' Memorial has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- It was one of the earliest memorials erected in WA to honour those who fought and lost their lives in World War I.
- The memorial was designed by well-known sculptor, Pietro Porcelli, who designed many of the significant memorials, including war memorials, in Western Australia.
- Along with the St John's Church services and pilgrimage to Mt Clarence, the memorial has played a pivotal part of Anzac Day traditions in Albany since its erection in 1921, from where the procession down York Street would end, and where wreaths were laid, a minute's silence observed, and the Last Post and Reveille played.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

Statewide War Memorial Survey, 1996

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Local Albany rough dressed granite
- An austere memorial design, and fine example of the Inter-War Stripped Classical style
- Stepped pediment topped by a tapered square obelisk with inscribed plaques on the west and east faces

Some obvious modifications include:

- Perimeter brick paving
- Flagpoles

HISTORICAL NOTES

In April 1920, a Memorial Committee was formed to take charge of organising a fitting memorial to honour those men from Albany who had lost their lives in the first World War. The committee comprised Mayor W. J. Day was chairman, H. C. Poole as secretary and general committee members C McKenzie, T. H. Barnett, J. T. Mills, T. Harkness, A Catling, B. B. Mouchemore (President of Albany RSSLL), P. H. Meeks and A. H. Dickson.

The local community was invited to come up with suggestions for a memorial. A public hall and a club house was suggested, but the final decision was to have a cenotaph of local granite built and placed in a conspicuous place in town. [AA 27 April 1921]. Donations from the local community came to £660, £500 of which was earmarked for the memorial and the rest to the local RSSLL Soldiers' Institute. Competitive designs were called for a suitable monument with a prize of £5 offered. Seven designs were received, and Signor Pietro (Peter) Porcelli, from Perth was chosen. Porcelli was a reputed sculptor and became well-known in Western Australia having designed some of the most significant memorials, including War Memorials. In August 1920, the contract to construct the monument was let to Mr J. A. Hartman of Albany.

Cont...

...cont

The details of the monument were published in the *Albany Advertiser* on 27 April 1921:

The work was set by Mr. J. A. Hartman, of Albany. The monument, when finished, is to stand 25ft. 6in. in height. It comprises a tapering and square obelisk, on a solid base, all made of local grey granite, quarried on Mount Meville. It is made up of six stones, placed on a concrete foundation (underground), 11ft. square and 2ft. thick. On the ground line is a step 7in. by 7in. Then comes the bottom base, 5ft. by 5ft. by 2ft. Next is the first base, 4ft. by 4ft. by 2ft. It was this stone which was laid on Monday. Above it is to be placed the die, on which the names are to be cut, measuring 6ft. by 3ft. by 3ft. Surmounting this is to be a moulded cap, 4ft. by 4ft. by 2ft., and, on top of all, the obelisk, which measures 12ft. by 1ft. 9in. by 1ft. 9in. The stone, with the exception of the face, which is to take the names, is all rough-dressed and presents a fine appearance. For the masonry of the monument a sum of £600

On Anzac Day, 25 April 1921, the foundation stone was laid for the Fallen Soldiers' Memorial by the Mayor of Albany Mr W. J. Day. Chaplain Milton R Maley was in charge of proceedings. More than 2000 people assembled for this event in which a list of names was read out for the occasion. A sealed bottle containing program of the day; a statement giving the full particulars of the monument; a collection of Australian coins struck during the reign of King George V, and various press cutting was placed in a cavity in the stone. The silver trowel presented to the Mayor on the day was the work of silversmith M. B. Downes.

The following month, May, the list of names for World War I (1914-1918) was finalised and published in the local paper ready to be inscribed on the plaque.

On 21 August 1921, the memorial was officially unveiled by His Excellency the Governor Sir Francis Newdegate KCMC.

Along with the Church services at St John's and pilgrimage to Mt Clarence, and later the RSL memorial gardens for the Nurses, the Fallen Soldiers' Memorial became a pivotal part of Anzac Day traditions which would grow from its humble beginnings to embrace the whole town. From here-on, the Anzac Day procession would gather at dawn at the Town Hall then march down York Street to the memorial where wreaths were laid and a minute's silence observed, followed by a bugler playing the Last Post and Reveille.

Subsequent plaques were added to the memorial bearing the names of servicemen who lost their lives in World War II (1939-1945), the Korean War (1950-1953) and the Vietnam War (1962-1972). A plaque was also installed to honour the men and women who suffered as prisoners of war.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Albany RSL/Memorial Committee	Project coordinators
Pietro Porcelli	Designer
J. A. Hartman	Contractor

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Outside Influences/World wars and other wars	Aesthetic
Social and civic activities/Cultural Activities	Historic
	Social
	Rarity
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Albany Advertiser

Additional Photographs



Back of the memorial [H Munt 2015]



Plaques listing the wars and names of the fallen soldiers [H Munt 2015]



Looking from York Street to Duke Street [H Munt 2016]



1930s showing the picket fencing replacing the bollards [SLWA 218034PD]



c1921, the memorial just after completion [AHC P2009.508]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
23-33	Aberdeen Street	Albany	Albany Club



SUMMARY DETAILS

City of Albany Reference Number	A149179
HCWA Reference Number	003
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Albany Club
Other names	Albany Masonic Hall

LAND DESCRIPTION

Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Albany Lot S100	P222024	2046/653

PERIOD

Victorian c1840-c1890

Design Style	Victorian Regency/Victorian Italianate
Construction Date	1886/87
Source/Details	Heritage Council WA Assessment Documentation #003

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original	Residential – Two storey residence
Present	Social Recreational – Masonic Hall/Other – Community Hall/Centre
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low		
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5	
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5	
Integrity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5	
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The *Albany Club*, a two storey building constructed of stuccoed brick and with a corrugated iron roof, designed in the Victorian Style with Italianate elements, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

since 1894, the place has been the premises of 'The Albany Club', the second oldest established Gentleman's Club in Western Australia, and an important social institution in the town and in the region;

the place is an excellent example of a two-storey residence constructed in the Victorian Italianate style;

the place makes an important contribution to the streetscape of Aberdeen Street, which is part of the historic Albany central area, as one of the most substantial and prominent of the large proportion of Victorian and Federation buildings in the street;

the place is representative of the prosperity of Albany in the 1880s when the building was constructed; a time when Albany was Western Australia's main port and the State was booming following the discovery of gold; and

the place was initially constructed in 1886/87 as the intended residence of John Moir, an influential late nineteenth and early twentieth century Albany businessman and a member of 'The Albany Club', who leased the building to the club and whose family later sold it to them.

Single-storey kitchen and laundry extensions to the rear and the northern extension to the billiard room are of little significance. The front porch, garage, cool room and bar additions to the north, single-storey female toilets to the west are intrusive.

Single-storey extension to the south (2009) to accommodate the Masonic Hall is of little significance.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

Register of Heritage Places: Permanent 09/05/2006

National Trust Classification: Classified 04/04/1997

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Imposing two storey building
- Central block with projections and wings
- Smooth textured walling with painted finish
- Medium pitched corrugated iron roof
- Boxed eaves with eave brackets
- Quoined corners

Some obvious modifications include:

- Extension to the south to accommodate the Masonic Hall detracts from the heritage value (intrusive)
- Modern extension on northern elevation detracts from heritage value
- Classical balcony and verandah have been removed
- Replacement canopy on upper window
- External paint scheme

HISTORICAL NOTES

This building was constructed in 1886/87 as a private residence for the wife of John Moir, a prominent merchant and later Mayor of Albany. Mrs Moir died before the house was completed. Moir was also a founding Member of the Albany Club, which held its inaugural meeting in May 1890 in rooms on Stirling Terrace. The Club moved to the Aberdeen Street premises in 1895, and later bought it during the Second World War for £1,400. Once described as a place for “wheeling, dealing and billiards” the Albany Club grew to be a popular gathering place for professional and commercial leaders in the town.

In early the early 2000s, the Albany Masons relocated to the Albany Club premises, and in 2009 completed single-storey clubroom additions to the southern side of the building.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

John Moir	Original owner
Albany Club	Owners/occupants

HISTORIC THEME/*Subtheme*

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements</i>	Aesthetic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Institutions/Cultural activities</i>	Historic
People/ <i>Famous people/Early settlers</i>	Representative
	Social

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- David Heaver and Associates, ‘The Albany Club: Conservation Plan’, prepared for the Albany Club, 2002.

Additional Photographs



A view of the Albany Club showing the 1960's/1970s extension to the north [Heritage Today 2000]



The Albany Club 2000, prior to 2009 addition [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
24 (22-28)	Aberdeen Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A149462
HCWA Reference Number	15427
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	Albany Chiropractic/Professional Offices

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 1	D005645	1582/698

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890/Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	c1890s
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential - Single storey residence
Present	Commercial - Other - Chiropractor's Surgery
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significant as part of a group of historic houses/buildings in Aberdeen Street that have heritage value both individually and as part of a streetscape, comprising a complimentary mix of residential and institutional buildings many of which were converted very early to commercial use to form an important commercial business district of the historic townsite.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set close to the road – high streetscape value
- Symmetrical façade
- Hipped roof
- Wrap around verandah under separate roof
- Decorative timber posts

Some obvious modifications include:

- Enclosed side verandah
- External paint scheme
- New timber verandah posts
- Skylights in verandah roof

HISTORICAL NOTES

Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

ASSOCIATIONS	ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Commercial services and industries</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
43 (43-45)	Aberdeen Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A149034
HCWA Reference Number	15428
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	Professional Offices

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 2	D003635	2084/780

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890/Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	c1880s-1890s
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential - Single storey residence
Present	Commercial - Office or administration building
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significant as part of a group of historic houses/buildings in Aberdeen Street that have heritage value both individually and as part of a streetscape, comprising a complimentary mix of residential and institutional buildings many of which were converted very early to commercial use to form an important commercial business district of the historic townsite.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set close to the road – high streetscape value
- Symmetrical façade
- Hipped roof
- Three tall chimneys with moulded tops
- Verandah under main roof
- Decorative timber posts

Some obvious modifications include:

- External painting scheme (2014) is intrusive

HISTORICAL NOTES

Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Commercial services and industries</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
47	Aberdeen Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A148983
HCWA Reference Number	15429
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	Professional Offices

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 12	D065971	2084/779

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1915/Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Victorian/Federation with Georgian Influences
Construction Date	c1890s
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential - Single storey residence
Present	Commercial – Other - dental surgery
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

High

Low

Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3	4 ✓	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significant as part of a group of historic houses/buildings in Aberdeen Street that have heritage value both individually and as part of a streetscape, comprising a complimentary mix of residential and institutional buildings many of which were converted very early to commercial use to form an important commercial business district of the historic townsite.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set close to road – high streetscape value
- Symmetrical façade
- Hipped roof
- Verandah under main roof
- Timber verandah posts
- Single tall chimney with moulded top

Some obvious modifications include:

- Limestone render (Duncan Moon)
- Metal window screens
- Picket fence

HISTORICAL NOTES

Further research needed

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Representative
Occupations/ <i>Commercial services and industries</i>	Historic

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999

Additional Photographs



Rear elevation [H Munt 2008]



[Heritage Today 2000]



c1950s/60s [City of Albany MHI 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
61-63	Aberdeen Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A148870
HCWA Reference Number	15430
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	Professional Offices

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 11	D056064	2701/252

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890/Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Victorian/Federation with Georgian Influences
Construction Date	c1890s
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential - Single storey residence
Present	Commercial – Offices or Administration building/Other - optometrist
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significant as part of a group of historic houses/buildings in Aberdeen Street that have heritage value both individually and as part of a streetscape, comprising a complimentary mix of residential and institutional buildings many of which were converted very early to commercial use to form an important commercial business district of the historic townsite.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set close to the road – high streetscape value
- Symmetrical façade
- Hipped roof
- Verandah under steep roof
- Three tall chimneys with moulded tops

Some obvious modifications include:

- Metal window screens
- Timber weatherboard addition to rear (verandah infill)
- Brick single-storey addition (2008) to the northern side is intrusive

HISTORICAL NOTES

Further research needed

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Occupation/ <i>Commercial services and industries/Health and medicine</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
65-67	Aberdeen Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A148816
HCWA Reference Number	15431
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	Professional Offices

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 10	D056064	2701/251

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890/Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Victorian/Federation with Georgian Influences
Construction Date	c1890s
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential -Single storey residential
Present	Commercial – Office or administration building
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significant as part of a group of historic houses/buildings in Aberdeen Street that have heritage value both individually and as part of a streetscape, comprising a complimentary mix of residential and institutional buildings many of which were converted very early to commercial use to form an important commercial business district of the historic townsite.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set close to the road – high streetscape value
- Symmetrical façade
- Hipped roof
- Verandah under steep roof
- Timber verandah posts

Some obvious modifications include:

- Decromastic roof tiles replaced with zincalume
- Chimneys have been removed
- New timber and iron lace on verandah

HISTORICAL NOTES

Further research needed

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Commercial services and industries</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999

Additional Photographs



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
78 (78-84)	Aberdeen Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A149525
HCWA Reference Number	15432
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	Professional Offices

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 500	P302732	1421/810

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Late Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	c1890s
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential - Single storey residence
Present	Commercial – Office or Administration building
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significant as part of a group of historic houses/buildings in Aberdeen Street that have heritage value both individually and as part of a streetscape, comprising a complimentary mix of residential and institutional buildings many of which were converted very early to commercial use to form an important commercial business district of the historic townsite.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- High streetscape value – open frontage
- Asymmetrical façade
- Prominent projecting wing with gabled roof
- Decorative finial on gable
- Hipped roof on main house, with full nosed verandah roof
- Decorative architraves around some windows
- Decorative timberwork on verandah – filigree influences

Some obvious modifications include:

- New Roof
- Replacement timber on verandah
- North gable end (added 1994)
- Solar panels on north and east facing roof slopes

HISTORICAL NOTES

In 1994 the building was remodelled internally to professional offices.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Commercial services and industries</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
96 (92-98)	Aberdeen Street	Albany	<i>Wheeldon's Cottage (fmr)</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A149719
HCWA Reference Number	3328
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Wheeldon's Cottage (fmr)</i>
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 2	D004463	1437/401

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Late Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	c1890s (though Heritage Data Base cites 1860s)
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Commercial – Office or Administration Building
Other	Residential - flats (post WWII era)

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significant as part of a group of historic houses/buildings in Aberdeen Street that have heritage value both individually and as part of a streetscape, comprising a complimentary mix of residential and institutional buildings many of which were converted very early to commercial use to form an important commercial business district of the historic townsite.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- High streetscape value
- Larger scale than surrounding houses
- Asymmetrical facade
- Prominent projecting wing
- Hipped roof on main house, with bull nosed verandah roof

Some obvious modifications include:

- Removal of Chimneys
- Changes to windows and roof line

HISTORICAL NOTES

One source of information (the 1994 Heritage Data Base - Town of Albany) lists the construction date for *Wheeldon's Cottage* as the 1860s, and indicates that it was built from shell. If that is the case, then the present building is a later addition, perhaps built around the original cottage.

This residence was converted into three flats after WWII to provide additional housing at a time of housing shortages. In 1994 the building was remodelled internally to professional offices.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Commercial services and industries</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999
- Johnson, Les, *Town of Albany Heritage Survey*, 1994.

Additional Photographs



[in Heritage Today 2000, source unknown]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
120-160	Aberdeen Street	Albany	St Joseph's Catholic Church Group



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A74174 & A74110 & 74075
HCWA Reference Number	16297 (St Joseph's Catholic Church Group) 001 (St Joseph's Convent fmr) 15433 (St Joseph's Lodge/Camfield House)
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>St Joseph's Catholic Church Group</i>
Other names	St Joseph's Catholic Church Bell & Bell Tower, St Joseph's School for Young Ladies, Saint Joseph's Convent, New Camfield (Parish Centre)

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lots 27, 28 & 29	D 21042	1952/384, 2120/334 & 335, 1288/59

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890/Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Victorian Academic Gothic, Victorian Georgian, Federation Romanesque
Construction Date	1877 - 1939
Source/Details	Heritage Council WA Assessment Documentation #16297

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Religious – Church, Convent, Office or Administration building; Educational – Convent School
Present	Religious – church/housing or quarters, Educational – Secondary School
Other	Commercial – Office or Administration building

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Saint Joseph's Catholic Church Group, Albany comprises St Joseph's Church (1877, 1890s, 1939) in Victorian Academic Gothic style, the two-storey St Joseph's Convent (fmr) with a central section (1881) in Victorian Georgian style flanked by wings (1898) in Federation Romanesque style, the modest free-standing timber Belltower (1895) in Victorian Carpenter Gothic style, and New Camfield, the single-storey former presbytery built in Victorian Regency style (c.1894) with a later Federation Queen Anne style veranda (1919), has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place is a rare, relatively intact, and significant religious cultural environment that demonstrates historic associations with the Catholic Church and development of the site over time;
- the place is a long-standing landmark on Aberdeen Street and in the area around the important intersection of York Street and Albany Highway;
- St Joseph's Church is a fine example of Victorian Academic Gothic style;
- St Joseph's Convent is a fine example of a combination of Victorian Georgian and Federation Romanesque styles, and makes a landmark statement within the group;
- the Belltower is an uncommon example of Victorian Carpenter Gothic style;
- New Camfield, is a fine example of a combination of Victorian Regency and Federation Queen Anne style and compliments the two-storey Convent;
- St Joseph's Convent, established as a result of the State Government's support of education in the late 19th century, is closely associated with the Sisters of St Joseph of the Apparition;
- the place is closely associated with Father Facondo Mateu, parish priest from 1877 to 1903;
- New Camfield was St Joseph's presbytery for the first half of the twentieth century and is associated particularly with the Christian Brothers teaching order, who resided in the place from 1955 to the early 2000s, while teaching in the city; and,
- the place is highly valued by the general community for its historical religious and educational associations and by the Albany Catholic community as the focus of its religious life; and,
- the place contributes to the community's sense of place as a substantial group of historic ecclesiastical buildings.

The Priest's House (c.1956) is intrusive. The former St Pius X College (1955), converted in 1987 to aged care units known as 'The Lodge', is of little heritage significance.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent 23/05/2008 (St Joseph's Catholic Church Group – Place No. 16297) & 27/11/1998 (Convent only Place No. 1)
National Trust of Australia (WA): Classified 14/03/1977 (Convent); Recorded 04/07/1977 (Church & Belltower)
Register of the National Estate: Permanent 21-10/1980 (Convent)

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Saint Joseph's Catholic Church Group, Albany comprises St Joseph's Church (1877, 1890s, 1939) in Victorian Academic Gothic style, the two-storey St Joseph's Convent (fmr) in Federation Filligree styles with a central section (1881) flanked by wings (1898), the modest free-standing timber Belltower (1895) in Victorian Carpenter Gothic style, and New Camfield, the single-storey former presbytery built in Victorian Regency style (c.1894) with a later Federation Queen Anne style veranda (1919).

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Steeply pitched roof
- Shingle type tiles
- Gothic arched windows
- Large entry porch and additional wing, retaining the arched windows
- Rendered and painted walls
- Buttresses along length of building
- Free standing timber bell tower

Some obvious modifications include:

- Additional window, choir loft, sanctuary and sacristy
- Porch and extensions added

HISTORICAL NOTES

Together with the former St Joseph's Convent building and the nearby St Joseph's Lodge, the St Joseph's Catholic Church forms a significant historical complex dating back to the 1870s.

The official presence of the Catholic Church in Western Australia began in 1843 when Dr John Brady arrived from NSW. Shortly after, the first Catholic primary school Western Australia was established by the Sisters of Mercy. Other Catholic primary schools were opened and run by lay teachers. In 1855, Coadjutor Bishop Serra visited Europe and returned with four sisters from the French order of St Joseph of the Apparition, who took over the Fremantle Primary School and established a Secondary School in that town

In Albany, Town Lot 331 had been granted to the Catholic Church in May 1855. The church also acquired three other Lots centred around Aberdeen Street. The first Catholic Church was built c1855 (one source cites 1859), on the western side of Aberdeen Street.

The foundation stone for the St Joseph's Catholic Church was laid in 1877 on the present site on the eastern side of Aberdeen St. The cost of the building was £1,700.

In 1878 Mother Teresa and two Sisters of St Joseph of the Apparition, and the secular teacher arrived in Albany. They quickly assumed responsibility for the primary school and established a secondary school in rented premises. Their first building project was a two-storey primary school, situated beside the old Church. In the same year, a new Church was opened on the eastern side of Aberdeen Street. It was consecrated the Church of St Joseph of the Apparition.

The construction of St Joseph's Convent followed and the Sisters moved in on 21 June 1881. St Joseph's Convent was the first Secondary School established in a country area in Western Australia. It was known as St Joseph's School for Young Ladies and offered a curriculum of 'higher learning'. Two of the four Sisters who had arrived from France in 1855 were among the five strong Communities in Albany. They were Reverend Mother Julie Cabagnol, Superiores until her death in 1895 and Sister Zoe de Chamouin.

The bell, cast in France in 1883 (one source cites 1833) was a gift to mark the nursing of French sailors during a typhoid epidemic. It was named "Marie de Bourbon" (after the old French Royal House of Bourbon) and was embossed with religious images, inscribed with a passage from Ezekiel in the Latin "*Manus Domini eduxis me in Viam Australem*", which can be roughly translated as, "*The hand of the Lord guided me to this southern way*".

Over the years there have been a number of modifications and additions. In 1890 a fourth window, confessional boxes and choir loft were added. Prior to WW1 a new sanctuary and sacristy were built. The porch was added in 1937 and in 1995 covered entries to the big porch were added.

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St Joseph's Convent became a general-purpose centre for the Parish, providing a community room for parishioners, a parish office and an office for the Sisters. Other rooms were hired out at nominal rates to low income/non profit groups as a meeting place. Occasionally, one of the larger rooms was made available for a wake. Cyclone Alby badly damaged the building in 1978 and architects Hobbs, Smith and Holmes were involved in the restoration of the place. In 1898 the Sisters extended St Joseph's Convent by adding a wing at each end of the building, with a verandah around three sides. Later a freestanding section was added behind the place to accommodate growing class sizes. Since 1998, the convent building has been leased for commercial purposes, including Integrated Tree Cropping and then later Latro Lawyers.

The original Presbytery, adjacent to the Convent, is said to have been built by Rev. Father Mateu some time after his arrival in Albany in 1877. There were four rooms, opening off a broad passage, with a verandah at the front. Around 1919, two further rooms were added. When the Christian Brothers came to Albany for the second time in 1955, the priest's house became their residence and was named "New Camfield". The Brothers operated a school for nearly thirty years. However, following the merger of the Christian Brothers school with the girls' school, and the formation of the new St Joseph's College in Spencer Street, the school classrooms and offices were no longer used. They were turned into a set of seven living units for elderly people of the parish. That became the first block of St Joseph's Lodge, and gradually more modern brick units were constructed onto Aberdeen Street, and at the rear onto Munster Avenue.

As lay teachers replaced religious teachers, the Brothers had less of a role in the area. The former residence of the Brothers was leased out as a private residence for a short time. After the majority of the old Convent building had been leased out to a commercial enterprise, it was decided that "New Camfield" would be refitted as the Parish Office/Library with offices for the clergy and space for social occasions, for example after funerals. Various Parish Societies would also be able to meet there.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Reverend Mother Julie Cabagnol	Superiores
Sister Zoe de Chamouin	One of the original Sisters from France in 1855

HISTORIC THEME/Sub theme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Social and civic activities/ <i>Religion</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Commercial services and industries/Timber industry</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Social
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Heritage Council WA Assessment Documentation #16297 & #001
- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999
- *A Journey in Faith to Jubilee 2000*, section on Parish of Albany, Bunbury R S Diocese, 1999-2000

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2007]



Interior of Church [H Munt 2007]



Covent [H Munt 2007]



Covent [H Munt 2007]



St Joseph's Lodge New Camfield (Parish Centre) [H Munt 2007]



St Joseph's Lodge New Camfield (Parish Centre) [H Munt 2007]



[Heritage Today 2000]



Convent [Heritage Today 2000]



St Joseph's Lodge/New Camfield (Parish Centre) [Heritage Today 2000]



St Joseph's Lodge/New Camfield (Parish Centre) [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
 SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
 Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
146 (142-152)	Aberdeen Street	Albany	St Joseph's Convent (fmr)



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A74110
HCWA Reference Number	001
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	St Joseph's Convent (fmr)
Other names	St Joseph's School for Young Ladies Community Centre

Refer to *St Joseph's Catholic Church Group, 12-16 Aberdeen Street, A74174*

**CITY OF ALBANY
 SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
 Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
154 (154-160)	Aberdeen Street	Albany	St Joseph's Lodge (fmr)



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A74075
HCWA Reference Number	15433
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	St Joseph's Lodge
Other names	New Camfield, St Joseph's Presbytery

Refer to *St Joseph's Catholic Church Group*, 120-160 Aberdeen Street, A74174

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
55	Albany Highway	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A85137
HCWA Reference Number	15434
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	Professional Offices

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 2	P003234	1836/881

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Australian Vernacular (with Georgian influences)
Construction Date	c1900
Source/Details	Johnson, Les. <i>Town of Albany Heritage Survey</i> , 1994

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Commercial – Office or Administration building
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significant individually and as one of a group of historic houses on the western side of Albany Highway, historically being an important main road linking Albany to Perth and entry to the townsite. Together the group forms an important and cohesive streetscape although it represents different periods of development, use of fabric and styles of architecture. This streetscape also heightened by the presence of the old Albany Primary School on the eastern side of the Highway.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Well preserved example of an all iron-clad workers cottage
- Hipped corrugated iron roof
- Verandah under main roof (broken back)
- Corrugated iron walls
- Timber windows appear to be original

Some obvious modifications include:

- Chimney modified – no moulded top
- Ornamental iron lace added

HISTORICAL NOTES

Further research needed

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Hon. Bob Thomas MLC SW Region	Previous tenant

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Government and politics</i>	Historic
Occupations/ <i>Commercial services and industries</i>	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- **Heritage TODAY** Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



North-east elevation [H Munt 2017]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
70-88	Albany Highway	Centennial Park	1915 Block, Albany Primary School



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A239231
HCWA Reference Number	3463
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	1915 Block, Albany Primary School, Albany Infants' School
Other names	Dome Café

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 105	P054747	2708/461

PERIOD	Inter-War c1915-c1940
Design Style	Inter-War Georgian Revival
Construction Date	1915
Source/Details	Heritage Council WA Assessment Documentation #3463

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Educational – Primary School
Present	Commercial – Restaurant/Café
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

1915 Block, Albany Primary School, an administration and teaching block constructed of speckled greyish brown brick and a corrugated iron roof in the Georgian Revival style, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place has a high level of authenticity;
- the place is representative of one of the more important school designs prepared by the Public Works Department in the 1910s, authored by Hillson Beasley. Its innovative design served as a model on which several other schools were based;
- the place is a substantial building in the Georgian Revival style, and has aesthetic value for its finely balanced proportions and considered detailing. The interior spaces are also of pleasant proportions, with lofty ceilings and large windows that provide good natural lighting;
- the place contributes positively to the streetscape of Albany Highway and contributes to the local community's sense of place;
- and,
- the place is representative of the development of educational facilities in Albany, and its fabric reflects the development that occurred in the history of primary education in the State in 1915.

The fence and current forecourt garden are considered to have little cultural heritage significance. The addition on the NW side of the 1915 Block is considered to have a low level of cultural heritage significance. (The other buildings, which comprise Albany Primary School, were not included within the curtilage as they were considered to have a low level of cultural heritage significance.)

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent 14/07/2000
National Trust of Australia (WA): Classified 11/06/2001

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

There were 7 buildings that make up the Albany Primary School. However only the 1915 Block remains and is included on the State Register of Heritage Places. Therefore the following description relates only to that building.

The building contains physical evidence of an early core and subsequent development carried out in a derivative style and planning so as to retain much of the prominence of the earlier design. The early core is constructed of mottled brown brick masonry with a beige Colorbond roof. The design has some elements of the Inter-War Georgian Revival style executed in a simple manner. The symmetrical façade fronting Albany Highway includes three bays. Planning of the early core comprises a central store with four large classrooms (two on each side of the store), all of which open onto a wide and large timber verandah that is now enclosed.

Internally much of the early core remains. The south wall includes three windows to ceiling height. The windows include three sashes. The top sash is a three pane fixed light. The two sashes below are six pane double hung windows. The wide verandah has no partitions but scarring of the fabric indicates the loss of at least the cloaking room at the eastern end. The eastern weatherboard wall and ceiling of the verandah are lined with sheeting in a 1200mm square grid, the joins of which are concealed behind a 40mm half round. Ceilings in the classrooms are flush plaster and these as well as those of the verandah include the early ceiling vents.

Cont...

Cont...

Classrooms contain original blackboards on three walls. The blackboards on the dividing walls closest to the doors are at a slightly higher level and against this wall the scarring of the now removed teaching podium is apparent. The levels of all interior spaces within the building are now the same. Fireplaces are in each of these five original masonry rooms and mantelpieces remain. Panelled doors, the early timber balustrade and other joinery remain with little alteration. Aluminium sliding windows have been used to infill the verandah.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Albany had been serviced by a government primary school since 1861 but a growing population in the 1890s demanded greater accommodation. After much community debate the present site was chosen for its regular shape and the corner of moist ground that had the potential to be a small garden. In January 1914, plans were drawn and signed by the Chief Architect of the Public Works Department, Hillson Beasley. The design was influenced by the educational philosophy of Maria Montessori. Of particular significance were the wide verandahs designed to take advantage of the sunlight in all seasons, with all classrooms opening directly onto it. In addition new designs for light weight school chairs and tables were introduced so that in fine weather the children could easily move them outside for teaching to be undertaken in the open air.

Construction of the building was by A. Thomson for a cost £2073/2/4 and was completed in January 1915. The infants' school transferred there at the commencement of the school year on 26 January 1915. The school catered for children aged five to eight and the average student attendance for the first week was 138. Teachers at the new School adapted to the new school plan and teaching practices although requests were received to close up the Open Air space at the school. At an unknown date, canvas blinds were hung at the verandah, which were replaced in the early 1930s.

There was little change to the school in the period up to 1950. Thereafter an extensive programme of school building commenced in Western Australia. As the population grew the school was added to with relocated buildings from other schools and prefabricated classrooms. In the Christmas vacation 1951-2, the hat room at the end of the verandah was demolished to enable a new wing to be added to the building. These additions were completed in May 1953 and opened with due ceremony by the Acting Premier, John Tonkin. In July 1954 a jungle gym was erected through the fundraising efforts of the parents and in June 1955 a library was opened.

In 1973, architects Hobbs Winning Leighton & Partners drew plans for a cluster of 4 classrooms at Albany Primary School. Construction began in May 1974 and was completed in late 1974. Completion of these buildings saw the consolidation of resources at the school as two other primary schools were closed and students accommodated at the Albany Primary School. Two further classrooms were designed by Hobbs Winning & Leighton in March 1975 and the work was implemented in 1975-76. In 1974, 1975 and 1976 additional lands adjacent to the school were vested and reserved for school use. The dental therapy centre was constructed in 1976-77 and in August 1977 Hobbs Winning and Leighton drew plans for 3 more classrooms and an administration and resource centre. This work was completed in 1977-78. In December 1981 plans were drawn for new oval earthworks and a covered assembly area was completed in 1995. In 1999, the Education Department considered options for a new Albany Primary School. In the early 2000s this school was disposed by the government and all buildings associated with the school were demolished except the 1915 Block which was adapted to accommodate a Dome Café.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Hillson Beasley	Chief Architect of the PWD
Hobbs Winning & Leighton	Architects

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Social and civic activities/ <i>Education and science</i>	Aesthetic
Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Social
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Heritage Council WA Assessment Documentation
- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



Albany Primary School, 1915 Block c2000 (prior to redevelopment into Dome Café)
[City of Albany MHI 2000]



As Dome Café - south-west elevation [H Munt 2016]



As Dome Café - north elevation [H Munt 2016]



As Dome Café - east elevation (rear) [H Munt 2016]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
75 (73-75)	Albany Highway	Mt Melville	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A85321
HCWA Reference Number	005
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	Professional Offices

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 61	D065140	1650/400

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Queen Anne
Construction Date	c1900
Source/Details	Johnson, Les, <i>Town of Albany Heritage Survey</i> , 1994.

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Commercial – Office or Administration building
Other	Commercial - Boarding House / Surgery

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significant individually and as one of a group of historic houses on the western side of Albany Highway, historically being an important main road linking Albany to Perth and entry to the townsite. Together the group forms an important and cohesive streetscape although it represents different periods of development, use of fabric and styles of architecture. This streetscape also heightened by the presence of the old Albany Primary School on the eastern side of the Highway.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Elevated position, set close to road
- Projecting gable with finial and curved barge boards
- Prominent projecting bay window with three panels
- Highly distinctive patterned brickwork and cement render panel below window
- Steps leading up to small front verandah
- Tall chimneys with moulded capping

Some obvious modifications include:

- Removal of original front verandah
- Single-storey addition to the rear 2010

HISTORICAL NOTES

Further research required

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Commercial services and industries/Health and medicine</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



North-east elevation [H Munt 2016]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
77 (77-79)	Albany Highway	Mt Melville	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A85349
HCWA Reference Number	007
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	Professional Offices

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 4	P000277	2230/609

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Queen Anne
Construction Date	c1900
Source/Details	Johnson, Les, <i>Town of Albany Heritage Survey</i> , 1994.

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Commercial – Offices or Administration building
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significant individually and as one of a group of historic houses on the western side of Albany Highway, historically being an important main road linking Albany to Perth and entry to the townsite. Together the group forms an important and cohesive streetscape although it represents different periods of development, use of fabric and styles of architecture. This streetscape also heightened by the presence of the old Albany Primary School on the eastern side of the Highway.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Elevated position, set close to road
- Projecting gable with finial and curved barge boards
- Prominent projecting bay window with three panels and rendered motif below
- Verandah across remainder of front elevation
- Similar architectural style to No. 75 next door – mirror image
- Red face-brick to front with contrasting cream brick quoining
- Rendered north (corner) elevation and face-brick south elevation

Some obvious modifications include:

- Removal of chimneys with installation of new roof
- Render and paintwork
- Internal changes – kitchen removed and bathroom largely removed

HISTORICAL NOTES

It is thought that a doctor once owned the house. The front room was once used for piano lessons. The residence was purchased as an office in 1992 – it is not known when it was last used as a residence.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Commercial services and industries</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999
- Johnson, Les., *Town of Albany Heritage Survey*, 1994

Additional Photographs



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
81 (81-83)	Albany Highway	Mt Melville	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A85371
HCWA Reference Number	006
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	Professional Offices

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 44	D068069	1877/298

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Queen Anne
Construction Date	c1900
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Commercial – Office or Administration building
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significant individually and as one of a group of historic houses on the western side of Albany Highway, historically being an important main road linking Albany to Perth and entry to the townsite. Together the group forms an important and cohesive streetscape although it represents different periods of development, use of fabric and styles of architecture. This streetscape also heightened by the presence of the old Albany Primary School on the eastern side of the Highway.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Prominent corner location - set close to road
- Unpainted red/brown face brick with contrasting cream brick quoining to left side of front door and cream rendered projecting gable and rendered north elevation
- High streetscape value
- Projecting rendered gable with three double-hung sash windows capped with a rendered keystone type motif.
- Bay windows in other front rooms with three double-hung sash windows
- Tall chimneys with moulded capping
- Verandah across front elevation under separate skillion roof

Some obvious modifications include:

- Extensions to rear

HISTORICAL NOTES

Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Commercial services and industries</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



North-east elevation [H Munt 2016]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
85-87	Albany Highway	Mt Melville	House



SUMMARY DETAILS

City of Albany Reference Number	A85399
HCWA Reference Number	008
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	Professional offices

LAND DESCRIPTION

Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 6	P000277	2035/667

PERIOD

Federation c1890-c1915

Design Style	Federation Arts and Crafts
Construction Date	c1900
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Commercial – Office or Administration building
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significant individually and as one of a group of historic houses on the western side of Albany Highway, historically being an important main road linking Albany to Perth and entry to the townsite. Together the group forms an important and cohesive streetscape although it represents different periods of development, use of fabric and styles of architecture. This streetscape also heightened by the presence of the old Albany Primary School on the eastern side of the Highway.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Unusual design
- Entrance to the side rather than at the front
- Projecting bay window, with three panels
- Single chimney with moulded capping

Some obvious modifications include:

- Verandah posts and decorative trim
- Chimney altered

HISTORICAL NOTES

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Commercial services and industries</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- Johnson, Les, *Town of Albany Heritage Survey*, 1994.

Additional Photographs



[Heritage Today 2000]



South-east elevation [H Munt 2016]



North-east elevation [H Munt 2016]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
135	Albany Highway	Mt Melville	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A85632
HCWA Reference Number	15435
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 1	D011022	1123/342

PERIOD	Victorian 1840-1890
Design Style	Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	c1880
Source/Details	Physical evidence

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

High

Low

Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significant individually and as one of a group of historic houses on the western side of Albany Highway, historically being an important main road linking Albany to Perth and entry to the townsite. Together the group forms an important and cohesive streetscape although it represents different periods of development, use of fabric and styles of architecture. This streetscape also heightened by the presence of the old Albany Primary School on the eastern side of the Highway.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Symmetrical facade
- Double-hipped corrugated iron roof
- Verandah under separate roof
- Large chimneys

Some obvious modifications include:

- Perimeter masonry wall detracts from streetscape value
- Addition to the rear with hipped roof and visually separated to original house with flat roof link building.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



South-east elevation [H Munt 2016]



South-west elevation [H Munt 2016]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
137	Albany Highway	Mt Melville	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A85682
HCWA Reference Number	15436
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 201	P300000	1710/750

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	c1880
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significant individually and as one of a group of historic houses on the western side of Albany Highway, historically being an important main road linking Albany to Perth and entry to the townsite. Together the group forms an important and cohesive streetscape although it represents different periods of development, use of fabric and styles of architecture. This streetscape also heightened by the presence of the old Albany Primary School on the eastern side of the Highway.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- High streetscape value
- Symmetrical facade
- Timber building fabric – weatherboard cladding
- Hipped corrugated iron roof
- Timber verandah posts and balustrading - with bull nosed roof
- Timber picket fence (possibly later addition)

Some obvious modifications include:

- New metal roof
- External colour scheme

HISTORICAL NOTES

Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2017]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
35615	Albany Highway	Willyung	'Sigint' Radar Station



SUMMARY DETAILS

City of Albany Reference Number	A64802
HCWA Reference Number	15574 & 17521
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Sigint (Signals Intelligence Radio Monitoring System)
Other names	Albany Airfield, Sigint Radar System, Radar Station

LAND DESCRIPTION

Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 214	P402105	2861/954

PERIOD

World War II	
Design Style	Standard Military
Construction Date	c1942
Source/Details	Peet, Lindsay, World War II Military Aviation Sites Survey in Western Australia., Prepared for Aviation Heritage Museum of WA June 1996.

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original	Transport/Communications – air other (RAF High Frequency Direction Finding Unit)
Present	Vacant - unused
Other	Military – other Governmental – Power station (Substation for State Electricity Commission)

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Sigint Radio Monitoring System, a concrete and steel building, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

It is one of four sites in Albany that connect to the story of the RAAF operations in Albany during the Second World War and the detachment of the No. 14 Squadron who were located in Albany during the war.

As part of a group of RAAF installations, the Sigint would have played a key role as the key communications centre for the allied forces, to provide position plots for civil and courier aircraft and activate air raid warnings as required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set close to the east side of Albany Highway within the perimeter of the Albany Airfield
- Concrete construction built to resist aerial bombing attacks
- Domed, Nissan Hut shape

HISTORICAL NOTES

Albany was a major link in the defence of Western Australia in a period when there was a real threat of Japanese attack. It was an important port being second only to Fremantle and it became the centre of a coastal patrol network as well as an operational base unit for the servicing and refuelling of planes.

The Sigint (or Radar Station - High Frequency Detection Finder (HF/DF)) is one of four sites that connect to the story of the RAAF operations in Albany during the Second World War and the detachment of the No. 14 Squadron who were located in Albany. The other sites are:

- RAAF Operation and Power Bunker
- 35 Radar Station, Stony Hill
- Power Bunker, Federal Street (land owned by Western Power)

Apart from Stony Hill, the other sites are all located in close proximity to the current airport which was the airfield during the war. The Operation and Power Bunker would have been the key communications centre for the allied forces. Although little information has been located specifically on this bunker, operations centres generally were responsible for activating air raid warnings and to provide position plots for courier and civil aircraft.

The Sigint (Signals Intelligence) station was installed in Albany 1942. It had a building on the west side of the road as well as this concrete bunker on the Albany Airfield. Sigint was a high frequency direction finding unit with the primary role of giving navigation assistance to aircraft but could also track enemy planes or ships. Another function was to monitor Japanese transmissions. Albany therefore became the centre of the South West defence. After the war this place became the Federal Street Substation of the State Energy Commission. Except for the remaining bunker, surplus buildings and redundant equipment were sold at public auction.

Cont..

HISTORICAL NOTES

...cont

Despite the presence of the Sigint station, an Observer Corps unit was established in Albany during 1942-1944. This organisation depended on ground observers sighting, identifying, recording and reporting passing aircraft.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

RAAF	Owners/operators

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Outside Influences/ <i>World wars and other wars</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Research
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les, *Shire of Albany Heritage Survey*, 1994.
- Peet, Lindsay, *World War II Military Aviation Sites Survey in Western Australia*, Prepared for Aviation Heritage Museum of WA June 1996.
- David Theodore, curator Princess Royal Forts, City of Albany

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
10	Alexander Street	Centennial Park	<i>The Castle</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A89991
HCWA Reference Number	P0011
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>The Castle</i>
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 24	P000195	1922/476

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian Tudor
Construction Date	1870s
Source/Details	Johnson, Les, <i>Town of Albany Heritage Survey</i> , 1994.

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Projecting bay with castellated roof and parapet with battlement - hence the name *The Castle*
- Wooden framed, tall casement windows, with Tudor arch over window in projecting bay
- Small wing with battlement on east side
- Set close to road in residential street, close to commercial area
- Brick construction, originally built from large sun dried bricks
- Previously tuck pointed, now rendered and painted
- Steeply pitched corrugated iron roof
- Prominent gables with broad moulded capping
- Front verandah under separate roof
- Rendered chimney in central position of house, with moulded top
- Access via front entry on east side of house

Some obvious modifications include:

- Extensions to rear in fibreboard
- Lattice screens on facade

HISTORICAL NOTES

Owners in 1994 understood that the house was part of a suburban market garden that was subdivided in 1920.
Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



South-west elevation [H Munt 2017]



Showing former colour scheme [H Munt 2007]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
11	Alexander Street	Centennial Park	Avrilton



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A89595
HCWA Reference Number	15437
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Avrilton</i>
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 26	P000195	816/516

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian Georgian/Regency
Construction Date	c1880s
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High			Low		
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5	
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5	
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5	
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3 ✓	4	5	
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5	
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	
Authenticity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set close to the road in a residential street close to a commercial area
- Simple stone cottage - symmetrical facade
- High level of integrity
- Central door with sidelights
- Large windows on either side of door
- Rendered window mouldings
- Construction materials - exposed stone finish, with tuck pointed rendered quoining
- West facing wall is rendered
- Hipped corrugated iron roof
- Verandah under separate concave roof
- Two large chimneys with moulded capping
- Cottage style garden, with roses and a picket fence

HISTORICAL NOTES

Further research needed

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/Land allocation and subdivision	Aesthetic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



North-east elevation [H Munt 2017]



North-west elevation [H Munt 2017]



[H Munt 2007]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
	Apex Drive	Mt Clarence	Mount Clarence Monuments, including: Desert Mounted Corps Memorial, Padre White Lookout, Gallipoli Lone Pine and Avenue of Honour



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A81797/139613/234033
HCWA Reference Number	034
Type of Place	Other Structure - Memorial
Name of Place	Desert Mounted Corps Memorial/Padre White Lookout/Lone Pine Memorial Tree/Avenue of Honour
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
27116, 2682, 51036	Lots 1139, 508, 300	DP209034, DP 64941, DP 69372,	LR3119/893, LR3159/237, LR3161/190

PERIOD	Inter-War c1915-c1940
Design Style	Inter-War Stripped Classical
Construction Date	1932; 1964
Source/Details	Heritage Council of WA Assessment Documentation #034

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Monument/Cemetery - monument
Present	Monument/Cemetery - monument
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High					Low
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5	
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5	
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	
Authenticity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Desert Mounted Corps Memorial, a bronze sculpture, cast from that originally erected in Port Said, mounted on a granite cenotaph, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place commemorates Australian and New Zealand soldiers who died during World War One;
- the place displays artistic excellence;
- as a National War Memorial, the place is highly valued by the local community and the nation at large;
- and,
- the place is important for its landmark quality.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent 29/11/1996
National Trust of Australia (WA) 04/04/1977
Register of the National Estate: 21/03/1978

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Desert Mounted Corps Memorial is a bronze sculpture on a granite masonry cenotaph, around which is a low granite semi-circular wall.

The sculpture is approximately 3 metre high and sits atop a granite clad column approximately 6 metres high and 2.5 metres wide. The area within the semi-circular wall is paved in granite slabs.

The style of the column, with its plinth and base and surrounding wall, is Inter-War Stripped classical. The composition is perfectly symmetrical and static. The bronze statue, in contrast, is dynamic and asymmetrical. Both however are monumental and formal in quality. The statue portrays an Australian trooper going to the aid of a New Zealander whose horse has been wounded. The statue is orientated so that all four figures, which are about twice life size, face north. The figures are arranged in three sculptural masses as follows. The eastern figure is a horse that has just fallen and is kneeling on its hind legs attempting to get up. The central figure is the rider of the fallen horse. He is walking forward in a determined attitude. The third sculptural mass is that of a horseman on his rearing horse.

The overall composition is such that the viewer's eye is led from the kneeling hindquarters of the eastern horse, to the head of the central horseman, to the head of the mounted horseman to the head of the rearing horse. The statue is full of dramatic power and tension is finely executed.

Cont...

The memorial also includes the Lone Pine Memorial Tree (a Gallipoli Pine) planted in 1974 to commemorate the diamond jubilee of the first Australian troopships to leave Albany to take soldiers to serve in WW1.

HISTORICAL NOTES

During World War One Albany was the assembly point for many Australian and New Zealand mounted troops before they left to fight in Egypt. On 4 August 1916, Brigadier General J. R. Royston, Commander of the 3rd Australian Light Horse Brigade suggested that a memorial be erected at Port Said, in memory of Australian and New Zealand Mounted Troops who were killed in the Syria campaign.

The Desert mounted Corps Memorial was funded by the Australian government which contributed £10 000, the New Zealand government which donated £2 000 and the troops who contributed £5 400. A design competition was launched in 1923 that was won by Mr P. H. Meldrum and C. Webb Gilbert. Webb was awarded 200 guineas for his design. Architects commissioned to work on the memorial were Stevenson and Meldrum. Contractor Mr Roberts supplied Gabo Island granite for the base and screen wall. Webb Gilbert died in October 1925 and Sir Bertram Mackennal completed the sculpture.

In 1927, the Egyptian Agency of the Imperial War Graves Commission commenced work on the foundations at Port Said, which were completed in 1932. The memorial was unveiled on 23 November 1932 by the former Prime Minister of Australia, Hon William Morris Hughes. The memorial was damaged in the Suez Crisis on 26 December 1956. In 1959, the United Arab Republic agreed to ship the memorial back to Albany where it subsequently arrived in March 1960.

Howard Hartman, an Albany stonemason, was contracted to re-create the granite cenotaph. The cenotaph was reconstructed as much as possible from the salvaged material of the original memorial that had been shipped over. The markings in the stone from bullets were left as a significant as part of its story.

Raymond Ewers from Melbourne was commissioned to re-cast the figures. In September 1962, the completed plaster cast was shipped to Genoa, Italy, for casing in bronze by the Battaglia Brothers in Milan. In July 1964, the new Mounted Corps statue arrived in Fremantle. Inside the stone monument, a series of timber posts and bearers had been erected to support the bronze statue. A timber form was then placed on top of this structure in jarrah decking, onto which was poured a reinforced concrete plinth. This was supported by the form and surrounding stonework. Whilst the concrete was still pliable, the bronze statue on casting plate was embedded into the still wet concrete.

The completed memorial was situated on Mount Clarence and unveiled by Prime Minister Sir Robert Menzies on 11 October 1964.

On 2 November 1974 a Gallipoli pine tree was planted in the vicinity of the Desert Mounted Corps Memorial. The plaque next to the tree states:

Gallipoli pine planted 2 November 1974. Commemorating the Diamond jubilee of the first Australian troopships to leave Albany to take troops to the Great War in 1914.

In June 1985, vandals stole the bayonets attached to the memorial. Mrs June Hodgson, Mayor of Albany appealed to the public for their return and they were subsequently returned.

In preparation of the centenary of Anzac celebrations in Albany in 2014, the Mt Clarence memorial and surrounding landscaping was upgraded and improved as part of the development of the Albany Heritage Park. In 2017 conservation of the memorial (both cenotaph and statue) was undertaken by the City with the memorial being cleaned.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Brig Gen J. R. Royston	Originator of the memorial idea
P. H. Meldrum and C. Webb Gilbert	Designers
Stevenson and Meldrum	Architects
Sir Bertram Mackennal	Sculptor
Prime Minister William Morris Hughes	Unveiled the memorial
Howard Hartman	Stonemason
Raymond Ewers	Sculptor

Battaglia Brothers, Milan	Cast the sculpture
Prime Minister Sir Robert Menzies	Unveiled the relocated memorial

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

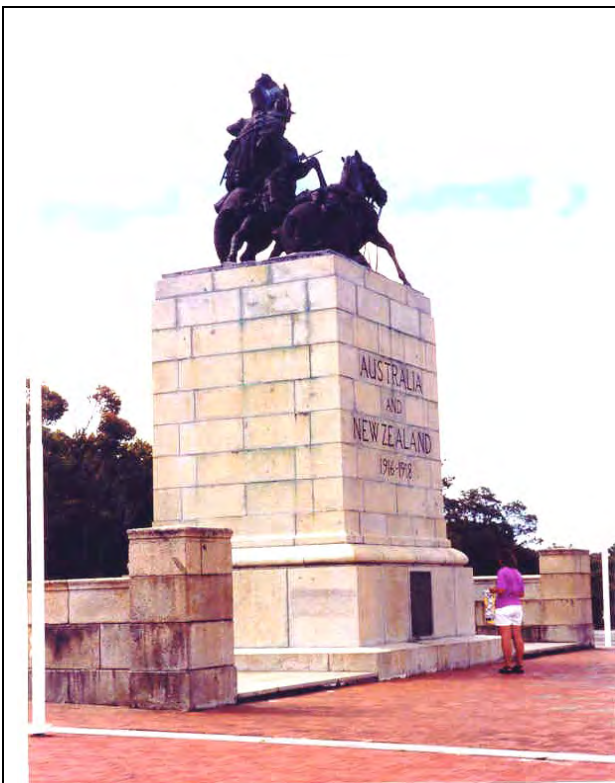
CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Outside Influence/ <i>World Wars and other wars</i>	Aesthetic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Cultural activities</i>	Historic
People/ <i>Local heroes and battlers</i>	Social
	Representative
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Heritage Council of WA Assessment Documentation #034
- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



Desert Mounted Corps Memorial prior to landscaping upgrades [Heritage Today 2000]



Desert Mounted Corps Memorial plaque [Heritage Today 2000]



Memorial Gallipoli Pine Tree, Mt Clarence [Heritage Today 2000]



Avenue of Honour - Remembering people's war service for World War One and Two as well as the Korean War [Heritage Today 2000]



Prime Minister Robert Menzies at the opening in October 1964 [image provided by The Forts]



The statue prior to installation on the cenotaph, 1964 [image provided by The Forts]



The numbered boxes containing the stone 1964 [image provided by The Forts]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

EXCEPTIONAL

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
	Barameda Road (end of)	Kalgan	Fishtraps



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A238239
HCWA Reference Number	083
Type of Place	Other – Aboriginal site
Name of Place	Fishtraps – Oyster Harbour
Other names	Albany Fishtraps

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
28277, 50506	Lots 7039, 7268	DP 194252, 10467	LR3082/627, LR3098/901

PERIOD	Pre-history
Design Style	
Construction Date	
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Other – Aboriginal fish traps
Present	Park/Reserve
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The fish traps have aesthetic, historic, representative, scientific and rarity heritage significance. They are an important remnant of the Aboriginal way of life prior to the arrival of European settlers in 1826.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional significance: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

Register of the National Estate: Permanent 29/09/1981

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The fishtraps are located at the north end of Oyster Harbour – at the end of Barameda Rd - between the mouth of the King and Kalgan Rivers approximately 8km NE of Albany.

The fishtraps consist of eight semi circles of low loose stone walls along the north shore of Oyster Harbour, which is backed by a steep hill. Six of these semi circles are located adjacent to the Barameda Road turning circle with the eighth and ninth several hundred metres further west. The walls are wedge shaped in section involving up to three or four layers of stone and at their highest reach 40cm. The stone used is a dark lateritic material found naturally in the area.

Some walls are collapsed in places and represented by a scatter of stones. The stones are more widely scattered in the shallows nearer the shore, compared with the denser lines of up to three or four stones in height which occur near the gap; this may reflect a pattern of construction related to water depth.

A board walk with a lookout at the end has been constructed at the site to manage visitor flow and access to the fragile environment and also includes interpretation material on the fish traps.

HISTORICAL NOTES

These fish traps were built by the Noongar Aboriginal people to catch fish at low tide. The traps were noted by Vancouver on his visit to the area in 1791 and by H S King in 1818. King noted ‘the crescent shapes, towards the sea; they were formed by stones placed so close to each other as to prevent the escape, as the tide ebbed, of such fish as had passed over at high water’. Other commentators in the early years of the 19th century describe fish traps of brushwood or timber. It has been suggested that the stone and timber fish traps were used together. The brushwood pens were where the aboriginals herded the fish after trapping so that they could be speared at their leisure. No accounts describe the stone traps in use so it is unclear whether the traps were in use at the time of white settlement.

At present the traps are the subjects of a management plan with suggestions/recommendations being made by local Aboriginal groups for their use as a site for cultural tourism. A boardwalk and lookout have been constructed as part of this to manage visitor flow and access to the fragile environment and also includes interpretation material on the fish traps. Others have expressed an interest in restoring one of the eight weirs to working order to use it to demonstrate traditional practice.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Noongar peoples	Aboriginal peoples who built these traps

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Aboriginal occupation</i>	Aesthetic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Environmental awareness</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Research
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Heritage TODAY</i> Assessment 1999 & 2000. • Oyster Harbour Fish Traps management plan
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**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
66	Brunswick Road	Port Albany	<i>Austin House</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A134514
HCWA Reference Number	15439
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Austin House</i>
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 18	D043881	1492/286

PERIOD	Inter-War c1915-c1940
Design Style	Inter-War Bungalow with Federation influences
Construction Date	c1921
Source/Details	1994 Heritage Database - Town of Albany

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential - Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Stone foundations
- Brick construction and finish (Albany brick)
- Large hipped, corrugated iron roof
- Verandah under main roof
- Chimney with moulded capping
- Original timber sash windows
- Timber verandah posts and balustrading

Some obvious modifications include:

- Timber extensions to verandah

HISTORICAL NOTES

This property was formerly the house of Lionel Austin. The adjacent property, which was sold off some time ago, was originally Lionel Austin's yard for boat building, carpentry and blacksmithing. The house is significant for its association with one of the best-known family 'firm' of boat builders and workboat operators in the port of Albany for much of the 20th Century. The business, Lionel Austin and Son, is no longer operational.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Lionel Austin and family	Well known Albany boat building family

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Manufacturing/Timber industry/Sighing and other maritime industry</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les, *Town of Albany Heritage Survey*, 1994.

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2017]



[H Munt 2017]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
68 (68-70)	Brunswick Road	Port Albany	<i>Brackenhurst</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A134582
HCWA Reference Number	7438
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Brackenhurst</i>
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 13	D015519	1322/570

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian Regency
Construction Date	1881
Source/Details	Johnson, Les, <i>Town of Albany Heritage Survey</i> , 1994.

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	Commercial - Bed & Breakfast; Health – Hospital (C-class hospital)

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Elevated position on corner block
- Circled by mature, shady trees
- Majestic, large scale building
- High level of integrity
- Prominent wing with projecting bay
- Pyramidal roof on projecting wing
- Hipped roof on remainder of building
- Exposed stone masonry
- Rendered, painted quoining on corners
- Verandah partially across front elevation, apart from projecting wing
- Timber verandah posts and wrought iron balustrading
- Distinctive timber 'slab' fence

Some obvious modifications include:

- Extensions to the rear
- Installation of solar panels

HISTORICAL NOTES

C. D. Keyser built this stone house on the corner of Cuddihy Ave and Brunswick Road for owner John McKail, who was an Albany merchant. A report in the Perth *'Inquirer'* on 23 Feb 1881 described the house as a "*fine commodious residence on a hill opposite the P & O Jetty, giving a full view of Princess Royal Harbour*". The title deed for the land recorded a mortgage of £1,000. It is said that the house was named after a college in the north of England.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

C. D. Keyser	Builder
John McKail	Original owner

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les, *Town of Albany Heritage Survey*, 1994.

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2017]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
78 (78-80)	Brunswick Road	Port Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A134758
HCWA Reference Number	3329
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 376	P222004	1374/135

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian Regency
Construction Date	c1870s
Source/Details	Johnson, Les, <i>Town of Albany Heritage Survey</i> , 1994.

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set in elevated position overlooking the Grain Silos and Princess Royal Harbour
- Residence is set back from road behind a hedge of Australian native plants
- Stone and brick structure, mostly rendered and painted
- Symmetrical facade, with large projecting bay windows on either side of the front door
- Gables over bay windows
- Verandah across front elevation

Modifications include:

- Rendering of brick/stone
- Some external changes - difficult to assess accurately

HISTORICAL NOTES

It is said that this house was built for the P&O Shipping line as quarters for its visiting captains and VIPs, and was later sold to the well-known Norman family (*Refer Place Record Form for Norman House, Stirling Terrace*). The house reflects the typical dwelling of a rising middle class that was emerging from the commercial and service industries that developed around the port of Albany in the latter part of the nineteenth century.

Albany was the mail port for Western Australia, and one of the members of the Norman family was postmaster for many years. There were several houses associated with sea trade and port affairs in Brunswick Rd.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Norman Family	owner

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Commercial and Service Industries</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- **Heritage TODAY** Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les., *Town of Albany Heritage Survey* 1994
- Bodycoat, Ron., Assessment for the Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory 1995
- 1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany

Additional Photographs



South-west elevation [H Munt 2017]



South elevation [H Munt 2017]



South elevation [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
120	Brunswick Road	Albany	<i>Lawley House</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A135859
HCWA Reference Number	15440
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Lawley House</i>
Other names	<i>Ailsa Craige</i>

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 200	P300009	1749/453

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890 /Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Late Victorian Queen Anne influences
Construction Date	c1903
Source/Details	1994 Heritage Database - Town of Albany

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low		
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5	
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5	
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	
Authenticity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Prominent location - high streetscape value
- High authenticity - few modifications
- Stone foundations
- Cement steps lead up to front entrance
- Rendered brick facade
- Prominent projecting wing
- Gable over projecting bay window with three panels
- Decorative timber barge board and finial on gable
- Distinctive coloured glass incorporated in building (owner information)
- Verandah under separate roof across part of front elevation
- Decorative timber balustrading and fringe on verandah
- Two chimneys with moulded capping

Some obvious modifications include:

- Rear extensions

HISTORICAL NOTES

Thomas Wilkinson Howe, who arrived in Australia on the ship ‘Dudbrook’ in 1853, originally owned the land on which this house was built. He became sole proprietor of the property in 1883. The following year, part of the title was transferred to John Robinson, who was a prominent Albany businessman at that time. In 1891 he sold Lot 160 to Samuel Haynes, a prominent Albany lawyer, who held it until 1903. The next owner was Annie Challend, who commissioned William Mawson, an Albany Master Builder, to build a residence in 1903. Annie Challend lived there until 1920 and after Annie’s death in 1924; her son Walter became the new proprietor until 1937. Available records show that the Clapp family owned the property until 1959.

It is thought that this residence was considered an ‘establishment’ house, i.e. part of the banking-maritime-cultural circle. Research indicates that it was used as a venue for musical soirees and choral society events.

An early photograph of the house, from the collection of WE Mawson, Master Builder, shows it was originally face brick, with the stucco being added at a later date. The timber valance was once across the whole verandah. Almost all other features remain intact, including some original glass in the bay windows. Some red glass in the internal hall door has been identified as French flash glass made only between 1880 and 1890. Unsympathetic extensions to the rear were replaced by the present owners in 1994-95 with one more in keeping with the ace and character of the home, while incorporating some of today’s comforts.

In c2012, the owner received a small grant from the City of Albany to reinstate missing sections of the decorative timber valance to the front verandah.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

William Mawson	Master Builder and Preacher
Annie Challend	Owner who had house built

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Heritage TODAY</i> Site visit and Assessment 1999. • Johnson, Les, <i>Town of Albany Heritage Survey</i>, 1994. • 1994 Heritage Database - Town of Albany
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Additional Photographs



South-west elevation [H Munt 2008]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
133	Brunswick Road	Albany	Lawley Park & Lawley Park Tennis Courts & Spencer Memorial



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A74368
HCWA Reference Number	15441
Type of Place	Urban Park/Other Built Type/Memorial
Name of Place	Lawley Park, Lawley Park Tennis Courts & Spencer Memorial
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
Reserve 6596	Lot 1570	P038810	LR3142/792

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915 (Gold Rushes to Interwar Years 1890-1920)
Design Style	Period 3 (AGHS)
Construction Date	Park - ? Tennis Courts - 1912
Source/Details	Johnson, Les, <i>Town of Albany Heritage Survey</i> , 1994.

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Social/Recreational - Park/Reserve - Park and Tennis Courts
Present	Monument - Memorial Park and Tennis Courts
Other	Governmental - site of former Gaol; Other - natural water source

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Terrain sloping down to the Lawley Tennis Club on the lower level
- A number of mature trees, including various species of oak, pine and plane
- A circular drive on the upper level of the park, winding through another stand of mature trees set in lawn
- A children’s playground and public toilets, providing amenities on the top level of the park
- Site of the Spencer Memorial, a granite stone obelisk resting on a rough faced plinth, commemorating Sir Richard Spencer’s contribution to the settlement of Albany
- Floral garden, including ‘peace’ rose garden, in honour of Queen Elizabeth II

HISTORICAL NOTES

Lawley Park is closely associated to a number of historical events and sites of buildings and structures important to the development of Albany. In December 1801 Matthew Flinders camped on the original shoreline of what would later become Lawley Park. The WA Lands Dept confirmed this in 1974 after checking bearings to prepare for events marking the bicentenary of Flinder’s birth.

Lawley Park contained a natural soak at the foot of the cliffs at the west end of the park. This was used as a source of water by early visitors to the area and was later developed into a well with a tank to store water.

The most significant historical building established in Lawley Park was the original Albany Gaol, which was built in 1836-7. Over the years the gaol became notorious for its overcrowding, poor conditions and high escape rate:

The gaol was the most shameful of Albany’s public buildings. Small, damp and uncomfortable it was frequently badly over crowded. There were no proper facilities for women prisoners and they often had to be locked in cells with the men. Aboriginal and half-caste women in particular would have suffered from such privation. Many prisoners in the gaol fell ill from the conditions and almost as many escaped. Complaints were legion but nothing was done until after the convict depot was closed in 1872 and a new gaol was built on the site.

The first Government school was also built near the rocks at the bottom of the hill in the 1830s. This was also removed in 1872 to Stirling Terrace. In addition, the area also contained the first courthouse and bonded store and two policemen’s residences. The original Wollaston House was built here too, for Mr Morley the harbor master and called Stirling Castle – it was relocated and rebuilt in Duke Street in 1848.

Cont...

Cont...

In 1912 the Lawley Park Municipal Swimming Baths were built over open water opposite the present site of the lower car park in Lawley Park. The baths were designed by Mr E Paton, the Albany Town Clerk and Engineer and built by Wiley and Allwood. Demolished in 1924-25 the remnant building material was used in the new baths built at the Albany Town Jetty. There is no surviving visible evidence of the Lawley park Baths.

In 1912 Town Clerk and Engineer Ernest Braid Paton, who also built the town's storm water drainage system, constructed the Lawley Park Tennis Courts from a design. The Albany Town Council provided £1,000 towards construction, which required removal of 10,000 'square yards' of earth and sand. The Lawley Park courts are the oldest tennis courts in the region.

In Lawley Park (named after the first post Federation Governor, Sir Arthur Lawley) are a series of memorials, one erected in 1901, commemorating Sir Richard Spencer who died in 1839 and his wife Lady Anne Spencer. The other, erected in 1992, is dedicated to members of the Western Australian Police Force who have given their lives whilst in the execution of their duty. A floral garden, including a 'peace' rose garden planted in 1953, celebrates the coronation of Elizabeth II.

In 1941 the two guns that were located in the park were sold for scrap.

In 1984, a plaque was installed in the garden area at the east end of the park to commemorate the CWA jubilee year.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Sir Richard Spencer and Lady Anne Spencer	Early Albany pioneers, honoured on commemorative obelisk
Ernest Braid Paton	Albany Engineer and Town Clerk, designer of Tennis Courts and storm water drainage system

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Social and civic activities/ <i>Sport, recreation and entertainment/Community services and utilities/Law and order</i>	Aesthetic
Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Historic
People/ <i>Early settlers</i>	Social
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- **Heritage TODAY** Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les, *Town of Albany Heritage Survey*, 1994.
- 1994 Heritage Database - Town of Albany.
- Wolfe, Adam, *Albany Maritime Heritage Survey 1627-1994* Heritage Council of WA 1994.
- Garden, Donald, *Albany: a panorama of the Sound from 1827*, Published West Melbourne Thomas Nelson (Aust) 1977.

Additional Photographs



The memorial to Sir Richard and Lady Anne Spencer, erected 1901.
[H Munt 2017]



The inscription on the Spencer Memorial [H Munt 2017]



CWA Diamond Jubilee Garden 1924-1984 east end [H Munt 2017]



CWA Diamond Jubilee Garden 1924-1984 east end [H Munt 2017]



Monument to the members of the WA Police Force who died in the line of duty. [Heritage TODAY 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
135 (135-137)	Brunswick Road	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A162624
HCWA Reference Number	15444
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 166	P222024	2125/575

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian with Georgian influences
Construction Date	c1881
Source/Details	1994 Heritage Database - Town of Albany

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential - Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place is associated historically with local mariner, Captain Fred Douglas.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set close to the road - screened by shrubbery
- Brick rendered with stone look alike finish
- Hipped roof
- Verandah under separate roof
- Prominent front window (probably not original)
- Many original internal features still exist
- Prominent brick render chimneys

Some obvious modifications include:

- New roof
- Stone look alike finish completed 1997
- Front window
- Paintwork over stone
- Solar panels on roof – north elevation

HISTORICAL NOTES

It is said that this house was built for a local mariner, Captain Fred Douglas. It was built on a sloping site, down to the original shoreline, which was later reclaimed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Captain Fred Douglas	Original owner

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- **Heritage TODAY** Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les., *Town of Albany Heritage Survey*, 1994.
- 1994 Heritage Database - Town of Albany.
- Bodycoat, Ron., Assessment for the Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 1995.
- Information on physical description given by Paul and Nicola Hockey Property owners in 2000.

Additional Photographs



North elevation [H Munt, 2018]



North-east elevation [H Munt, 2018]



North-east elevation [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
136	Brunswick Road	Albany	<i>Parkville</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A136324
HCWA Reference Number	15443
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Parkville</i>
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 153	P222024	1702/314

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Federation Filigree with Queen Anne influences
Construction Date	c1850
Source/Details	2000 (Malacari family)

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Governmental – Government residence (Gaoler's house)
Present	Residential - Two storey residence
Other	Commercial – Guest house/hostel

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Substantial two storey residence with views across jetty and over town
- Prominent gabled wing with projecting bay at lower level on front elevation
- Verandah on front side, with timber posts and timber balustrading is original
- Smaller ornamental roof gable on side elevation

Some obvious modifications include:

- Additions at rear
- Side verandah added to protect exposed brickwork from weather
- Addition of gable on side elevation
- Enclosure of verandah at upper level with glass

HISTORICAL NOTES

Parkville was built in the colonial period as a Georgian style, two-storey cottage. (It was seen in a photo in 1863.) The house was thought to have been originally built for the residence of the Head Gaoler at the gaol, and then situated over the road in Lawley Park.

It was extended in the 1890s for retired Point King lighthouse keeper, Samuel Mitchell, who intended to operate a guesthouse. It was during this renovation that the Federation façade was added. Since the 1890s it has been used as some form of boarding or guesthouse. During the Great Depression years both the top and bottom verandah areas were enclosed for extra accommodation. At this time it became a 14-bedroom establishment. In World War II the guesthouse was used as Rest and Recreation accommodation for visiting American submariners. After the war the house was converted to a girls' hostel to lodge country girls who came to Albany for either school or work.

In 1994 it was called the 'Colonial Guest House', owned by David and Christine Duvall. Purchased by the Malacari family in 1995, the dwelling continued as a guesthouse until converted into a private residence in 1998. Arthur and Heather Malacari spent much time and effort sensitively restoring the house including building the verandah and gable on the west side of the residence.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Samuel Mitchell	Original owner, retired Point King Lighthouse Keeper

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Law and order</i>	Historic
Occupations/ <i>Hospitality industry and tourism</i>	Representative
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les, *Town of Albany Heritage Survey*, 1994.
- 1994 Heritage Database - Town of Albany.
- Oral History interview with Heather Malacari 12 November 2000. Conducted by Cathy Day *Heritage TODAY*.

Additional Photographs



South-west elevation [H Munt 2018]



South-west elevation [Heritage Today, 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
138	Brunswick Road	Albany	<i>Glen Affric</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A136374
HCWA Reference Number	15445
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Glen Affric</i>
Other names	<i>Ivanhoe House</i>

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 123	D001098	1406/52

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation with Queen Anne influences
Construction Date	c1898
Source/Details	Janette Tracey 2000

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential - Single storey residence
Other	Commercial – Guest house

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Elevated position - high streetscape value
- Distinctive ashlar block construction
- Prominent gabled wing
- Projecting bay window with three panels
- Verandah across remainder of front elevation
- Decorative timber trim on verandah posts
- Tall chimneys with moulded cappings
- Internally; tin embossed ceilings, fireplaces still intact, lathe and plaster walls, Oregon pine floorboards

Some obvious modifications include:

- Unsympathetic side extension

HISTORICAL NOTES

This house was built c1898 according to the 2000 owner of the property. It was originally called *Ivanhoe House* and in 1904 operated as a guesthouse. When new owners took over in 1975 they could not register *Ivanhoe House* as some one had already used that name, the alternative, *Glen Affric* was chosen. *Glen Affric* is a Scottish name.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Hospitality industry and tourism</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Social

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Bodycoat, Ron, Assessment for the Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 1995.
- Oral History interview with Janette Tracey 12 November 2000 conducted by Cathy Day *Heritage TODAY*

Additional Photographs



South-east elevation [H Munt 2018]



South elevation [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
 SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
Lot 1575	Brunswick Road	Port Albany	Mass Rocks



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A220565
HCWA Reference Number	15438
Type of Place	Geological Monument/Historic Site
Name of Place	Mass Rocks
Other names	Rocking Stones

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
34218	Lot 1575	DP 38810	LR3145/797

PERIOD	
Design Style	n/a
Construction Date	1838 – date when first used.
Source/Details	Commemorative plaque on rocks

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Other – natural rock form
Present	Monument/Cemetery - Monument
Other	Park/Reserve

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Open setting, on the original foreshore below the offices of the Albany Port Authority
- Two large rocks, one flat, with the other large boulder appearing to balance on it
- A rough timber altar - added in 1993
- Access from Bolt Terrace or Brunswick Rd

HISTORICAL NOTES

Mass Rocks, sometimes known as Rocking Stones, are located to the east of the boundary of a four-acre block, E1, allocated to Sir James Stirling. At these rocks in January 1838 a religious service was celebrated for the first time by a Catholic priest in the settlement of Western Australia. The chaplain of the French warship "L'Heroine" gathered people to this place and offered Mass. In 1843 a mass conducted on the site by newly arrived priests marked the establishment of the Roman Catholic Church in WA. An outdoors wooden altar made from timbers salvaged from the old Albany deep water jetty was built on the site in 1993.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Roman Catholic Church	Use of rocks for mass services (1840s)

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Social and civic activities/ <i>Religion/Cultural Activities</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Social
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

• *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



Looking south-west toward Mass Rocks [H Munt 2017]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
59	Burgoyne Road	Port Albany	<i>Lookout Rocks</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A139023
HCWA Reference Number	15446
Type of Place	Geological Monument/Historic Site
Name of Place	<i>Lookout Rocks</i>
Other names	Chancel Rocks

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 20	D046467	1400/458

PERIOD	n/a
Design Style	n/a
Construction Date	Used in the 1860s
Source/Details	Johnson, Les, <i>Town of Albany Heritage Survey</i> , 1994.

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Other – natural rock formation
Present	Other – natural rock formation
Other	Transport/Communication – lookout point

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- A large granite outcrop located close to the road, Burgoyne Rd
- From the top of the rock one would have a good view out over King George's Sound

HISTORICAL NOTES

This large granite rock is called *Lookout Rocks*, as it seems that it was used as a lookout point to watch out for the arrival of expected mail steamers in the early days. Research by the Post Master General's Department in 1965 for the opening of the new Post Office in York Street (and the closing of the old, on Stirling Terrace) found that Matthew Cull (1848-1937, P&O employee and Anglican sexton) as a boy, was paid to stand on the rock and look out for arrival of the mail ships, and run down to warn the post office.

There is another account which has led to this rock being called Pulpit Rock by some – and now Chancel Rocks as part of the latest residential development, supposedly to commemorate the first mass held in Western Australia, but this is not likely correct as the site of the first mass is documented as being at Mass Rocks or Rocking Stones. (*Refer Place Record Form for Mass Rocks, Brunswick Road*).

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Matthew Cull	As a young boy was employed to watch for mail ships

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Transport and communication/ <i>Mail services/River and sea transport</i>	Aesthetic
Other/ <i>Natural features</i>	Historic
	Social

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
 - Johnson, Les, *Town of Albany Heritage Survey*, 1994.

Additional Photographs



The north-western face [H Munt 2017]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
120 (120-122)	Burgoyne Road	Albany	<i>Whispering Pines</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS

City of Albany Reference Number	A140216
HCWA Reference Number	4927
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Whispering Pines</i>
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION

Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 463	P222002	1657/200

PERIOD

Federation c1890-c1915

Design Style	Federation with Queen Anne influences
Construction Date	c1900-1905, 1916, 1980-1990
Source/Details	Johnson, Les, <i>Town of Albany Heritage Survey</i> , 1994.

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential - Two storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Elevated position - high streetscape value
- Two-storey residence, the ground floor built of stone, the upper floor of hand-made bricks.
- Projecting wing with gable and finial
- Timber verandah on upper floor with timber balustrading and wrought iron lacework
- Rendered architraves around the windows and front door
- Chimney with moulded capping
- Stone retaining wall adds to streetscape character
- Internally the house has pressed tin ceilings, jarrah and pine floors

Some obvious modifications include:

- Second storey (1916)
- Addition to the rear in keeping with the rest of the building
- External paint scheme to west elevation and rendered architraves

HISTORICAL NOTES

This house was originally a single storey stone building constructed between 1900-1905. It was then extended c1916 when an upper floor of hand-made bricks was added. In the 1980s-1890s a 'character' extension at the back was added, in keeping with the original stone structure.

Two old pine trees that were formerly on the front of the block - which may have been planted or were already extant at the time the house was built in c1900 - gave the place its name, 'Whispering Pines.'

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les, *Town of Albany Heritage Survey*, 1994.
- Bodycoat, Ron, Assessment for the Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 1995.

Additional Photographs



South-east elevation [H Munt 2018]



South-west elevation [H Munt 2018]



**South-west elevation – showing former colour scheme and pine trees
[Heritage Today 2000]**

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
140	Burgoyne Road	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A140464
HCWA Reference Number	013
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 124	D003171	1397/417

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Anglo-Dutch
Construction Date	c1900
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set back from road on elevated block overlooking Princess Royal Harbour
- Prominent with Dutch gable
- L-shaped building
- Verandahs along two walls
- Stone and brick construction
- Ornamental architraves around arched windows on gabled wall - moulded detailing
- Quoins on corners
- Rendered and painted finish

Some obvious modifications include:

- Modified verandahs

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Certificate of Title for this property indicates that in 1889 the property was transferred to shipping contractor Thomas Place. Another entry records the owner in 1944 as being George Robins. A former occupier Wendy Faville recalled Robin's descendants coming to visit to see their mother's childhood house. At an earlier time the house seems to have been called 'Como' from evidence on the house and letterbox.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

George Robins	Owner from 1944-1960

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Rarity
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- 1994 Heritage Database - Town of Albany.
- Bodycoat, Ron, Assessment for the Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 1995.
- Information from occupier, Wendy Faville

Additional Photographs



Front elevation [Heritage Today 2000]

CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES

EXCEPTIONAL

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
55-59 (59)	Burt Street	Mt Clarence	<i>The Priory</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A126232
HCWA Reference Number	15447
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>The Priory</i>
Other names	The Priory Group

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 105	Dia. 95253	2132/834

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	No distinguishable style evident owing to changes
Construction Date	c1891
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential
Present	Holiday Accommodation (B&B)
Other	Boarding House/Hostel

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Authenticity	1	2	3	4 ✓	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Associated with Old Surrey on adjoining lot – 5-11 Thomas Street (HCWA Ref: 15556)

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional Significance: Essential to the heritage of the locality.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

HCWA Assessment Program: 13/08/2004

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Elevated position - high streetscape value
- Large scale two-storey building, reflecting an era of the ‘grand residence’
- Prominent gables with timbered effect (Queen Anne influences)
- Verandah with timber posts and ornamental brackets
- Original windows are casement with curved upper panes

Some obvious modifications include:

- Many modifications and additions
- Enclosed verandahs
- Aluminium windows
- Corrugated iron roof
- Unsympathetic additions

HISTORICAL NOTES

The history of the Priory is closely tied in with that of the neighbouring property, Old Surrey. In March 1837 King William the Fourth of England granted four acres of land to Yeoman James Newell for a peppercorn rental, witnessed and sealed by Sir James Stirling, Governor and Commander in Chief of the Colony. Newell had originally been one of 14 English farm labourers in East Anglia convicted in 1816 on charges of rioting for a pay rise of one shilling. They were sentenced to death, but the sentence was commuted to transportation to NSW for 14 years. In 1841 James Newell sold two acres of the land to George Weston, who built a stone cottage on the property, later known as Old Surrey. It is said that the cottage was later used as the gatehouse and stable for the much larger house built on the adjacent property.

In about 1890/91 a large residence was built for the then owner, Rev W Wardell-Johnson, on the original half of the property, designed by Francis Bird, an architect who had settled in Albany c1889 and who also designed the Albany Club. It seems the builder of the residence was Charlie Layton although another source says that Mr Sangster was the builder. It has been referred to by two names, the Vicarage and the Priory. In the 1930s the property was owned by Mr and Mrs Lionel Mills, and was known as one of the finest homes in Albany. They were antique specialists, and the Priory was filled with priceless and rare antiques. Around that time (c1933) the house was used as a hostel for girls attending the Albany High School, accommodating about 20 girls.

Cont...

Over the years the Priory has been much altered, with some of the additions detracting from the aesthetic value of the house. The current owners have undertaken extensive renovations and restoration work, and the effect has been to renew some of the original aesthetic and architectural features of the place.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

James Newell, former convict	Original owner of the land
Rev W Wardell-Johnson	Owner who had the residence
Francis Bird	Architect

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Letters to a relative of the owner 1945. Held at Local Studies Collection.
- *Albany Advertiser*, 1933.
- Step Back into History Advertising Pamphlet on Old Surrey 1980.
- Report by T Hungerford, *WA's first land shark, circa 1838*.

Additional Photographs



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

EXCEPTIONAL

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
1	Campbell Road	Mt Clarence	Albany Senior High School



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A234768
HCWA Reference Number	012
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Albany Senior High School
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 1554	P033572	LR3129/239

PERIOD	Inter-War c1915-c1940
Design Style	Inter-War Spanish Mission
Construction Date	1918/1925
Source/Details	1994 Heritage Database - Town of Albany

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Educational – School
Present	Educational - School
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional significance: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example (Main/original building and landscape)
Note: Newer parts of the School (constructed 1960s onward) would have some-moderate significance

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Elevated position, with a sweeping outlook
- Two storey building of brick and tile construction
- Main building has central section with brick portico
- Lower section of wall exposed brick, upper section rendered and painted
- Hipped roof (tiled) with cupola
- Wings extending on both sides from central section
- Verandah on top floor, arched loggia on ground floor of wings
- Exposed brick pillars and arches

Some obvious modifications include:

- Some newer buildings, in a different style
- Covered walkways

HISTORICAL NOTES

The foundation stone for the school was laid in 1918, after the end of WWI. The brick building on the present site was officially opened on 12 February 1925, costing about £20,000. It followed the architectural style found in many larger country towns throughout Western Australia, having been designed by Chief Government Architects of the day, Hardwick. The principal of the school when it opened was Mr F. M. Reedy.

Prior to this time, the education facilities for secondary aged students in Albany had been very limited. Some scholarships were available to secondary schools in Perth, but few rural parents could take advantage of this. Albany's secondary students were housed in the primary school. They wore no special uniforms and do not appear to have continued schooling after 15 years. The subjects taught were merely an extension of primary school, with the addition of French, Agricultural Science, and some emphasis on Household Management and Woodwork. Some wooden buildings were erected at the rear of the Headmaster's house to accommodate these practical subjects.

Cont...

Cont...

After concerted effort and lobbying from the Albany Parents' Citizens' and Teachers' Association, plans for senior school came to fruition and the school building was completed by 1925. It had classrooms, laboratories, a dark room, a large gymnasium, and Household Management Centre. The Depression put an end to the expansion of education in WA, leading to overcrowding in schools, as those who could not find work returned to school. Class sizes increased, there was a shortage of teachers, and buildings deteriorated. WWII was also a setback for education, restricting the expansion of educational opportunities for students. Although, for many years Albany High School was used for adult and apprenticeship courses. To commemorate those who had died in the war, and in memory of the former principal, F. M. Reedy, a memorial rose garden and the Reedy Memorial Sundial were established.

Over the years since WWII the school has expanded and grown, with ever expanding opportunities for students to have a well-rounded education. In 1985 the school celebrated its diamond jubilee and in the year 2001 continues to provide a vital educational foundation for the young people in the Albany district.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Hardwick	Government Architect
F M Reedy	First principal

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Social and civic activities/ <i>Education and science</i>	Aesthetic
Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Government Policy/Settlements</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Social
	Rarity (architectural style)

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- 1994 Heritage Database - Town of Albany.
- Hicks, Bonnie, Albany Senior High School, Its History – Its People

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
779	Chester Pass Road	Willyung	Dymesbury Park - Stables



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A171944
HCWA Reference Number	15577
Type of Place	Individual building or group
Name of Place	Dymesbury Park - Stables
Other names	Dymesbury Park Lodge

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 7	D085996	2073/81

PERIOD	
	Federation
Design Style	Rural Australian Vernacular
Construction Date	c1890s
Source/Details	Shire of Albany Heritage Survey, 1994

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Farming/Pastoral – Stables
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Located to the rear of Dymesbury Park Lodge in a setting of large trees
- Very low ceiling single story building that still retains strong stable features
- Long rectangular shape
- Low pitched skillion corrugated iron roof
- Coarse slab weatherboard that appears hand hewn
- Small side hung wooden framed windows
- The verandah which is under the same roof is semi enclosed by solid wood lower panels and supported by natural timber pole posts
- A number of mature Magnolia trees survive from Dymes era

Some obvious modifications include:

- Conversion from stable to residence completed carefully without changing scale and basic original features

HISTORICAL NOTES

Dymesbury Park was named and developed by Frank Rawlings Dymes. Dymes was born in Madras, India and moved to Western Australia in 1883. Dymes was a lawyer and US consular agent at Albany. He married Ellen Belinda Hassell who was the only daughter and heir of John Hassell of Kendenup (a large homestead still standing in the Shire of Plantagenet).

A born *vivant*, Dymes enjoyed yachting, horses and society. He experimented in breeding pasture grasses from English cultured species. The stables, which remain from Dymes era, are located to the rear of the modern ‘Dymesbury Park Lodge’ and have been converted into a residence. There are a number of magnolia trees on the property, originally planted by Dymes.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Frank Rawlings Dymes	Original property developer

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme	CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE
Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Rural industry and market gardening</i>	Historic
<i>People/Famous and infamous people</i>	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- *Shire of Albany Heritage Survey*, 1994.

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
2151	Chester Pass Road	Napier	Napier Hall



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A64898
HCWA Reference Number	15594
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Napier Hall
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
R19162	Lot 4463	P149116	3120/379

PERIOD	
	Post-War (1940-1960)
Design Style	Post-War Austerity
Construction Date	1954
Source/Details	Oral History information supplied to Heritage TODAY by Edith Webb March 1999.

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Social Recreational – Agricultural Hall
Present	Social Recreational – Agricultural Hall
Other	Social Recreational – Other Community Hall Centre

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Bush setting
- Cement block 'stepped' façade – ziggurat
- Parapet wall conceals gable corrugated iron roof
- Buttress pillars
- Entry not central, flat roofed enclosed porch
- Casement, multi paned windows

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Napier Hall was built in 1954 to supply the growing Napier community with a central meeting place for their joint entertainment needs. It was built at a similar time as the Lower Kalgan Hall. Originally the hall did not have any ablution facilities. Toilets were erected in the bush near the hall on dance nights. Described as hessian screens to just above waist height, *sometimes the children fixed the screens to collapse, revealing all.* (Memory of Harry Riggs, a Napier farmer and former president of the Albany Shire Council)

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Social and Civic Activities/ <i>Community services and utilities</i>	Historic
Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements</i>	Representative
	Social

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Oral History information supplied to *Heritage TODAY* by Edith Webb March 1999.
- Johnson, Les *Shire of Albany Heritage Survey*, 1994.

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
8	Cliff Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A106080
HCWA Reference Number	15448
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 172	P059684	2741/486

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890/Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Victorian/Federation with Georgian influences
Construction Date	
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Timber construction
- Hipped corrugated iron roof with brick chimney
- Corrugated iron walling on side elevation
- Symmetrical facade
- Timber and glass panelled front door
- Sash windows with timber frames
- Verandah under skillion roof
- Timber balustrading and decorative trim to verandah posts

Some obvious modifications include:

- Additions to the rear

HISTORICAL NOTES

Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
40-42	Cliff Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A105696
HCWA Reference Number	15449
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 474	P222002	1668/431

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation with Regency influences
Construction Date	
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	Commercial - Nursing Home / Residential - Flats

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Elevated position on large block
- Spectacular views of King George Sound and Princess Royal Harbour.
- Large scale residence - has been extended over time
- Hipped corrugated iron roof
- Tall chimneys with moulded tops
- Symmetrical facade
- Projecting bay windows on either side of the front door, each with three sash style panes

Some obvious modifications include:

- Additions to side and rear
- Modifications to front verandah

HISTORICAL NOTES

Further research needed.
It would seem that this house has been used as a nursing home, and at one stage was divided into three flats. It is now restored as a residence under single ownership.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Representative
Occupations/ <i>Commercial services and industries</i>	Social

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
6	Cliff Way	Albany	<i>Hillside</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A105286
HCWA Reference Number	3572
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Hillside</i>
Other names	Hillside Lodge

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 15	D014843	1808/152

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian Filigree
Construction Date	1886
Source/Details	Heritage Council of WA Assessment Documentation #3572

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Two-storey residence
Present	Residential – Two-storey residence
Other	Social Recreational – other – reception centre

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Hillside, a two storey rendered brick and stone building in the Victorian Filigree style, with panoramic views of the town and harbour, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place exhibits fine aesthetic qualities in the classical ornamentation and cast iron work detailing in the front façade and is a fine example of the Victorian filigree style.
- the place is indicative of the success of the pastoral industry in the Albany district.
- the place has a close association with the historic Hassell family.
- the place has a close association with Adelaide architect Thomas English
- set in extensive landscaped grounds, the place is a prominent landmark in the Albany township and contributes to the community's sense of place;
- and,
- the place is valued by the community for its past role as a wedding reception and function centre.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent 30/10/1998
National Trust of Australia (WA): Classified 04/04/1977
Register of the National Estate: Permanent 21/10/1980

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Hillside is a two-storey residence in the Victorian Filigree style, set within an expansive landscaped garden that is partially enclosed by fences and walls of different materials and construction.

The building is comprised of a two-storey, L-shaped plan originating from the earliest period of construction, abutted by single-storey extensions at the rear of the building. The later stone extensions are in stark contrast to the original rendered brick construction with decorative cast iron verandah, representative of the Victorian Filigree style.

The front façade is highly decorative with a richly modelled gable end and a verandah with cast iron balcony supports, balustrade and fringe. Both hip and gable forms are employed in the roof construction which is finished with Colorbond sheeting. Three prominent chimneys rise through the roof, close to the junctions with the external walls. Supporting eaves brackets around the roofline produce a further decorative element.

The single storey extensions to *Hillside* have been constructed in hand cut Mount Barker stone laid in regular courses. The scale and texture of the face stone is in stark contrast to the smooth rendered finish and delicate ironwork of the original structure.

The front door has a glazed Star of David design and glass side and fanlights. A central hall runs through the middle of the house, dividing the front reception rooms and leading directly to the former ballroom at the rear of the building. A stairwell to the upper floor is located within the hall. Although this is not the original staircase, it is likely to be in a similar location. Niches around the perimeter of the ballroom, entered through stone arches are currently utilised for storage and laundry facilities although the bar facilities and raised platform for the band are still evident.

A kitchen is located to the east of the ballroom and a sunroom is situated at the rear. The upper floor comprised five bedrooms, two with en-suite bathrooms. The balcony is accessible through French doors from both the hall and a front bedroom.

HISTORICAL NOTES

One of the largest landholders was former master mariner with the Royal Navy, John Hassell. Together with his sons he worked several pastoral properties mainly 'Kendenup', 'Jerramungup' and 'Warriup'. His second son, Albert Young Hassell took over 'Kendenup' in the late 1870s and pursued his interest in breeding and training racehorses. In 1878, he married Ethel Clifton, daughter of William Carmalt Clifton, Albany's P. & O. agent. The following year, Albert purchased Albany Suburban Lot 120 in partnership with his brother Arthur. In January 1886, the Title for the land was transferred solely to Albert. In August that year, Adelaide architect Thomas English, of English and Soward, prepared the plans for *Hillside* at a cost of £43. Thomas English was Mayor of Adelaide in 1862, and designed many buildings in South Australia. Albany builder John Green constructed *Hillside* for £1720.

The Star of David design on the front gable and on the original front door of *Hillside* was in deference to the Jewish origins of Ethel Hassell's mother, Sophia Harriet Adcock. When the Hassell family moved into *Hillside* they had five children, and another five, two of whom died young, were born at *Hillside*. The house was originally situated on four acres of land, and there were various outbuildings. One of these was a small cottage occupied by Ah Kit, a Chinese shepherd originally employed at 'Kendenup'. Four years after occupying the place Albert Hassell purchased adjoining Lot 121 for £500.

The Hassell family were prominent in politics and commerce in Albany and the wider community. Albert Hassell was a member of the local Roads Board, MLC for Albany 1871-74, MLA for Plantagenet 1890-1904 and represented Western Australia at the Federal Convention 1897-8. Albert Hassell died in 1918 and the place remained within the Hassell family until 1948. During that time the land was subdivided several times and the house was divided into four flats. The place was unoccupied for several years during World War Two and fell into disrepair, a fire gutting part of the rear of the place.

In 1948, *Hillside* was purchased by Alfred Collins who subdivided the land further to finance the restoration of the house. In 1971, new owners Rowland and Dorothea Evans opened the house for business as a reception centre after extensive renovations and extensions. During 1977, Queen Elizabeth II and the Duke of Edinburgh used *Hillside* as a venue for a visit. Later that year Roger and Karen Tysoe who operated the reception centre on the ground floor and lived upstairs purchased the place. In 1988, notorious businessman Francesco La Rosa, one of Western Australia's high fliers of the 1980s, paid over one million dollars for *Hillside*, the house next door and some furniture and fittings. However, La Rosa's ownership was short lived as he was declared bankrupt later that same year. La Rosa's sister, Lucia Wills, briefly owned *Hillside* until 1989 when Douglas Johnston purchased it.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Albert and Ethel Hassell	Original owners
Thomas English	Architect
John Green	Builder
Alfred Collins	Owner
Rowland and Dorothea Evans	Owners
Francesco La Rosa	Owner

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Community services and utilities</i>	Historic
	Social
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Heritage Council of WA Assessment Documentation #3572
- Peter Jones Architect, 'Hillside Lodge. Albany. Conservation Plan', (1994)
- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



Front aspect from road [H Munt 2017]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
1	Collie Street	Albany	Lockup & Residence (fmr)



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A97142
HCWA Reference Number	15451
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Lockup & Residence (fmr)
Other names	Albany Court House Complex (P0051)

Refer to *Albany Court House Complex*, 184-210 Stirling Terrace, A97142

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
37 (37-39)	Collie Street	Albany	<i>Kia Ora</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A107082
HCWA Reference Number	15452
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Kia Ora</i>
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 53 – Strata Lot 1	P222024	1740/407

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian Regency
Construction Date	c1870s
Source/Details	Johnson, Les, <i>Town of Albany Heritage Survey</i> , 1994.

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – two storey house
Present	Residential – units/flats
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.
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HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

<p><i>Some of the notable features of this place include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large scale, two storey, Late Victorian town house • Set close to the road - high streetscape value • Prominent gabled wing • Timber bargeboard • Faceted bay window • Bracketed eaves • Inside, fine plastered and ornamented arch in hall way • Window arch inside large living room <p><i>Some obvious modifications include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion to flats • Steep stairway against front facade crosses a window • Iron lace added to both levels of front double storey porch • External paint colour scheme
--

HISTORICAL NOTES

When this was originally constructed this street was called Stirling Street. In 1934 the street name later changed to Council Street and then in the 1940s it was known as Collie Street. This large two storey residence was converted into four flats post WWII.
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ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Heritage TODAY</i> Site visit and Assessment 1999. • Johnson, Les, <i>Town of Albany Heritage Survey</i>, 1994.

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2017]



[H Munt 2017]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
41 (41-47)	Collie Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A231712
HCWA Reference Number	15453
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	Albany Central Apartments/Albany Frame Shop

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 252	P406230	2886/303

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian Regency
Construction Date	c1870s
Source/Details	Johnson, Les, <i>Town of Albany Heritage Survey</i> , 1994.

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Two storey residence
Present	Commercial – Holiday accommodation
Other	Residential - flats

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Substantial two storey building
- Set close to the road – high streetscape value
- Symmetrical façade
- Painted wall finish
- Corrugated iron medium pitched roof
- Parapet concealing roof
- Small lead light windows upstairs on north side

Some obvious modifications include:

- Bricking up of third front window upstairs
- Conversion to flats then later holiday accommodation
- New canopy over front door

HISTORICAL NOTES

It is said that this solid, two storey former residence was built c1870s for or by a member of the Moir family. Chauncy's map of 1851 shows this lot (54) as being owned by John Mason this street was called Stirling Street. In 1934 the street name later changed to Council Street and then in the 1940s it was known as Collie Street.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Moir family	Pioneer Albany family

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- 1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany
- Johnson, Les., *Town of Albany Heritage Survey*, 1994.

Additional Photographs



Front elevation [H Munt 2016]



Showing it as the former Albany Frame Shop [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
49 (49-51)	Collie Street	Albany	<i>Gilbert's Cottage</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A106981
HCWA Reference Number	15454
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Gilbert's Cottage</i>
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 250	P406230	2886/301

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	c1870s
Source/Details	Johnson, Les, <i>Town of Albany Heritage Survey</i> , 1994.

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Commercial - offices myropractic / Commercial – Shop/Retail store
Other	Health – Dental clinic

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set close to the road – high streetscape value
- Stone footings
- Double hipped corrugated iron roof
- Symmetrical façade with central door, and a window on either side
- Solid brick walls and corrugated iron roof

Some obvious modifications include:

- Removal of front verandah – addition of flat roof porch later replaced with suspended fabric awning
- Removal of chimneys

HISTORICAL NOTES

This small, single storey colonial cottage is said to have been built c1870s for the Moir family. When the cottage was built, this street was called Stirling Street. In 1934 the street name later changed to Council Street and then in the 1940s it was known as Collie Street. It has had a number of different uses, including a dental surgery and currently it is the office of an Accountant.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Moir family	Thought to be original owners

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Early settlers</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
 - 1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany
 - Johnson, Les., Town of Albany Heritage Survey, 1994

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2017]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
77 (4)	Collie Street (Vancouver Street)	Albany	Albany Fire Station and Fire Officer's House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A176011, A176007
HCWA Reference Number	4276
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Albany Fire Station and Fire Officer's House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lots 151 and 150	DP 24425	2513/826 & 825

PERIOD	
	Inter-War c1915-c1940
Design Style	Inter-War Functionalist
Construction Date	1938
Source/Details	HCWA Assessment

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Governmental – Fire Station – Housing and Quarters
Present	Governmental – Fire Station – Housing and Quarters
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Albany Fire Station & Fire Officer's House, comprising the single-storey Original Fire Station (1938) and Fire Officer's House (1938) both constructed in the Inter-War Functionalist style with rendered brick walls and hipped Marseilles tiled roofs, and the 1971 & 2005-06 extensions to the Fire Station in the same style, has cultural significance for the following reasons:

the place is a well-designed and fine representative example of a pair of Inter-War Functionalist style utilitarian buildings, which demonstrate the principle characteristics of the style, including asymmetrical massing, parallel line motifs and rounded corners, applied in a simple domestic scale;

the place was built following the State's recovery from the Depression, as part of an intense building campaign undertaken by the Western Australian Fire Brigade Board between 1934 and 1938;

the Original Fire Station and Fire Officer's House is an unusual variation of a standard fire station design, as it incorporates a double appliance bay, detached residence, and was distinctively executed in the Inter-War Functionalist style;

the Original Fire Station and Fire Officer's House was designed by architect K.C. Duncan, who, in 1932, developed a standardised plan for fire station building in Western Australia, and was responsible for the majority of fire stations built in the State from 1930 to 1960.

The Shed in the yard at the Fire Officer's House has little significance.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional significance: **Registered** Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent 02/04/2015
National Trust (WA): Classified 13/09/1999

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Rendered external brick walls and hipped Marseilles tiled roofs
- Detached station building and residence
- Asymmetrical massing, parallel line motifs and rounded corners and including a curved parapetted entablature on the front verandah
- Internally there are timber floors and walls are plastered brick. Ceilings are high and are constructed of plaster, as are the cornices. Joinery is varnished jarrah, double hung timber sash windows. Some of the original brass door hardware has been retained.

Some modifications of this place include:

- Additions are mostly sympathetic

HISTORICAL NOTES

Albany's first fire brigade was established in 1909 and operated from a building next door to the Town Hall on York Street. The brigade continued to operate from this building until 1938 when a purpose-built fire station building and officer's residence was constructed.

Albany Fire Station & Fire Officer's House was built in the period following the State's recovery from the Depression. It was part of an intense building campaign undertaken by the Western Australian Fire Brigade Board between 1934 and 1938, which resulted in 18 new fire stations being constructed across the State. It was designed by architect K.C. Duncan (who was also a volunteer fire fighter), who, in 1932, developed a standardised plan for fire station building in Western Australia, and was responsible for the design of the majority of fire stations built in the State between 1930 and 1960. However, due to the shape of the Albany site, the Fire Officer's House was designed as a detached residence fronting Vancouver Street while the Fire Station, with office and accommodation, fronted Collie Street. This was an unusual deviation from the standard, as normally the fire station and residence were not detached from one another. The two buildings were designed in the fashionable Inter-War Functionalist style.

The main fire station building was enlarged in 1971 and also in 2005-06.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

K. C. Duncan	Architect

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements</i>	Aesthetic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Community services and utilities</i>	Historic
Outside influences/ <i>Natural disasters</i>	Social
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- HCWA Heritage Assessment Albany Fire Station P4276

Additional Photographs



Fire Station, front (north-east) [H Munt 2016]



Fire Station, detail of garages (east) [H Munt 2016]



Fire Station, front (south-east) [H Munt 2016]



Fire Station, later additions at Vancouver Street elevation (south) [H Munt 2016]



Officer's House facing Vancouver Street [H Munt 2017]



Officer's House south-east elevation [H Munt 2017]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
37	Crossman Street	Mt Melville	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A89644
HCWA Reference Number	15456
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 80	DP 26123	1088/991

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian Regency
Construction Date	mid 1880s
Source/Details	1994 Heritage Database - Town of Albany

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Prominent location - high streetscape value
- Corrugated iron walls and roof
- Projecting gabled wings on front and side elevation
- Timber bargeboard and finial on front gable
- Projecting window with six panes on front elevation
- Large chimneys
- Small verandah protecting front door and window
- Timber posts and decorative brackets

HISTORICAL NOTES

The house was designed by Josiah Norman & Co.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Josiah Norman & Co	Designer

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- 1994 Heritage Database - Town of Albany.

Additional Photographs



West elevation [H Munt 2017]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
5	Cuthbert Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A107375
HCWA Reference Number	15457
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	Cuthbert House Holiday Accommodation

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 13	Dia. 69554	1721/134

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	c1880s
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	Commercial – holiday accommodation

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

5 Cuthbert Street has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

It is one of a group of houses in the historically important Cuthbert Street Precinct that have heritage value both individually and as part of a streetscape.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set close to road
- Symmetrical facade with small central gable over front entrance
- Rendered brick walls
- Hipped corrugated iron roof with broken backed verandah
- Verandah supported by brick rendered pillars and wooden posts
- Masonry pillar and wire infill front fence

Some obvious modifications include:

- Gable in the verandah possibly an addition
- Colorbond roof (c2015)
- Front rose arch removed
- External paint colour scheme

HISTORICAL NOTES

Originally called Short Street, renamed Cuthbert Street in 1899, this was one of the earliest streets developed in the historic townsite area of Albany and contains mostly simple workers cottages.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision/Settlements</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
7-9	Cuthbert Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A107393
HCWA Reference Number	15458
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 14	Dia. 69554	1721/135

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	c1880s
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Semi-detached residence
Present	Residential – Semi-detached residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

7-9 Cuthbert Street has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

It is one of a group of houses in the historically important Cuthbert Street Precinct that have heritage value both individually and as part of a streetscape.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Semi-detached residence set close to road
- Original stone gutters appear hand cut (possibly convict laid)
- Symmetrical facade
- Painted rendered brick walls
- Hipped corrugated iron roof with verandah under separate roof
- Wooden decking and timber verandah posts
- Iron lace (probably not original)
- Tall chimney with moulded capping
- Fence made of solid granite pillars with timber picket infill

Some obvious modifications include:

- Exterior paint colour scheme (c2015)
- Front picket fence (new picket infill with original masonry pillars)

HISTORICAL NOTES

Originally called Short Street, renamed Cuthbert Street in 1899, this was one of the earliest streets developed in the historic townsite area of Albany and contains mostly simple workers cottages.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- Bodycoat, Ron., Assessment for the Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 1995.

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2016]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
21	Cuthbert Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A107325
HCWA Reference Number	15459
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 202	DP 63835	2751/309

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	c1890
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

21 Cuthbert Street has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:
It is one of a group of houses in the historically important Cuthbert Street Precinct that have heritage value both individually and as part of a streetscape.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- House is set back from the road behind a picket fence and hedge
- Weatherboard construction, with corrugated iron side wall
- Prominent gabled wing
- Verandah extends across the rest of the front elevation
- Wooden sash windows

Some obvious modifications include:

- External colour scheme changed (c2015)

HISTORICAL NOTES

Originally called Short Street, renamed Cuthbert Street in 1899, this was one of the earliest streets developed in the historic townsite area of Albany and contains mostly simple workers cottages.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- Bodycoat, Ron, Assessment for the Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 1995.

Additional Photographs



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
23 (23-25)	Cuthbert Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A107280
HCWA Reference Number	15460
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 2	Dia. 5142	1533/495

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	c1880s
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

23 Cuthbert Street has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:
It is one of a group of houses in the historically important Cuthbert Street Precinct that have heritage value both individually and as part of a streetscape.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set close to road, behind white picket fence
- Street still has original granite gutters (perhaps convict laid)
- Stone construction with quoining and rendered architraves around windows
- Rendered wall on northern elevation
- Hipped corrugated iron (Colorbond) roof - double hip at rear
- Verandah under separate roof across front elevation
- Double hung sash windows
- Cottage garden

Some obvious modifications include:

- Fibro extension at rear

HISTORICAL NOTES

Originally called Short Street, renamed Cuthbert Street in 1899, this was one of the earliest streets developed in the historic townsite area of Albany and contains mostly simple workers cottages.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
26	Cuthbert Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A107163
HCWA Reference Number	15461
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 100	DP 300004	1897/622

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915/Inter-War c1915-c1940
Design Style	Federation bungalow
Construction Date	c1925
Source/Details	Property Title Deeds

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

26 Cuthbert Street has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:
It is one of a group of houses in the historically important Cuthbert Street Precinct that have heritage value both individually and as part of a streetscape.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set close to the road - high streetscape value
- Timber construction - ashlar block finish
- Prominent gabled wings - stucco and half-timber finish on gable
- Verandah under separate roof across part of front and along side elevation
- Decorative timber soffit brackets
- Metal awning with decorative trim over front and side windows
- Timber casement windows with three panes each
- Timber front door with glass panels on either side
- Tall brick chimneys with moulded capping

Some obvious modifications include:

- Corrugated iron extension to rear
- Post and wire front fence replacing timber pickets

HISTORICAL NOTES

Originally called Short Street, renamed Cuthbert Street in 1899, this was one of the earliest streets developed in the historic townsite area of Albany and contains mostly simple workers cottages.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- Bodycoat, Ron, Assessment for the Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 1995.

Additional Photographs



North-west elevation [H Munt 2018]



South-west elevation [H Munt 2016]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
27 (27-31)	Cuthbert Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A107262
HCWA Reference Number	15462
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 1	Dia. 5142	MB28/217

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	c1890
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

27 Cuthbert Street has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

It is one of a group of houses in the historically important Cuthbert Street Precinct that have heritage value both individually and as part of a streetscape.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set close to the road behind a simple brush fence
- Rendered and painted stone/brick construction
- Hipped corrugated iron roof
- Symmetrical facade
- Verandah under separate roof across front elevation
- Verandah supported by timber posts
- Timber decking
- Tall chimneys with moulded capping
- Post and brush infill front fence

Some obvious modifications include:

- Rendering and painting of stone/brick
- Weatherboard/fibro extension at rear

HISTORICAL NOTES

Originally called Short Street, renamed Cuthbert Street in 1899, this was one of the earliest streets developed in the historic townsite area of Albany and contains mostly simple workers cottages.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision/Settlements</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- Bodycoat, Ron., Assessment for the Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 1995

Additional Photographs



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
28-32	Cuthbert Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A107195
HCWA Reference Number	15463
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 101	DP 300004	1624/810

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – one and half storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set back from road behind a brick rendered wall
- Projecting gable wing
- Small verandah under separate roof
- Hipped and gabled short sheet corrugated iron roof
- Three chimneys with moulded capping

Some obvious modifications include:

- Rough 'Spanish' rendered brick walls have been replaced with smooth render
- External colour scheme
- New roof – long sheet zincalume
- Decorative bracketing removed from front verandah – now more austere skillion design
- Two storey addition to the rear
- Chimney pots added to chimneys

HISTORICAL NOTES

Originally called Short Street, renamed Cuthbert Street in 1899, this was one of the earliest streets developed in the historic townsite area of Albany and contains mostly simple workers cottages.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision/Settlements</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- Bodycoat, Ron, Assessment for the Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory 1995.

Additional Photographs



West elevation [H Munt 2018]



South-west elevation [H Munt 2018]



South-west elevation [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
61	Davies Road	Kalgan	<i>Gomm Cottage</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS

City of Albany Reference Number	A67222
HCWA Reference Number	15581
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Gomm Cottage</i>
Other names	Whispering Pines (rear cottage)

LAND DESCRIPTION

Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 331	Dia. 87138	2034/401

PERIOD

Federation c1890-c1915

Design Style	Federation Bungalow with Victorian Georgian influences
Construction Date	c1908
Source/Details	Johnson, Les Shire of Albany Heritage Survey, 1994 who gleaned his information from Frank Gomm a son of the original owner..

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original	Farming Pastoral - Cottage
Present	Farming Pastoral - Cottage
Other	Commercial – Other/holiday accommodation

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.
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HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

<p><i>Some of the notable features of this place include:</i></p> <p>Original stone cottage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location on property of approximately 20 acres with many mature pine trees • Many typical characteristics of Georgian cottage • Symmetry of façade • Small scale single storey building • Simple corrugated iron gable roof • Rough faced random stone walls • Porch over entry door • Side hung, many paned, wooden framed recessed windows with architraves • Small attack window raised out of roof <p>Corrugated Iron cottage to the rear</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very small scale two roomed cottage • Corrugated iron walls and gable roof • Broken backed verandah with colonial criss cross balustrading • Symmetrical façade with wooden framed windows and doors • Raised on low wooden stumps
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HISTORICAL NOTES

<p><i>Gomm Cottage</i> was built over a period of time from 1908 to after World War I. The original owners and builders were Harry and Katie Gomm (nee Rogers). Harry had been a bombardier with the regular army who was posted to the Albany Forts. Katie was a nurse who originally hailed from New Zealand. They married in 1898 and after Harry left the army in 1903 they decided to settle in Albany. They acquired the land in c1908.</p> <p>The house stood for many years as a stone wall ruin and was lovingly restored during the 1980s. At the same time a c1880 cottage was relocated from Mt Barker to the rear of Gomm Cottage. Called 'Whispering Pines', owing to its location amongst many tall pine trees, the cottage is to be used for holiday accommodation.</p> <p>Note: On one of the fence posts near the entrance to the property is the name Ongerup. It is not known whether this was one of the original names of the property.</p>

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Harry and Katie Gomm	Original owners

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Hospitality industry and tourism</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Social

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les *Shire of Albany Heritage Survey*, 1994. Les gleaned his information from Frank Gomm a son of the original owner.
- More information available in *Country Style* magazine August 1993.

Additional Photographs



Whispering Pines cottage at the rear [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
 SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
 Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
1	Duke Street	Albany	Sergeant's Quarters (fmr)



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A186676
HCWA Reference Number	15468
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Sergeant's Quarters (fmr)
Other names	Albany Court House Complex (P0051)

Refer to Albany Court House Complex, 184-210 Stirling Terrace, A97142

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
10	Duke Street	Albany	<i>Sherrat House</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS

City of Albany Reference Number	A107096
HCWA Reference Number	15469
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Sherrat House</i>
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION

Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 53, Strata Lot 3	DP 222024	2128/420

PERIOD

	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	c1860s-1870s
Source/Details	1994 Heritage Database - Town of Albany

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Commercial -offices
Other	Residential – flat; Health - surgery

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.
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HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

<p><i>Some of the notable features of this place include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set close to road - high streetscape value • Low single storey brick and stone building with verandah across front elevation • Painted rendered finish • Asymmetrical facade - three windows on one side of front door - two windows on the other • Timber framed sash windows • Large hipped roof - verandah under main roof • Timber verandah posts with decorative timber trim • A single tall chimney remains
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HISTORICAL NOTES

The lot (originally 53) was shown on the Chauncey map 1851 and owned by Philip Baker. Sherrat's also had a store on corner of Collie and Duke Street (facing Collie Street) adjacent to this residence.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Thomas Sherrat	Designer

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Heritage TODAY</i> Assessment 1999 & 2000. • 1994 Heritage Database - Town of Albany.

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

EXCEPTIONAL

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
12-40	Duke Street	Albany	Wesley Church, Hall and Manse



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A100010
HCWA Reference Number	021
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Wesley Church, Hall and Manse
Other names	Wesley Church, Albert Hall and Manse

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 3	Dia. 60237	1606/771

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Church: Federation Gothic; Manse: Federation Queen Anne
Construction Date	Church: 1891; Hall: unknown; Manse: 1903
Source/Details	Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Religious - Church, Hall, Manse
Present	Religious - Church, Hall, Manse
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Wesley Church Group, Albany, comprising *Wesley Church*, (1891) a granite and brick church with a corrugated iron roof in the Federation Gothic style, *Wesley Manse*, (1903) a single storey granite and brick house with a corrugated iron roof in the Federation Gothic style, *Albert Hall*, (1914) a granite and brick hall with a corrugated iron roof in the Federation Gothic style, and Centenary Hall, (1930) a red brick building with a corrugated iron roof in the Inter-War Chicagoesque style, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is a rare group of substantial and highly ornate Federation Gothic church buildings that are an exceptionally distinctive element in the culturally significant precinct of central Albany, and the steeply pitched roof of *Wesley Church* is a very distinctive landmark from the higher vantage points of the central area of the town,

the place is one of the most extensive and substantial church groups in the state and *Wesley Church* is the earliest of only three known examples of a Federation Gothic style church constructed of granite;

Wesley Church, *Wesley Manse* and *Albert Hall* are individually all very substantial and ornate examples of the Federation Gothic style and are very good and ornate examples of the works of architects Alfred Bonython, George Johnston and James Hine respectively,

Wesley Church is a rare example in Western Australia of the work of prominent Adelaide architect Alfred Bonython,

Wesley Manse is a one of a few known examples of the work of local Albany architect George Johnston,

the place illustrates the importance of the Wesleyan denomination to the cultural development of the state and town since the earliest period of European settlement, and represents the social and spiritual support given to the residents of Albany by the Wesleyan Church since the founding of the town to the present day, and,

the place is associated with a large number of prominent Albany families, many of whom gave financial and other support to consolidate the physical, social and spiritual presence of the church in Albany.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional significance: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

Register of Heritage Places	On assessment program	
National Trust Classification	Recorded	1977
Australian Heritage Database	-	
Register of the National Estate	Indicative place	
Uniting Church Inventory	Completed	January 2001

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

- *Wesley Church*, a granite and brick church with a steeply pitched roof and a spire, designed by architect Alfred M. Bonython of Adelaide in the Federation Gothic style, and constructed by builders Messrs Pringle and Boundry in 1890/91,
- *Wesley Manse*, a granite and rendered brick house with a steel sheeted roof designed by local architect George Johnston of Albany in the Federation Gothic style and constructed by Charles Layton in 1903,
- *Albert Hall*, a brick church hall designed by architect James Hine of Perth in the Federation Gothic style, and constructed by builder A. Thompson of Katanning in 1914 and its extension, *Lesser Hall*, a brick building with an asbestos cement roof, designed by Architects Hobbs Winning Leighton, Project Architect Harold Smith of Albany and constructed by M. R. Docking at the rear of the *Albert Hall* in 1959, and
- *Centenary Hall*, designed by architect William Mawson in the Inter-War Chigacoeseque style and constructed by builder Jonas Beetham in 1930.
- *Kindergarten Hall* (now known as Lesser Hall) was built In 1959, designed by architects Hobbs, Winning and Leighton, with project architect, Harold Smith.

Some of the notable features of this place include:

CHURCH

- Set very close to road – high streetscape value
- Excellent stone masonry with brick trim
- Symmetrical facade
- Steeply pitched roof
- Parapeted gable
- Tower and small spire
- Central three centred arch windows
- Arched doorways on either side of the façade
- Wall buttresses

ALBERT HALL

- Stone building with brick trim alongside the church
- Symmetrical façade
- Central arched doorway
- Five centred flat-topped window above door.
- Steeply pitched roof (not as steep as church)
- Row of vents on roof

MANSE

- Set close to church
- Symmetrical façade
- Stone construction with painted brick quoining around windows and doors
- Central portico with arched entrance
- Projecting corners, with pyramidal ‘candle-snuffer’ roof on each
- Verandah across front elevation
- Decorative timber posts and frieze on verandah
- Four distinctive chimneys

HISTORICAL NOTES

(The following historical overview taken from Wesley Church Group, Albany, Conservation Plan, Lynne Farrow Architect/Helen Munt Historian, 2012)

The religious body known as “The United Societies” was established in England by John Wesley in 1738. At the time of Wesley’s death some 50 years later (1791) there were over 70,000 members in the United Kingdom and more than 134,000 members beyond. The United Societies comprised the three Protestant Churches of Methodists, Presbyterians and Congregational.

A Methodist community was present in Albany from the earliest days of European settlement and originally held their services and prayer meetings in the Octagon Church, a small non-denominational building on the corner of Duke and Parade Streets.

In early 1863 a Wesleyan Chapel was completed on a portion of land owned by Sophia and John Uglow in Duke Street, which they gifted to the Church. The builder and bricklayer was William Thomas and the carpenter John Underwood Green. The cost was £ 247/13/8.

In 1878, the first Manse was acquired, a simple hipped roof cottage owned by Sophia Uglow located on land next door (east) of the Chapel, which she sold to the Rev. Lowe. The Rev. John Higgins was the first minister to reside in the Manse.

The growth in the population of Albany and the Wesley Congregation prompted the commissioning of a larger church. This was designed by Adelaide architect Alfred M Bonython to seat 450 people. It was completed by contractors Pringle and Boundry in 1891 at a cost of £2695/15/11, with fittings, and the debt was cleared within 11 years.

In 1903 the Robinson family gifted a new manse, which was designed by local architect George Johnston and completed by contractor Charles Layton. The old Manse was demolished, although a number of elements were re used from the old house, including the front door which was incorporated as the new back door.

In 1914 a new hall was constructed on the site of the old chapel, again incorporating elements from the earlier building it replaced. The need for this hall was the increase in Sunday (Sabbath) school attendees, who were also taught to read and write.

Originally called the Methodist School Hall, it was officially named Albert Hall after Prince Albert who had visited Albany in 1881. It was designed by architect James Hine of Perth and completed by contractor A Thomson of Katanning at a cost of £1200 - £400 of which was given by John Robinson. The vestry that had been added to the chapel in 1886 was retained and is now used as the Fellowship Room.

An additional hall was completed in 1930 at the rear of Wesley Church. This was called Centenary Hall in celebration of the centenary of Methodism in Western Australia and was designed to provide for the physical and moral welfare of the district’s young people - the design particularly catered for the then Youth Club’s indoor sports, such as roller skating, table tennis and badminton, which were particularly popular amongst the younger members of the congregation.

Local, long-time parishioner of the Albany Methodist Church, Mr William Mawson, gave his services as architect and supervisor for the brick hall, and the building contractor was Mr Jonas Beetham, at a cost of £1100. In 1953, the Albany Kindergarten Association moved to their new premises in the Methodist Hall in Duke Street.

In 1959, the “Kindergarten Hall” was built – being the last major addition to the Wesley Methodist Church complex. Now known as Lesser Hall, The brick hall, designed by architects Hobbs, Winning and Leighton, project architect, Harold Smith, was partially attached to the Fellowship Room of Albert Hall. Its original purpose was to mainly provide teaching facilities for Aboriginal and disadvantaged children in the local community.

In 1970 plans were drawn up by local architect Harold Smith for a kitchen and store to be added to Lesser Hall, to the west of the Fellowship Room. This was probably completed in about 1972.

Cont...

Cont...

During a storm in the 1970s, the original iron finial on top of the Church spire was blown off. It was placed in the Church's museum for safe-keeping and the then Minister, Rev. A. Graubner, climbed the roof '...to help place a bronze cross in place of the finial on the spire'.

In 1976, the amalgamation of the Methodists, Presbyterians and Congregationalists Churches throughout Australia commenced, and the Uniting Church in Australia was officially formed on 22 June 1977. Although there was no Congregational Church in Albany, the Wesleyan Methodists and the Presbyterian (Scots) Church did amalgamate, with the Wesleyan Methodist Church renamed as the Albany Uniting Wesley Church and Scots Presbyterian Church becoming Scots Uniting Church. However, the Wesleyans and Scots still maintained their own separate church properties, services and Church Councils. An inauguration service of the Albany Parish was held on 26 June 1977.

In 1981, the various Memorials and Titles for the land holdings held by the Wesley Uniting Church were amalgamated and brought together in a single Title for Portion of Albany Town Lot 53 and Town Lot 3. This was done for the purposes of transferring the Title to the Uniting Church In Australia Property Trust. In addition, a portion of Lot was excised for the purposes of a drainage easement and transferred to the then Town of Albany officially in 1982.

Various minor works completed since the 1970s include the replacement with concrete of the verandah to *Wesley Manse*, the rendering of the west wall of *Wesley Manse*, the installation of glazed partitions in 1996 to create a crying room under the gallery at the front of the nave, and the replacement of the timber floor of the vestry with concrete.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Robinson family	Benefactors/land owners
Alfred M Bonython/Pringle and Boundry	Architect (Adelaide)/Builder - Church
George Johnston/Charles Layton	Architect (Albany)/Builder - Manse
James Hine/A Thompson	Architect (Perth)/Builder (Katanning) – Albert Hall
William Mawson/Jonas Beetham	Architect/Builder – Centenary Hall

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Social and civic activities/ <i>Religion/Cultural activities/Sport, recreation and entertainment</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Early settlers/Famous people</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Social
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Wesley Church Group, Albany, Conservation Plan, Lynne Farrow Architect/Helen Munt Historian, 2012
- **Heritage TODAY** Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Heritage Council of WA Data Sheet, February 1994.
- Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994

Additional Photographs



Church [H Munt 2007]



Rear of Church showing bell [H Munt 2007]



Showing disabled ramp added 2007 [H Munt 2007]



Interior [H Munt 2007]



Church [Heritage Today 2000]



Manse [Heritage Today 2000]



Albert Hall [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
33-37	Duke Street	Albany	<i>Patrick Taylor Cottage</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A97093
HCWA Reference Number	019
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Patrick Taylor Cottage
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
49041	Lot 301	DP 48571	LR3153/340

PERIOD	Old Colonial Period 1788-c1840
Design Style	Vernacular
Construction Date	1832
Source/Details	HCWA Assessment

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Farming/Pastoral - cottage
Present	Educational - Museum
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Patrick Taylor Cottage, a single-storey residence with walls variously constructed of wattle and daub, mud brick, wood fired brick and framed weatherboard with a corrugated iron roof, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the core of the house dates from 1832/33 and the wattle and daub construction is the earliest in Western Australia still extant;
- as a cottage dating from the first ten years of European settlement, the place is an extremely rare example of a construction technique which has all but disappeared in Australia;
- the place is historically important as part of the original settlement of Western Australia;
- the place is of social value due to its associations with the early development of Albany and for its use as a local history museum since the mid-1960s;

The Police House (fmr) located adjacent to Patrick Taylor Cottage (now used as Albany Historical Society quarters) is of little significance.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: permanent 30/06/2009

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Patrick Taylor Cottage comprises a single storey rendered and painted house of mixed construction, with a medium pitched hipped corrugated iron roof, in the vernacular style, constructed pre 1832. The cottage is located at the base of a hill on gently sloping ground, surrounded by several mature trees and shrubs.

The cottage is a simple design that has been added to since its original construction. Originally the building had two rooms with wattle-and-daub walls and a verandah all around the perimeter. The roof was originally shingles but has been replaced with corrugated iron. Most of the verandah has now been walled in with sun-baked bricks and weatherboards on studs. The floor is constructed of adzed jarrah, secured with copper nails.

The current occupants, the Albany Historical Society, have not greatly altered the physical characteristics of the building since the function of the cottage has changed to that of a museum.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The land upon which Patrick Taylor Cottage is built was the second title to be granted in the area. In 1833 it was granted to John Lawrence Morley and given the description Lot 2. Morley, a former seaman with the East India Company was one of the first settlers in the area. He leased government farm, now known as the Old Farm at Strawberry Hill and was the original builder of Wollaston House.

Morley transferred the land to Patrick Taylor in 1835 for a sum of £400. Morley then wrote to the Surveyor General in that year applying for fee simple of the allotment, stating that his house was situated on the block. On Chauncey's map of 1851, Patrick Taylor is shown as the owner on the original Lots - being 44 and 45.

Taylor died in 1877 and his son inherited the property. Taylor, along with his wife and an infant daughter, share a headstone in the Memorial Cemetery.

The cottage takes its name from the original occupant, Patrick Taylor, but it has had many occupants during its life. One of who was Doctor Frederick John Ingoldby who migrated from England to Perth in 1881 then to Albany in 1888. He served as a volunteer in the Boer War and received a bullet wound to the right hand that permanently crippled him. He returned to Albany in 1901 and was appointed as the Albany Health Officer and Forts Medical Officer. He lived at Patrick Taylor Cottage until his death in 1942.

The cottage is now occupied by the Albany Historical Society's Museum.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

J L Morley	Second original land holder in Albany
Patrick Taylor	Builder and owner
Dr Frederick John Ingoldby	Albany Health Officer and owner

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Early settlers</i>	Historic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Education and science/Cultural activities</i>	Representative
	Social
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- Heritage Council WA assessment documentation 30/06/2009

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2017]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
49-53	Duke Street	Albany	<i>Bayview House (fmr)</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A99885
HCWA Reference Number	15470
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Bayview House (fmr)</i>
Other names	Bay View Boarding House/Youth Hostel, Backpackers

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	S47	DP 222024	1485/665

PERIOD	
	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Queen Anne
Construction Date	c1900
Source/Details	Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Commercial – backpackers, youth hostel
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set close to road, behind low picket fence
- Original section of building has prominent wing with gable
- Decorative timber bargeboard
- Projecting bay with half-pyramidal roof
- Bay window has three panels, with sash windows
- Verandah under separate roof across rest of front elevation
- Timber balustrade to front of verandah
- Two large chimneys with moulded capping.

Some obvious modifications include:

- Very large extensions to rear of building
- External colour scheme

HISTORICAL NOTES

On Chauncey's map of 1851 the land is shown as Lot 47 and owned by D.S Geake. *Bayview* was built as a single storey, stone, with rendered brick, residence c1900. By the 1920s it was being run as a boarding house for permanent boarders (male and female). Mrs H. N. Stubbs was one of the proprietors. It was converted to hostel accommodation by Youth Hostels Australia, who added a large extension to the rear, attempting to suit the character of the building. The building has modern social significance in that it provides accommodation to visitors from a number of different countries, on any given day.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Hospitality industry and tourism</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Social

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994.

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2017]



[Heritage Today 2000]



Showing the rear addition in 2000 [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
54 (54-60)	Duke Street	Albany	<i>Wollaston House</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A99948
HCWA Reference Number	020
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Wollaston House</i>
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 11	Dia. 59758	1581/154

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian Regency
Construction Date	c.1840s; c.1850s; c.1970s
Source/Details	Heritage Council of WA assessment

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – two storey residence
Present	Residential – two storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low		
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5	
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5	
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Wollaston House, a two-storey brick and iron residence, predominantly in the Victorian Regency style, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place is associated with Dr Henry Wollaston, son of the Reverend J R Wollaston, with Albany Harbour Master John Morley, with explorer Peter Egerton-Warburton, and with father and son lighthouse keepers, George Charles Powney and George Thomas Powney;
- the place is important for its early date of construction and displays a rare history, having been built with brick imported as a ship's ballast and relocated to the present site;
- the place is a residence of a classically derived design that employs Victorian Regency elements;
- the place is illustrative of the innovative use of available materials;
- and
- the place contributes to the community's sense of place through its landmark value as a familiar item, located on a corner lot, in an important streetscape.

A free-standing single-storey shed and garage also located on the site has little cultural heritage significance.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places; Permanent 30/10/1998

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Wollaston House is a two-storey residential building situated on the north-east corner of Duke and Parade Streets in Albany. The site has a moderate incline to the south and east and the house is set well back towards the north boundary granting the southern rooms views towards Princess Royal Harbour. A single-storey shed and garage is located at the rear of the block and a picket fence encloses the grassed area in the front of the house. The front garden has been redesigned as a cottage garden with a large fig tree.

The building is constructed principally in painted, Flemish bond brickwork and is covered with a corrugated iron roof. The building has evolved through accretions and therefore lacks a strong singular style. Details therefore impose a strong element in the overall composition rather than a clear expression of structure being evident. The details most evident are the timber cladding, the decorative timberwork and the quoining at the corners and around the windows. There is little uniformity in window and door construction throughout the cottage.

Internally Wollaston House has a number of changes of levels, adapting to the fall across the site. The ground floor consists of the front entrance hall, a bathroom, two main living areas, a sunroom and a long kitchen and dining room, half a level above. A verandah is located immediately outside the kitchen giving access to the back garden.

The first floor has two bedrooms, one of which is a recent addition and a small balcony overlooking the front of the house. The interior of the house is characterised by timber floors and ceilings and plaster wall. Fireplaces are located in four of the ground floor rooms with the flues obvious in the rooms above.

The house is in good condition as it has been well maintained by the owners. In 1998, Wollaston House was in use as a holiday home. In 2000 there were additions on the back with a porch roof shingled with material from St John's Church.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Following the proclamation in March 1831 of the King George Sound region as part of the Swan River Colony, land was made available to free settlers. Almost immediately the *Sulphur* took the Resident Magistrate and the first free settlers, among them John Lawrence Morley, to Albany.

Morley was a former seaman for the East India Company and after building one house in Albany, brought out twelve Indian craftsmen and builders to build a house on a beachside lot at Point King. It has been suggested that bricks from the ballast of ships were used in the construction of this house. The house was still being constructed when Morley died in 1840 as a result of an accident at sea. The house remained unoccupied and incomplete until Albany's Medical Attendant to the Albany convict depot, Dr Henry Wollaston, purchased it in 1848.

Wollaston dismantled the house and transported it to the bottom of Parade Street where it was rebuilt at its present site. The Wollaston family lived at the house until 1852 when they moved to Victoria. Dr Wollaston retired from medicine, was ordained, and served as a clergyman in the Anglican church.

In 1853, Peter Egerton Warburton who was visiting his brother the Superintendent of the Albany Convict Depot purchased the house for £450. Peter Warburton took up the role of Commissioner of Police in South Australia from 1853 to 1867 and later explored inland South Australia and Western Australia. It is unknown who occupied the place during Warburton's twenty years of ownership. In 1873, he sold the property for £105 to local lighthouse keeper, George Charles Powney.

The Powney's were a family of long standing in the Albany area, working as carriers, farmers and carters in the region. The Powney's built two houses on the property during their ownership and members of the family occupied Wollaston House at different times. The last member of the Powney family to own the property was Alfred Powney Brown in 1942. The place changed hands a number of times until purchased in 1955 by retired farmer, Cyril Ernest Ashe.

In the 1970s, the exterior of the house was painted and the interior was also modified. The intention being to strengthen and preserve the woodwork. During this period of ownership the land was subdivided and sold separately. By 1980, Wollaston House was located on an individual lot. The house was transferred in 1983 to Donald Phillips, 1994 to John and Shirley Pagh and William and Barbara Van der Leest in 1995. The Van der Leest's used the house as a holiday home.

The property was on the market in 1998 and was sold in late 1999 to Mr and Mrs Stone, who resided at the property. The house was subsequently sold by the Stones in December 2006 to Ms Juliet Albany, who has used it as her principal residence since her purchase.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Doctor Henry Wollaston	Owner and Medical Officer to Albany Convict Depot
John Morley	Albany Harbour Master
Peter Egerton-Warburton	Owner and Explorer
George Charles Powney and George Thomas Powney	Owners and prominent local family

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Early settlers</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Research

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- HCWA Assessment, 30/10/1998

Additional Photographs



View from Parade Street down Duke Street [H Munt 2017]



South-west elevation [H Munt 2017]



South elevation, west end [H Munt 2010]



Prior to renovations c2000 – note gable-roofed wing on west side [Heritage Today 2000]



C1950s showing former skillion verandah with enclosure on west side [P2101 Albany History Collection]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
35	Earl Street	Albany	Church (fmr)



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A140937
HCWA Reference Number	15471
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Church (fmr)
Other names	House

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 151	DP 300025	2023/811

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian Carpenter Gothic
Construction Date	c1880s
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Religious - Church
Present	Residential – Two storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Timber frame with weatherboard cladding
- Prominent gable
- Steeply pitched corrugated iron roof
- Small timber porch
- Arched windows on side elevation

Some obvious modifications include:

- Recycled use as residence
- Skylight on east and west gables

HISTORICAL NOTES

Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



North-east elevation [H Munt 2017]



North-west elevation [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

EXCEPTIONAL

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
50-60	Earl Street	Albany	<i>Earl of Spencer Inn</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A142751
HCWA Reference Number	022
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Earl of Spencer Inn</i>
Other names	Spencer Inn / Nesbitt's Cash Store

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 6	Dia. 44432	1702/313

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian Georgian influences
Construction Date	c1850s
Source/Details	Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994.

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence / Commercial – boarding house
Present	Commercial – Hotel, Tavern or Inn
Other	Commercial – Shop

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place is significant as one of the oldest and longest running hotels/inns in Albany established by well-known early settler in Albany, Richard Nesbitt.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

National Trust WA; classified, 04/04/1977
Register National Estate; indicative

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- This section is symmetrical with a bull nosed verandah over the pavement
- Bay windows on either side of the central timber panelled door
- Gabled parapet wall
- House section has Georgian influences
- Hipped corrugated iron roof
- Rock footings
- Verandah under separate roof across front elevation
- Decorative timber posts, balustrading and trim
- Timber framed multi-paned windows
- Three large chimneys with brick capping

Some obvious modifications include:

- Bay windows appear to be a modern design
- Gable end (added as store)

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Spencer Inn was established c1850s (according to Albany Rates Map). The building was originally a boarding house. In 1884 Richard Nesbitt obtained a wine and beer licence and its career as an inn, named Spencer Inn. In the early 1900s it was de-licensed and used as a grocery store. Then it was abandoned and became dilapidated until a consortium of local businessmen decided to restore it to its former glory. At great expense and with much effort, the building was remodelled in 1987 and is once again an inn.

The building has been praised as an example of restoration and remodelling and has won a number of building and tourism awards, including the Albany Architectural Awards 1989 for renovated building category. The following comments from an article in *The Architect* sums up the achievement:

“The Earl of Spencer exhibits all the best of possible attitudes to refurbishment. It has been sensitively and creatively invigorated, not only through good design, but also through an imaginative entrepreneurial approach.”

In restoring the old building, almost no detail has been overlooked, from the heraldic Griffin of the Spencers on the sign outside to the period taps in the gent’s toilet. All are authentic, accurate and Victorian.

The name of the place was taken from the street name, and has no association with the English Earldom created in 1765. The Earl of Spencer Inn is now a Boutique Pub.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Richard Nesbitt	First licensee

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/ <i>Commercial and service industries/ Hospitality industries and tourism</i>	Aesthetic
Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Social
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Heritage TODAY</i> Site visit and Assessment 1999. • Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994. • 1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany. • <i>The Architect WA</i>, Vol 129 No 2, P15, Royal Australian Institute of Architects (WA Chapter) • ‘Destinations’ – March-April 1992, pp 4-5, Skywest. • Tuckfield, Trevor, <i>Early Wayside Inns and Hotels in the South</i>, Albany Historical Society Collection, c1988. |
|---|

Additional Photographs



Looking west down Earl Street showing the façade [H Munt 2017]



Showing the corner prospect and garden area [H Munt 2017]



Looking east up Earl Street [H Munt 2017]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
42	Eastbank Road	Kalgan	<i>Windy Hill</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A2874
HCWA Reference Number	15604
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Windy Hill</i>
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 2	Dia. 22954	1210/428

PERIOD	
	Federation
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	1890s
Source/Details	Johnson, Les Shire of Albany Heritage Survey, 1994.

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Farming Pastoral - Cottage
Present	Farming Pastoral - Cottage
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set high on hill with views to Oyster Harbour and up the Kalgan River
- Mixture of building fabric, timber, fibreboard, corrugated iron
- Cottage extended into house with three different sections – parts of the house are raised on wooden stumps some have solid footings

Some obvious modifications include:

- A number of changes made overtime – it is difficult to tell where the original building is.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Windy Hill is appropriately named to its setting, it is high on the east bank of the Lower Kalgan and offers views of Oyster Harbour and the Upper Kalgan River. The land was first purchased in 1888 by N.W. McKail, a notable public figure in the Albany commercial scene. The site of *Windy Hill* was the first on the Kalgan River which was attained under the Commercial Purchase Act. *Windy Hill* was the family home of Henry ‘Tintacks’ McKail who established, in 1909, the first Lower Kalgan School. The house itself has undergone a number of modifications over time, but began as a small cottage comprised of two large rooms and a lean-to kitchen.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

N. W. McKail/Henry ‘Tintacks’ McKail	Original owners

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision/Settlements</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Early settlers/Innovators</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, *Les Shire of Albany Heritage Survey*, 1994.

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
56	East Bank Road	Kalgan	<i>Stranmore Bungalow</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS

City of Albany Reference Number	A233883
HCWA Reference Number	15599
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Stranmore Bungalow</i>
Other names	Benhaven, Ballindean

LAND DESCRIPTION

Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 151	DP407737	2898/273

PERIOD

Federation c1890-c1915

Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	c1914
Source/Details	Oral History information supplied to Heritage TODAY by Edith Webb March 1999

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original	Farming/Pastoral - Cottage
Present	Farming/Pastoral - Cottage
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set high on a hill overlooking the Kalgan River, elevated from ground level
- Double hipped roof
- Fibreboard and timber walls
- Verandah under separate roof enclosed at one end
- Cement verandah with lattice balustrading
- Wooden framed windows and doors

Some obvious modifications include:

- Extensions to the rear but in keeping with original construction materials

HISTORICAL NOTES

Stranmore was built around the time of the beginning of World War I for Campbell Taylor. It was occupied by the Poole family from 1931-1949, they renamed it *Benhaven* in that period. Originally built with four rooms, during the 1930s a fibreboard and timber extension added two bedrooms for the family. Other occupants have also given the house a name as for a while it was known as *Ballindean*.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Campbell Taylor	Original owner

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision/Settlements</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
217	Elleker-Grasmere Rd	Elleker	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A9440
HCWA Reference Number	15587
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	North's House

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 1	Dia. 39434	484/142A

PERIOD	
	Inter-War
Design Style	Inter-War – vernacular bungalow
Construction Date	1925
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Farming Pastoral - cottage
Present	Farming Pastoral - cottage
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set in landscaped gardens
- Original part of house almost unchanged
- Walls random course faced granite stone, tuckpointed on one side
- Hipped corrugated iron roof
- Wooden framed sash windows and doors
- Extensions are built in rammed earth, brick and timber
- The timber extension was completed in the 1990s out of recycled fabrics
- Outbuildings are a mixture of slab timber and corrugated iron

HISTORICAL NOTES

This residence is said to have been associated with Fred North. Anecdotal evidence shows that he built the home but it is not known whether he lived there. Frederick North (1861-1947) was a haulage contractor with a bullock team working on the construction of the Great Southern Railway. In 1889 he obtained 30 acres (12 hectares) from the company under what he described later as deferred payment. He eventually extended his land holdings by further purchases, first from the WA Land Company and then from the State Government.

An undated letter written by Fred North to his daughter Evelyn told of the North Family having been the first settlers in the Torbay locality and pioneers of the vegetable industry in the district. He went onto to comment about his first days of clearing bushland. *I cleared and fenced about an acre, cultivated a portion of it for a garden, built a shack and cleared a track into it from where Grasmere Siding is now and then I got your mother (and three children) out.* Elizabeth North continued to tend the vegetable plot when Fred North when out to work for wages. Surplus cabbages were sold to the Albany market or Torbay timber workers.

A bag of cabbages sent to Coolgardie to the family of a brother of Fred North led to a change in fortune for the Torbay North family. The goldrush had led to a boom market for fresh produce and Fred's brother encouraged him to take advantage of the unlimited market. Backed by Albany merchant, John Robinson, Fred and Elizabeth turned their vegetable garden into a thriving business which according to North's letter, laid the foundation for what became an important primary industry of the Albany western districts.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Fred North	Builder

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision/Settlements</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Rural industry and market gardening</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les, *Torbay Coastal Research Project*; Human History Report prepared for the Shire of Albany, 1997.

Additional Photographs



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
546	Elleker-Grasmere Road	Elleker	<i>Burleigh</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A52932
HCWA Reference Number	15590
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Burleigh</i>
Other names	<i>Lakeside Farm</i>

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 2	Dia. 3458	2176/520

PERIOD	
	Inter-War
Design Style	Inter-War California Bungalow
Construction Date	1924
Source/Details	Former Owner, Lorna Metzke (nee Burvill)

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Farming Pastoral - Homestead
Present	Farming Pastoral - Homestead
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Large house set on high ground
- Cement bricks
- Corrugated iron roof with wide medium pitched gable
- Stucco infill to gables
- Unique concrete block finish to walls
- Projecting gabled wing with bay window
- Multiple panes of coloured glass in window
- Verandah under separate roof across front and side of house
- Timber verandah posts, decorative cornices and decking
- Weatherboard outbuildings at the rear, thought to be original
- Outside toilet also built of concrete blocks

HISTORICAL NOTES

The property on which *Burleigh* is built was taken up as Crown Land in 1897 by Alfred Burvill, and was in the Burvill family for more than 100 years. Alfred Burvill was MLC for the Country Party c1923-1928. The 200 acre property, (once 400 acres), was originally called Lakeside Farm at Torbay Junction (now Elleker).

The Burvills used to run cattle and supply produce for the Goldfields. This house was built in 1924, replacing an earlier dwelling. The current house is constructed from cement bricks made with a local brick machine on the shores of Lake Powell (formerly called Grasmere Lake). At that time Lake Powell was surrounded by white sand and bullrushes, whereas it is now almost impenetrable.

The builder was Mr Mawson from Albany (once mayor) who rode his bike out to the property and stayed over. Inside the house are many artefacts and antiques, from the original residence. An 1830s mahogany couch has been in the Burvill family for over 100 years. There are also a number of boxes of written material of archival value.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Burvill family	Owners
Mr Mawson	Builder

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Early settlers</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Information from former owner Lorna Metzke (nee Burvill)

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
10	Festing Street	Albany	<i>Lavender Cottage</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A140022
HCWA Reference Number	15472
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Lavender Cottage</i>
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 172 Strata Lot 1	DP222024	2043/561

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian Domestic Carpenter
Construction Date	c1883
Source/Details	Name plaque on house

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Located close to the road on a narrow block between two similar scaled cottages
- Views of the Brig Amity and out across the Estuary
- Symmetrical façade
- Timber weatherboard construction
- Hipped corrugated iron roof
- Verandah under skillion roof
- Simple timber posts and timber decking to verandah
- White timber picket fence

Some obvious modifications include:

- Chimney modernised
- Rear additions

HISTORICAL NOTES

The land on which the house stands was first sold to Thomas Sherratt in 1840. According to the title deeds the joint owners in 1882 were Frederick Hassell and Amelia Barrett. It is thought that the cottage was built c1883 after Alexander Moir bought the property. Other owners over the years have included Edward Hassell, William McKail and James Gorman. The current owners (Mary and Mike Boon) bought the property in 1996. The house has a cellar that may be significant to the history of the place.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Moir, Hassell, McKail, Gorman	Owners
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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Early settlers</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- **Heritage TODAY** Site visit and Assessment 1999. **Heritage TODAY** Site visit and Assessment 1999
 - Information from the owners, Mary and Mike Boon, Nov 2000.

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
14	Festing Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A99461
HCWA Reference Number	15473
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 173	DP222024	MB28/751

PERIOD	Victorian (c1840-c1890)
Design Style	Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Elevated position, set close to the road
- Stone construction with rendered brick quoining to front door and windows
- Stone footings and front fence
- Hipped corrugated iron roof
- Front façade originally symmetrical
- Verandah under separate skillion roof across façade
- Timber verandah posts, flooring and decorative trim
- Two simple chimneys

Some obvious modifications include:

- Extension to front altering symmetry of façade

HISTORICAL NOTES

Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
 - Bodycoat, Ron, Assessment for the Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory 1995.

Additional Photographs



[Heritage TODAY 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
27	Festing Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A97584
HCWA Reference Number	15474
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 82	DP222024	1419/537

PERIOD	Victorian 1840-1880/Federation 1890-1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Prominent position, on low ground, with rear of house looking out over estuary
- Asymmetrical façade with projecting wing with flying gable with finial
- Verandah with timber floor across entire front of house, with part of it enclosed
- New corrugated iron roof – double hipped
- Windows mainly timber framed with some aluminium infill
- Single chimney

Some obvious modifications include:

- New roof
- Well restored timber
- New external colour scheme

HISTORICAL NOTES

Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Bodycoat, Ron, Assessment for the Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory 1995.

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
(Registered)**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
84-98	Festing Street	Mt Melville	Albany Fish Ponds



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A81585
HCWA Reference Number	0109
Type of Place	Other
Name of Place	Albany Fish Ponds
Other names	Hares Folly, Maley's Stream

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
48544 Westrail Reserve 11251	Lot 1454	DP193311	3109/850

PERIOD	Victorian
Design Style	Other
Construction Date	1870-1907
Source/Details	Heritage Council WA Assessment Documentation #109

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Governmental –Fishery/Reservoir or dam Farming/Pastoral - fishery
Present	Transport/Communications – Water, other
Other	Park/Reserve

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Albany Fish Ponds, comprising one large pond and two smaller former ponds, a former barrow pit and remnants of a timber retaining wall, enclosed within a timber, iron rail and woven wire fence; has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- as the first official pisciculture enterprise for the acclimatisation of trout and other fresh water fish in Western Australia, the place has rarity value;
- the establishment of *Albany Fish Ponds* was part of the international acclimatisation movement, which saw the exchange of plant and animal species between European countries and new colonies and resulted in the introduction of European species to Australia;
- the place has historic significance for associations with Governor Weld who encouraged the establishment of the Fish Ponds in 1874 after a visit to Ballarat;
- the place was built by convict labour in the 1870s, under the direction of Resident Magistrate Hare and is a representative example of the employment of convict labour on public works in Western Australia in the mid nineteenth century;
- as the site of the first official pisciculture enterprise in Western Australia, the place has potential to yield information about this industry through archaeological investigation;
- the place has contributed to Albany's water supply since 1888, firstly through a lease to the Western Australian Land Company, and subsequently from 1897 through associations with the WAGR resulting in 1907/8 in the enlargement of the top pond by the Public Works Department to create a reservoir;
- and,
- the place is a landmark in the City of Albany as a well known site on the eastern outskirts of town which provides a continuous landscape link from the coast to Mt Melville above and as such forms a cultural environment that integrates with the surrounding landscape setting.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places – Permanent 20/10/2000

National Trust Australia (WA): Classified 11/06/2001

Albany Maritime Heritage Survey, 1994

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Albany Fish Ponds are a series of three ponds in tiers down a slope, comprising one large pond and two smaller former ponds, as well as a former barrow pit and remnants of a timber retaining wall, enclosed within a timber, iron rail and woven wire fence. The operating principal was that the ponds filled and over flowed into the next, falling down sloping banks of about three metres. They were connected by wooden slip-ways between ponds. Exit from the lowest pond was by underground pipes to the locomotive sheds. It is unclear what remains of these structures as the ponds and surrounding land is seriously overgrown.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The establishment of Albany Fish Ponds was part of the international acclimatisation movement, which saw the exchange of plant and animal species between European countries and new colonies and resulted in the introduction of European species to Australia

The Governor of Western Australia, Frederick Aloysius Weld decided that fish should be introduced to fresh water streams and rivers. Albany was selected to be the base for acclimatising and rearing the fish. The Government Resident in Albany, Gustavus Edward Cockburn Hare implemented the project by choosing the site for constructing three fish ponds on the southwestern foot of Mount Melville. Natural materials such as clay, earth banks and local wood were used in the construction. This work was carried out between 1874-77. The three ponds were to be hatcheries for trout and perch but the project was unsuccessful. It has been suggested that the ponds were built using convict labour but the construction period is outside the period of transportation to Western Australia. However the ponds could have been built using local prisoners, former convicts or ‘Ticket of Leave’ men.

The West Australian Land company, builder and owner of the Great Southern Railway and its associated facility, the Albany Deep Water Jetty, formally opened in 1889, obtained the ponds as a collective source of fresh water supplies for ships and stream locomotives. A gravity main carried the water to the railway and the jetty. The company sold its land holdings, the jetty and the line to the WA government in 1896.

A growing demand for adequate water supplies to both the town and the port brought a decision in 1906 by government and council to build a 500 000 gallon reservoir at the fish ponds., The flow of water proved too slow. The ponds ceased to be used for the town’s water supply after 1914. The fishponds have a tragic association with a number of suicides in the 1930s.

In July 2000 the Fish Ponds were listed on the WA Heritage Council’s Register of Heritage Places.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Governor Frederick Aloysius Weld 1869-1875	Originator of idea of introduced fish
Albany Government Resident Gustavus Hare	Chose the site and organised the construction of ponds

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/ <i>Fishing and other maritime industry</i>	Aesthetic
Outside Influences/ <i>Water, power, major transport routes</i>	Historic
	Social
	Scientific
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Heritage Council WA Assessment Documentation #109
- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- ‘The Albany Fishponds Reserve 11251 Review Site Investigation and Preliminary Heritage Report’ prepared for Landcorp by Heritage and Conservation Professionals, April 1997.
- ‘Review of Flora, Vegetation and Vertebrate Fauna Values on Westrail Land – Reserve 11251 – Albany’, Mattiske Consulting Pty Ltd Ninnox Wildlife Consulting, January 1998
- ‘Aboriginal Heritage Report of an Aboriginal Heritage Survey Westrail Reserve 11251 (Former Albany Fish Ponds) Albany, Western Australia’, prepared for Landcorp by R. Locke, K. Edwards and A. Murphy, October 1997.
- Heritage Update for the Great Southern, compiled by Phil Bennett Regional Advisor for the Heritage Council of WA Issue 6 July 2000.

Location Plan



**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
18	Finlay Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A154158
HCWA Reference Number	15530
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 1	P30	2227/786

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Australian Vernacular
Construction Date	c1890-1915
Source/Details	City of Albany MHI 2000

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

18 Finlay Street has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:
It is one of a group of houses in Finlay Street that have heritage value both individually and as part of a relatively harmonious streetscape mainly reflecting the Federation architectural style.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate Significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Located in quiet northern end of street
- Elevated from street level
- Walls corrugated iron
- Windows wooden framed
- Prominent stone foundations
- Corrugated hipped iron roof
- Simple brick chimney
- Formal landscaped rockery garden
- Criss-cross timber in the verandah infill dado wall

Some obvious modifications include:

- Front verandah completely enclosed with timber and fibreboard to extend living area of house
- Extension to the rear with skillion roof
- Additions to the south and second storey at rear
- Bullnose roof replacing original skillion (verandah infill)
- Colorbond roof

HISTORICAL NOTES

Further research needed. Formerly listed as 46 Rowley Street.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2008]



Before additions and alterations [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
16	Finlay Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A156819
HCWA Reference Number	15475
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 21	DP 27916	18/377A

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential - single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

16 Finlay Street has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:
It is one of a group of houses in Finlay Street that have heritage value both individually and as part of a relatively harmonious streetscape mainly reflecting the Federation architectural style.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Elevated position – high streetscape value
- Corrugated iron roof
- Verandah under broken backed roof – mainly enclosed
- Stone footings
- Fibreboard cladding
- Two large chimneys

Some obvious modifications include:

- Enclosing of verandah
- Fibreboard walling
- Replacement windows
- New roof

HISTORICAL NOTES

Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2017]



[H Munt 2017]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
18	Finlay Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A154158
HCWA Reference Number	15476
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 1	DP 30	2227/786

PERIOD	Federation (c1890-c1915/ Inter-War c1915-c1940)
Design Style	Federation Bungalow - Victorian Regency influences
Construction Date	
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential - single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

18 Finlay Street has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:
It is one of a group of houses in Finlay Street that have heritage value both individually and as part of a relatively harmonious streetscape mainly reflecting the Federation architectural style.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Elevated corner position
- Corrugated iron walls and corrugated iron hipped roof
- Symmetrical facade
- Central door with single double hung sash window on each side
- Verandah under separate roof
- Simple wooden steps leading to wooden decking of verandah
- Timber balustrading – ‘colonial’ criss -cross style
- Verandah edges filled in with timber
- Single chimney

Some obvious modifications include:

- New Colorbond roof
- Bullnose front verandah replacing original skillion

HISTORICAL NOTES

Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Rarity
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2017]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
2 & 10	Flinders Parade	Middleton Beach	Ellen Cove Jetty & Norfolk Island Pine Trees



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A223660, A232746
HCWA Reference Number	15477
Type of Place	Other structures/Trees
Name of Place	Ellen Cove Jetty and Norfolk Island Pine Trees
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
R26149, R14789	Lot 651, Lot 1474	DP191343, DP219850	LR3119/892, LR3111/83

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	n/a
Construction Date	c1899
Source/Details	1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany.

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Transport/Communication - jetty
Present	Transport/Communication - jetty
Other	Social/Recreational – jetty/foreshore; Park/Reserve

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High				Low
	1	2	3	4	5
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3	4 ✓	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The jetty site is a historic landmark at the south end of Middleton Beach and has been used regularly as a picnic, fishing and swimming venue from before 1900 to the present time.

The jetty has a recreational focus for the Albany community and is used by fishermen and swimmers.

The jetty site also has the potential to provide information about the hydrographic and benthic environment of Middleton Bay and the degradation and preservation of timber in a marine environment.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

JETTY

- Timber and reinforced concrete jetty extending into the ocean at Middleton Beach
- Approx. 15 concrete piles, set at regular intervals
- Timber decking spanning the piles

TREES

- A row of mature Norfolk Island Pine trees lines the edge dividing the park and beach areas at Middleton Beach
- The trees are an attractive landmark and provide shade for beach and park users

HISTORICAL NOTES

Ellen Cove Jetty has played a significant role in the transport of goods and people in Albany since its construction around 1900. It was constructed as a finger jetty fitted with a ‘T’ shaped head. The jetty has since been rebuilt a number of times and there is no visible evidence of the original jetty structure. Middleton Beach developed as a popular family beach over the last century.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Transport and communication/ <i>Sea Transport</i>	Aesthetic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Sport, recreation and entertainment</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Social

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Wolfe, Adam, Albany Maritime Heritage Survey 1627-1994, Heritage Council of Western Australia, 1994.

Additional Photographs



Middleton Beach with trees in foreground and jetty in background [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
37	Flinders Parade	Middleton Beach	CWA Seaside Flats



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A90382
HCWA Reference Number	15478
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	CWA Seaside Flats
Other names	CWA Hostel, Sea-side Home

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 626	DP 144712	1057/316

PERIOD	Inter-War c1915-c1940
Design Style	Inter-War Bungalow
Construction Date	1938
Source/Details	Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994.

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – hostel/Commercial – holiday accommodation
Present	Commercial – holiday accommodation
Other	Social/Recreational – Clubs and associations

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The CWA Seaside Flats have cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- They have high historic value as one of the first and now the oldest extant accommodation flats built by the CWA in WA
- They are probably one of the earliest CWA buildings constructed in the State
- There are no other comparable places in the State Heritage Office Inherit database and certainly nothing on the State Register
- They are important to the social history of Albany as a popular and desirable seaside resort which is a significant theme in the story of Albany.
- They have a high level of authenticity (much of the original fabric is in place and few changes have occurred) and integrity (they were still being used for the purpose for which they were built)
- The place has high social significance demonstrated by a rich archive of material about the holidays that were enjoyed by many children from the wheatbelt and goldfields regions, in particular those from families who were experiencing difficult times.
- The place was designed by local architect, Mr Harry Jefferis
- Many local and regional organisations and businesses supported the establishment of the flats through the donation of furniture and other items to enable the flats to operate and provide comfortable accommodation, including the local Worsted and Woollen Mills which donated woollen blankets.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Landmark value - set back of the site on an elevation position
- Stucco external walls, painted
- Tiled roof
- Timber verandah floor
- Internal fittings and fixtures including ceiling roses, cornices, dado panelling and string course, kitchen fireplaces

Some modifications of this place include:

- Central weatherboard and fc sheeting to front veranda to create third flat
- Timber verandah floor extended
- External access doorways to double rooms closed off
- Minor alterations internally (new access/original access) to accommodate third flat
- Bathroom additions

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Albany CWA was formed in 1935. Given that Albany had long been a popular summer resort particularly when the hinterland opened up for farming, one of their first desires was to establish a “Sunshine House” (or holiday house) similar to the one built in Cottesloe. The proposed house in Albany was labelled “Sea-side Home” while it was in the planning phase to differentiate it from Cottesloe. The CWA engaged the services of local Albany architect, Mr Jefferis, to draw plans and approached the Katanning Road Board about its block of land in Middleton Beach that had originally been given to the Board as a Government Grant. Mr Alex Thompson, Katanning MLC and builder, had approached the Scadden Government for a beachside block for Katanning. The land was given and the Katanning community had cleared, levelled and grassed it, putting in toilets and water taps. Timber frames for canvas tents were provided and country visitors enjoyed the camping area.

After successful negotiations, in 1937 part of Katanning’s Government Land Grant was transferred to the CWA. At the AGM in 1937, Albany architect Mr Jefferis showed his plans, which were approved and construction of commenced in 1938. Other branches in the Southern Districts contributed cash and the McKay Trust gave £200 to match the Albany Branch £200pds; WA Charities gave £10pds and the CWA Conference approved a £400 loan (from the mortgage of Sunshine Home in Cottesloe). The sea-side home was built of timber frame and stucco with a tiled roof and comprised two two-bedroom self-contained flats with a kitchen, dinette, bathroom, and toilet with laundry. In addition, were two double bedrooms which could be used separately from the flats and providing more flexible accommodation. Gifts from the local community were also given to the CWA for their sea-side home, including blankets from Albany Woollen and Worsted Mills, Narrogin CWA helped with furnishing a room, Pingrup CWA gave a cot and mattress.

The “Seaside Flats” were officially opened on 24th September 1938 by Mrs Burt, State President. In January 1939, a group of 41 outback and isolated children came to the “Sea-side Home” under the Happy Holiday Scheme. During WWII, the flats were used for soldiers.

In response to its popularity, in 1947 a third flat (or unit) was added to the Seaside Flats including caretaker accommodation. In 1968, additional new Seaside Flats were opened on the adjacent lot.

In the 1970s the remaining portion of land that had still been held by Katanning was transferred to CWA for elderly persons’ flats.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

CWA	Original owners
Harry Jefferis	Architect

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/ <i>Hospitality industry and tourism</i>	Aesthetic
Social and Civic Activities/ <i>Community services and utilities</i>	Historic
Outside Influences/ <i>Tourism</i>	Social
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Caring Women Achieve: A History of the Albany C.W.A. 1935-1991*, [CWA, 1991]
- **Heritage TODAY** Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994.
- 1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany.

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2015]



[H Munt 2015]



[H Munt 2015]



[H Munt 2015]



[H Munt 2015]



[H Munt 2015]



The flats just after completion, 1938 [source, CWA]



The president of the West Australian branch of the Country Women's Association opening the new Seaside Home at Middleton Beach, Albany, on Saturday afternoon,

The official opening [West Australian 30/9/1938]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
 SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
 Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
	Forts Road	Mt Clarence	Albany Forts



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A157578/A157613/A230314/A157532
HCWA Reference Number	0026
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Albany Forts
Other names	Princess Royal Fortress

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
38226	Lot 555, Lot 8	DP 75417, DP7800	LR3164/426, 592/76A

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation with Victorian Georgian Influences
Construction Date	1891-1893
Source/Details	Heritage Council of WA Assessment Documentation #026

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Military - Fort or gun emplacement
Present	Educational – Museum
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Albany Forts, a renovated artillery battery and army barracks, consisting of two guns, an underground magazine, numerous transported buildings, ruins, a few substantially reconstructed buildings and a parade ground, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place formed part of the strategic defence of Australia from colonial times, being an early example of Federal co-operation of the states, and through two world wars;
- it was the principal rendezvous for Australian and New Zealand troops departing on overseas service during World War One;
- it is now a unique military heritage park;
- it has a landmark quality;
- and,
- the place is highly valued by the community.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent 29/11/1996
National Trust of Australia (WA): Classified 13/12/2004
Register of the National Estate: 22/06/1993

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Albany Forts is situated on the summit and west of the summit of Mount Adelaide, south west of the southern part of Middleton Beach. Albany Forts, a renovated artillery battery and army barracks, consisting of two guns, an underground magazine, numerous transported buildings, ruins, a few substantially reconstructed buildings and a parade ground. It was the principal rendezvous for Australian and New Zealand troops departing on overseas service during World War One. Albany Forts include many uncommon structures such as the Guns, Water Tank and reconstructed buildings.

The Military Institute, Guard House, Barracks and Repository Store bear a formal relationship to each other focussing on the parade ground, whereas the siting of the other buildings appears to be influenced by the topography of the site. The former buildings are designed in the Victorian Georgian Style and are rectangular in plan and symmetrical in form.

The individual buildings have been constructed from a variety of materials at different times but are essentially simple designs and which have been adapted for different uses since the Forts closed as a defence base. Other buildings, such as the corrugated zincalume Nissen huts, were transported to the site in the 1980's and used for a variety of purposes. The Guard House is a simple rectangular weatherboard hut with a corrugated zincalume roof. It was removed from the site and used as a shed by a local farmer but was returned and reused by the Forts volunteers. One of the most substantial buildings is the Military Institute. It is constructed from granite walls with brick quoins and a corrugated zincalume roof. It has been substantially reconstructed and has been used for a variety of purposes (including a museum, café, gift shop, offices).

Only a concrete slab and a low concrete wall remain of the World War Two ablution block. However, the Water Tank is little altered from the 1893 construction. Concrete footings have been inserted under the original timber columns.

Cont...

Cont...

The Barracks have been largely reconstructed, the internal timber framed walls and ceilings have been lined with pine whereas the original material was probably lath and plaster. Remains of extensions can still be seen to one side of the building, as are the remains of an ablution block. The parade ground is a bituminised car park; the original material was probably pea gravel. The Quartermaster's Store built during World War Two is timber framed with corrugated zincalume cladding on the walls and roof. The former Commanding Officer's Residence has undergone major renovations including re-roofing, enlarging of openings between rooms and the insertion of a modern kitchen to facilitate its use as a restaurant (Carlisle's). A replica of the original Stables has been built of weatherboard on the same site as the 1893 original. The adjacent concrete manure pit is original.

The brick and stone semi detached married quarters have been substantially reconstructed, with new brickwork, stonework, flooring, the partial replacement of roof timbers, new doors and windows, and a completely new roof. Only ruins remain of the Warrant Officers House and a concrete pad is the only remnant of the Artificer's Hut. The Underground Magazine consists of a brick and concrete tunnel through a granite outcrop near the summit of Mount Adelaide. The floor is of jarrah blocks and graphite; the walls are recessed for the storage of explosives and ammunition. There are holes for ventilation in the walls. [The two guns on the site have been relocated from Leighton Beach however the concrete and granite embattlements are largely original. Linking the guns and the magazine are access slits approximately two metres high by one metre wide.

HISTORICAL NOTES

In the 1880's, the threat of Russian Expansionism was one of the stated reasons for increasing the security of the Australian colonies. The strategic location of King George Sound prompted the Federal Council of Australasia to provide three six-inch batteries and machine guns. The colonies jointly funded the building of a garrison. The Imperial Government supplied the equipment for construction and John Blackburn of the Victorian Public Works supervised construction.

The battery was completed in February 1892 and the garrison in 1893. South Australian troops under the command of Captain J.C. Hanker comprised the first garrison at Albany Forts. Following Federation in 1901, Albany Forts was taken over by the Australian Garrison Artillery.

During World War One, Albany Forts served as the principal rendezvous for Australian and New Zealand troops before embarking on overseas service. Following World War One, Albany Forts was abandoned then reformed in 1925 and staffed by the 24th Battery Australian Garrison Artillery.

Modernisation was undertaken prior to World War Two and during the war years a command post and naval signal lookout were added. Two American submarines were based in King George Sound during the war years.

In the post war period, Albany Forts were again abandoned – officially closing in 1956. The guns were dismantled and buried. In 1959 the Albany Forts passed into private ownership and were used as a school and holiday units. The venture did not last long, the buildings fell into disrepair and were subsequently vandalised.

The site was declared a recreation reserve in 1977 and in 1983 was vested in the Town of Albany. Conservation, renovation and development of the site began in 1987 culminating in the official opening in November 1988, in conjunction with Australia's bicentennial celebrations. In 1995, Albany Forts became a military heritage park and remains a popular tourist attraction.

In 2015, the National Anzac Centre (NAC) was officially opened – built on the grassed area south of the parade ground - to coincide with the centenary of Anzac Day and of the role of Albany in World War One as the main point of departure for the troops from the eastern colonies. The former Repository Store was added to and adapted to become the Garrison café and the nearby Nissen Hut was relocated within the Forts. Convey walk was established along the road leading up to the flagpole and a new lookout at the top of Mt Adelaide was built. The Military Institute was converted from being the café to a gift shop and administration offices.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Department of Defence	

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Social and civic activities/ <i>Government and Politics; Community services and utilities</i>	Aesthetic
Outside influences/ <i>World Wars and other wars</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Social
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Heritage Council of WA Assessment Documentation #026
- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000

Additional Photographs



Garrison Barracks and Field Gun [H Munt 2011]



Front entry as it was in 2011 looking east [H Munt 2011]



Guard House and Garrison Barracks looking west [H Munt 2011]



Caretaker's House [H Munt 2011]



Married Quarters [H Munt 2011]



Warrant Officer's House ruins [H Munt 2011]



Flagpole and signals mast [H Munt 2011]



Fortified Gun Emplacement [H Munt 2011]



Repository Store and Information Centre (Nissen Hut) [Heritage Today, 2000]



The Store [Heritage Today 2000]



Water Tower and Barracks [Heritage Today, 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
27	Frederick Street	Albany	<i>Mongup</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A136635
HCWA Reference Number	15479
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Mongup</i>
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 4	Dia. 9694	1562/257

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Arts and Crafts
Construction Date	c1891
Source/Details	Heritage Council Site Particulars Form, Jan 1993

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – one and half storey residence
Present	Residential – one and half storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significant for its contribution to a precinct of heritage buildings/houses in Frederick Street comprising nos. 27, 30, 32, 34, 36, 44, 52, 58 & 61.

Has significance for its association with its original owner, George Moir, a prominent Albany district pioneer.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Prominent position with high streetscape value
- Projecting wing with gabled roof
- Federation Arts and Crafts features, particularly the large projecting box window
- Verandah with skillion roof across rest of front elevation
- Single storey at road level, leading into two storey structure as ground slopes down to lower level
- Two squat chimneys with moulded capping

Some obvious modifications include:

- Replacement decramastic roof tiles - roof would originally have been corrugated iron
- External colour scheme

HISTORICAL NOTES

This house was constructed as a town residence for George Moir, a prominent Albany district pioneer. Moir established the 'Mongup' property near Borden. He originally owned all of Lots S11 and S12 between Frederick St and Stirling Tce. The house commanded a view of the town jetty and was a good example of sloping block construction with servants quarters and kitchen on the lower storey and owner's living quarters 'upstairs' at the Frederick St frontage. The house was owned by the descendants of G Moir until 1980.

This is one of a significant group of houses/buildings in Frederick St with considerable heritage value as a precinct.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

G Moir	Albany pioneer – original owner
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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Representative
People/ <i>Early settlers</i>	Historic

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Heritage Council Site Particulars Form, January 1993.

Additional Photographs



North-west elevation [H Munt 2018]



North-east elevation [H Munt 2018]



North-east elevation [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
30	Frederick Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A200642
HCWA Reference Number	15480
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 404	DP 56862	2659/883

PERIOD	Inter-War c1915-c1940
Design Style	Inter-War bungalow with Federation Arts and Crafts influences
Construction Date	Unknown
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low		
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5	
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5	
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5	
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5	
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	
Authenticity	1	2	3	4 ✓	5	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significant for its contribution to a precinct of heritage buildings/houses in Frederick Street comprising nos. 27, 30, 32, 34, 36, 44, 52, 58 & 61.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Prominent position on the high side of Frederick St
- Corrugated iron roof with large chimney with moulded capping
- Projecting wing with gable
- Decorative timber barge board and finial (Arts and Crafts influences)
- Timber steps leading up to verandah
- House raised on high stumps
- Timber window frames

Some obvious modifications include:

- Reinstatement of external corrugated iron cladding (removal of 1950s asbestos sheeting)
- Replacement timber post and rail balustrading and timber steps
- Solid timber apron replacing 1950s lattice panels
- External colour scheme
- Additional window on west elevation

HISTORICAL NOTES

The house was originally clad in corrugated iron. In the 1950s, when it was owned by the Andersons, significant renovations were carried out transforming the house including replacing the corrugated iron cladding with flat sheet asbestos. The plans (refer attached) included the following notations:

*“ Proposed Alterations:
Remove double windows. Replace with lge modern type as above. Replace old verandah. Add louvers.
Remove window from room adjoining verandah & replace at Eastern side of room. Remove cor. iron from building, recover with asbestos. Remove all remaining windows, replace with new. Fit new 4x2 studs & trimmers to meet asbestos. Paint.”*

The house also had lattice skirt. In 2002 the house was renovated which included re-cladding or overlaying the asbestos with corrugated iron – back to the original exterior. The external colour scheme was changed. The lattice skirt was replaced with solid sheeting. In c2009 some further renovations were made, mainly changing windows back to what was believed to be more in keeping with the original windows that were taken out in the 1950s.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Andersons	Previous owner (1950s)

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Heritage TODAY</i> Assessment 1999 & 2000.

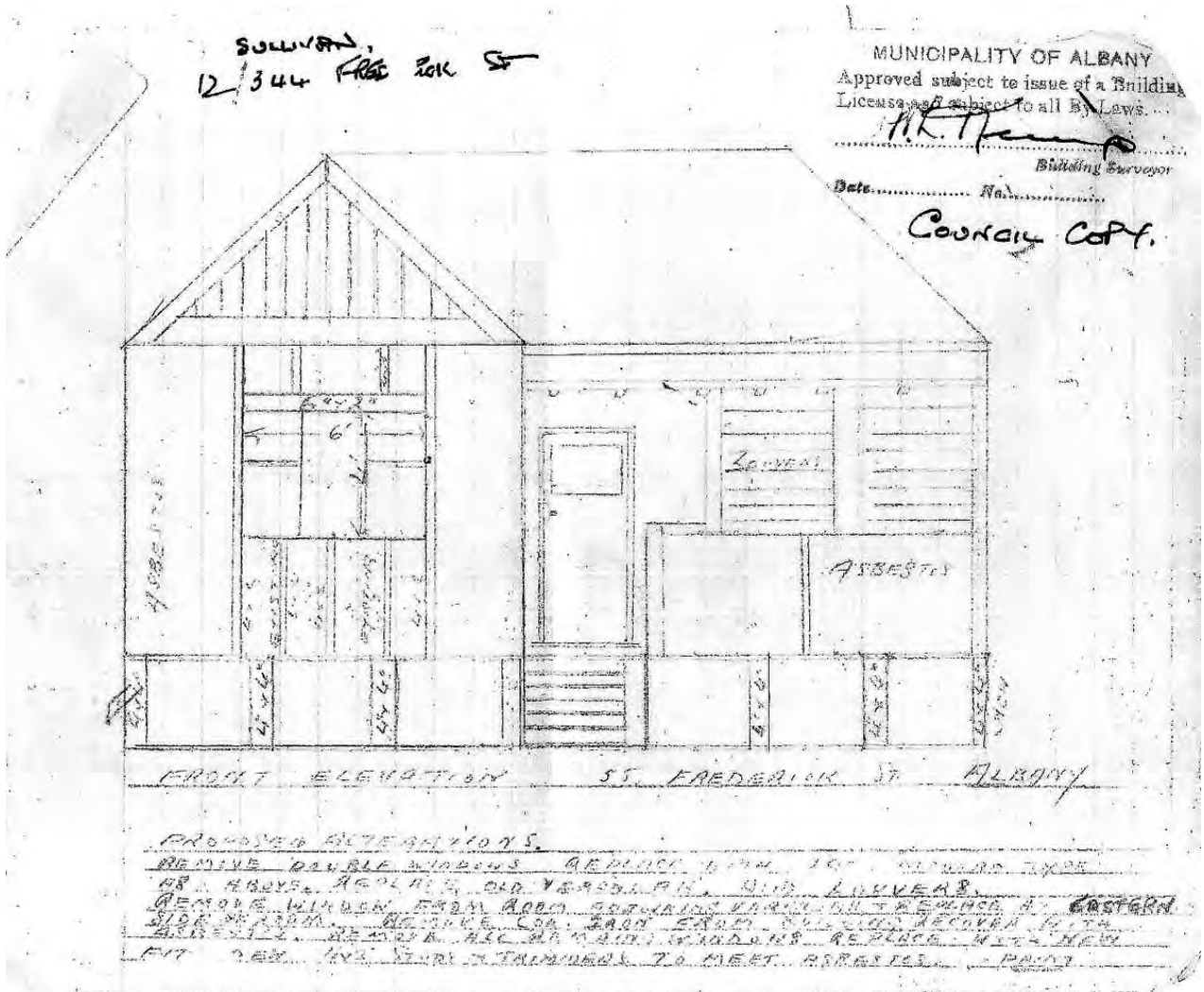
Additional Photographs



South-west elevation – note the change to external cladding, apron cladding and front window [H Munt 2018]



South-west elevation - the house in 2000 as it looked after the 1950s alterations and before 2009 alterations [Heritage Today 2000]



Plan from 1950s outlining proposed alterations [City of Albany property files provided by owner]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
32 (30-32)	Frederick Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A200638
HCWA Reference Number	15481
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 403	DP 56862	2659/882

PERIOD	Inter-War c1915-c1940
Design Style	Inter-War with Federation influences
Construction Date	Unknown
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significant for its contribution to a precinct of heritage buildings/houses in Frederick Street comprising nos. 27, 30, 32, 34, 36, 44, 52, 58 & 61.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Corrugated iron construction – walls and roof
- Projecting wing with gable
- Decorative timber barge board
- Verandah under broken backed roof across rest of front elevation
- Timber window frames

Some obvious modifications include:

- Driveway on eastern side has been resurfaced
- External colour scheme

HISTORICAL NOTES

This is one of a significant group of buildings/houses in Frederick St with considerable heritage value as a precinct.

Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Representative
	Historic
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2018]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
34	Frederick Street	Albany	<i>Oakview Cottage</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A137542
HCWA Reference Number	15482
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Oakview Cottage</i>
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 400	DP 48150	2605/313

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	1870
Source/Details	Current owners

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single and two storey residence/Commercial – Bed and Breakfast
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low		
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5	
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5	
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5	
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5	
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significant for its contribution to a precinct of heritage buildings/houses in Frederick Street comprising nos. 27, 30, 32, 34, 36, 44, 52, 58 & 61.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Prominent location on the high side of Frederick St
- Brick construction
- Hipped asbestos roof with two chimneys (original shingle roof still exists underneath asbestos on old part of the house)
- Symmetrical facade
- Central door, with timber framed window on either side
- Verandah under broken backed roof across front elevation

Some obvious modifications include:

- Large two storey extensions at rear

HISTORICAL NOTES

The original owner, John Ward, took possession of the land in 1868. Four blocks of land together sold for under £10. The house was constructed in 1870. Some original elements remain, although many alterations have altered the appearance and form of the house considerably. The present owners took possession in 1979. Over time, various wells have been unearthed in the garden during construction work.

This is one of a significant group of houses in Frederick St with considerable heritage value as a precinct.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

John Ward	Original owner
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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Interview with 1998 owners, Alistair and Jenny Anderson.
- Title deeds 1868.

Additional Photographs



South-east elevation [H Munt 2018]



South-west elevation showing two storey rear addition [H Munt 2018]



South-west elevation [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
38	Frederick Street	Albany	National Bank of Australia (fmr)



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A143636
HCWA Reference Number	14777
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	National Bank of Australia (fmr)
Other names	Bank Apartments

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 201	Dia. 91834	2127/920

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	c1870s
Source/Details	Johnson, Les, <i>Town of Albany Heritage Survey</i> 1994.

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – institutional housing
Present	Residential – flats/apartment block
Other	Commercial - bank

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significant for its contribution to a precinct of heritage buildings/houses in Frederick Street comprising nos. 27, 30, 32, 34, 36, 44, 52, 58 & 61.

Historic significance as a very early residence which was then converted in 1875 to house the first National Bank established in Albany.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Elevated position
- Stone/brick construction, now painted
- Short-sheet corrugated steel roof
- Verandah on two sides under main roof
- Timber verandah posts
- Timber framed windows with small panes
- Two low brick chimneys

Some obvious modifications include:

- New roof sheeting (originally shingle)
- New windows and shutters
- Timber weatherboard addition to side (east)
- Rear additions

HISTORICAL NOTES

This is one of a significant group of houses/buildings in Frederick St with considerable heritage value as a precinct. It seems this residence was originally built in 1850 by John McKail. It was converted to the first Albany branch of the National Bank in 1875. It seems the building once had a shingle roof, which has since been covered or replaced with corrugated iron.

Note – this building has also been located in some records as being on Burgoyne Street.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

National Bank	Bank and residence for bank officials
John McKail	Builder

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Commercial services and industries</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les, *Town of Albany Heritage Survey* 1994.

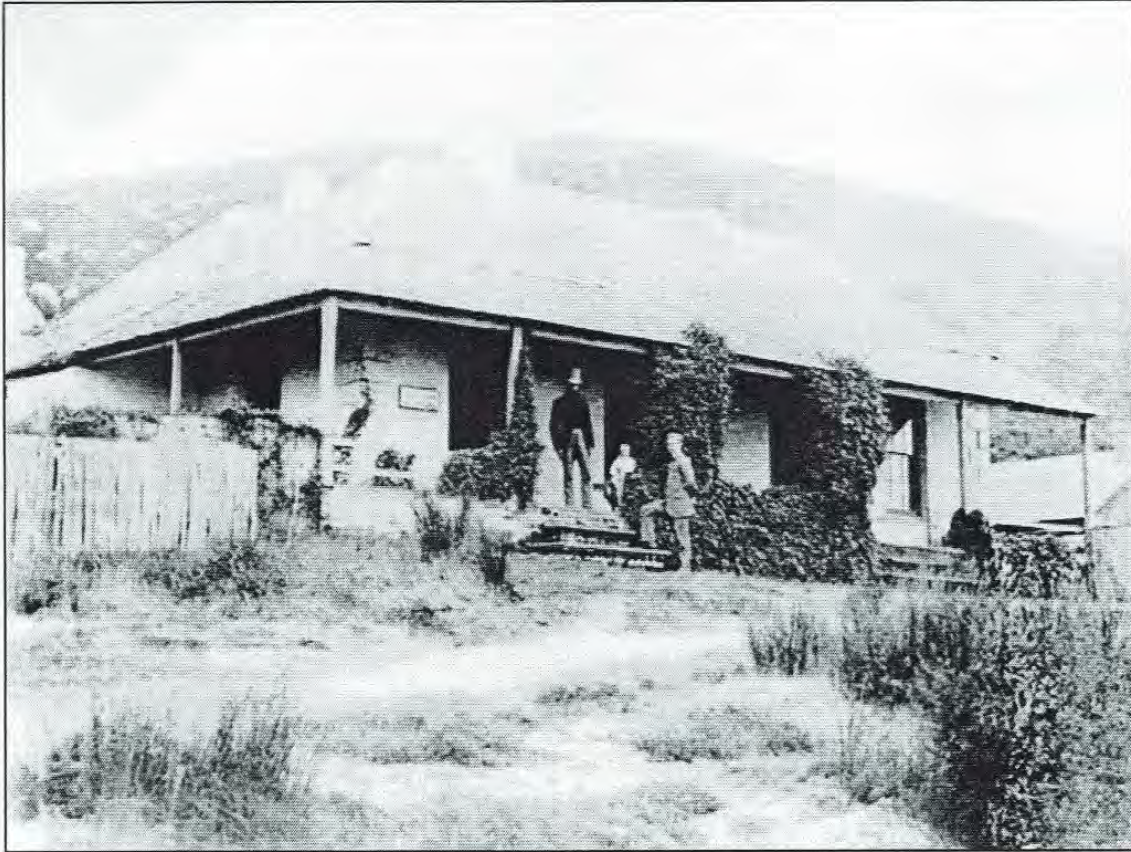
Additional Photographs



South (front) elevation [H Munt 2018]



South elevation [Heritage Today 2000]



Photograph courtesy Albany Historical Society Inc.

C1875 when the cottage had been converted into the bank [AHS]

**CITY OF ALBANY
 SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

EXCEPTIONAL

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
44 (40-46)	Frederick Street	Albany	Albany Co-operative Society Building (fmr)



SUMMARY DETAILS

City of Albany Reference Number	A137623
HCWA Reference Number	3555
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Albany Co-operative Society Building (fmr)
Other names	Railway Barracks (fmr)/Westrail Barracks/Albany Historical Society Headquarters / Alcona Guesthouse

LAND DESCRIPTION

Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
42401	Lot 151	Dia. 26101	LR3123/712

PERIOD

Victorian c1840-c1890	
Design Style	Victorian Regency
Construction Date	1870
Source/Details	'Conservation Plan', David Heaver & Assoc. Architects, 2007

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original	Commercial - warehouse
Present	Vacant
Other	Transport/Communication – Rail – housings or quarters; Commercial - Guest house; Educational – Albany Historical Society offices & museum

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Albany Co-operative Society Building (fmr), a two storey stuccoed granite and brick building with a hipped colorbond steel roof in the Victorian Regency style with elements of the Victorian Georgian style, built for Albany Co-operative Society in 1870, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is a very rare, possibly unique, example in Australia of an early purpose built Co-operative outlet incorporating additional office and store areas at the ground floor, complete with manager's residence and an adjoining store for the business at the first floor, and illustrates the development and values of the Co-operative movement as it expanded in Britain and began to spread overseas, where the Albany Co-operative Society was the first co-operative society established in Western Australia and one of the first in Australia;

behind the introduced red brick enclosed verandahs, the original building is a spare and elegant example of a freestanding two storey Victorian Regency mercantile building and is a rare form of its type in Australia;

the place is the only surviving building that was built for commercial purposes in Albany prior to the 1880s, and is closely associated with the P. & O. Company's operation of a dept at Albany as part of the mail steamer service to Australia, with many of its employees being shareholders in the Albany Co-operative Society;

the place is located on a prominent street corner in the historic centre of Albany, and has the potential for its former landmark status to be reinstated, particularly as the place is on eof a a very limited number of pre-1880s period buildings in this significant precinct;

the places illustrates the development of mercantile activity in the mid to late nineteenth century in Albany, Western Australia and is representative of the innovativeness of the local populace in utilising the Co-operative movement to provide basic requirements which were otherwise difficult or expensive to acquire;

and

the place is highly valued by Albany residents who value its unique characteristics and history.

[taken from, David Heaver and Associates Architects, 'Albany Co-operative Society Building (fmr)', 2007]

Significant for its contribution to a precinct of heritage buildings/houses in Frederick Street comprising nos. 27, 30, 32, 34, 36, 44, 52, 58 & 61.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The place is a freestanding, two storey, stuccoed granite building with a colorbonded steel hipped roof in the Victorian Regency style with elements of the Victorian Georgian style. Owing to the gradient of the street, the ground level at the back (north) and east was single-storey and two-storey at the front (south) and west.

Originally the ground floor was divided into two spaces: a large shop area at the eastern portion of the ground floor, which occupied three quarters of the ground floor area, and an office and store area spanning the western side of the building. A manager’s residence, with three rooms on either side of an east-west corridor, was located above the shop and a large store area was located above the office and store area.

From 2015-17, the building underwent significant reconstruction to remove all intrusive accretions and modifications, to address structural issues and to revert the building back to its original form and presentation. Only two of the original five brick chimneys remain.

HISTORICAL NOTES

In 1867, P & O Agent, William Carmalt Clifton instigated the formation of the Albany Co-operative Society for P & O employees. Using the capital from shares purchased for the business, the Co-op imported goods and onsold at the lowest possible cost. In 1870, John Green constructed the purpose-built Co-op building in Frederick Street. The original building was constructed of granite and brick, and was a simple rectangular stuccoed building with a double hipped roof.

Despite strong trading in the first decade, by 1878, business started to decline, mainly as a result of the regular shipping service between Albany and Melbourne that was now in operation. The Co-operative society was wound up in 1883 and the building was sold at auction in 1885 to local businessman Alexander Moir who leased it to Edward Barnett from 1890 who used it as a store and dwelling.

The building was used for commercial and residential purposes until the 1940 when it was purchased by Lancelot Shaw. Shaw and Ernest Tompkins Builders converted the building into four flats and also built three houses on the northern portion of the Lot. As part of the renovations into flats, the original redwood counters and extensive shelving were removed, the fireplaces were modified, toilets and showers introduced at ground floor level at the west end of the rear verandah and a new verandah was added to the south (front), east and west facades.

When Shaw died in 1959, Lot 151 was subdivided into four Lots representing the four buildings. The old Co-op was purchased by Alex and Lillian Lange. The Langes operated the building as the Alcona Guesthouse. The Langes enclosed the verandahs with red facebrick to create additional bedrooms, more bathrooms were installed and a stair constructed inside the west verandah enclosure. In 1975, K and D. E. Campbell purchased the place and continued to operate it as a guesthouse.

The Public Works Department acquired the property in 1978 and refitted it for use by Westrail as the Trainsmens’ Barracks. The building was reroofed and other renovations made. In 1991, the place was no longer required by Westrail and it was vested in the Town of Albany in 1992 and became the headquarters and Folk Museum for the Albany Historical Society (AHS).

In 2007, a conservation plan was prepared for the place from which major changes were to occur as the building needed urgent works and was becoming unsafe for habitation. The AHS was moved out of the building and the building was closed. By 2017, significant conservation works were completed by the City to remove all intrusive accretions and modifications, to address structural issues and to revert the building back to its original form and presentation when it was the Co-op.

Today, this is one of a significant group of houses/buildings in Frederick St with considerable heritage value as a precinct.

For a full history of the place refer to David Heaver and Associates Architects, ‘Conservation Plan, Albany Co-operative Society Building (fmr)’, 2007

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Mrs H. Barnett	Owner
Alex Moir	Owner
Kingsley Corry	Occupiers
Len Lambert	Owner and occupier

Ernest Tompkins	Owner and converted building into flats
Lancelot Shaw	Owner
Alex and Lillian Lange	Owners
K and D Campbell	Owner

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme **CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Community Efforts/ <i>Institutions</i>	Aesthetic
Transport and Communications/ <i>Rail and light rail transport</i>	Historic
Occupations/ <i>Commercial services and industries</i>	Representative
Community Efforts/ <i>Cultural activities</i>	Social
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • David Heaver and Associates Architects, ‘Conservation Plan, Albany Co-operative Society Building (fmr)’, 2007 • Heritage TODAY Site visit and Assessment 1999. • ‘Westrail Barracks – Albany Conservation Plan Prepared for the Town of Albany’, Ronald Bodycoat, September 1995. • Discussions with Noel Inglis, Albany Historical Society. |
|--|

Additional Photographs



Western façade [H Munt 2017]

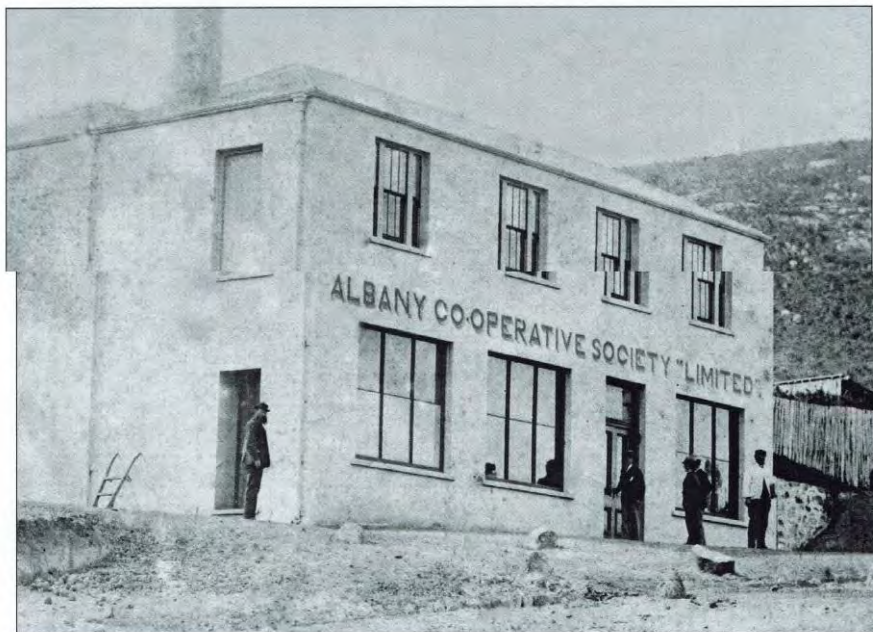


North-east façade [H Munt 2017]



The building before the 2017 reconstruction works [Heritage Today 2000]

6. THE ALBANY HISTORICAL SOCIETY'S CO-OP STORAGE MUSEUM - Frederick Street



The original Albany Co-operative Society Building, 1870

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
52 (48-56)	Frederick Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A137704
HCWA Reference Number	15483
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	Adult Work Link

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 72	DP 46058	1382/314

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow with Victorian Georgian influences
Construction Date	c1890s
Source/Details	1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany.

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Governmental – Office or Administration Building
Other	Commercial - Offices

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significant for its contribution to a precinct of heritage buildings/houses in Frederick Street comprising nos. 27, 30, 32, 34, 36, 44, 52, 58 & 61.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Prominent location – high streetscape value
- Granite foundation on mildly sloping site
- Rendered brick
- Corrugated metal hipped roof with broken back to front verandah
- Verandah across part of front elevation, with decorative bracketing
- Timber front door, with French windows to right
- Cement rendered steps up to front door

Some obvious modifications include:

- French window to front room
- New roof
- Alteration to front façade – new extension/verandah infill
- Removal of chimneys

HISTORICAL NOTES

This is one of a significant group of houses in Frederick St with considerable heritage value. The building has been leased to Adult Work Link since 1994 for retraining unemployed people. This building is a well-kept survivor from a period of rail-induced expansion.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/Land allocation and subdivision	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Social

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- 1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany.
- Johnson, Les, *Town of Albany Heritage Survey* 1994.

Additional Photographs



South-east elevation [H Munt 2008]



Rear (north) elevation [H Munt 2008]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
58 (58-62)	Frederick Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A137740
HCWA Reference Number	15484
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 3	Dia. 9039	1990/919

PERIOD	Victorian c1840s-c1890s/Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Late Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significant for its contribution to a precinct of heritage buildings/houses in Frederick Street comprising nos. 27, 30, 32, 34, 36, 44, 52, 58 & 61.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

--

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Prominent location – high streetscape value
- Rendered brick (stone?) construction
- Hipped corrugated iron roof
- Symmetrical façade
- Central door with a timber framed window on either side of the door
- Verandah under separate roof on two sides of the house
- Timber verandah posts with decorative trim
- Rustic slab fence

HISTORICAL NOTES

This is one of a significant group of houses/buildings in Frederick St with considerable heritage value as precinct. The small scale and simple Late Victorian/Early Federation design of the house add to the heritage character of the surrounding buildings.

Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
18	Golflinks Road	Middleton Beach	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A161933
HCWA Reference Number	15485
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 83 Strata Lot 1	DP 500	2161/196

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915/Inter-War c1915-c1940
Design Style	Federation Bungalow/Inter-War California Bungalow
Construction Date	
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – One and half storey residence
Present	Residential - One and half storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set back from the road behind mature peppermint trees
- Located in predominantly residential area along with holiday apartments
- Timber construction
- Large corrugated iron roof, with verandah under broken backed roof
- Timber verandah posts with timber trim
- Substantial verandah extending across front and around house

Some obvious modifications include:

- Roof modification – dormer added
- Window shutters added
- Extension and additional residence added behind

HISTORICAL NOTES

Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
60 (60-64)	Grey Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A145707
HCWA Reference Number	3331
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 1	Dia. 5847	837/46

PERIOD	Victorian (c1870-c1890)
Design Style	Victorian Rustic Gothic
Construction Date	c1865
Source/Details	Johnson, Les, <i>Town of Albany Heritage Survey</i> 1994.

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	Health - Dental surgery

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

--

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set close to the road – high streetscape value
- Rendered and painted brick construction
- Projecting wing with gable
- Decorative timber barge board and finial
- Brocken back verandah across front elevation – in two sections – with timber posts and frieze
- Timber window frames
- Painted window architraves
- Three painted chimneys with pots

Some obvious modifications include:

- Tiled roof replaced original corrugated iron roof
- Skillion verandah roof replacing former bull nosed verandah (which was not an original feature)
- Rendered brick and timber picket infill front wall replacing former painted low brick wall
- Self contained flat at western end of house

HISTORICAL NOTES

In 1865, Lot 134 was taken up by William Finlay, who built the house around that time. In 1923 the property transferred to Edward Balston and within a few months transferred again to Frederick Lloyd Williams. Other owners have been Clutterbuck and Mitchell and then in 1950 it was purchased by the Butlers. The owner in 1994 was Mrs Ivy Butler). There is evidence of a disused well in the back yard which would date back to the building of the house in 1860s.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

William Finlay	Original owner and first Mayor of Albany.

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les, *Town of Albany Heritage Survey* 1994.
- 1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany.
- Mrs Ivy Butler – owner in 1994

Additional Photographs



South-east elevation [H Munt 2018]



South-west elevation [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
66	Grey Street	Albany	Salvation Army Hall (fmr)



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A136572
HCWA Reference Number	15486
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Salvation Army Hall (fmr)
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 133 Strata Lot 2	DP 222024	1607/481

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Simple Federation Gothic
Construction Date	1911
Source/Details	Building signage

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Religious – Church Hall (Salvation Army Hall)
Present	Commercial – Shop/Retail store
Other	Commercial – Office or administration building

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Historic and social significance as the first-purpose built hall for the Albany Corps of the Salvation Army.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Prominent location on the corner of Grey St and Aberdeen St – very high streetscape value
- Steeply pitched roof
- Symmetrical façade with a central door and window on either side
- Rendered and painted façade and one side – other side elevation still original face brick
- Contrasting quoining and architraves
- Buttresses on side elevations
- Moulded lettering of original building name in front gable

Some obvious modifications include:

- External colour scheme – front and west elevations
- Replacement windows
- Canopy over door

HISTORICAL NOTES

It was once used as a Salvation Army Hall. The Albany corps of the Salvation Army was established in 1892. The first officers were Captain Sykes and Lieutenant Webb. Initially meetings were held in the Town Hall, then later a small hall in Council Street (now Collie Street) then in a Skating Rink in York Street. In 1911 they built their first hall in Grey Street.

In recent times it has been refurbished for use as commercial premises for Vrban Homes and later as Activ.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Salvation Army	Owner/occupant
Captain Sykes and Lieutenant Webb	First officers of the Albany Corp of the Salvation Army

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Social and civic activities/ <i>Religion/Institutions</i>	Aesthetic
Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Social

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les, *Town of Albany Heritage Survey* 1994

Additional Photographs



South-west elevation [H Munt 2017]



South-west elevation [Heritage Today 2000]



South-east elevation [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
122	Grey Street	Albany	Peruvian Pepper Tree



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A104446
HCWA Reference Number	15487
Type of Place	Tree
Name of Place	Peruvian Pepper Tree
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 2	Dia. 23773	2063/494

PERIOD	
Design Style	
Construction Date	Planted - 1886
Source/Details	<i>Albany Advertiser</i> , 4 April 1996, front page.

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Other - Memorial tree
Present	Other - Memorial tree
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Mature tree, over 130 years old
- Tree holds a prominent position in the courtyard of the senior citizens centre (behind the Town Hall) around which the entire building was designed.

HISTORICAL NOTES

It is said that this tree was planted in 1886 by John Norman, a prominent Albany pioneer, to mark to the birth of his son Percy Norman, who was later killed in World War I.

The tree was due to be removed in 1996 for the building of a new senior citizens and Meals on Wheels Centre behind the Town Hall. Plans to move and transplant the tree would have cost \$10,000, with the tree being put at risk. Community pressure lead by the Albany Tree Society (formed in 1956) finally resulted in the new building being designed and built around the tree.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

John Norman	Albany pioneer who planted the tree
Percy Norman	Son of John Norman, killed in WWI. Tree is a memorial to him.

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

People/ <i>Early settlers</i>	Aesthetic
Outside influences/ <i>World wars and other wars</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les., *Town of Albany Heritage Survey* 1994
- *Albany Advertiser*, Thursday 4 April 1996 Front page.

Additional Photographs



Looking east toward York Street [H Munt 2018]



Looking west from York Street [H Munt 2018]



[Heritage Today 2000]



Looking south from Library carpark [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
148	Grey Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A104446
HCWA Reference Number	3332
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 1	Dia. 8260	1670/294

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Queen Anne influences
Construction Date	Unknown
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significant as one of the houses/buildings in Grey St (West) that have heritage value both individually and as part of a group – including nos. 148, 153, 160, 170, 172, 176, 178, 183, 184, 194, 198, 206, 208

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Elevated position – high streetscape value
- Single storey residence
- Timber weatherboard cladding
- Projecting wing with flying gable
- Decorative timber barge board and finial
- Projecting bay with semi pyramidal roof
- Timber window frames – three sash windows

Some obvious modifications include:

- Extensions to rear
- External colour scheme

HISTORICAL NOTES

This house is one of a number of places in Grey St that have significant heritage value both individually and as part of a group.

Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/Land allocation and subdivision	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2018]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
153	Grey Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A102145
HCWA Reference Number	3333
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 10	Dia. 12742	1689/826

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Simple Late Victorian Georgian Worker's Cottage
Construction Date	c1880s
Source/Details	Johnson, Les., <i>Town of Albany Heritage Survey</i> 1994

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential - Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significant as one of the houses/buildings in Grey St (West) that have heritage value both individually and as part of a group – including nos. 148, 153, 160, 170, 172, 176, 178, 183, 184, 194, 198, 206, 208

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set close to road on low side with some streetscape value
- Built on sloping block, giving undercroft space to the rear
- Originally all corrugated galvanised iron external cladding and roof
- Hipped short sheet corrugated iron roof
- Single chimney with moulded top
- Verandah across front elevation
- Small gable forms portico over front entrance

Some obvious modifications include:

- Front gable not original
- Replacement corrugated iron cladding with Colorbond
- New corrugated steel roof – changed from short sheets to long sheets
- Veranda enclosed with timber picket fencing
- Former face brick low front wall now rendered
- Addition to rear

HISTORICAL NOTES

This house is one of a number of places in Grey St that have significant heritage value both individually and as part of a group.

Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Representative
	Historic

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les, *Town of Albany Heritage Survey* 1994.
- 1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany.
- Bodycoat, Ron, Assessment for the Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory 1995.

Additional Photographs



North-west elevation [H Munt 2018]



North-west elevation [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
160	Grey Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A104234
HCWA Reference Number	15488
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 12	Dia. 48377	1415/528

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890/Early Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Late Victorian/Early Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	Unknown – est 1880s
Source/Details	1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany.

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significant as one of the houses/buildings in Grey St (West) that have heritage value both individually and as part of a group – including nos. 148, 153, 160, 170, 172, 176, 178, 183, 184, 194, 198, 206, 208

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Prominent elevated position – high streetscape value
- Brick construction with stone footings
- Corrugated iron roof
- Projecting wing with wide gable
- Three timber sash windows prominently on front gable
- Timber barge board and finial
- Verandah under separate roof across rest of front elevation
- Timber posts and balustrading on verandah and edging steps up to verandah
- Large chimneys with moulded tops
- Ground slopes away to stone and picket front fence

Some obvious modifications include:

- Timber extension on one side of verandah
- Substantial additions to the rear

HISTORICAL NOTES

This house is one of a number of places in Grey St that have significant heritage value both individually and as part of a group.

Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- 1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany.
- Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994.
- Bodycoat, Ron, Assessment for the Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory 1995.

Additional Photographs



Front (south) elevation before the garden plantings obscured the view to the house [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
170	Grey Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A104086
HCWA Reference Number	3334
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 270	DP 222024	1848/637

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890/ Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Late Victorian Queen Anne influences
Construction Date	c1880s
Source/Details	Johnson, Les, <i>Town of Albany Heritage Survey</i> 1994.

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significant as one of the houses/buildings in Grey St (West) that have heritage value both individually and as part of a group – including nos. 148, 153, 160, 170, 172, 176, 178, 183, 184, 194, 198, 206, 208

Historic significance for its association with lawyer, foundation partner of Haynes Robinson, and Legislative Council Member, S J Haynes.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Elevated position – high streetscape value
- Face brick construction
- Projecting wing with flying gable
- Decorative timber barge board and finial
- Projecting faceted bay, with three sections and small semi pyramidal roof over bay
- Timber sash window in each section
- Rendered window moulding and footing
- Verandah under separate roof across part of front elevation
- Timber verandah posts and decorative frieze and iron lace balustrading
- Two low brick chimneys

Some obvious modifications include:

- Large brick extension, although sensitively done, alters symmetry of building
- Decorative timber trim and iron balustrading not original

HISTORICAL NOTES

This house is one of a number of places in Grey St that have significant heritage value both individually and as part of a group. This 1880s brick dwelling was built for lawyer, foundation partner of Haynes Robinson, and Legislative Council Member, S J Haynes.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

S J Haynes	Early MLC and Lawyer who originally owned this residence
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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Early settlers</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



South-east elevation [H Munt 2018]



Front (south) elevation [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
172	Grey Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A104036
HCWA Reference Number	15489
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 2	Dia. 4034	2230/406

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890/ Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Late Victorian Georgian influences
Construction Date	c1880s-1890s
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significant as one of the houses/buildings in Grey St (West) that have heritage value both individually and as part of a group – including nos. 148, 153, 160, 170, 172, 176, 178, 183, 184, 194, 198, 206, 208

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Elevated position – high streetscape vale
- Brick construction - rendered
- Simple symmetrical design
- Central panelled door, with timber framed sash window on either side
- Corrugated steel roof with single chimney
- Verandah under separate skillion roof
- Timber verandah posts, and simple timber balustrading
- Five timber steps leading up to verandah

Some obvious modifications include

- Additions to the west side and rear and extension of veranda to west and east sides
- Decorative iron bracketing and lacework frieze added to verandah

HISTORICAL NOTES

This house is one of a number of places in Grey St that have significant heritage value both individually and as part of a group. It was built by Cuthbert McKenzie a former Mayor in Albany.

Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Cuthbert McKenzie	Original owner/Mayor of Albany

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
People/Early settlers	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



South (front) elevation [H Munt 2018]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
176	Grey Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A103999
HCWA Reference Number	15490
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 201	DP 300021	1085/730

PERIOD	Inter-War c1915-c1940
Design Style	Inter-War Bungalow with Arts and Crafts influences
Construction Date	c1926
Source/Details	1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany.

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significant as one of the houses/buildings in Grey St (West) that have heritage value both individually and as part of a group – including nos. 148, 153, 160, 170, 172, 176, 178, 183, 184, 194, 198, 206, 208

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Elevated position – high streetscape value
- Exposed brick construction with granite footings
- Corrugated iron roof
- Two tall slender chimneys
- Prominent central projecting gable forming portico type structure over entrance
- Timber barge board and shingle and timber gable infill
- Side gable with decorative timber infill
- Timber framed casement windows with small panes
- Verandah across front elevation
- Decorative timber verandah posts
- Cement steps leading sideways up to front entrance

Some obvious modifications include:

- Additions to rear

HISTORICAL NOTES

This house is one of a number of places in Grey St that have significant heritage value both individually and as part of a group. It is said that this house was built as a dwelling for shipping agent C E Bolt who became the first Chairman of the Albany Harbour Board.

Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

C E Bolt	First owner – First chairman of the Albany Harbour Board
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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Early settlers</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- 1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany.

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
178 (178-180)	Grey Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A103953
HCWA Reference Number	15491
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 50	DP 68757	1761/79

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890/ Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Late Victorian/Federation with Queen Anne influences
Construction Date	Unknown
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential - Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significant as one of the houses/buildings in Grey St (West) that have heritage value both individually and as part of a group – including nos. 148, 153, 160, 170, 172, 176, 178, 183, 184, 194, 198, 206, 208

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Elevated position – high streetscape value
- Exposed brick construction
- Corrugated iron roof with two chimneys
- Projecting wing with simple timber flying gable and finial
- Two prominent windows in gable wall
- Verandah on two sides of the house
- Timber verandah posts, decorative frieze and balustrade

Some obvious modifications include:

- Additional structure, built in the same brick, but not in keeping with the style of the house, detracts from the aesthetic appeal
- Decorative timber finishes appear to be new

HISTORICAL NOTES

This house is one of a number of places in Grey St that have significant heritage value both individually and as part of a group.

Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/Land allocation and subdivision	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



South-west elevation [H Munt 2018]



South-east elevation [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
183	Grey Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A102474
HCWA Reference Number	15492
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 212	DP 222024	1904/425

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow/Victorian Regency Influences
Construction Date	c1890
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significant as one of the houses/buildings in Grey St (West) that have heritage value both individually and as part of a group – including nos. 148, 153, 160, 170, 172, 176, 178, 183, 184, 194, 198, 206, 208

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Prominent corner position – design reflects corner position
- Entrances on two frontages, reflected by matching projecting gables
- Distinctive stone finish
- Architraves and quoining are rendered and painted
- Corrugated iron roof with two large chimneys with moulded capping
- Verandah on one frontage

HISTORICAL NOTES

This house is one of a number of places in Grey St that have significant heritage value both individually and as part of a group. Despite research not much is known about this house. The title deeds record a number of owners. The land was originally granted to Edward Treasure in 1872 and then transferred to John Robinson in 1883. Over the years the property passes through many hands with Samuel John Hayes, a solicitor, owning the property for the longest period, 20 years from 1912 to 1932.

Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

John Robinson	Original owner
Samuel John Hayes	Long standing owner

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Early settlers</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



East elevation – note the house is now obscured by mature plantings [H Munt 2018]



East elevation – note the mature plantings cover the view from the street [H Munt 2018]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
(Registered)**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
184 (182-188)	Grey Street	Albany	<i>The Rocks</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A103917
HCWA Reference Number	0028
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>The Rocks</i>
Other names	Government Cottage/Government House

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lots 1475, 1476, 1477	DP 222002	2147/368, 369, 370

PERIOD	
	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian Regency
Construction Date	1882
Source/Details	Heritage Council WA Assessment

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Two storey residence
Present	Commercial – Hotel accommodation
Other	Governmental - Governor's summer residence, school Health – Hospital, hostel

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Rocks, a large, two-storey, early Victorian style, stone and timber house, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place has state value for its use as a vice-regal residence, regional value, particularly for its time as a school hostel and considerable local historic value through its diverse uses associated with civic, military, medical, educational and community functions;

the place is associated with three Western Australian Governors, its original owner, W. G. Knight, World War One wounded soldiers, pupils who attended during its time as a girls' school, military staff who occupied the place during World War Two, the girls and women who lived there while it was a high school hostel and disabled persons who have used it as a holiday venue;

the place has played several important roles in Albany's history as house, vice-regal residence, hospital, school and hostel. Because of this and its long association with the local community, it contributes strongly to the community's sense of place;

the place is a fine example of a house built not just to house a well to-do Victorian family, but also as a symbol of their authority and power within the town;

the quality of the views from the building and the grounds, and in particular the panoramic views provided by the width of the site, are notable;

and,

the building is the only one of its kind in Albany and is unusual in the size of its grounds.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent, 01/04/1999

National Trust WA: Classified, 04/04/1977

Register of the National Estate: Permanent, 26/10/1980

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Rocks is located on an imposing site overlooking the town and harbour. It is set within a wide expanse of lawn and mature trees.

The large building is made of local stone, brick, timber verandahs and a corrugated iron roof. The building has been altered as its function changed but most changes have been internal and have not diminished the restrained character of the exterior of the rocks, typical of a large house of the period.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Rocks was built in 1882 for prominent local identity, William Grylls Knight and his family. Knight was Mayor of Albany from 1886 to 1888. The Knight family occupied the Rocks until 1910. The last occupant was artist Mary Knight, the daughter of William Knight.

The State Government purchased the property in 1910 for use as a Vice Regal summer cottage. Contractor, C D Keyser, made alterations to the home at this time. During World War I the building was used as a convalescent home for wounded servicemen. It continued to provide this service until 1921 when it was again used for vice regal visits. By 1937 the building was no longer needed for the Governor and served variously as a school, maternity and general hospital. It was again used for servicemen in World War II until becoming a private residence in 1944. Since that time the building has had other uses including a hostel.

The Rocks remains the property of the State Government and in the early 1990s was vested in the Minister of Public Health and used as a hospital and Activ Hostel. It then was purchased privately by the Evans family and converted into a 5 star boutique hotel which included making some additions and alterations.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

William Grylls Knight	First owner and Mayor of Albany

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision/Government policy</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Early settlers</i>	Historic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Government and politics</i>	Representative
Outside influences/ <i>Tourism</i>	Social
Occupations/ <i>Hospitality industry and tourism</i>	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Heritage Council of WA Assessment for entry on Interim Basis 17/7/1992

Additional Photographs



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
194	Grey Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A103822
HCWA Reference Number	15493
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 2	Dia. 6591	1487/133

PERIOD	Inter-War c1915-c1940
Design Style	Late Federation Bungalow influences
Construction Date	c1920s (estimate)
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – one-half storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significant as one of the houses/buildings in Grey St (West) that have heritage value both individually and as part of a group – including nos. 148, 153, 160, 170, 172, 176, 178, 183, 184, 194, 198, 206, 208

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Elevated position – high streetscape value
- Asymmetrical façade
- Corner angled distinctively
- Large simple roof planes – corrugated iron roof
- Timbered gable in roof
- Wide shady verandah
- Timber verandah posts and balustrading
- Timber and lead light casement windows

Some obvious modifications include:

- Two-storey additions to the north (rear)
- Verandah roof alteration to southeast corner

HISTORICAL NOTES

This house is one of a number of places in Grey St that have significant heritage value both individually and as part of a group.

Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Apperly, R., Irving, R., Reynolds, P., *A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture*, Angus and Robertson, NSW. 1989.

Additional Photographs



South-west elevation showing two storey addition at rear [H Munt 2018]



South-east elevation [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
198	Grey Street	Albany	<i>McKenzie House</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A103787
HCWA Reference Number	15494
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	McKenzie House
Other names	<i>White House</i>

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 7	Dia. 15057	1149/489

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Late Victorian Regency influences
Construction Date	c1880s
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Two storey residence
Present	Residential – Two storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significant as one of the houses/buildings in Grey St (West) that have heritage value both individually and as part of a group – including nos. 148, 153, 160, 170, 172, 176, 178, 183, 184, 194, 198, 206, 208

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Prominent location – high streetscape value
- Grand scale, reflecting a period of affluence and progress in Albany and Western Australia
- Two storey construction – rendered and painted stone and brick
- Corrugated iron roof is multi hipped, with three chimneys
- Projecting wing has two protruding timber framed sash windows at each level
- Windows have decorative sills and moulding
- Prominent timbered gable with timber infill
- Verandahs at both levels with timber balustrading
- French doors lead out onto the verandahs at both levels

HISTORICAL NOTES

This house is thought to have been built c1880s. It was home to several generations of the McKenzie family. Brothers Hugh, Kenneth and Edward were shipping magnates. Hugh McKenzie (Senior) gave a 121-ton brig, the *Brothers* to Hugh (Junior). Hugh who at this time was a resident of Albany gave the ship to his brothers Edward and Kenneth. Under Kenneth as the Master, the McKenzie brothers traded with the ship between Albany, America, Fremantle and Tasmania for 10 years.

This house is one of a number of places in Grey St that have significant heritage value both individually and as part of a group.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

McKenzie family	Long time tenants

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Early settlers</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
(Registered)**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
206	Grey Street	Albany	Residence, 206 Grey Street



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A103737
HCWA Reference Number	15495
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Residence, 206 Grey Street
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 200	DP 300020	1210/351

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	1914
Source/Details	HCWA assessment

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	Health – Hospital/Housing or quarters

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Residence, 206 Grey Street, Albany, a single-storey brick and corrugated iron Federation Bungalow style residence, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is an excellent example of the style and scale of housing constructed for moderately wealthy professionals at the end of the Federation period, and as a substantial 1914 residence it indicates continued confidence in the future of the town at a time Albany was consolidating as a regional centre;

the place is a good example of a Federation Bungalow style residence, maintaining high authenticity and integrity, which is part of a group of historic houses that contribute to the residential streetscape of Grey Street overlooking Princess Royal Harbour and to the historic character of central Albany;

from 1958 the place provided urgently needed staff accommodation for the nearby Albany District Hospital, which was expanding rapidly as a result of the post-World War II agricultural boom swelling the population of the district, and was used as rental accommodation by the Albany District (later Regional) hospital until 1999, with many of the tenants being hospital staff;

and,

the place was constructed for District Surveyor William Rae, and for his wife Nora Rae, who lived there until 1949 and continued to visit into the 1950s after she relocated to Perth to assist the Governor and former Premier of Western Australia, her brother, Sir James Mitchell.

While the open garden setting of the place is significant, the actual elements of the existing garden are of little significance. Fitouts to the bathroom, laundry and kitchen are of little significance. The garage, concrete verandah floor, and fibre cement sheeting to base of the verandah are intrusive.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent, 13/07/2007

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Elevated position – high streetscape value
- Original brick finish on front façade
- Large corrugated iron roof with verandah under main roof across front façade.
- Timber verandah posts and balustrading
- Two slim chimneys

Some obvious modifications include:

- Extensions at the side and rear

HISTORICAL NOTES

In the past the house was linked to the original Albany Hospital in Vancouver St. It housed the Superintendent and was later used a nurses quarters. Some of the renovations reflect this use, for instance the large bathroom designed for use by several persons at once.

During the time Nora Rae lived at Residence, 206 Grey Street, Albany, her brother, James Mitchell (later Sir James), held several influential Parliamentary offices, becoming Premier and later Governor of Western Australia and it is likely that Mitchell visited the house during this period.

This house is one of a number of places in Grey St that have significant heritage value both individually and as part of a group.

Refer to '206 Grey Street Albany Conservation Plan' prepared for Ms Ramakrishnan and Mr Patel by Annabel Wills, Conservation Architect, and Prue Griffin, Historian, in February 2005.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Norma Rae	Owner

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision/Workers</i>	Aesthetic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Community services and utilities</i>	Historic
Occupations/ <i>Health and medicine</i>	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Albany Municipal Inventory Nomination Form

Additional Photographs



206 (right) and 208 (left) [H Munt 2008]



South-west elevation [H Munt 2018]



South-west elevation [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
208	Grey Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A206400
HCWA Reference Number	15496
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot112	DP 58853	2688/99

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890/Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Late Victorian Bungalow
Construction Date	c1886 (if this is still the original house)
Source/Details	Un sourced information - possibly the Albany Historical Society

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Two storey residence
Present	Residential – Two storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significant as one of the houses/buildings in Grey St (West) that have heritage value both individually and as part of a group – including nos. 148, 153, 160, 170, 172, 176, 178, 183, 184, 194, 198, 206, 208

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Elevated position – high streetscape value
- Timber construction
- Hipped corrugated iron roof, with verandah under broken backed roof
- Wide shady verandah on two sides – the other side is now enclosed
- Timber verandah posts
- Timber gable over front entrance
- Decorative timber gable infill
- Windows in lower section indicate living space on two levels

Some obvious modifications include:

- Part of verandah enclosed with fibro extension
- Gable is probably a later addition
- Addition of living/storage space at lower level is not original
- Removal of chimneys

HISTORICAL NOTES

This house is one of a number of places in Grey St that have significant heritage value both individually and as part of a group.

It would seem that No 208 Grey Street is what was once known as Lot 257, and historical research done through the Albany Historical Society shows that the original owner was Jesse Ward, an Albany carpenter. Only three weeks later the land was transferred to James Dyer of Perth who rented the house and property to William Webb who had arrived as a convict from England in 1862, when he was 28. He had received 10 years penal service for assault and theft of a key, a pencil sharpener and halfpenny. Webb was know locally as “Old Beetles and Bees” and gave his occupation as Naturalist. He also used to meet passengers from the P & O Liners as they arrived in Albany. Webb was an expert taxidermist and in partnership with naturalist G Maxwell, he collected seeds, plants and specimens for sale and succeeded to Maxwell’s business in Albany. He became noted for his collection of bird skins of the Noisy Scrub Bird and he collected specimens for the WA Government.

Other tenants who lived on this property were William Melhuish, who originally came out to WA as a Pensioner Guard on a convict ship. He was discharged in 1861 and then worked as a carpenter and farmer. He lived in the house in 1893, when he was aged 76.

Cont...

Cont...

Ernest Greatrix occupied Lot 257 from 1895 to 1897. He was an early train driver who was also very interested in Albany's Aboriginal population. His large collection of local tribes' weapons and artefacts was presented to the Albany Historical Society after his death in 1966. Another tenant from 1900 – 1901 was Edward Pettit, an Albany mariner. At that time he was land based, working as a labourer. His previous jobs were whaler and seaman on the small coastal ships.

Later owners of the property were William Thorley-Loton (a company) in 1904, Henry Dyer in 1911 and Charles Montgomery from 1914 till his death in 1933.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Jesse Ward, James Dyer, William Thorley-Loton (a company) Henry Dyer, Charles Montgomery	Various owners over time
William Webb, William Melhuish, Ernest Greatrix, Edward Pettit	Various tenants over time

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Early settlers</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- **Heritage TODAY** Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Historical notes – possibly from the Albany Historical Society.

Additional Photographs



South-east elevation [H Munt 2018]



South-east elevation [H Munt 2008]



Front (south) elevation [H Munt 2008]



208 (left) and 206 (right) [H Munt 2008]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
4	Hassell Street	Elleker	Elleker Hall



SUMMARY DETAILS

City of Albany Reference Number	A68472
HCWA Reference Number	087
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Elleker Hall
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION

Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 94	DP 103759	LR3121/840

PERIOD

	Inter-War
Design Style	Vernacular
Construction Date	1920s
Source/Details	Interview with resident Debbie Walker, March 1999

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original	Social/Recreational – Agricultural hall
Present	Social/Recreational – Other community hall/centre
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- It was relocated and is now set next to the football/cricket oval
- Original hall raised on stumps with simple rectangular shape
- Weatherboard walls
- Gable corrugated iron roof
- Set of three many paned windows
- The hall was relocated next to the sportsmen’s club which is constructed of corrugated iron and timber
- In 1997 the bar, verandah and ramp were added to the club
- Side extensions to the hall are built from corrugated iron and brick

Some obvious modifications include:

- Relocation to this site (from opposite site)
- Many changes to position and location which however, have appeared to continue the life of the old hall

HISTORICAL NOTES

Elleker Hall is an important part of the Elleker community. Built in the 1920s the hall is still functioning. It was originally located opposite its current location but was relocated next to the sports oval to increase its usage. In 1997 a sportsmen’s club with bar and toilet facilities was built onto the hall and draws people to cricket and football matches.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Social and civic activities/ <i>Sports, recreation and entertainment/Community services and utilities</i>	Representative
Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements</i>	Historic
	Social

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999
- Interview with resident Debbie Walker, March 1999

Additional Photographs



The hall and sportsmen's club [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
681	Homestead Road	Manypeaks	<i>The Homestead</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A4175
HCWA Reference Number	15601
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>The Homestead</i>
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 1	DP 66399	2773/785

PERIOD	
	Inter-War c1915-c1940
Design Style	Inter-War Bungalow
Construction Date	1929
Source/Details	Notes from Stan Austin - member of the former Albany Cultural Heritage Steering Committee c1999

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Farming/Pastoral - homestead
Present	Farming/Pastoral - homestead
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set amongst mature trees in the middle of a rural property
- Very large homestead
- Walls constructed from Albany brown brick
- Appears single storey but there is a second storey within the roof space
- Verandah under roof with unadorned timber posts
- Gable asbestos roof
- Attic windows under small gable in roof
- Interesting round concrete silo outbuilding

HISTORICAL NOTES

‘The Homestead’ was built for Herbert Cole Haynes, the son of a local Albany solicitor, in 1929. It was built as a country retreat on a property approximately 1000 acres in size. A story told by the present owner about the construction of the house states that the bricks that were made in Albany were transported out to the property in small loads of 46 at a time on the back of a Model T Ford. When Haynes died (at a ‘young’ age) he left the property to a grandson. The 1999 owners have been on the property for twenty years. They purchased the farm in 1980 from the Norman family.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Lionel Austin	Builder
Herbert Cole Haynes	Original owner

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Rural industry and market gardening</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Notes from Stan Austin - member of the Albany Cultural Heritage Steering Committee.
- Oral history information supplied to *Heritage TODAY* by Charles Burleigh (1999 owner of property) March 1999.

Additional Photographs



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
(Registered)**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
5-9	Hotchin Avenue	Albany	<i>Melville House</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A110071
HCWA Reference Number	0029
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Melville House</i>
Other names	J.F.T. Hassell's Home

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 33	Dia. 18117	1165/173

PERIOD	Victorian c1840- c1890
Design Style	Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	c1873
Source/Details	HCWA assessment

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	Health - Hospital/Clinic/Surgery

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Melville House, a single-storey brick and iron residence and free-standing annexe, constructed c. 1873 in Victorian Georgian style, in a garden setting, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is a good example of a single-storey Victorian Georgian residence displaying simplicity and unforced harmony in form and detail, although some modifications to the fabric have compromised the purity of the stylistic expression;

the place reflects the development and growth of Albany as the principal port in Western Australia in the nineteenth century, and contributes to the ongoing importance of Albany as a prominent historic town;

the place has landmark value, sited at the top of a large suburban lot with associated outbuildings and complementary landscaping;

the place is an example of a simple but substantial dwelling, built in the second half of the nineteenth century for John F T Hassell, with possible servant's quarters still extant, and is representative of an earlier way of life;

the place is significant for service as a private hospital from 1912 to 1922, during the ownership of Dr Thomas Robinson;

and,

the place is highly valued by the local community for its associations with the early history and settlement of the Albany district, its association with the Hassell and Robinson families and Sir Claude Hotchin, and its early hospital function.

While the siting of the house within a garden setting is a significant aspect of the place, the actual elements and design layout of the existing garden are of little significance.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent, 12/11/2004

National Trust WA – recorded 04/04/1977

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set in quiet street, back from road with no fence
- High streetscape value
- Mature Oak tree – could be original settler planting
- Asymmetrical façade
- Hipped roof
- Three chimneys, brick rendered with moulded tops
- Verandah under separate roof

Some obvious modifications include:

- Extension at one end
- The verandah is separated at one end by a glass and timber divider
- Side verandah has two bay windows thought to be the original front façade of the house

HISTORICAL NOTES

Melville House is a private residence situated on Lot 33 Hotchin Ave. The house was built for J. F. T. Hassell in c1873. It was later owned by a doctor and for a while used as a hospital. For many years the house was the principal home of the famous WA art patron Sir Claude Hotchin, until his death in the 1980s. For more than 20 years he acquired paintings and sculptures and gave them to country halls, schools and hospitals. He also established an art prize. All told, Sir Claude gave away more than 2000 items.

Melville House has been used as a surgery and clinic as well as a residence.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

J Hassell	Original owner
Sir Claude Hotchin	Art patron

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Famous people</i>	Historic
Occupations/ <i>Health and medicine</i>	Representative
Social and civic activities/ <i>Cultural activities</i>	Rarity
	Social

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- HCWA Assessment, P0029, 12/11/2004

Additional Photographs



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
11	Hotchin Avenue	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A104252
HCWA Reference Number	15497
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 192	DP 222024	1095/738

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Queen Anne
Construction Date	c1890s
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Elevated Position
- Two street frontages – also at 160 Grey St
- Projecting Bay under gabled roof
- Hipped roof with subsidiary hips

Some obvious modifications include:

- Timber enclosure of front verandah
- Removal of chimneys

HISTORICAL NOTES

Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
524	Hunwick South Road	Torbay	Torbay Hall



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A66446
HCWA Reference Number	090
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Torbay Hall
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
13507	Lot 244	DP 215252	LR3121/808

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Vernacular hall building
Construction Date	1912
Source/Details	Plaque on the hall

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Social/Recreational – Agricultural Hall
Present	Social Recreational – Other Community Hall Centre
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low		
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5	
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5	
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4	5 ✓	
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5	
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	
Authenticity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Small scale rectangular hall
- Weatherboard walls
- Corrugated iron gable roof
- Timber infill in gable with finial
- Small skillion roofed extension to the rear
- Main entry door with no porch
- Red brick ablutions block on south side

HISTORICAL NOTES

The first formal allocation of Torbay land was in 1834 for the Hamilton townsite but this did not eventuate. It wasn't until the WA Land Company was formed in the 1880s with the plan for building the Great Southern Railway that the Torbay district's development took off. Timber collection and milling for railway sleepers as well as for the export market led to large employment in the area. Several of many reports on the railway project in the Albany Mail during the 1880s gives an indication of the scope of the trade.

*Mr W Douglas has secured a contract to ship sleepers for the railway line from Torbay at sixpence per sleeper
Albany Mail 22 December 1886*

*On Friday night the schooner Agnes brought her first load of karri sleepers for the railway, from Torbay.
Albany Mail 26 January 1887*

*Torbay is becoming quite a small town. There are two hundred inhabitants in and about the mills. A school has been started and we hear rumours of a hall being in course of erection.
Albany Mail 3 April 1887*

The WA Land Company sold land in the Torbay district which was quickly cleared and planted with vegetables, an industry that expanded with the goldrush to Coolgardie and Kalgoorlie that saw a rise in demand for fresh produce. The Torbay-Grasmere district and adjoining areas became popular with the 'small' settlers until the Torbay Agricultural Area was declared and thrown open to selection in 1900.

The Torbay Hall built in 1912 was an important focus of community activity as it was used for Church services by visiting ministers and for teaching Sunday School as well as for dances and community meetings. Though the township has shrunk in size with many of its services gone the hall still stands, is well maintained and is in use.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Social and civic activities/ <i>Community services and utilities/Religion/Cultural Activities</i>	Aesthetic
Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Social

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Heritage TODAY</i> Site visit and Assessment 1999. • Johnson, Les, <i>Torbay Coastal Research Project</i>, Human History Report, For the Shire of Albany, 1997. |
|---|

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
29	John Street	Mt Clarence	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A96415
HCWA Reference Number	15665
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	Snug

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 17	DP 215	1720/893

PERIOD	Federation c1890- c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	c1900
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set close to the road, screened by native garden
- Small scale cottage
- Corrugated iron walls and roof
- Simple symmetrical design
- Stone foundations

Some obvious modifications include:

- Lean-to at the rear – demolished
- Single storey stone addition and 2 storey timber weatherboard addition to rear

HISTORICAL NOTES

Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

• *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



North-east elevation showing addition at rear [H Munt 2017]



North-east elevation before addition [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
891	Lower Denmark Rd	Cuthbert	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A7072
HCWA Reference Number	15584
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	Corrugated Iron Cottage

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 508	DP 256743	1118/938

PERIOD	Inter-War
Design Style	Vernacular
Construction Date	c1925
Source/Details	Oral History interview with Laurie Eldridge 28 March 1999 conducted by Heritage TODAY.

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Farming Pastoral - Cottage
Present	Farming Pastoral - Cottage
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Condition	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set above the road level raised on stumps
- Typical design of rural areas at that time, two rooms wide
- Simple style, symmetrical façade
- Corrugated iron walls and gable roof
- Broken backed verandah with timber posts
- Extension to the rear has skillion roof

HISTORICAL NOTES

The area of Cuthbert was originally an estate with land releases that occurred on a large scale in 1910-1912. Owing to the peat swamps the land was quite fertile, some of the original crops were seed potatoes. This cottage was built during the 1920s (c1925) from recycled fabric from two other buildings. The builder was Bob Walker (senior). It used to be an old Post Office and telephone exchange for the Cuthbert district. In 2000 it was still occupied as a residence. The Eldridge family had owned it for over 35 years.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Bob Walker (senior)	Builder
Eldridge family	Long term owners

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Rural industry and market gardening</i>	Historic
Transport and communications/ <i>Mail services/Telecommunications</i>	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- Oral History interview with Laurie Eldridge 28 March 1999 conducted by *Heritage TODAY*.

Additional Photographs



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
1240	Lower Denmark Road	Albany	Station Master's House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A8187
HCWA Reference Number	15598
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Station Master's House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 90	DP 182076	1955/876

PERIOD	
	Federation
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	c1890-1915
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Transport/Communication – Rail: housing or quarters
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Small scale weatherboard cottage set close to old railway line
- Symmetrical facade
- Central door with window either side and central entry onto the verandah
- Gable roof with verandah under the same roof
- Verandah enclosed on both ends with timber lattice

Some obvious modifications include:

- Metal deck roof
- Extension to the rear with skillion roof

HISTORICAL NOTES

This was the stationmaster's residence for the nearby railway. Elleker used to be called Torbay Junction and was a stop on the Albany to Denmark Railway.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Transport and communication/ <i>Rail and light rail</i>	Historic
Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements</i>	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
2749	Lower Denmark Rd	Bornholm	Bornholm-Kronkup District Hall and War Memorial



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A65214
HCWA Reference Number	086
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Bornholm-Kronkup District Hall
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
R18079	Lot 7936	DP 411896	3168/563

PERIOD	Inter-War c1915-c1940
Design Style	Inter-War vernacular hall
Construction Date	1920
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Social/Recreational – Agricultural Hall
Present	Social/Recreational – Other Community Hall/Centre
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set close to Lower Denmark Rd
- Timber rectangular hall with added wings
- Corrugated iron gable roof
- Entry door covered by small cantilevered canopy
- Facilities at the hall include a tennis court
- In the foreground of the hall is a War Memorial recognising the service of people from the district during World War I and II

Some obvious modifications include:

- Extensions and additions in the form of extra rooms off the hall on both sides

HISTORICAL NOTES

An interview with a local resident Bill Cake in 1978, came up with this memory. During the 1920s and 30s and before electricity came to the district, on dance, party or meeting nights you could see lines of lights down the hillsides wending through the bush like fireflies, as the settlers walked or drove with hurricane lamps to the hall. In the foreground of the hall is a War Memorial recognising the service of people from the local community during World War I and II. It was erected by the settlers of the Elleker-Young District.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision/Settlements</i>	Aesthetic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Community services and utilities</i>	Historic
Outside influences/ <i>World wars and other wars</i>	Representative
	Social

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



War Memorial at hall site [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
 SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
241	Lower King Rd	Walmsley	Eyre and Wylie Memorial



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A14807
HCWA Reference Number	15578
Type of Place	Historic Site
Name of Place	Eyre and Wylie Memorial (Allambie Park Cemetery)
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
R23074	Lot 5659	DP 164436	LR3150/670

PERIOD	Late Twentieth Century
Design Style	Stone memorial
Construction Date	1965
Source/Details	<i>Shire of Albany Heritage Survey, 1994</i>

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Monument/Cemetery - monument
Present	Monument/Cemetery - monument
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Rough faced blue granite block with brass plaques
- Set in ‘crazy’ laid stone circular base
- Situated in landscaped gardens of Allambie Park cemetery

HISTORICAL NOTES

This memorial was built in Allambie Park Cemetery in c1965. The memorial commemorates the contribution to exploration by two men, Edward John Eyre and Wylie his Aboriginal guide and companion. The situation of the memorial is based on the end point of the track that the two overlanders took in 1841 after travelling for six months from the east (from Flowers Bay to Albany).

The memorial appears to have been funded and placed by ‘two lovers of history’ but their names are not attached to the memorial.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Edward John Eyre	Explorer
Wylie	Aboriginal guide

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Exploration and surveying</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Aboriginal people/Early settlers</i>	Historic
	Social

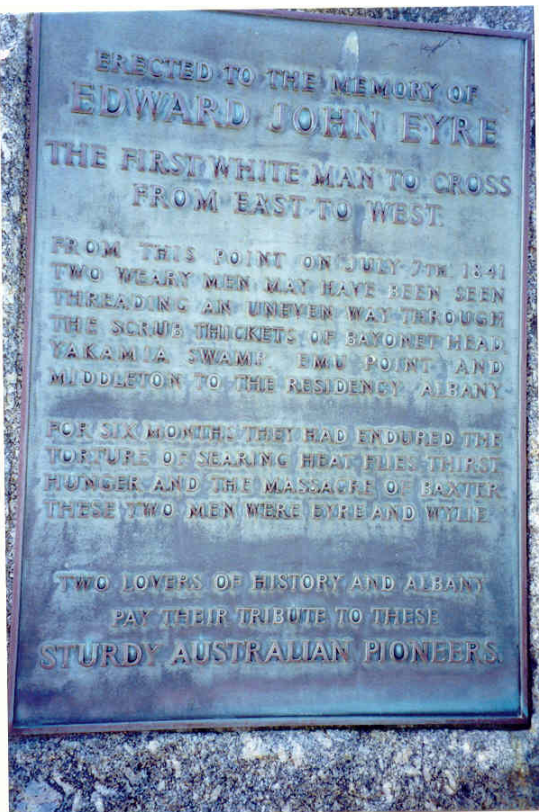
SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



Plaque attached to the Eyre and Wylie Memorial [Heritage Today 2000]



Plaque attached to the Eyre and Wylie memorial [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
176	Lower Stirling Terrace	Albany	Taxi Rank and Women's Rest Room



SUMMARY DETAILS

City of Albany Reference Number	A97368
HCWA Reference Number	0079 (Taxi Rank and Women's Rest Room) 14922 (Stirling Terrace Precinct)
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Taxi Rank and Women's Rest Room
Other names	Cabmen's Shelter, Victoria Square, Amity Taxis

LAND DESCRIPTION

Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
19464	826	P202999	LR3123/627

PERIOD

Federation c1890 – c1914/ Inter-War c1915 – c1940

Design Style	Federation Queen Anne/Arts & Crafts & Inter-War Old English
Construction Date	1909 & 1926
Source/Details	HCWA Assessment 1996 #079

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original	Social/Recreational - Other community hall/centre; Transport/Communication – Road-Coach house
Present	Social/Recreational - Other community hall/centre; Commercial – Office or administration building
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Taxi Rank and Women's Rest Room

The Taxi Rank and Women's Rest Room, a single storeyed, timber framed building with shingle roof has aesthetic, historic, social and rarity cultural heritage significance for the following reasons;

- the place demonstrates a continuing provision of public amenities, for local travellers who originally utilised horse drawn cabs and now use taxis;
- the place illustrates a civic concern for cabmen and women travellers;
- the place is a recognised tourist attraction owing to its mock tudor architecture and siting, is an Albany landmark
- and,
- the place makes an important contribution to the streetscape of Stirling Terrace and is one of a group of heritage places.

Stirling Terrace Precinct:

Stirling Terrace Precinct, a predominantly late Victorian and Federation period townscape set along a segmented crescent plan overlooking Princess Royal Harbour, Albany and containing a diverse range of building types and styles, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the historic precinct is a fine and relatively intact example of a late nineteenth century and early twentieth century townscape, dating primarily from 1867 to 1915, demonstrating a range of activities and support infrastructure associated with the foundation and development of a prominent nineteenth century town;
- the historic precinct is rare as a prominently located townscape with a town plan dating from the foundation of the settlement with a set of finely designed Victorian and Federation period buildings;
- as the original commercial heart of the town, the historic precinct was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One when Albany was a prominent town in the Colony and Australia, due to its role as the Colony's coal depot for the international mail and passenger service, which linked Europe to the eastern colonies. This role was expanded with the addition of regional railways and interstate telegraph links;
- viewed from the harbour and from the western approaches to the town, the historic precinct as a whole is a landmark, strengthened by the strong vertical accents of the Royal George Hotel and the former Post Office;
- the historic precinct is highly valued by the local community for its aesthetic values and historic associations and, along with the defining topography of the Princess Royal Harbour, Mount Melville and Mount Clarence, is as one of the elements that contributes to the local community's sense of place and to the identity of Albany;
- within the precinct, G.T. Poole's designs for the Post Office and Court House demonstrate creative excellence and J.T. Hobbs' design for the Sandover & Co store, which later became Drew Robinson & Co.'s store, at 108-110 Stirling Terrace makes innovative use of large plate glass windows;
- and
- the historic precinct includes buildings designed by prominent architects James Manning, Lt. General Sir J. T. Hobbs, J. Herbert Eales, and George T. Poole, and was historically the location of businesses founded and run by significant Albany and regional identities including Thomas Sherratt, Alexander Moir, John Robinson, Charles Drew, Frank Dymes, Edward Barnett, J.F.T. Hassell, and E.G. Everett.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Taxi Rank and Women's Rest Room and Stirling Terrace Precinct

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

Note: *R Bell & Co.* (fmr) is identified in Conservation Plan as having **Considerable Significance** at an individual level.

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent 29/11/1996 (0079) & 07/12/2007 (14922) Stirling Tce Precinct

Register of the National Estate: Permanent 21/10/1980

National Trust: Classified 12/03/2001

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Taxi Rank and Women's Rest Room is located at the intersection of York Street and Stirling Terrace close to the centre of the Albany town centre and the former railway station. It is a single storeyed timber framed building with a shingle roof.

The Cabmen's Shelter (1909) was a single room which providing shelter for cab drivers. Today the room is used to receive telephone bookings for taxis and relay then information to cab drivers by radio. The original building is in a Federation Queen Anne style; the main indicators being the lead light over the entrance, which has a rising sun motif and an organic, curvilinear surround. Internally the walls are lined with jarrah boards to dado height, with a plaster finish above. Externally the building has half timbered wall with a smoother textured render.

The addition of the Women's Rest Room in 1926 has a less organic quality in the detailing. The window panes do not have the curved decorative lead work of the earlier building and the gable details are simpler. The addition, being about six times the area of the original shelter is in good condition with few modifications. The extension consists of a hallway, a small office, a large room formerly the rest room which now serves as a meeting room and to the left of this room is a kitchen and a small verandah and yard. The 1926 addition has a similar construction to the original, with the exception that the external half-timbered walls have a rough cast finish.

The 1976 addition consists of a women's toilet and a baby feeding area located near the principal room and kitchen. Men's toilets were added in 1995 by altering the layout of the women's toilets, extending the building southwards and providing a third gabled entrance to the north-west. The construction of the 1975 and 1996 extensions consists of smooth textured external walls, probably consisting of compressed cement sheets, plaster walls internally and concrete floors.

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Taxi Rank and Women's Rest Room

In 1902, Albany Town Council recognised that a convenience was needed to provide cabmen and their horses with shelter. Funds were unavailable for the task at that time and it was not until 1908 when Mr and Mrs F R Dymes donated funds so that the construction of the cabmen's shelter could begin. Mr Dymes was a local solicitor and public figure and Mrs Dymes was a member of the prominent Hassell family. The total cost of the shelter was £125, of which Mr Dymes contributed £75 and the Albany Town Council the remaining £50.

On 28 April 1909, the Cabmen's Shelter was formally donated to the Town of Albany. Mr Dymes handed over the key to Acting Mayor Mawson, who declared the building open for public purposes.

In 1919, local Albany ladies' societies held the first of many bazaars to raise funds for a Women's Rest Room and a meeting room. Over a period of some years they raised the sum of £760. It was decided to extend the Cabmen's shelter for the purpose of the Women's rest room and on 30 October 1926 the extension was officially opened. A memorial tablet was laid by Mayor Mr P Lambert, who declared it open for public convenience, for the benefit of mothers visiting from out of town, or travelling on the railway. The Women's Committee were left to raise £200 to furnish the Rest Room.

Cont...

... Cont

In 1976, the building was extended to provide additional facilities and the roof was re-shingled.

The place continues to be used as the Women's Rest Centre, the administrative room for Amity taxis in Albany and the offices of the Citizens Advice Bureau, and also as a public convenience.

Stirling Terrace Precinct

Stirling Terrace is one of the City of Albany's most significant heritage assets, both as a streetscape and as a collection of Victorian and Federation period buildings overlooking Princess Royal Harbour. Stirling Terrace is located in visually striking topography and its segmented crescent plan form remains basically as it was when first recorded by Surveyor Hillman in 1835. The mature trees and the harmonious architectural composition of diverse building types and styles provide additional visual interest.

Stirling Terrace was developed from the 1830s following the establishment of Albany as part of the Swan River colony, and was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One. The 1835 Hillman survey plan set the scene for the emergence of Stirling Terrace as the prime location in the town, with a rich variety of social, commercial, leisure, institutional and service functions. The majority of the built fabric which remains today was completed in the period 1867 to 1915. The buildings were designed by some of the State's most eminent architects and many were built for prominent citizens and institutions.

Over the years the commercial focus of Albany has moved to York Street, with many institutions, such as banks and the post office relocating there. Free of substantial development pressure at a critical time, Stirling Terrace has managed to retain many of its historic structures and features. Viewed from the harbour, and from the western approach to the town, Stirling Terrace has a landmark quality as a whole.

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Mr and Mrs Dymes	Contributed to original construction costs.
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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Transport and communication/ <i>Road transport</i>	Aesthetic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Institutions/Community services and utilities</i>	Historic
Occupations/ <i>Commercial services and industries</i>	Social
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- ***Heritage TODAY*** Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- Considine and Griffiths Architects, 'Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan' (2001)

Additional Photographs



Rear (south) elevation [H Munt 2010]



[Heritage Today 2000]



As the Cabman's shelter, 1909 [AHS]



Cabman's shelter left c1909 [AHS]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
34	Melville Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A179968
HCWA Reference Number	15500
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 251	DP 34963	2531/653

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1915
Design Style	Federation with Queen Anne Influences
Construction Date	early 1900s
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Corner setting
- High streetscape value
- High integrity of original design
- Albany brick with cement rendered quoins
- Decorative wood finishes on verandah, turned timber posts

Some obvious modifications include:

- Woodwork finishes on verandah
- Red Colorbond roof
- Brick and iron infill front wall replacing timber pickets

HISTORICAL NOTES

Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



North-west elevation [H Munt 2018]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
41	Melville Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A109630
HCWA Reference Number	3335
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 154	DP 300034	1932/295

PERIOD	Federation c1890s – c1915
Design Style	Federation Filigree with Queen Anne Influences
Construction Date	c1890s
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Elevated corner position
- Very high streetscape value
- Walls random coarse faced stone blocks with rendered brick quoining around doors and windows
- Wrap around verandah under separate roof with timber filigree balustrading, frieze and bracketing
- Asymmetrical design with projecting gable wing on north side and double hipped roof
- Brick chimneys with moulded tops and prominent rendered chimney and breast on north side
- Generous sized timber double hung sash windows highlighted by rendered brick quoins
- Lattice cladding around the apron

Some obvious modifications include:

- Short sheet corrugated steel replacing former Mustard coloured Colorbond on roof
- Rear addition on north side (built with readable separation and in sympathy to design of house)
- Low rendered stone and iron picket infill front wall modified from original face-stone and iron rail wall

HISTORICAL NOTES

This granite house is said to have been built for a lawyer whose intended bride changed her mind and the house was sold. A former Albany draper and owner of house at 41 Melville St, George Beale, gave this anecdotal piece of history.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les, *Town of Albany Heritage Survey* 1994.

Additional Photographs



North-east elevation [H Munt 2018]



South-east elevation [H Munt 2018]



South-east elevation [Heritage Today 2000]



North-east elevation [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
165-169 (Unit 13)	Middleton Road	Mt Clarence	<i>Thomas Butcher House</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A142616
HCWA Reference Number	15503
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Thomas Butcher House
Other names	Harbour Master's House (fmr); The Gums

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 101, Strata Lot 13	Dia. 88343	2069/183

PERIOD	Victorian c1840 – c1890
Design Style	Victorian Regency influences
Construction Date	c1870s
Source/Details	1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Transport and Communications – Water, housing
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Elevated, with Mt Clarence as a backdrop
- Three tall cement rendered chimneys with moulded tops
- Simple design
- Hipped roof with projecting gabled wing
- Double hung sash windows

Some obvious modifications include:

- Setting – amongst modern high density housing development
- Restoration though sympathetically done with age of house - difficult to tell original features
- Balustrade to verandah may have been removed

HISTORICAL NOTES

This residence is said to have been built in the 1870s for the Harbour Master, Thomas Butcher. Thomas Butcher (born George Trevor Butcher) was the Albany Harbour Master until 1899. He died in 1900 at the age of 73.

In the 1990s a modern housing development was built around the house. The residence was restored using similar decorative touches and colour schemes as the modern houses now surrounding it.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Thomas Butcher	Harbour Master 1870-1899 and original owner/resident

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Fishing and other maritime industries</i>	Historic
Transport and communications/ <i>River and sea transport</i>	Representative
People/ <i>Early settlers</i>	

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- 1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany

Additional Photographs



North-east elevation [H Munt 2017]



Modern Housing development surrounding residence centre [H Munt 2017]



[Heritage Today 2000]



New housing in the housing estate [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
89	Middleton Road	Middleton Beach	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A132835
HCWA Reference Number	15502
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 105	Dia. 100270	2198/48

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1915/ Inter-War c1915 - c1940
Design Style	Late Federation Carpenter Influences
Construction Date	Unknown
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Elevated position on large suburban block
- Mature and well laid out garden setting for style of house
- Symmetrical façade with wooden framed windows and door
- Brick chimneys with stepped finish to top of chimneys
- Hipped roof with bull nose verandah
- Timber lattice skirt covering foundation space

Some obvious modifications include:

- Wooden decorative finishes on front verandah
- Rear extensions

HISTORICAL NOTES

Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



Looking from Middleton Road showing landscaped setting [H Munt 2017]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
(Registered)**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
168-170	Middleton Road	Mira Mar	Old Farm Strawberry Hill



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A136851, A150821, A136829 & A136784
HCWA Reference Number	0032
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group & Garden
Name of Place	Old Farm Strawberry Hill
Other names	Strawberry Hill Farm and Gardens

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
24864	Lots 1105, 127, 124, 125	DP 6157& 31763	LR3062/502, 1279/131, 1125/854 & 1128/367

PERIOD	Old Colonial 1788 – c1840
Design Style	Old Colonial Georgian
Construction Date	1836; 1890s
Source/Details	HCWA, National Trust, Australian Heritage Commission

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Farming/Pastoral - Homestead
Present	Educational – Museum/venue
Other	Commercial – Restaurant, hotel/inn

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place has been assessed by the National Trust of Australia (WA) and has been entered in the Register held by that body as a classified building with the following statement of significance:

The farm dates from 1827 when it was a government garden supplying the military detachment at King George Sound and is one of the earliest cultivated sites in Western Australia. It was turned into a country residence and estate by Sir Richard Spencer in 1833. It is significant for its architectural/technical accomplishment and demonstration of a way of life as well as having historical significance and scarcity value.

The place has also been assessed by the Australian Heritage Commission and has been entered in the Register of the National Estate with the following statement of significance:

Strawberry Hill is historically significant as the first farm in Western Australia, being originally a government farm established in 1827 as a military outpost. The present house has a two storey portion erected in 1836 with historical associations with Sir Richard Spencer who resided at the farm from 1833 to 1889. In the period from then until 1956 there are historical associations with the Bird family. Francis Bird, who was an architect, renovated the old portion of the house in 1889 and his work is evident today.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places – Permanent, 02/07/1993
National Trust WA – Classified (incl. landscape), 04/04/1977
Register of the National Estate – Permanent, 21/03/1978

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Strawberry Hill Farm comprises a main residence and associated ancillary buildings. The buildings are located within extensive gardens that consist of orchards, vegetable gardens, lawns and plantings of exotic and native trees and shrubs. The property is approached from Middleton Road along a driveway planted with many mature trees that join overhead to form a tunnel. The tunnel opens out to reveal the buildings and the ornamental gardens.

The two-storey farmhouse is built of stone with a slate roof. Its design is asymmetrical and the entry is via a central vestibule that connects the larger and smaller buildings. Behind the farmhouse is a water tank and grapevines. Later additions to the property have included two garden sheds, a peacock’s shelter, a toilet block and the warden’s cottage.

The mud and straw cottage now used for tearooms was formerly Miner’s Cottage built in 1835 for the Spencer’s servants. The roof is now corrugated iron, replacing the original shingles.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The site of Strawberry Hill Farm is one of the first locations in the state chosen for cultivation by the white settlers. The gardens surrounding the farmhouse have been continually cultivated since 1827. The site was selected because of its fine stand of marri, yate and peppermint trees. After clearing, the Government Farm as it became known, supplied the nearby military settlement with fresh fruit and vegetables.

The first structures on the site were a pair of simple wooden huts to shelter the workers. A more comfortable residence was built in 1831 for the vice regal visit of Captain Stirling. It was at this time that the grounds were converted from a purely utilitarian landscape to one that was maintained for its aesthetics. Following the visit of Stirling the property was leased to Mr J L Morley until it was acquired in 1833 by the Government Resident Sir Richard Spencer, a former British naval officer. The original cottage was destroyed by fire in 1880 and the site became the 'Ropund Garden'.

Spencer turned the property into a gentlemen's country residence, lavishing much attention on the gardens and in 1836 building a two storey stone home adjacent to the existing building. William Diprose built the home for a cost of £100. A mud and straw cottage was built in 1835 by Charles Miner* to accommodate the Spencer's servants and so called the Miner's Cottage. [*information from Albany Historical Society]

The design of the garden was an attempt to recreate an English country garden in a foreign country. Many exotic species were brought to the property including a cutting from the willow over Napoleon's tomb on St Helena. The irony of this specimen is that Spencer spent much of his naval career serving under Lord Nelson. Two Norfolk Island Pines on the property were planted by Spencer and the origin of a *Sparmannia* is thought to have been Africa, picked up by Spencer in 1833 on his voyage to Albany.

After Sir Richard Spencer died in 1839 his widow continued to maintain the domestic and social activities associated with the farm until she died in 1855. Whilst the property remained in the Spencer family until 1889 the condition of the place deteriorated as various buildings were leased out and the grounds were used as a market garden. For two years the house was used as a slaughterhouse.

The property was subdivided in 1888 and approximately seven and a half hectares, including the buildings, were purchased by architect, Francis Bird, and his wife Augusta. They restored the buildings and renovated them to accommodate their large family. Mrs Bird renamed the property 'The Old Farm' to honour the early pioneers.

During their occupation, the Birds spent considerable energy on replanting and restoring the original gardens. The Birds also added new trees and shrubs and altered the layout of some parts of the gardens. Francis Bird died in 1937 and despite her best efforts, Mrs Bird was physically and financially unable to maintain the large property. With her subsequent death in 1945 the property was seriously overgrown and the buildings in need of major repairs. The property was vested in the National Trust and with community fundraising it became the first property to be restored and opened to the public in 1966. At the opening ceremony, Governor General, Sir Paul Hasluck, planted a Norfolk Island Pine near the site of the same species tree planted by Sir Richard Spencer.

In 1980, the slate roof of the farmhouse was restored using slate recently recovered from the shipwreck of the *James Matthews*, sunk off the Fremantle coast in the mid 19th century.

The property remains with the National Trust and is one of their most popular sites for visitors

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Spencer family	Original owners/occupants
Bird family	Owners/occupants

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Grazing, pastoralism and dairying</i>	Historic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Community services and utilities/Cultural activities</i>	Representative
	Social
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Heritage Council of WA Assessment for entry on Interim Basis 17/7/1992
- National Trust of WA Assessment
- Australian Heritage Commission, Register of the National Estate
- 'The Old Farm Strawberry Hill An historic garden in Albany, Western Australia', Robert Goodman in *Landscape Australia*, No. 1 1986, p. 67-70.

Additional Photographs



Old Cottage/Tea Rooms [H Munt 2010]



2009, main stone house (right) and kitchen (left) [H Munt 2009]



Main house [Heritage Today 2000]



Driveway entry [Heritage Today 2000]



1835 Miner's Cottage [Heritage Today 2000]



1835 Miner's Cottage – rear [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
176	Middleton Road	Mira Mar	Tree



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A136900
HCWA Reference Number	15504
Type of Place	Tree
Name of Place	Tree
Other names	Conifer

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 122	DP 6157	1194/708

PERIOD	Old Colonial 1788 to c1840
Design Style	
Construction Date	
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Farming/Pastoral - Homestead
Present	Other – tree
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significant for its association with the Spencer family and the introduced flora (particularly introduced from other countries) planted at Old Farm Strawberry Hill, indicative of the growth of and interest in plant collecting from all over the world during these times.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Tall conifer situated near the entrance to Strawberry Hill Farm

HISTORICAL NOTES

This tree was once part of the Old Farm Strawberry Hill property. The original founders of the farm planted many of the large, mature, exotic trees. The site of Strawberry Hill Farm is one of the first locations in the State chosen for cultivation by the white settlers. The gardens surrounding the farmhouse have been continually cultivated since 1827. The site was selected because of its fine stand of marri, yate and peppermint trees. After clearing, the Government Farm as it became known, supplied the nearby military settlement with fresh fruit and vegetables.

Two Norfolk Island Pines on the property were planted by Spencer and the origin of a *Sparmannia* is thought to have been African, picked up by Spencer in 1833 on his voyage to Albany.

Refer *Old Farm Strawberry Hill Place Record Form*.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Spencer family	Original owners of the farm

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

People/ <i>Early settlers</i>	Aesthetic
Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision/Environmental change</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
195	Middleton Road	Mt Clarence	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A130764
HCWA Reference Number	15505
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 37	Dia. 49065	1424/13

PERIOD	Inter-War c1915 – c1940
Design Style	Inter-War Bungalow – with Californian Bungalow Influences
Construction Date	c1920
Source/Details	Johnson, Les., <i>Town of Albany Heritage Survey</i> 1994

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Elevated from road
- Good streetscape value
- Simple bungalow design
- Timber construction
- Wide Gable
- Front porch under separate roof

Some obvious modifications include:

- Windows
- Roof tiles
- Brick foundations
- Side Extension

HISTORICAL NOTES

According to the Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994 this house was built c1920. In 1994 this home was still owned by the Jacobs family. It had been in their possession for three generations. Mr Jacobs was a well-known personality in WA and local music circles for more than 30 years. He was a classical pianist and piano tuner.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Jacobs Family	Owners of house for three generations
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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Famous people</i>	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les, *Town of Albany Heritage Survey* 1994.

Additional Photographs



North-west elevation [H Munt 2017]



North-west elevation [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
215	Middleton Road	Mt Clarence	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A97502
HCWA Reference Number	15506
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 19	Dia. 16009	1743/77

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian Regency
Construction Date	c1885
Source/Details	Certificate of Title (available in files at Albany Local Studies Library)

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High				Low
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Close setting to road
- High streetscape value
- Symmetrical facade
- Corrugated iron roof with verandah under a separate roof supported by turned wooden posts
- Random stone block walls with cement rendered quoins around doors, corners and windows
- Rendered chimneys with moulded tops
- Very sympathetic restorative work

Some obvious modifications include:

- Until 1972 the house had the original bullnosed verandah. This was replaced by the present verandah under separate roof
- Additions to the rear
- New front masonry pillar and steel rail infill fence (replacing timber picket)

HISTORICAL NOTES

This house was built in c 1885. The land was first purchased in 1884 by Kersley Maley. The land changed hands a number of times but the original owner of the house was thought to be a clocksmith.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic Settlement and mobility/Land allocation and subdivision	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
 - Information provided by 2000 owner Warren Bellette.
 - Certificate of Title Deeds for 215 Middleton Rd Mt Clarence.

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2017]



Showing former timber picket fencing [H Munt 2009]



Rear showing link and addition [H Munt 2009]



Rear addition [H Munt 2009]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
1/216	Middleton Road	Mira Mar	<i>Oakview Cottage</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A137443
HCWA Reference Number	15507
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Oakview Cottage</i>
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 151	DP 300022	1998/904

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential - Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set close to Middleton Rd
- Cottage undergone reconstruction works – possibly close to original form and detailing
- Timber weatherboard cladding with hipped roof broken back verandah

Some obvious modifications include:

- Former fabric fibreboard/Hardie plank enclosures to verandahs removed
- Timber picket front fence
- New Colorbond roof and sunhoods
- Housing Authority grouped housing development to the rear

HISTORICAL NOTES

Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Representative
	Historic

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



Front elevation [H Munt 2017]



South-west elevation [H Munt 2017]



Prior to reconstruction works [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
226	Middleton Road	Mira Mar	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A137641
HCWA Reference Number	15508
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 156	DP 300024	1682/373

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1915
Design Style	Federation Queen Anne
Construction Date	
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Commercial – Medical suite
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set close to road
- Albany brick with rendered stringcourse and window surrounds and
- Metal corrugated hipped half gable roof
- Bullnose verandah with turned timber posts, fringe and bracketing
- Shingle finish in projecting gable wing
- Tall brick chimneys with moulded tops
- Triple casement windows

HISTORICAL NOTES

Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



South-west elevation [H Munt 2017]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
(Registered)**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
250	Middleton Road	Mira Mar	Matthew Cull's House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A97958
HCWA Reference Number	0031
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Matthew Cull's House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	13	Dia. 21690	1410/556

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	1872
Source/Details	Heritage Council WA Assessment Documentation #0031

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – two-storey residence
Present	Residential – two-storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Matthew Cull's House, a two storey cottage displaying elements of the Victorian Georgian style, and associated outbuildings has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place has a strong association with the Cull family and demonstrates an unbroken family land holding which is becoming less common in Western Australia;
- the place is illustrative of the self-reliance of the early European settlers and the use they made of locally made building materials;
- the place demonstrates the evolution of the vernacular cottage to meet the changing requirements of one family utilising simple often expedient construction techniques,
- and;
- both externally and internally the place has aesthetic value arising from its ad hoc overlays that give it naïve visual qualities.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

- **State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent 02/07/1999**
- National Trust of Australia (WA): Classified 10/09/2001
- Register of the National Estate: indicative

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Matthew Cull's House is located on the north side of Middleton Road within the periphery of the town centre of Albany. The long, narrow site has a north/south orientation with the house situated close to the south boundary, it borders the main road and the ground floor level is below that of the street.

Matthew Cull's House, a two-storey cottage displaying elements of the Victorian Georgian style, and associated outbuildings. Both externally and internally, the place has aesthetic value arising from its ad hoc overlays which give its naïve visual qualities.

Located on the rear of the block are several structures of timber and iron construction. They were constructed at different times and have a range of functions. The two-storey house is a simple, rectangular design constructed of brick and corrugated iron. The front façade is symmetrical and features a central, gabled portico sheltering the front door. The external brickwork is rough and uneven consistent with unskilled labour and gives the place a rustic, unsophisticated appearance. Other materials are evident in the construction to the rear of the building. The appearance is consistent with the evolution of the house from a simple three room structure to its present structure.

The internal layout of the house comprises two rooms and a kitchen on the ground floor, linked to three rooms on the top floor by a timber stairwell. An enclosed verandah runs along the width of the building. The internal construction and finishes are varied and demonstrates the ad hoc nature of the development of the building.

The building has undergone conservation works, including external painting, internal refurbishments (i.e. t the kitchen) and a driveway was installed on the east side resulting in some of the original outbuildings being dismantled.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Matthew Cull, aged seven, had arrived in Western Australia in 1855 with his mother and sister. Matthew's father, Michael, had been transported to Australia two years previously. The family settled in Albany after initially living in Fremantle.

In 1869, Matthew married Welsh born Sarah Ann Bagg, a nursemaid to the Alexander Moir family in Albany. Matthew worked as a mail boat attendant and lumper, loading coal for the steamships. The couple lived in rented accommodation in Albany. Matthew Cull purchased lot 303 in 1870 and began to acquire building materials for the construction of the house.

Stone for the foundations of the house was collected from the site now occupied by the reservoir. During the day, Sarah would fill a wheelbarrow with stone and Matthew would wheel the barrow to the lot after he finished work for the day. Two rooms and the kitchen were completed when the family moved into the cottage in 1871 with two children.

Matthew and Sarah had 15 children and the house grew to accommodate them. As the house progressed Matthew added to his self taught skills of brick layer and carpenter. He built an oven to the rear of the block to make bricks and was adept at salvaging items for his home, including a ship's gangplank for the stairs.

Matthew Cull was appointed vergger to St John's Anglican Church in 1881 and occupied the position until 1937, a year before his death at the age of 90. Upon Matthew's death in 1938 Ivon and Maude Cull inherited the property. Ivon was the eleventh of Matthew and Sarah's children. In 1956, the property was subdivided into two equal parts but still remained within the Cull family.

In 1995, Ivon Green purchased the property from his mother Joy, the daughter of Ivon and Maude and he established a trust for the preservation of the house. In 1998, the house was rented and the facilities were basically in their original condition, including no running water. At that time the family were interested in developing the house as a museum, but the property was sold c2010 to new owners who have undertaken internal and external conservation works and refurbishments.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Cull family	Owners
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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
<i>People/Early settlers</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Rarity
	Research

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Heritage Council WA Assessment Documentation #031
- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



Front elevation from Middleton Rd [H Munt 2015]



South-west elevation [H Munt 2015]



South-east elevation [H Munt 2015]



c2000 before renovations [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
(Registered)**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
263-275	Middleton Road	Mt Clarence	Albany Memorial Park Cemetery



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A158449
HCWA Reference Number	15756
Type of Place	Other - cemetery
Name of Place	Albany Memorial Park Cemetery
Other names	Memorial Park Cemetery, Middleton Road Cemetery, Pioneer Cemetery.

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
22406	Lots 51, 327, 328, 329, 503, 504	DP 222019, DP 224146	LR3147/891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896

PERIOD	Old Colonial 1788-c1840
Design Style	Other
Construction Date	1840-1959
Source/Details	Heritage Council WA Assessment Documentation #15756

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Monument Cemetery - cemetery
Present	Monument Cemetery - cemetery
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Condition	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Albany Memorial Park Cemetery, a hillside cemetery reserve of just over 2.5 hectares divided into denominational sections and containing approximately 5,000 graves, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place is the first consecrated cemetery in Western Australia;
- the place has a landmark quality on both sides of Middleton Road, which has provided the basis for the development of further recreational developments in the immediate vicinity;
- the place is the burial ground for many people involved in the European settlement of the region, and of members of families prominent in the early history of Western Australia, particularly those prominent within the Great Southern regions;
- the place is significant for the number of burials of people from different cultural backgrounds and is representative of the multicultural foundation of the development of the town and region;
- the place is valued by the Albany and the Plantagenet regional community as a tangible reminder of the historical development of the town and region. The place is valued through its religious, historical, familial, personal and social associations and contributes to the local community's sense of place;
- and,
- the place is significant as a cultural landscape, a topographically unusual cemetery, and a collection of sepulchral masonry and ironwork.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

- **State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent 14/02/2003**
- National Trust of Australia (WA): Classified 11/12/2000

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Albany Memorial Park Cemetery, a hillside cemetery reserve of just over 2.5 hectares divided into denominational sections and containing approximately 5,000 graves. The place is the first consecrated cemetery in Western Australia. The place is significant as a cultural landscape, a topographically unusual cemetery, and a collection of sepulchral masonry and ironwork.

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set either side of Middleton Rd and easily accessed by pedestrians
- A number of mature trees, both native and exotic, shade the site
- There is a diversity, style and age range of memorials and grave fittings in the cemetery, many of which display a impressive skills, artistry and craftsmanship in the disciplines of ironwork and stone-masonry

Some obvious modifications include:

- Some loss of funerary fittings, particularly in the oldest sections of the cemetery, due to decay and possibly early management practices
- Monumental damage and fixtures loss owing to vandalism
- Limestone block retaining wall constructed on northern section
- Pine bollards and new trees (c. 2010)

HISTORICAL NOTES

To date, four burial grounds/cemeteries are known to have existed within the City of Albany. Of these, the Memorial Park Cemetery is the third area to have been used in this fashion, and at its official closing on 16 September 1959 it is thought to have become the longest serving Public Cemetery in Western Australia.

The first two burial grounds were situated on town lots S112 & S115, both of which are situated in the land that lies between York & Stirling streets. Lot S115 was originally used prior to 1832 by the NSW penal settlement. With the change of government control from NSW to WA (Swan River settlement), Lot S112 was noted as being in use from 1832 onwards. Whilst it is known that, one body was exhumed during property development of Lot S115 in June 1964, (later this body was re-interred at the Memorial Park cemetery), there is little firm evidence to suggest that any of the other remains that were relocated to any other cemeteries. This would suggest that there are at least two bodies still to be found at Lot S112, and approximately 35-60 remain under the car park behind the Town Hall at Lot S115.

The Memorial Park Cemetery is probably the longest serving Public cemetery in WA, and has been identified on the first town maps of the settlement, which date from 1836. On 12th February 1840, the Government Gazette announced that Lot S51 had been set aside as a Public cemetery, although in keeping with the times, the land was placed under the care of the Church of England Trustees on 29 July 1845. It should be noted however, that this does not mean that the burial of members of other faiths were not permitted in the allotment, only that they would have been placed in a separate section of the grounds to those of the Church of England.

The first minister of Albany, Rev. John R. Wollaston confirmed this view with his comments concerning the consecration of the site, which was probably the first cemetery consecration in the State. The Lord Bishop of Adelaide, the Right Reverend Augustus Short performed the ceremony, on 27th October 1848. He noted in his diary: *"Lady Spencer gave a grand dinner on Friday, 27th Oct., on the afternoon of which day he consecrated a portion of the Burial Ground, leaving the remainder (three-quarters) for the other denominations. The Cemetery lies about halfway between Albany and Strawberry Hill."*

As the settlement and its population grew, there was a subsequent proliferation of the various religious institutions that could be supported by that population. In keeping with the segregationist policies of the era, the Government, in response to requests from the various church bodies, allotted cemetery land. The first additional allotment was gazetted on 30 April 1855, to the Albany Roman Catholic Church. This southern allocation was the first section to be used "above" Middleton road. The Wesleyan Methodist church was granted lots in 28 January 1884. Finally, the Presbyterian Church received approval for use of lots in the cemetery on 16 July 1890.

These various allotments continued to be operated and controlled by the various church authorities until the lands were reverted by the government to the control of the Trust established under the Albany Cemeteries Act (1943). On 31 March 1944, by publication in the Government Gazette, all six lots were amalgamated into the Cemetery Reserve 22406. The same publication announced the appointment of 10 Trustees for care of this Reserve. Since that time, only one amendment to Reserve 22406 has been made. It was gazetted on 8 December 1972, and Lots 503 & 504 were reduced slightly, to give the cemetery its current size of 2.5323 hectares

The Memorial Park Cemetery is the final resting-place of approximately 5,000 individuals, although only about 1,100 names are noted on memorials in the cemetery. These people from a wide range of racial and socio-economic backgrounds, and are not only members of local Aboriginal and pioneering families, but there also people of state prominence, together with travellers from overseas and other states. Unfortunately, as most of the records for the cemetery were held by individual church trustees prior to the creation of the Albany Cemetery Board, the remaining records are scattered and incomplete, although work on assembling a cross-referenced database is continuing.

The remaining monuments and other sepulchral architecture in the Cemetery are the chief and most accessible element of the physical evidence and these are also documents of individual lives and the local community. Headstones in the Albany Memorial Park Cemetery commemorate people who reached all ages, from babies and children to more than a dozen nonagenarians. The dubious honour of being the oldest "occupants" is one jointly shared by William George Hawkes and Esther Annie Maltby, both of whom were aged 98 at the time of their deaths.

Cont...

Cont...

The memorials themselves vary from plain to elaborate, and it is notable that the cemetery also contains two rare wooden headboards, said to have been carved by ship's carpenters for their former crewmates, prior to the start of the 20th Century. Although there are no tombs, there are a number of imposing obelisks and columns, and an interesting range of headstones, which provide a range of good examples of late 19th and early 20th-century monumental masonry. Given the town's history of recurrent depressions and recessions, it is surprising to find that a number of these works were imported from not only other Australian states including SA, NSW and Victoria, but also overseas. Other funerary artefacts of interest include a surprisingly large number of well-preserved cast-iron "lace" grave surrounds. Once again there are examples ranging from various simple designs to elaborate family and group enclosures incorporating detailed designs.

Both the Allambie and Memorial Park Cemeteries acquired their current names on 6 December 1963, from a list of names submitted by the public to the Mayor of Albany, Charles Johnson. Prior to this, they were generally referred to as the "Old" and "New" cemeteries. Allambie Park Cemetery, which opened on 4 August 1954, began operating five years before the official closure of the Memorial Park Cemetery. Despite the official closure of the 'old' cemetery, a number of reservations remained current (with the last due to expire in 2003) and burials may still be permitted subject to the approval of the Minister and Albany Cemetery Board.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements/Immigration, emigration & refugees</i>	Aesthetic
Social and Civic/ <i>Religion/Community services & utilities</i>	Historic
People/ <i>Local heroes & battlers/Early settlers/Aboriginal people</i>	Social
Outside Influences/ <i>World Wars & other wars</i>	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Heritage Council WA Assessment Documentation #15756
- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- Bodycoat, Ron, 'Memorial Park Cemetery, Albany, Western Australia, Conservation Plan', Vols 1 & 11, prepared for Albany Cemetery Board 2005.

Additional Photographs



South section top corner looking from west to east [H Munt 2017]



Northern section looking from east to west [H Munt 2017]



Northern section bottom corner looking from west to east [H Munt 2017]



Northern section looking toward Middleton Road [H Munt 2012]



Northern section showing newly installed limestone retaining wall [H Munt 2012]



Northern section looking from east to west [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
277-291	Middleton Road	Mt Clarence	Bob Thomson Gardens



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A158403
HCWA Reference Number	15509
Type of Place	Urban Park
Name of Place	Bob Thomson Gardens
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
24429	Lot 1155	DP 170718	LR 3009/271

PERIOD	Modernism to Boom Year (1950-1980)
Design Style	Public Park/Bush Garden
Construction Date	1960s
Source/Details	Johnson, Les., <i>Town of Albany Heritage Survey</i> 1994

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Park/Reserve
Present	Park/Reserve
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High				Low
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Good streetscape value
- Mature trees
- Waterfall
- Stone retaining walls

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Bob Thomson Gardens were developed as an Albany Rotary project during the 1960s. A major contributor to the project was Spike Daniels, who was the driver behind much of the work and maintenance of the garden for many years. The gardens and waterfall are situated in a former quarry. They are an excellent example of the ways a damaged environment can be retrieved and beautified. The park was named after a locally renowned gardener.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Bob Thomson	Local gardener
'Spike' Daniels	Rotary member

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

People/Local heroes/Innovators	Aesthetic
Social and Civic Activities/Community services and utilities/Environmental Awareness	Historic
	Representative
	Social

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
 - *Albany Advertiser* 24 June 1966.
 - Oral History Information given by Tom Knight Life Member of Apex 3 May 2001.
 - A Guide to Conserving and Interpreting Gardens in Western Australia, Australian Garden History Society WA, 2007

Additional Photographs



Southern approach to garden [H Munt 2017]



Northern approach to garden [H Munt 2017]



Southern approach to garden from road [H Munt 2017]



Eastern approach to garden [H Munt 2017]



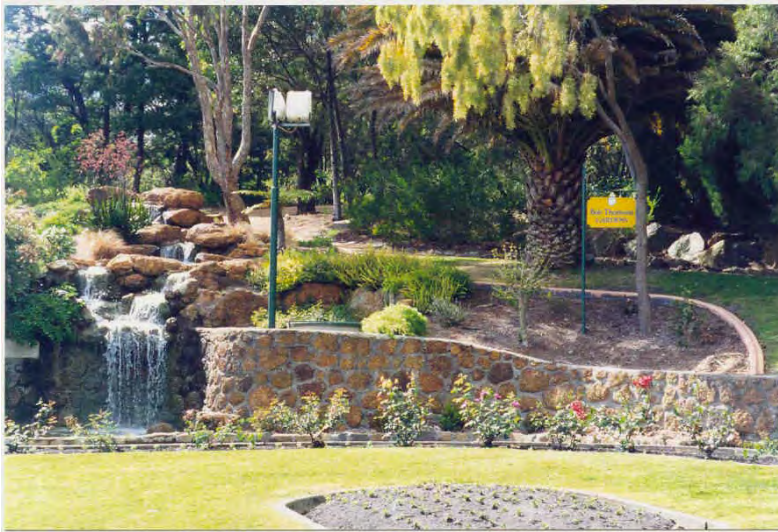
North-eastern approach to garden [H Munt 2017]



Detail of sculptural inserts into waterfall retaining wall [H Munt 2017]



Plaque on waterfall retaining wall [H Munt 2017]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

EXCEPTIONAL

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
298	Middleton Road	Centennial Park	Dog Rock



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A98621
HCWA Reference Number	4400
Type of Place	Geological Monument
Name of Place	Dog Rock
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 7	DP 250	1028/957

PERIOD	n/a
Design Style	
Construction Date	
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Other - Granite Rock part of Aboriginal Legend
Present	Monument
Other	Other - Tourist Attraction

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Situated at the bend of Middleton Rd
- Large granite rock in the shape of a dog's head
- At another site is the 'tail' of the dog

Some obvious modifications include:

- White reflector blocks painted on rock appear as a collar, but help vision on the bend of Middleton Rd at night

HISTORICAL NOTES

Dog Rock was nominated by the Albany Aboriginal Corporation as part of a list of seven significant heritage places endorsed by the local Aboriginal people to be included in the City of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory. However, other sites have been recognised and documented and this register is held by the Aboriginal Affairs Department. Under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972-1980*, all Aboriginal sites in WA are protected whether the Department knows them or not. Local Aboriginal people call Dog Rock Yakka, meaning wild dog tamed. A wild dog is called a twert. Near the Roman Catholic Church, St Joseph's rises a sharp rock which was known as Yakknint – dog's tail. Aboriginal people would not camp near to or beneath the rock but why was never discovered.

Dog Rock is so named owing to its strong likeness to a bullmastiff dog's head sniffing in the breeze. A number of stories have survived about the rock's origin.

The rock has survived a number of proposals for removal. In the 1920s it was proposed that the rock should be blasted out to allow for road widening. In the 1960s a suggestion was made to transfer Dog Rock to the roundabout junction at Albany Highway, Chester Pass Rd and Denmark Rd, to become a more central tourist attraction. Radio Station 6VA manager Ted Furlong proffered the idea that the rock could be relocated by being cut into slices and then reassembled at the new site.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme	CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE
Occupations/ <i>Tourism</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Aboriginal people</i>	Historic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Environmental awareness</i>	Representative
	Social
	Rarity
	Research

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les, Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994.
- Robert Reynolds representing Albany Aboriginal Corporation

Additional Photographs



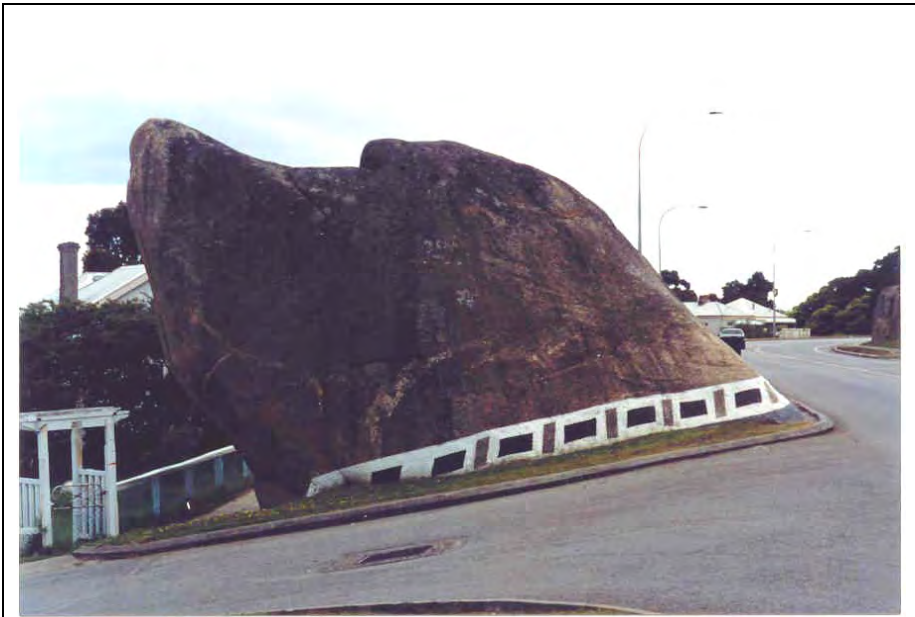
[H Munt 2017]



[H Munt 2017]



[H Munt 2017]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
5	Mill Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A215225
HCWA Reference Number	15510
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	Worsted and Woollen Mills staff housing

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 10	Dia. 14855	1121/887

PERIOD	Inter-War c1915-c1940
Design Style	Federation bungalow
Construction Date	c1920
Source/Details	Johnson, Les., <i>Town of Albany Heritage Survey</i> 1994

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Industrial/Manufacturing - housing
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

High

Low

Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- High streetscape value
- Corner setting
- Tall chimney with moulded capping
- Projecting gable wing with timber infill and finial
- Corrugated iron roof with verandah under separate roof
- Double hung sash windows
- Painted window and door surrounds
- Simple landscaping behind low picket fence

HISTORICAL NOTES

Both the houses at 5 and 9 Mill St were used for accommodation for people who worked at Albany Woollen Mills that are located in the same street. The street was once called Gairdner St but was renamed after the Woollen Mills. Sometimes people mistake 5 Mill St for 16-18 Festing St as it is a corner block.

For more information refer to Albany Worsted and Woollen Mills Place Record Form.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/ <i>Manufacturing and processing</i>	Aesthetic
Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Workers</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les., *Town of Albany Heritage Survey* 1994

Additional Photographs



The houses at 5 & 9 Mill Street [H Munt 2017]



North elevation [H Munt 2017]



East elevation [H Munt 2017]



[Heritage Today]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
9	Mill Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A215225
HCWA Reference Number	15511
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	Worsted and Woollen Mills staff housing

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 74	DP 222024	1880/305

PERIOD	Inter-War c1915-c1940
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	c1920
Source/Details	Johnson, Les., <i>Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994</i>

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Industrial/Manufacturing – housing
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Elevated position
- Good streetscape value
- Hipped corrugated iron roof
- Verandah with broken backed roof
- Stucco finish on walls and chimney
- Symmetrical façade
- Window lights over the entry door
- Excellent condition and decorative finishes

HISTORICAL NOTES

Both the houses at 5 and 9 Mill St were used for accommodation for people who worked at Albany Woollen Mills which are located in the same street. Number 9 Mill St is said to have been built after World War I. The street was once called Gairdner St but was renamed after the Woollen Mills.

For more information of Albany Woollen Mills see the relevant Place Record Form.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/ <i>Manufacturing and processing</i>	Aesthetic
Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Workers</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
 - Johnson, Les., *Town of Albany Heritage Survey* 1994

Additional Photographs



The houses at 5 & 9 Mill Street [H Munt 2017]



North elevation [H Munt 2017]



East elevation [H Munt 2017]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

EXCEPTIONAL

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
11-13	Mill Street	Albany	Worsted and Woollen Mills



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A215225
HCWA Reference Number	15512
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Worsted & Woollen Mills
Other names	Albany Woolleen Mills/WA Worsted & Woollen Mills Ltd

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 221	DP 222024	1880/305

PERIOD	Inter-War c1915-c1940
Design Style	Inter-War Functionalist
Construction Date	1924
Source/Details	Sign on building facade

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Industrial/Manufacturing – yarn and cloth factory
Present	Vacant
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Integrity	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Authenticity	1	2	3	4 ✓	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional significance: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

For a comprehensive description of the Albany Woollen Mills see Albany Woollen Mills Assessment prepared by Heritage TODAY and David Heaver Architects in January 2001. Available at the City of Albany.

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Large industrial site with many different styled buildings
- Number of buildings constructed from a variety of building fabric including brick, fibre board, corrugated iron, metal deck.

Some obvious modifications include:

- Demolition of all buildings with retention of façade on main building

HISTORICAL NOTES

The following has been extracted from Albany Woollen Mills Assessment prepared by Heritage TODAY and David Heaver Architects in January 2001.

Reports on the first proposed Woollen Mills for Western Australia appeared in the *Albany Advertiser* in 1920. Albany was a strong contender for the location of the mill owing to local climate conditions and a good supply of pure fresh water. In February 1921 John Scadden (State parliamentary representative of Albany and Minister of Industries) announced that Albany had been chosen as the site for the Woollen Mills after being considered alongside Perth, Bunbury, Geraldton and Collie. Further to the water supply and climate that had attracted people to consider Albany in the first place, were the availability of labour, a good position close to the railway and a stable electricity supply.

The prospectus for the WA Worsted and Woollen Mills Ltd was released in 1922. An abridged version was reported in the *Albany Advertiser* releasing 200,000 shares for public subscription at £1 per share. Though the full quota of shares sold never reached the optimum, the Woollen Mills project continued. The Premier of WA, Sir James Mitchell laid the foundation stone of the mills on 7 March 1924. In memory of the event the Chairman of the Woollen Mills Company, Ernest Lee Steere, presented the Premier with an engraved silver trowel.

The buildings were designed by architect, Harry Jefferis. The construction of the building and plant was let to L Hinks & Co. Ltd of Sydney. A local contractor, Mr W Johns, undertook the installation of light and power in the mill. This was particularly notable as he won the contract over competitive tenders from both Sydney and Perth firms.

Cont...

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At the end of March 1925 the initial product of the Mills, the first of its type produced in WA, reached the market. A detailed description of the building program was reported in the *Albany Advertiser* 8 March 1924:

The building is being erected and will be equipped with machinery by Australian National Products Limited; designing and supervising engineers are represented on the job by Mr Harry Jefferis (Architect). It was to this firm the WA Worsted and Woollen Mills let a contract, at a sum of £85,500 for the provision of the works, not including the powerhouse or levelling of the site. Of the amount mentioned the machinery represents a sum of between £40,000 and £50,000. A sub-contract for the erection of the building and plant was let to L Hinks & Co. Ltd of Sydney.

The Mill building with a frontage of 352 feet (c118m) faces Gardiner St (Mill St) and overlooks the recreation ground.... The roof is to be of corrugated asbestos sheeting made in the State. The roof is what is known as the saw tooth pattern and glass will be used in those sections facing south.... The main entrance will be opposite the centre of the building on the East. At the entrance, provision is made for the manager's office and warehouse. Alongside the office is a lobby which leads into the mill building. It is here the foundation stone laid yesterday is situated. The walls are of reinforced concrete and stand 16 feet (c5m) in height.

The Albany Woollen Mills were officially opened on 5 February 1925. Central figures in the opening ceremony were: the WA Governor Sir William Campion (accompanied by his wife); Mr J. Williams, the acting Premier and the Chairman of the WA Worsted and Woollen Mills, Mr Ernest Lee Steere. Following the opening formalities the summoning whistle was blown and the mill was set in motion. Visitors were then invited to inspect the working operations.

By 1930 the Mill was employing over one hundred people and had produced many thousands of metres of worsted cloth and flannel as well as rugs and blankets.

However, the Great Depression, which had started with the Wall Street Crash in 1929, began to take its toll. At the beginning of 1931 the Management Board concluded in their financial report that declining demand was creating difficulties for the Mill. At first the board had attempted to limit production days but by January 1931 the poor state of affairs led to the decision to dismiss the employees and close the Mill down. The State Government of the day, led by James Mitchell, reacted strongly to the news that the Mill had closed down and promptly sought an alternative to this action. By promising financial support the government guaranteed the re-opening of the Mill that occurred on 17 March 1931. By 1934 the Mill was running to full capacity and business was described as brisk. A considerable trade had been developed in making yarns for knitting factories that had developed in Perth.

Various plans over the years were made to increase efficiency in the Mill by purchasing new machinery. This was achieved in 1936 when improvements included a new brick chimney stack (to replace one that had burnt down) and an annexe to the main building to house the warping machinery.

Despite the expenditure of over £15,000 and an increase in production of over 20%, demand did not live up to expectations and the Mill continued to struggle financially. This precarious situation prevailed until 1939:

This financial year (1939) will be forever memorable owing to the outbreak of World War II on 3 September and its consequent effect on all phases of the Mill's activities... Activity was greatly increased by the outbreak of the war. Increased orders were received from the Defence Department (for Navy, Army and Air Force) at very much better prices. Trade and Western Australian Government orders were also very substantial. By the end of the financial year overtime was being worked in the factory to the full extent permitted by the law. Sales for the year were the highest recorded since the Mill commenced running.

In the post war period the Albany Woollen Mills began to suffer from the distance from markets, costly power supplies and freight costs on raw materials and then on the finished goods after. One solution was to establish a branch factory at Fremantle to take over certain aspects of production. This eventuated in 1949. After this investment both production and sales increased, a profit was made and a share dividend was paid to shareholders for the first time in the 24 year history of the company. The Albany Woollen Mills remained financially stable throughout the 1960's.

Cont...

Cont...

In 1970 an unprecedented number of workers applied for jobs at the Albany Woollen Mills. The positions were advertised as a result of increased demand received by Albany Woollen Mills sales office, which were now open throughout Australia. Further expansion was proposed after Mr. Robert Holmes A Court became director of the company. It was during this period that nearly all the plant was replaced so that in 2001 no pre 1975 machinery remains in operation at the Mill.

The last two decades of the Twentieth Century have seen a number of changes at the Mill. During the 1990s the Mill struggled financially; it was placed in the hands of the receiver and closed down in February 1996. Government incentives were offered to any company wishing to take on the Mills. This led to the reopening of the Albany Woollen Spinning Mills in August of the same year.

In 2001 the Mills continue to operate making yarn which is predominantly used in the production of carpet (15% goes to West Wools the only WA carpet manufacturer). The raw wool for this product however is not produced locally. Needing coarse wool grown in a colder climate, the wool is imported from New Zealand and the UK. The Mills which employ 85-95 people produce 90-100 tonnes of yarn per month.

In the mid-2000s the Mill finally closed and was sold. Much of the mill complex, apart from the façade and supporting walls of the main building, were demolished and machinery removed.

Refer also residences 5 and 9 Mill Street that were built for the manager and workers.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Harry Jefferis	Architect
L Hinks & Co.	Building and plant contractor (Sydney)
W. Johns	Light and power contractor
Sir Ernest Lee Steere	Chairman of the WA Worsted and Woollen Mills

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/ <i>Manufacturing and processing</i>	Aesthetic
Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Technology and technological change</i>	Historic
Outside influences/ <i>Markets</i>	Research
	Social
	Rarity
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- ***Heritage TODAY*** Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les., *Town of Albany Heritage Survey* 1994
- *Albany Woollen Mills Assessment* prepared by Heritage TODAY and David Heaver Architects in January 2001. Available at the City of Albany (refer to this assessment for bibliography)

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2017]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
1520	Millbrook Road	King River	King River Hall



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A6037
HCWA Reference Number	15588
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	King River Hall
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
6869	Lot 7698	DP103677	LR3121/838

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1915
Design Style	Federation Queen Anne
Construction Date	1900
Source/Details	Heritage Council WA Assessment Documentation

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Social/Recreational – Other Community Hall Centre
Present	Social/Recreational – Other Community Hall Centre
Other	Social/Recreational – Agricultural Hall

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

King River Hall, a one-room timber framed, corrugated iron clad hall building constructed in 1900 to a Public Works Department plan and exhibiting some broad characteristics of the Federation Queen Anne Style, with enclosed verandah (1913) and kitchen and toilet extension (2005), has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is a rare and fine remaining example of a modest iron clad agricultural hall and a rare example of such a place still in use in its original function containing an original World War I honour board;

the place is highly valued as the focal point of King River social life since its construction in 1900, and demonstrates an ongoing way of life at King River which, while relatively close to the population centre of Albany, still retains much of its rural community atmosphere;

the place represents the provision of State Government support to regional communities through the construction of standard design public buildings, which in this case was completely funded by a Grant-in-Aid;

the place is closely associated with the King River Settlers' Association who instigated the construction of the place and used it as their meeting venue for over 70 years;

and

the place, located in an informal parkland cleared setting, contributes to the aesthetic qualities of the rural landscape in the outlying Albany district of King River.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional significance Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent entry 16/05/2008

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

King River Hall is a modest timber framed, corrugated iron clad and gable roofed hall building constructed in 1900 as a reduced length variation of the standard Public Works Department plan for agricultural halls.

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set just off Millbrook Rd next to tennis courts
- Raised from ground level on stumps
- Simple rectangular design
- Steeply pitched gabled, corrugated iron roof
- Corrugated iron clad walls
- Verandah enclosed by metal deck
- Tall central brick chimney with decorative top

Some obvious modifications include:

- Enclosure of the verandah
- Brick addition to the rear

HISTORICAL NOTES

These historical notes were prepared by Mary Scchaffner, King River Recreational Club Secretary.

The King River Hall has been a centre of community activity since its establishment c1900. King River takes its name from Philip Parker King famous for his expeditions around Australia by sea. In the 1890s land was selected in the King River area by the Friebe and Gibb families. Tea gardens were created by the Freibes and the Gibb family planted vegetables and an orchard, mainly apples. These two families still had descendants on their original properties in 2000.

By 1900 the district had grown considerably and a hall was considered necessary to develop the social side of the district. Building tenders were called for the hall on 19 April 1900. A government grant was obtained to cover the cost which was £210. Mr Mawson was the successful tenderer.

The hall was officially opened on 28 November 1900. The hall was used for Agricultural Shows to display local produce of fruit and vegetables. A 1908 photograph portrays the hall in use for a show. In 1913 the hall was used as a temporary school while the school was being repaired from white ant damage. The happened again in 1930.

Other uses of the hall include a debating club which was formed in 1935, Scouts and dances. Memories from long term resident of the King River district, Evelyn Weston (who was 94 in 1994) included going to dances at the hall. *We went to the King River Hall for dances, old waltzes played with great vigour. Concertinas and things. Lots of singing but not by me!*

Various sporting groups used the hall as a clubroom, these included tennis and cricket. World War II (1939-1945) interrupted many of these activities. Community meetings were also held in the hall particularly strong was the Progress Association which stayed active from the 1930s until June 1973.

In 1957 the King River Youth Club was formed by Ern and Jean Baker to help young people to learn to dance. The music was played on the piano and the hall was hired for a small sum each Friday night until the 1960s. When Ern and Jean Baker left the district the club was carried on by Pat and Stan Negri.

The King River Recreational Club was founded to provide training for basketball players (and later netball) to play competitively in Albany. The sports courts were dilapidated so two courts were demolished, resurfaced and re-fenced. The recreational club also raised money and secured a government grant for power and lights so night tennis could be played. Old-fashioned pan toilets were replaced by a new toilet block also through the efforts of the King River Recreational Club.

Family groups were encouraged to a family night at Christmas time for the giving of gifts by Santa Claus around a Christmas tree. Since c1990 the Recreation Club (motivated by M Clulow) has been running old time dancing with the music being played by Matthew Quick since 6 November 1991.

On 26 November 2000 the King River community successfully celebrated the centenary of the King River Hall with a large party including afternoon tea and folk music.

From HCWA assessment.

In 2003, extensions were proposed to double the size of *King River Hall*, and included a new verandah, new timber floor, disabled access and new toilet facilities. Cost of the work was estimated at approximately \$156,000. In 2005, part of this work was carried out. An existing kitchen extension, which may have been added in the 1970s, was removed and a new Kitchen Extension, housing Store Room, Kitchen and Lobby, was built on the same site. A brick Toilet Extension, housing male, female and disabled toilets, was added beside the Kitchen Extension. The Toilet Extension was part of the planned upgrading of *King River Hall*, while the new Kitchen Extension was extra to the originally planned work. The planned widening of the existing Hall space has not been undertaken to date.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

W Mawson/and C Friebe	Builder/Carpenter
A Moss	Adjudicator and organiser of the Debating Club
Ern and Jean Baker	Youth Club initiators
Stan and Pat Negri	Life Members since 1992
Matthew Quick	Music director for dances for a decade
Mary Schaffner	Long term secretary of the King River Recreational Club

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme	CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE
Social and Civic Activities/ <i>Community services and utilities</i>	Aesthetic
Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements</i>	Historic
	Social
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Heritage TODAY</i> Site visit and Assessment 1999. • Johnson, Les <i>Shire of Albany Heritage Survey</i>, 1994. • Historical Notes Provided by Mary Schaffner, written as a speech given at the King River Hall Centenary celebrations 26 November 2000. • <i>Albany Advertiser</i> 16 November 2000, “Hall hits one hundred”.
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Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2007]



Side and rear elevation [H Munt 2007]



[H Munt 2007]



[Heritage Today 2000]



Side and rear view [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
1596	Millbrook Road	King River	<i>Millbrook House</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A5604
HCWA Reference Number	15593
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Millbrook House</i>
Other names	Happy Days Holiday Park

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 20	Dia. 59146	1673/775

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	Original 1896; Addition 1930s
Source/Details	Anecdotal Information supplied to Heritage TODAY by K Skinner (owner of property) March 1999.

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	Commercial – other – holiday accommodation/guesthouse

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set close to and facing the river in large landscaped grounds
- Large bungalow with coarse faced stone walls
- Cement rendered quoins on corners
- Wide rendered architraves to windows and doors reflecting strong Regency influences on the original design
- Windows and doors both deeply recessed showing thickness of walls
- Hipped corrugated iron roof
- Cement verandah floors
- Verandah around three sides of the house with a number of French doors opening onto the verandah
- 1930s addition has large gable wing with a timber infill in the gable, brick rendered with side hung wooden framed windows

HISTORICAL NOTES

This house was thought to have been built for a Captain Skinner in 1896. Later the Wheatley family lived on the property. During the 1930s the verandahs were partially enclosed for accommodation for the Happy Days Holiday Park. During this period the granite walls were painted and the large gabled brick extension was added. In 1999 a business was operating from the premises and self-contained holiday accommodation was available.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Captain Skinner	First owner
Wheatley Family	Subsequent owners

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision/Settlements</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Hospitality industry and tourism</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Social
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Anecdotal information supplied to *Heritage TODAY* by K Skinner (owner of property) March 1999.

Additional Photographs



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
1454	Millbrook Road	King River	<i>Greendale</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A50942
HCWA Reference Number	15583
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Greendale</i>
Other names	<i>Lange Homestead, Lange Farm</i>

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 14	Dia. 60183	1586/252

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	1913
Source/Details	Eddie Lange, letter to City of Albany 2017.

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Farming/Pastoral - Homestead
Present	Farming/Pastoral - Homestead
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set back from road amongst mature trees
- Random coarse faced granite stone walls
- Hipped corrugated iron roof
- Bull nose verandah around large proportion of the house, under a separate roof with wooden posts
- Tall brick chimneys with moulded tops

HISTORICAL NOTES

The homestead was built in 1913 of stone and cement, and included 7 bedrooms, a large kitchen and bathroom, inside/outside cooling pantry, a large combined washhouse/wood/tool shed and separate toilet. The floorboards throughout were polished timber. An asphalt vestibule provided extra bedrooms and a cool summer sleepout. The house featured a dressed wooden wrap-around verandah and was designed to capture the cool south westerly breezes in summer, with the main entry at the east end. Carbide gas was circulated throughout the house in a piping system to provide lighting to all rooms.

In 1929, Friedrich Wilhelm Lange and his wife Adelaide purchased the property with sons Victor, Benno, Alec and daughters Joy and Lilly. The Lange's named the property "Greendale" and it was the hub of Millbrook. The property was eventually purchased by son, Benno, and his wife Sylvia. They had 2 sons, Edwin and Robert. They further developed the property into a mixed farm. Benno Lange was made a Member of the Order of Australia for services to the community, was Chairman of the Albany Road Board and President of the Albany Shire Council for 21 consecutive years. In 1973, Benno and Sylvia sold the property.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Lange family (Benno Lange)	Owners

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Grazing, pastoralism and dairying</i>	Historic
People/ <i>Local Heroes and Battlers</i>	Representative

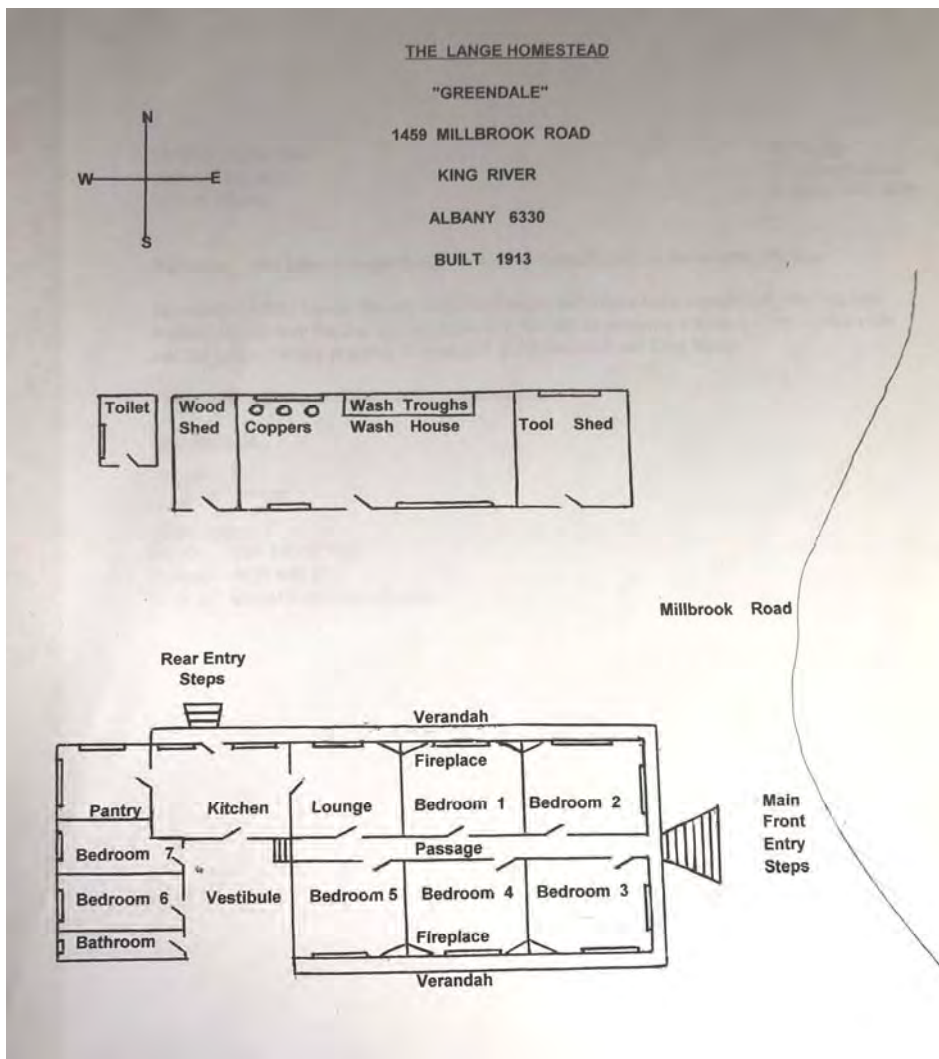
SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- Letter from Eddie Lange to City of Albany 2018

Additional Photographs



Greendale 1931 – provided by Eddie Lange



Floor plan of Greendale provided by Eddie Lange

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
4-6	Mount Street	Port Albany	<i>Baesjou House</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS

City of Albany Reference Number	A157451
HCWA Reference Number	035
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Baesjou House</i>
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION

Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 14	Dia. 18128	1173/193

PERIOD

Victorian c1840-c1890

Design Style	Victorian with Colonial Georgian Influences
Construction Date	c1860s
Source/Details	Johnson, Les., <i>Town of Albany Heritage Survey</i> 1994 and title deeds

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.
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HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

<p><i>Some of the notable features of this place include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elevated setting on sloping block with views across harbour • Large example of Victorian residence with Colonial Georgian influences over design • Raised on timber stumps • Three large chimneys with moulded capping • Rectangular design with verandahs all the way around • Stone rendered walls • Steeply pitched corrugated iron roof • Verandah under separate roof

HISTORICAL NOTES

<p><i>Baesjou House</i> may be incorrectly named. In 1994 the owner of the house, Desmond Guilfoyle, thought the house was originally built in the 1860s for a government doctor JA Baesjou. Baesjou represented a tragedy of the era before social security. In 1867 he suffered a crippling stroke but as he was neither wealthy nor able to provide for his wife and children by working, it is thought the pressure led to him committing suicide. He left an estate of between £200 and £300 in savings and an insurance policy of £500.</p> <p>In 1999 Jenny Boreham, a real estate agent, questioned the title Baesjou House owing to her search of the title deeds which reveals no links with the name Baesjou at all. According to the deeds Hugh Mercer Thomas owned the property from 1861 until 1890 when the title was transferred to a person thought to be a relative.</p>
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ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Dr Baesjou	Resident?
Hugh Thomas	Owner of property based on title deeds

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Early settlers</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999 and internal inspection 2000.
- Johnson, Les., *Town of Albany Heritage Survey* 1994
- Aveling, Marion., *Westralian Voices* Documents in WA social history UWA Press 1979.
- Jenny Boreham, Real Estate Agent with Title Deeds
- 1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany
- Bodycoat, Ron., Assessment for the Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory 1995

Additional Photographs



North-west elevation [H Munt 2017]



North-west elevation [Heritage Today 2000]



South elevation [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
 SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

EXCEPTIONAL

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
Lot 8054	Nambucca Rise	Lower Kalgan	Scarred Tree



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A163004
HCWA Reference Number	16584
Type of Place	Tree
Name of Place	Scarred Tree (Oyster Harbour)
Other names	Swamp Paperbark, Melaleuca

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
46135	Lot 8054 - PT 522	Dia. 97175	3117/623

PERIOD	Pre-settlement
Design Style	
Construction Date	
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Other – Aboriginal scarred tree
Present	Other – Aboriginal scarred tree
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High				Low
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This tree is of important Aboriginal significance. It is a rare example of an axe-scarred tree in the Great Southern Region.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional significance: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Living tree located in low lying area on the edge of a seasonal swamp (now public open space)
- A swamp paperbark (*melaleuca sp*)
- A well preserved example of scarring on the south side of the tree
- Axe marks from both the top and bottom of the scar are still clearly visible
- Original area removed approximately 700mm x 700mm, though there has been some extensive regrowth
- Located approximately 800m north of the Oyster Harbour fishtraps and reflects the broader utilisation of the Kalgan area by Aboriginal people

Some obvious modifications include:

- Land around the tree has been largely cleared for farming and housing development

HISTORICAL NOTES

This is one of the few examples of an Aboriginal scarred tree recorded in the Great Southern Region. It is in a good state of preservation and unlike many other scarred trees in the South West it is still living. It is also unusual as it is a paperbark tree which is not the most commonly used species.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Aboriginal people	Scarred the tree

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Aboriginal occupation</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Aboriginal people</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Rarity
	Research

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Information provided by the Department Aboriginal Affairs – Albany.

Additional Photographs



Distant view of the tree in public open space 2000. [Courtesy of Aboriginal Affairs Department]

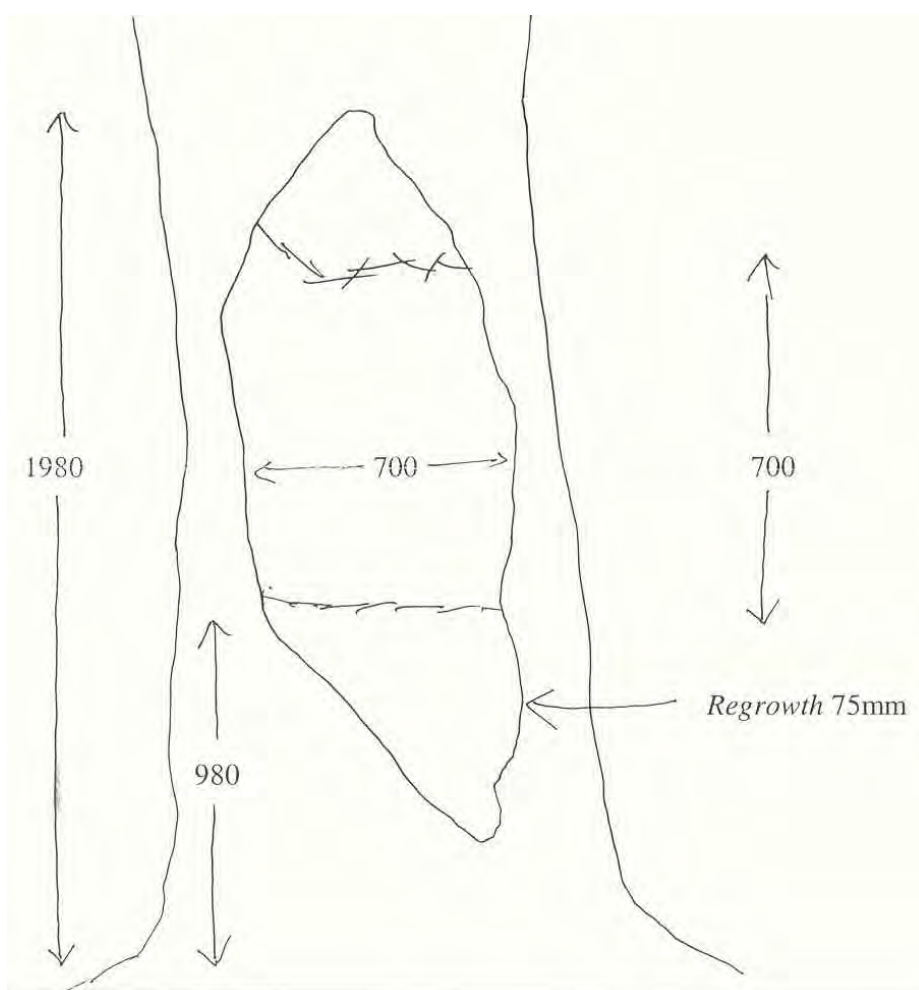
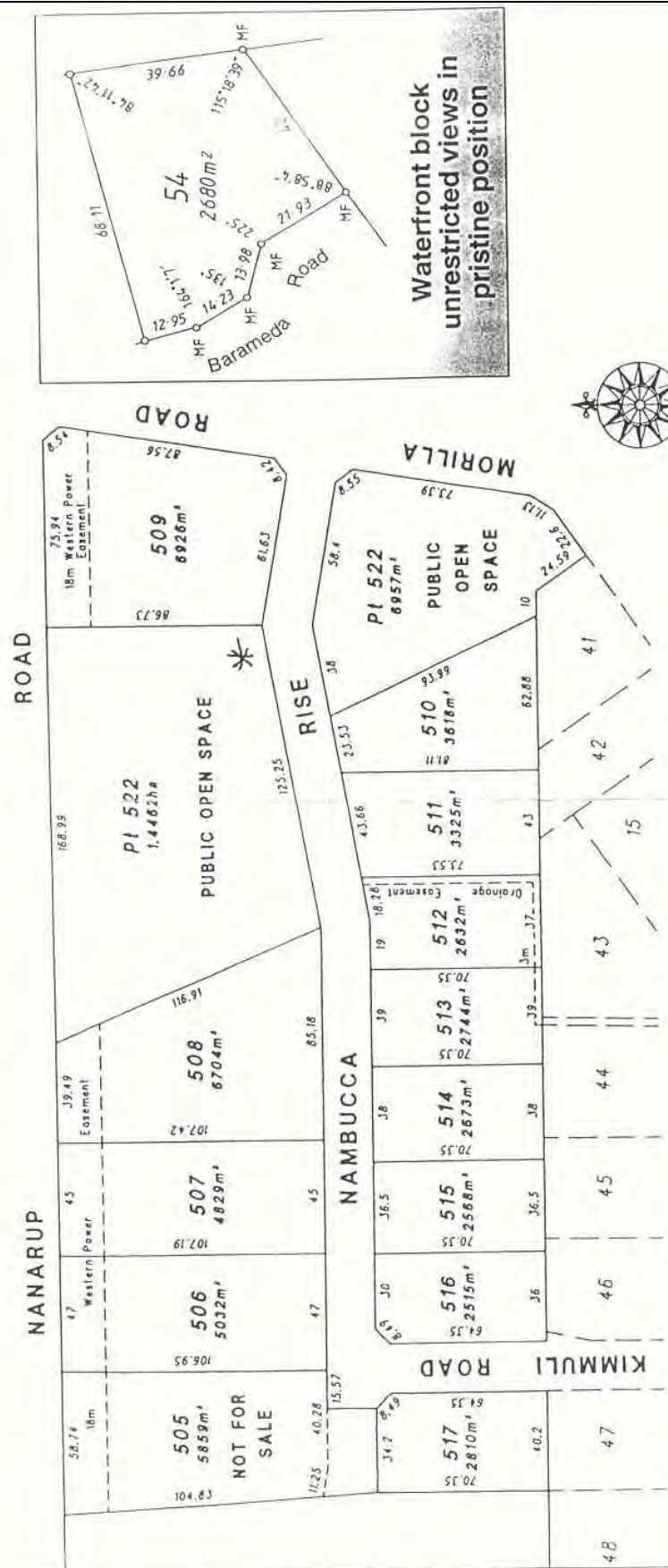


Diagram of the scarring on the paperbark tree. [Courtesy of Aboriginal Affairs Department]

Internet info line: www.wobbleweb.com.au/0115



* Denotes location of Scarred Tree

Large blocks 2515m to 6926m from \$73,000

Map showing location of the scarred tree.
 (Courtesy of Aboriginal Affairs Department)

**CITY OF ALBANY
 SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
19	Nanarup Road	Kalgan	<i>Prideaux Cottage</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A170578
HCWA Reference Number	3920
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Prideaux Cottage</i>
Other names	Hockley House, Coolangatta

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 201	DP 25413	2208/574

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1914
Design Style	Federation with Victorian Georgian Influences
Construction Date	c1894
Source/Details	Conservation Plan [Heaver and Farrow, 2000]

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Farming/Pastoral - Homestead
Present	Residential – Single storey residential
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Prideaux Cottage is a prominent landmark in the Lower King area, being a typical example of a Victorian/Federation Cottage. Its simple form, its construction of local stone and its rural setting creates a typical example of an Australian country cottage. It demonstrates the lifestyle of the early settlers to the small holdings of the Lower King and Lower Kalgan areas.

The most significant part of the cottage is the front portion, which is constructed of stone. However, the timber framed section to the rear is also of some significance in the context of being an addition to the stone building. The laundry and bathroom to the rear have little significance.

Prideaux Cottage, a single storey cottage constructed of granite in the Victorian Georgian style, has some cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- It has aesthetic value as a Victorian Federation cottage. It has the simple form and symmetrical facade typical of cottages of the period. It is constructed of local capstone granite.
- It is set in a rural environment, on a prominent corner of Nanarup Road with farmland to the rear and native vegetation lining the roads opposite. A bush reserve to the west leads down to the King River.
- It demonstrates the way of life of the early settlers to the district.
- It contributes to the local community's sense of place and history.
- Being an important landmark in the Albany area.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- This cottage has high streetscape value
- Located on a corner position close to the road
- Symmetrical facade
- Random, coarse faced stone walls - local granite
- Hipped corrugated iron roof
- Brick quoins around windows, doors and corners
- Verandah under a separate roof that has been extended around to the side of the house
- Colonial cross balustrading with unadorned wooden verandah posts
- Good condition

Some obvious modifications include:

- Corrugated iron walled extension to the rear
- Extension of roof form to accommodate extension
- New roof

HISTORICAL NOTES

The property on which *Prideaux Cottage* sits was originally part of a 180 acre block which stretched across the present location of Nanarup Road. It was held by Henry Townsend in the 1830s. It subsequently changed hands and was subdivided over the years, and was intersected by Nanarup Road when the Lower King district was opened up.

In 1894 the property was leased by Anthony Collis, who built a cottage of local stone using a mixture of clay and sand for mortar. Collis established an extensive orchard on 5 acres of the property and became self-sufficient within four years from selling the fruit and fishing. Some trees from the orchard remain.

Earnest Greatrex acquired the property c. 1900. The house was then described as a five room house. The property remained in the Greatrex family for 67 years, and they called it Hockley House. A wash house and dairy to the rear was constructed from stone. This no longer exists.

In 1967 the property as purchased by George and Eileen Killick who built a second house to the east and named the property “Coolangatta”. The cottage was probably rented out by the Killicks.

The next owner, Mark Pooley, purchased the property in 1989 and the cottage was used for short term holiday accommodation. Pooley named the cottage “*Prideaux Cottage*” after the road the runs down the west boundary. In 1999 an application to subdivide 2000 sq. metres of land with the cottage on it was granted by the City of Albany. One of the conditions of subdivision approval was that the heritage value of the cottage be established. The cottage and grounds demonstrate the self-sufficient way of life of the early settlers to the Lower King and Lower Kalgan areas. The cottage is representative of the small Federation/Victorian cottages of the late 19th century.

1909	A fire destroys the kitchen and it is rebuilt (Conflicting evidence)
1950-1960	The kitchen refitted
1950-1960	The bathroom and laundry constructed
c1995	The roof sheeting replaced and the verandah railings installed
c1995	The picket fence installed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Anthony Collis	Original owner./builder
Greatrex Family	Early settlers/owner
Pooley family	Subsequent Owner

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Early settlers</i>	Historic
Occupations/ <i>Rural industry and market gardening</i>	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Oral History information supplied to *Heritage TODAY* by Mike Greatrex 26 August 1999.
- Johnson, Les *Shire of Albany Heritage Survey*, 1994, and notes on the Draft Municipal Heritage Inventory received 20 December 2000.
- Conservation Plan – David Heaver and Lynne Farrow, 2000

Additional Photographs



[from Conservation Plan, David Heaver and Lynne Farrow, 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
334	Nanarup Road	Kalgan	<i>Rainscourt</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A63012
HCWA Reference Number	15585
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Rainscourt</i>
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 184	Dia. 79700	1915/59

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1914
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	1907
Source/Details	Johnson, Les, Town of Albany Heritage Survey, 1994.

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Farming Pastoral - Cottage
Present	Farming Pastoral - Cottage
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.
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HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

<p><i>Some of the notable features of this place include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Side view of house can be seen from the road • Hipped corrugated iron roof • Random stone walls • Two bay windows either side of main entry door • Verandah under separate roof • Two painted chimneys with ornately moulded tops • Driveway marked by large conifers <p><i>Some obvious modifications include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weatherboard enclosure on north-east corner of the verandah removed in 2008/09 • Significant extensions 2008/09 mainly to the east

HISTORICAL NOTES

<p><i>Rainscourt</i> was originally named “Orping Crag” when it was built for Wilfred Guy Warthwycke. A subsequent owner of the house was prominent Albany citizen Charles Johnson (1908-1986). Born in Birmingham, England Johnson arrived in WA described as a penniless English migrant. He worked in a number of jobs and became a salesman and pickle factory owner. During the 1930s he was the State Secretary of the Australian Labour Party and then later a World War II officer. After the war Johnson became a successful land agent (Developer of Swan Point Subdivision), farmer and developer. Among other civic duties he became Mayor of Albany, a Shire of Albany councillor, candidate for a conservative seat in State Parliament and was also an unpublicised donor of land for community use.</p>

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Wilfred Guy Warthwycke	Original owner
Charles Johnson	Subsequent owner

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/Land allocation and subdivision	Aesthetic
People/Famous and infamous people	Historic
Occupations/Rural industry and market gardening	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Heritage TODAY</i> Site visit and Assessment 1999. • Johnson, Les, <i>Town of Albany Heritage Survey</i>, 1994. |
|---|

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
516	Nanarup Road	Kalgan	Lower Kalgan Hall



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A69406
HCWA Reference Number	15589
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Lower Kalgan Hall
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 9	Dia. 66145	1710/799

PERIOD	Post-War c1940 – c1960
Design Style	Vernacular community hall
Construction Date	1954
Source/Details	Oral History information supplied to Heritage TODAY by Edith Webb 1999.

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Social/Recreational – Agricultural Hall
Present	Social/Recreational – Agricultural Hall
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set in the middle of a farming area, back from the road
- Surrounded by large gravel parking area with a backdrop of mature conifer trees
- Timber and fibreboard cladding on walls
- Gable corrugated iron roof
- Gabled portico over main entry

Some obvious modifications include:

- Extension in 1998

HISTORICAL NOTES

This hall was built in c1954 to replace an older hall that had been the centre of community meetings for many years but the community had outgrown its facilities. Building fabric of the old hall was used in the floor of the kitchen of the new hall. The hall is used for monthly dances, meetings by such groups as the Progress Association and playgroup. Renovations in 1998 included having the whole hall painted and the floorboards polished and resealed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision/Settlements</i>	Social
Social and civic activities / <i>Community services and utilities</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Oral History information supplied to *Heritage TODAY* by Edith Webb 1999.

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

EXCEPTIONAL

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
1207	Nanarup Road	Nanarup	Springmount



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A232061
HCWA Reference Number	15597
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Springmount
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 1/Loc. 3942	Dia. 38679	294/188A

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1914
Design Style	Federation Queen Anne
Construction Date	1890
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Farming Pastoral - cottage
Present	Farming Pastoral - cottage
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional significance: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

HCWA Assessment Program: 10/12/2004

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Rural setting with simple landscaped garden surrounds
- Large weatherboard Queen Anne Bungalow with many outstanding features of this style
- Symmetrical facade
- Twin projecting gable wings either side of a rectangular central section
- Decorative barge boards and ventilators in the gables finished with finials
- Bay windows
- Verandah shading front and sides of house
- Adorned timber posts on verandah
- Central double stairway leading up to main door
- ‘Queensland style’ use of lattice work on verandah and as screens to the base of the house

Some obvious modifications include:

- Extensions to the rear

HISTORICAL NOTES

Springmount was faithfully restored by the Terry family, using the guide of old photographs of the residence.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
	Nanarup Road	Kalgan	Lower Kalgan River Bridge and Jetty Group



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A
HCWA Reference Number	089 (15422, 15582, 15636, 24562)
Type of Place	Other Structures
Name of Place	Lower Kalgan River Bridge and Jetty Group
Other names	Lower Kalgan Bridge Trusses, Lower Kalgan River Road Bridge (MRWA 4332), The Fruit Landing, Kalgan River Jetty, Government Jetty

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 300	DP 57147	

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1914
Design Style	
Construction Date	1904, 1906-1908, 1912, 1958 (current bridge)
Source/Details	Oral History from Edith Webb, conducted by <i>Heritage TODAY</i> March 1999.

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Transport/Communications - Water - jetty
Present	Transport/Communications - Road - bridge
Other	Entry to Lower Kalgan Reserve

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Lower Kalgan River Bridge & Jetty Group, comprising the Lower Kalgan River Jetty ruins (1912), and, the two-lane timber Lower Kalgan River Bridge (1958), has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is rare as a group of timber structures associated with river transport and access including the navigation trusses of an earlier (1905) bridge, a 1958 replacement bridge and the ruin of a 1912 timber jetty built for the transport of farm produce;

outside the metropolitan area the Lower Kalgan River Bridge (1958) is the longest timber road bridge in the State and an uncommon and fine example of a road bridge with a navigation span for small craft;

the place is a significant man-made landmark in a rural estuarine setting; the Lower Kalgan River Bridge (1958) and Lower Kalgan River Jetty (1912) and the associated trusses are representative of timber transport structures built between 1905 and the 1950s, and demonstrates the continued use of timber in bridge building in Western Australia, where its cost was relatively low and its qualities well understood;

the construction of the Lower Kalgan River Bridge (1958) and the Lower Kalgan River Jetty (1912) were undertaken specifically to facilitate the agricultural development of the Lower Kalgan district in the Albany hinterland;

the place has strong social value for the Lower Kalgan and wider community for its historical and recreational associations;

the refurbishment of the Lower Kalgan River Bridge (1958) in the 1980s demonstrates innovative maintenance of timber bridges developed by the Main Roads Department;

and,

the place has been associated with the Albany town water supply pipeline since 1914.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional significance - Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent 23/05/2008

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

<p>Bridge Some of the notable features of this place include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spans the Kalgan near the mouth of the river • Wooden pylons • Tarmac surface • Carries the water pipeline that feeds Albany from Two Peoples Bay <p>Jetty Some of the notable features of this place include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jetty located to the south of the Lower Kalgan Bridge near the mouth of the river • Finger jetty with ‘T’ shaped head • Timber pylons and decking, iron fastenings • Very poor condition not accessible by the public • <p>Trusses Some of the notable features of this place include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Originally situated either side of the entry to the reserve, located on the east side of the Kalgan River • Sturdy painted timber <p>Some obvious modifications include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trusses have been conserved and relocated to near their original location and interpretation installed
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HISTORICAL NOTES

<p>The Lower Kalgan Bridge spans the Kalgan River at its mouth and stands a few metres downstream from the original bridge which it replaced in 1958. The previous single-lane bridge was 54 years old and had become inadequate for modern traffic. The new bridge is built of timber, has a tarmac surface, has two lanes and is 176 metres long. After its completion it was hailed as the biggest bridge south of Perth offering a scenic outlook. Originally the bridge carried the main water supply for Two Peoples Bay to Albany.</p> <p>Once the new bridge was erected the old bridge was subsequently demolished. The trusses constructed just after the turn of the century for the original 167 metre, single-lane bridge (c1906-1908), were however, were saved and originally mounted on the shore nearby as an entrance statement to the Lower Kalgan recreation reserve. The Reserve also contains the site of the Candyup Primary School, which closed in the 1940s. The site is near the Albany Rowing Club.</p> <p>The Government Jetty was built by the Public Works Department in 1912 for the landing of the construction materials for the Lower Kalgan Bridge. According to local people there used to be a small rail track on the jetty for a trolley for transferring materials from the barges to land. The jetty was also used for landing materials needed for the construction of the Two Peoples Bay to Albany water supply line which was opened in 1914. It was also used for recreational and tourism purposes.</p>

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Transport and communication/ <i>River and sea transport/Road transport</i>	Aesthetic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Community services and utilities</i>	Historic
Occupations/ <i>Technology, technological change</i>	Representative
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Heritage TODAY</i> Site visit and Assessment 1999. • Oral History from Edith Webb, conducted by <i>Heritage TODAY</i> March 1999. • Wolfe, Adam, <i>Albany Maritime Heritage Survey 1627-1994</i> Heritage Council of WA 1994. • HCWA Assessment 2008 Place No. 089

Additional Photographs



Jetty [Heritage Today 2000]



Trusses [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
107 (Lot 23)	North Road	Elleker	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A11572
HCWA Reference Number	15586
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	North's House, Grasmere

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 23	Dia. 70279	1738/87

PERIOD	Federation c1890 - c1914
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	c1900
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Farming Pastoral - Homestead
Present	Farming Pastoral - Homestead
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Bush setting
- Hipped corrugated iron roof
- Coarse, random granite stone walls
- Verandah surrounds house under broken backed roof
- Wooden framed recessed windows
- French doors that open to verandah

Some obvious modifications include:

- Some timber extensions

HISTORICAL NOTES

This residence is said to have been associated with Fred North and built by Brian North who was a one-armed fisherman.* [*information Albany Historical Society] Frederick North (1861-1947) was a haulage contractor with a bullock team working on the construction of the Great Southern Railway. In 1889 he obtained 30 acres (12 hectares) from the company under what he described later as deferred payment. He eventually extended his land holdings by further purchases, first from the WA Land Company and then from the State Government.

An undated letter written by Fred North to his daughter Evelyn told of the North Family having been the first settlers in the Torbay locality and pioneers of the vegetable industry in the district. He went onto to comment about his first days of clearing bushland. *I cleared and fenced about an acre, cultivated a portion of it for a garden, built a shack and cleared a track into it from where Grasmere Siding is now and then I got your mother (and three children) out.* Elizabeth North continued to tend the vegetable plot when Fred North when out to work for wages. Surplus cabbages were sold to the Albany market or Torbay timber workers.

A bag of cabbages sent to Coolgardie to the family of a brother of Fred North led to a change in fortune for the Torbay North family. The gold rush had led to a boom market for fresh produce and Fred's brother encouraged him to take advantage of the unlimited market. Backed by Albany merchant, John Robinson Fred and Elizabeth turned their vegetable garden into a thriving business which according to North's letter, laid the foundation for what became an important primary industry of the Albany western districts.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Frederick and Elizabeth North	Pioneer Settlers

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Early settlers</i>	Historic
Occupations/ <i>Rural industry and market gardening</i>	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- Johnson, Les, *Torbay Coastal Research Project*; Human History Report prepared for the Shire of Albany, 1997.

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
312	Norwood Road	King River	<i>Balgownie</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A4800
HCWA Reference Number	15575
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Balgownie</i>
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 151/ Loc 482 & 2356	DP 406227	2875/589

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1914
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	c1890
Source/Details	Johnson, Les., Town of Albany Heritage Survey, 1994.

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Farming Pastoral - Homestead
Present	Farming Pastoral - Homestead
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High				Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5	

Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set on a large farm property very close to the banks of the King River
- Rectangular design with verandah around all sides
- Roof hipped corrugated iron
- Cement floor verandah under a broken backed roof with timber posts on brick columns
- Walls painted and rendered over brick or stone
- Plaster/Cement window and door architraves, gently projecting with ornate scallop finish on the top
- Many doors open out onto verandah
- A mixture of side hung and double hung sash windows
- Two plain brick chimneys
- Outbuildings – one weathered timber and one corrugated iron shearing shed

HISTORICAL NOTES

Balgownie was taken up and developed by Seton Gibb in the late 1890s. The property remained in the Gibb family for a long time.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Seton Gibb and family	Pioneering settlers

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Early settlers</i>	Historic
Occupations/ <i>Grazing, pastoralism and dairying</i>	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les, *Shire of Albany Heritage Survey*, 1994.

Additional Photographs



Outbuilding [Heritage Today 2000]



Shearing Shed [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
(Registered)**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
1	Parade Street	Albany	Mouchemore's Cottage and Net Shed



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A108688
HCWA Reference Number	15513 (Mouchemore's Cottage and Net Shed) 18405 (Amity Heritage Precinct)
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Mouchemore's Cottage and Net Shed
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 1297	DP 182235	1490/131

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890/Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Victorian Georgian (Mouchemore's Cottage) Federation Bungalow (Net Shed)
Construction Date	c1890s
Source/Details	Heritage Assessment

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Educational - Museum
Other	Other – Net shed

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High				Low
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Mouchemore's Cottage and Net Shed, Albany, comprising a single-storey residence in the Victorian Georgian style constructed in timber framing, with a variety of wall claddings and an iron roof, and a net shed in the Federation Bungalow style constructed with timber framing and clad in corrugated galvanized iron, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is rare as an extant timber residence constructed in the first three decades of European settlement in the State, and as a nineteenth century timber frame 'wattle and daub' or 'lath and plaster' cottage;

the place is rare as an early residence associated with shore-based whaling and fishing families, a way of life that is now uncommon;

since the 1850s, the place has had an almost uninterrupted ownership by persons closely associated with the important maritime history of the Albany region, initially through whaling activities, then the water police, and from 1905 into the twenty-first century, the fishing industry under the Mouchemore family;

the place is a fine example of timber-framed buildings constructed using a variety of materials and construction and cladding techniques, rendered in the Victorian Georgian and Federation Bungalow styles;

the use of salvaged ships timbers in parts of the cottage's construction and the interior ship's doors are rare features for an extant nineteenth century building;

the place is part of an historic precinct including the Residency Museum, Gaol, Police Barracks, the Amity reconstruction and a number of relocated buildings;

and,

by reason of its location, sequence of construction and continuity of use, the place has the potential to contribute to an understanding of the development of Albany and the region, nineteenth century shore whaling and the fishing industry on the south coast, especially by means of archaeological investigation of the site.

Pavings, plantings, road surfaces, concrete floors to the verandahs, the unconnected gas cooker in the kitchen and the southern steps to the net shed are of little significance.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent entry 13/05/2005

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Located in the Amity Precinct which includes the old gaol, the Residency, the replica *Amity* Brig
- High streetscape value
- High hiipped corrugated metal roof with broken backed verandah
- Carport included under main roof
- Net shed - free standing, rectangular, corrugated iron building with a steeply pitched roof
- Low doors that were originally brought in from old ships
- Interior layout, fixtures, furnishings and contents have high authenticity.

Some obvious modifications include:

- Rear extension (done by the Mouchemore family)
- Picket fence around verandah and concreted floors
- New Colorbond roof c2010

HISTORICAL NOTES

The cottage was likely built by Marguerite Galle c1890-1905. Before land reclamation was carried out, it was located on the original shoreline. The Mouchemore family arrived in Albany in the 1880s and bought the cottage in 1905. The Mouchemore family ran a family fishing business. In 1919, the family built the Net Shed which was moved further to the south to accommodate the addition to the cottage at the south-west.

During the late 1990s, Victor Mouchemore talked on a number of occasions with Valerie Milne of the [WA] Museum about the place, and about his wish to have the place conserved.

In [October] 1998, Victor Mouchemore died. Although the place remained vacant much of the furniture and chattels owned by Victor remained in the cottage.

In [March] 1999, the Public Trustees were registered as proprietors.

In 2001, following negotiations with Victor's son Bryce Mouchemore, the place was sold to the City of Albany who then leased it to the Museum for museum purposes. In 2002, the Museum commissioned a Conservation Plan.

In 2005, the place was permanently entered in the State Register of Heritage Places.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Mouchmore Family	Original owners
WA Museum	Management Order

HISTORIC THEME/*Subtheme*

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Fishing and other maritime industry</i>	Historic
People/ <i>Local heroes and battlers</i>	Representative
	Rarity
	Social

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- "Mouchemore's Cottage, Albany - Conservation Plan" prepared by Considine & Griffiths Architects and Robin Chinnery, Historian, for Western Australian Museum, Albany, December 2003.

Additional Photographs



North-east elevation and context [H Munt 2011]



South-east elevation [H Munt 2011]



Rear elevation [H Munt 2011]



South verandah [H Munt 2011]



Interior – lounge room [H Munt 2011]



Interior – Kitchen [H Munt 2011]



Interior – Bed 1 [H Munt 2011]



Interior – Bed 2 [H Munt 2011]



Interior – Bed 3 [H Munt 2011]



Rear extension – family room [H Munt 2011]



Net Shed – south-east elevation [H Munt 2011]



Interior – net shed – bedroom [H Munt 2011]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
(Registered)**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
2	Parade Street (Residency Rd)	Albany	Residency Museum



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A96366
HCWA Reference Number	0039 – Residency & 18405 – Amity Heritage Precinct
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Residency Museum
Other names	WA Museum, Lockyer Memorial, Brig Amity, Police Quarters

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
4156	B41	DP 213192	LR3121/610

PERIOD	Victorian c1840- c1890
Design Style	Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	1854, 1873
Source/Details	Heritage Assessment

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Governmental - Barracks and Store
Present	Educational - Museum
Other	Governmental - Resident Magistrates Home; hostel; naval depot and training facility

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Residency Museum, an L shaped, single storied, masonry building with a timber framed, timber shingled roof, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- originally associated with the convict establishment, the place was the home of Albany's Resident Magistrates for eighty years;
- the place reflects the history and development of the town;
- the place has a high aesthetic value;
- and,
- the place is highly valued by the local community.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent 29/11/1996
National Trust WA: classified 18/01/1977
Register of the National Estate: 26/10/1980

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Residency Museum is a single storied masonry building with a timber framed, timber shingled roof. It is located on the west side of Parade Street (Residency Road), south of the railway line. The museum is an L shaped building, with the entrance located at the north of the building and near the internal corner of the 'L'. Its brick walls are rendered externally and plastered internally. The verandahs to the internal part of the 'L' are now enclosed and an entry vestibule added.

The Residency Museum was originally a one room building, probably as the store for the Convict Hiring Depot. This room is now used as an office. Within a few years, an additional room was built to the west of the original room, and a few years after that, it appears that two more rooms were added. All four rooms have a common hipped roof. In 1873, additions and alterations took place to convert the building to a residence for the Government Magistrate. The additions consisted of an 'L' shaped extension of seven rooms with a perimeter verandah. Essentially, the internal layout has not changed but the perimeter verandahs were later enclosed.

The internal layout of the Residency Museum consists of an entry vestibule with a reception counter on the right. The reception counter is located in a room that serves as the museum bookshop but was probably originally a formal sitting area, judging by the French doors beyond which allow views to Princess Royal harbour. To the west of this room is another display room, which was possibly used as a dining room, being close to the early four roomed building which possibly could have been used as servant's quarters. To the east of the book shop is a similarly proportioned and orientated room, which leads via what appears to be an original double opening to a corner room. This corner room and the three rooms to the north of it are similar in size. The corner room may have been an auxiliary reception room and the three rooms to the north were probably bedrooms. With the exception of the bookshop room, all rooms are now used for museum display purposes. The conversion to a museum has resulted in the fitting of modern lighting and the bricking in of fireplaces

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BRIG AMITY

The Brig Amity is a full scale reproduction of the original timber vessel. The vessel is 'dry mounted' on the purpose built wharf. Modifications to the original design were made in regard to the water supply and fire safety. The cannon may be the original signal/town gun.

LOCKYER MEMORIAL

The memorial is a simple design in rough finished local granite. The area of engraving has been made smooth with the following inscription 'To Major Edmund Lockyer of the 57th Regt. who landed here from the Brig AMITY on the 26th December 1826 to found the FIRST BRITISH SETTLEMENT on the western side of Australia. Erected March 1936'.

FORMER POLICE QUARTERS

The former police quarters are built of brick, stone and a new corrugated iron roof. The kitchen has been altered since its original construction. The building is in good condition and forms part of the Residency Museum group of heritage buildings. The buildings are often used as accommodation for visiting scientists and WA Museum staff on field trips. The former stables were removed to make way for an annexe to the Residency Museum, the 'Optic' building.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Residency was established in 1854. It was situated in Port Road, on Lot B41, Reserve 4156. (Subsequent redesign has changed the street address to Residency Road.)

In 1826, Major Edmund Lockyer and 24 convicts arrived at King Georges sound in the brig *Amity*. Lockyer was instructed to establish a military outpost of the colony of New South Wales. In 1831, following the establishment of the Swan River Colony, the former military outpost, named Fredericks Town, was placed under the control of Governor Stirling and renamed Albany. Free settlement was granted and a Government Resident, Sir Richard Spencer was appointed. Spencer lived at the former Government Farm, which is today named Strawberry Hill Farm.

Albany in common with the rest of the colony was slow to develop and readily agreed to take convicts when the decision was made to bring convicts to the Swan River colony. In 1851, a convict depot was erected on the landing site of Major Lockyer and the *Amity*. Between 1854 and 1856, the depot comprised of convict cells, barracks, commissariat store, an administration block and the superintendent's residence.

In 1872, the convict depot was closed and the buildings were transferred to the Western Australian Government. The barracks and store were converted, at a cost of £332, into a home for Albany's Government Magistrate. Following Federation in 1901, the post of Government Magistrate ended and the position became that of Resident Magistrate.

Until 1953, the building was home to all Government Magistrates and Resident Magistrates in Albany. It was the centre for many civic and social functions, including balls, weddings and tea parties. With the closure of the building as a home in 1953 it become in turn a school hostel, a naval depot and training facility and sea scout headquarters operated from the building under the name TS Vancouver.

In 1970, Major Lockyer Park was developed which included the Residency Museum. The park includes buildings and features significant to the town of Albany. After renovations in 1975, the Residency Museum was opened as the first branch of the Western Australian museum outside the metropolitan area. As part of the tenth anniversary celebrations, renovations were carried out on the building. Most significantly the asbestos roof was replaced with shingles.

The building continues to operate as a branch of the Western Australian Museum.

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BRIG AMITY

The full-scale reproduction of the brig ‘Amity’ was built as a focal point for the celebrations of the sesquicentenary of white settlement in Albany. The original ‘Amity’ was the vessel that brought Major Lockyer and his party from Sydney in 1826 to establish a military outpost of the colony of New South Wales. The ‘dry mounted’ reproduction recreates the 142 gross commercial vessel built in 1815 in St. Johns, New Brunswick, Canada.

LOCKYER MEMORIAL

The memorial to Edmund Lockyer was erected in 1936 for his role as the commander of the party that established the military outpost of the colony of New South Wales. The memorial is constructed from local granite. The memorial has been re-sited since its original construction.

OLD POLICE QUARTERS AND STABLES

The quarters were built in 1924 to house the local police officers. The building now forms part of the Residency Museum group of heritage places.

WELCOME WALLS

In 2008, a Welcome Walls installation was constructed in the southern grounds of the Residency (near the lake) to commemorate the arrival of migrants and acknowledge the contribution they made to Albany and WA.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

E C Hare	First occupant
J C Loftie	Last Government Resident

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements/ Government Policy</i>	Aesthetic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Law and order/Education and science/Racial contact and interaction</i>	Historic
People/ <i>Early settlers/Aboriginal people</i>	Representative
	Social
	Rarity
	Research

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Heritage Council of WA assessment, 1996

Additional Photographs



Residency - north-east elevation [H Munt 2017]



Residency - north elevation [H Munt 2017]



Residency - north and north-west elevation [H Munt 2017]



Residency - south-east elevation [H Munt 2017]



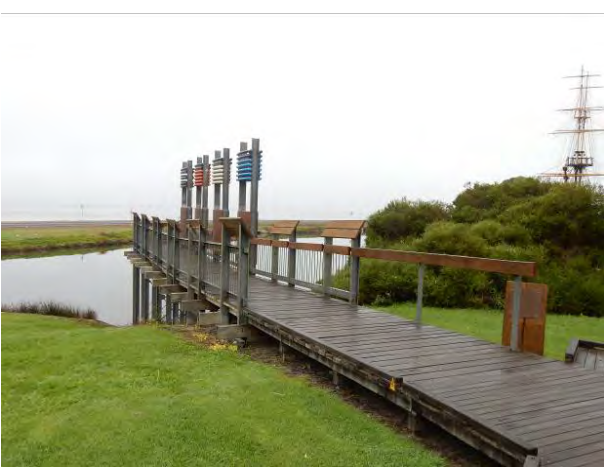
Residency - north-east elevation [H Munt 2017]



Residency - Police Quarters [H Munt 2017]



Residency - Police Quarters [H Munt 2017]



Welcome Wall Memorial [H Munt 2017]



Brig Amity [H Munt 2017]



Lockyer Memorial [H Munt 2017]



Memorial for opening of Princess Royal Drive 1972 [H Munt 2017]



Residency north/north-west elevation [Heritage Today 2000]



Residency north-east elevation [Heritage Today 2000]



Brig Amity [Heritage Today 2000]



Lockyer Memorial [Heritage Today 2000]



Former Police Quarters/Stables [Heritage Today 2000]



Former Police Quarters/Stables [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
4 (255-267)	Parade Street (Lower Stirling Terrace)	Albany	Old Gaol



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A96893
HCWA Reference Number	0037 (Old Gaol) 18405 (Amity Heritage Precinct)
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Old Gaol
Other names	Convict Hiring Depot

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
22375	874	DP 157632	LR3121/833

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	1852, 1873
Source/Details	HCWA Assessment 1996

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Governmental - Gaol/Convict Hiring Depot
Present	Educational - Museum (Albany Historical Society)

Other	
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RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Old Gaol, Albany, a complex of rough cut granite and colonial brick buildings, arranged around a central courtyard and surrounded by a random rubble wall, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place has a close association with the Convict Establishment in Western Australia;
it is an important component in a group of places which reflect the mid-nineteenth century settlement of Albany;
and,
the place has an association with the exploration of the coast of Western Australia by Matthew Flinders in 1801, and Edmund Lockyer's settlement in 1826.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent 27/2/1996
National Trust WA: Classified 04/04/1977
Register of National Estate: 21/03/1978

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Old Gaol comprises a series of stone buildings arranged around a central courtyard with the hiring depot in the centre.

The 1852 building, constructed from rough cut granite, is single storey with a steeply pitched roof, simple in finish. The 1873 buildings are of handmade bricks laid in Flemish bond, sometimes with a pleasing diapered effect created by the variation in tone in the bricks. There is a two-storey brick observation tower overlooking the complex. A random rubble wall, interspersed by brick reinforcing and infill, surrounds the whole.

Electricity was installed in the 1960s when the buildings were renovated for use by the Albany Historical Society. In 1990, a conservation and restoration programme began which included the restorative work to halt the deterioration of the fabric of the buildings. Further work in 1991 and 1993 completed this restoration project and added new features such as new timber floors, an external stair and the provision of more appropriate lighting.

Additional conservation works funded by the National Estates Grant Programme were undertaken in 1995.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Old Gaol was constructed in two stages; in the early 1850s a lock-up and quarters and in the early 1870s substantial additions were made to the lock-up. The site chosen was a logical one as fresh water flowed into the harbour at that point. It was the same location at which Matthew Flinders had camped during his circumnavigation of Australia. In 1826, Major Edmund Lockyer also chose the site for the military outpost which was the first white settlement in Western Australia.

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Lieutenant Crossman selected the site for the permanent depot in 1852 and construction began soon after. The permanent facilities include a lock-up and quarters, warders quarters, a large depot building, workshops, hospital, kitchens, offices, commissariat store and quarters and garden and parade ground. Construction was carried out by ticket-of-leave men supervised by the Royal Sappers and Miners who served as instructor warders. Quarries at Mount Melville and town lots 63, 64 and 65 supplied the granite stone. Timber was cut by ticket-of-leave at sites nearby and bricks were made locally under contract. The original intention for the lock-up was as a place of punishment for ticket-of-leave men however the facilities were soon used for colonial prisoners as well. In 1864, the convict depot was proclaimed a public gaol therefore placing it under control of the local police rather than the military. As the convict system wound down plans were made for a new gaol attached to the old gaol. Work proceeded in the first half of 1873 and the new gaol was officially proclaimed in June 1873. The new accommodation included gaoler's quarters, a new depot building, a timber lined cell for Aborigines, female cells and a day room, a kitchen and wash house and two separate walled exercise yards for male and female prisoners.

The 1873 buildings were built of solid brick walls on stone foundations, brick chimneys and timber joinery, roof framing, floors and roof shingles. The boundary walls of brickwork were constructed at this time. The existing offices and workshops were demolished during the building of the new gaol. The functions of several buildings also changed at this time, including the conversion of the commissariat stores and quarters to become the Resident Magistrate's home. Further minor alterations additions were made in 1878 and in the early 1880s.

The Western Australian Land Development Company acquired the property in the late 1880s as part of its Perth to Albany railway construction project. It is assumed that the remaining original buildings, apart from the Residency, were demolished at this time. The gaol continued to operate during the time of the WA Land Development Co. were constructing the railway. The state government resumed control of the property and despite requests for improvements the buildings remained relatively unchanged until 1940 when it was decided to close the gaol and demolish the buildings. No tenders were received for the demolition work so the property passed to the Public Works Department who used the buildings as a store, workshop and garage. They occupied the buildings until 1959 when, after much discussion about the future use of the buildings, the site was vested in the Albany Historical Society in 1968. The Society uses the buildings as a Museum, library and as a repository for historical records and artefacts. Major conservation and restoration work was commenced in 1990 with funds from the National Estates Grants Programme.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Major Edmond Lockyer	Founder of original settlement at Albany
Matthew Flinders	Survey circumnavigation of Australia
James Manning	Designer and Clerk of Works for the convict establishment
J. J. Harwood	Builder

HISTORIC THEME/*Subtheme*

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Community Efforts/ <i>Law and Order; Cultural Activities</i>	Aesthetic
Demographic Settlement and Mobility/ <i>Convict Workers; Exploration and Surveying</i>	Historic
	Social
	Rarity
	Research

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- Heritage Council WA Heritage Assessment 1996

Additional Photographs



Front (east) elevation [H Munt 2017]



North aspect from Parade Street [H Munt 2017]



Front (east) elevation [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
9	Parade Street	Albany	<i>Roseneath/Hoseniath Cottage</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A108606
HCWA Reference Number	15514
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Roseneath or Hoseniath Cottage</i>
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 3	DP 211	1398/150

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890/Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	c1890
Source/Details	1994 Heritage Base – Town of Albany

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

9 Parade Street, *Roseneath Cottage*, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:
It is one of a group of houses/buildings in the historically important Parade Street that have heritage value both individually and as part of a streetscape.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set close to street in precinct of Old Gaol
- Good streetscape value
- Good interpretation of garden to house building and design period
- Symmetrical façade
- Brick walls
- Hipped corrugated iron roof
- Bullnose verandah under separate roof
- Good condition and sound integrity

Some obvious modifications include:

- Two storey extension to the rear
- Painted brick walls

HISTORICAL NOTES

Name of house listed with two interpretations Roseneath (Johnson, Les., *Town of Albany Heritage Survey* 1994) and Hoseniath (1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany).
Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements/Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les., *Town of Albany Heritage Survey* 1994
- 1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany
- Bodycoat, Ron., Assessment for the Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory 1995

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2017]



[H Munt 2017]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
11	Parade Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A108561
HCWA Reference Number	15515
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 4	DP 211	1642/544

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow with Victorian Regency influences
Construction Date	1891
Source/Details	<i>Albany Advertiser</i> , 4 November 1891

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential - Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High				Low
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

11 Parade Street has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

It is one of a group of houses/buildings in the historically important Parade Street that have heritage value both individually and as part of a streetscape.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set close to road with small front garden and picket fence
- Asymmetrical façade
- Stepped brick quoins around windows and corners
- Bay window in projecting gable wing
- Two chimneys with ornately moulded capping
- Corrugated iron hipped roof
- Verandah under a separate roof with unadorned timber posts
- Side and top glass lights around front entry door
- Double hung sash windows
- High authenticity and good condition

Some obvious modifications include:

- External colour scheme on timber joinery
- Rear patio extension

HISTORICAL NOTES

Tenders were called for the building contract for the construction of 11 Parade St which was described as a villa in the *Albany Advertiser* in November 1891. 14 tenders were received ranging from £442 to £556. The intended owner Mr J Barnett accepted the lowest tender of a builder by the surname of Thomas.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Mr J Barnett	Original owner
Thomas	Building contractor

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements/Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Bodycoat, Ron., Assessment for the Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory 1995

Additional Photographs



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
14	Parade Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A107474
HCWA Reference Number	15516
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot S50	DP 222024	1464/156

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	c1897
Source/Details	<i>Albany Advertiser</i> , 12 December 1896

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	Health – Doctor’s surgery

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High				Low
	1	2	3	4	5
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

14 Parade Street has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

It is one of a group of houses/buildings in the historically important Parade Street that have heritage value both individually and as part of a streetscape.

It was the home of Major Philip Meeks who was and well-known local resident of Albany particularly for his services to the armed forces and was instrumental in setting up the Albany RSL.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set on elevated ground with views over the harbour
- The front elevation is asymmetrical with a projecting bay window on one side of the front door
- Brick walls with wooden framed windows
- Verandah under separate roof
- Three tall brick chimneys with moulded trim
- Balustrading with colonial cross over finish
- Retaining wall coarse faced, random stone wall with tuck pointing

Some obvious modifications include:

- Rear extensions and internal modifications (mainly to kitchen/dining)
- Iron lace and decorative finishes to the verandah
- Detached garage

HISTORICAL NOTES

Originally on this land was the Octagon Church – Albany’s first church - built c1837 and demolished 1894.

On 12 December 1896 as advertised in the *Albany Advertiser*, tenders were called for building a residence in Parade St for a Dr Charles Chewings. Architect Robert P Greenshields (Town Clerk of Albany) called for the tenders. Assuming the eight-room cottage was built soon after this it is thought the house at 14 Parade St was completed in 1897.

On 10 February 1909 the *Albany Advertiser* was again used to advertise the sale of the property, this time by a FW Strother. The notice described the eight-roomed residence that included a bath, pantry, scullery, children’s playroom, large outhouse, gas throughout and all conveniences. The position and view were described as excellent.

It is thought that a Mr (Major) Philip Meeks (who was instrumental in setting up the Albany RSL) purchased the house at this time as he is listed as the owner in the oldest Albany Rates books available, which start in 1911.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Dr Charles Chewings	First Owner
R Greenshields	Architect
FW Strother	Subsequent Owner

(Major) Philip Meeks	Subsequent Owner
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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme	CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE
Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements/Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Local heroes and battlers</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Heritage TODAY</i> Site visit and Assessment 1999. • Bodycoat, Ron., Assessment for the Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory 1995 • Memorandum on correspondence between Mrs Roach and Malcolm Traill, Local Studies Librarian
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Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2017]



[H Munt 2017]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
15	Parade Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A108507
HCWA Reference Number	15517
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 101	DP 300011	1260/523

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Late Victorian Australian Vernacular (Georgian influences)
Construction Date	c1880s
Source/Details	1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

15 Parade Street has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:
It is one of a group of houses/buildings in the historically important Parade Street that have heritage value both individually and as part of a streetscape.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Both walls and roof built totally from corrugated iron
- Simple and small scale design
- Broken back roofed verandah
- Rough hewn timber verandah posts
- Symmetrical design typical of Georgian cottage of this period
- Atypical of corrugated iron cottage– two bay windows either side of entry
- Double hung, wooden framed sash windows
- Substantial brick chimney

Some obvious modifications include:

- Car garage on the south side
- Enclosed ends of verandah
- External colour scheme
- Rear extension

HISTORICAL NOTES

Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

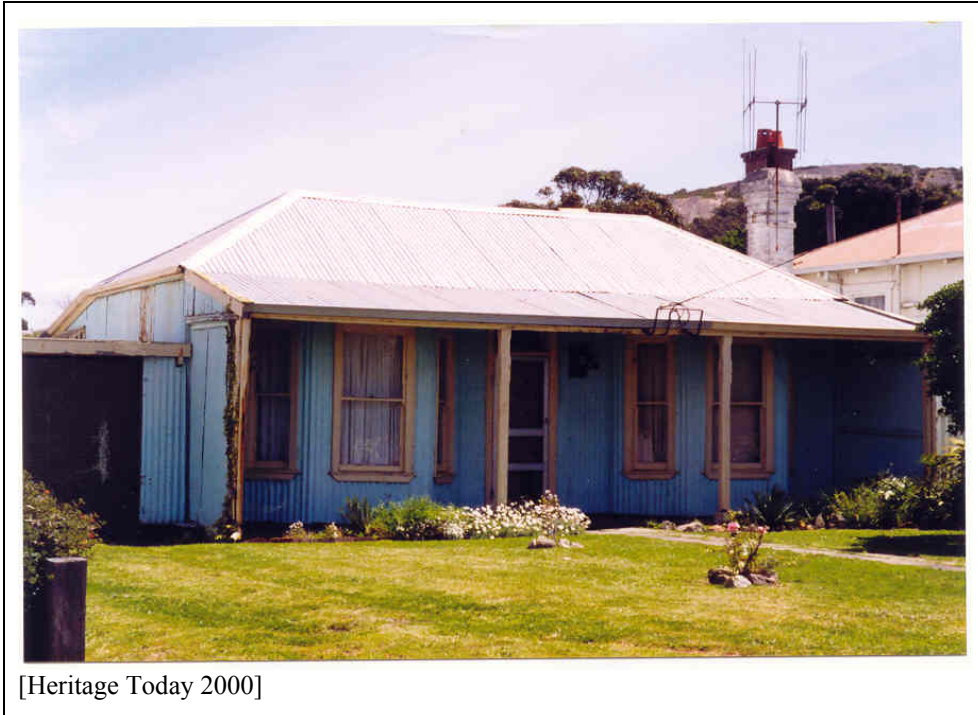
CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- 1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany

Additional Photographs



**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
28	Parade Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A107569
HCWA Reference Number	15518
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 1	Dia. 7349	1488/295

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Victorian Georgian influences
Construction Date	
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High				Low
	1	2	3	4	5
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

28 Parade Street has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

It is one of a group of houses/buildings in the historically important Parade Street that have heritage value both individually and as part of a streetscape.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set close to the street with very little garden
- Symmetrical façade
- Tall chimneys with moulded capping
- Brick walls cement rendered and painted
- Hipped corrugated iron roof
- Verandah under separate roof
- Turned timber posts
- Good integrity and condition
- Post and wire fence

Some obvious modifications include:

- Adornment on verandah recent additions
- Brick chimney at rear

HISTORICAL NOTES

Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/Land allocation and subdivision	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Bodycoat, Ron, Assessment for the Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory 1995.

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2017]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

EXCEPTIONAL

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
1-15	Parker Street	Lockyer	Lake Weerlara Park



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A124337
HCWA Reference Number	15519
Type of Place	Urban Park
Name of Place	Lake Weerlara Park
Other names	Apex Park, Duck Lake, Dedman's Lake

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
25382	Lot 6700	DP 213632	LR3082/466

PERIOD	Pre-history/Post-War c1940-c1960
Design Style	Public Parks, Gardens, Domains and Reserves Areas
Construction Date	
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Other - Waterhole and camping place for Minang Aboriginal people
Present	Park/Reserve
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High				Low
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Weerlara Park has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

The lake and surrounding area has a strong association and significance for the local Minang Aboriginal people as an important watering place and an attractive camping ground which connects to the traditional seasonal focus of Aboriginal life.

and

The place has been associated with its use and naming with the community service work of the Albany Apex Club and its use for sports activities with the Hockey fields located here.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Lake Weerlara, a.k.a Duck Lake (also known as Dedman's Lake) surrounded by indigenous vegetation
- Large grassed areas at the outer perimeter with a few stands of trees
- Playing fields (hockey and football) as well as a skate-ramp
- Public art installations around the lake perimeter and a memorial stone dedicated to Mr Sydney Coyne

HISTORICAL NOTES

Lake Weerlara within Lake Weerlara Park was nominated for the earliest Municipal Heritage Inventory by the Albany Aboriginal Corporation. It was part of a list of seven significant heritage places endorsed by the local Aboriginal people to be included in the City of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory. However, other sites have been recognised and documented and this register is held by the Aboriginal Affairs Department. Under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*, all Aboriginal sites in WA are protected whether the Department knows of them or not.

Hanrahan Rd, Parker St, Lambert St and Menzies St bound Lake Weerlara Park. The park was formerly known as Apex Park due to the Apex Hockey Playing Fields that were located here. The lake (located near Serpentine Road) has also been known by other names including Duck Lake and Dedman's Lake.

With its watering place, the area of Lake Weerlara Park was an attractive camping ground for the local Minang Aboriginal people. The watercourses in the Albany region, of which Lake Weerlara is one, formed a seasonal focus of Aboriginal life as they supported a diversity of plant and animal life exploited by the Aboriginal people. The watercourses often had mythological significance as well.

The park was originally named to recognise the community service work of the Albany Apex Club and its use for sports activities with the Hockey fields located here. However, the officially recognised name is being changed to reflect the name given by the traditional custodians.

The local Guide Unit meets in the old hockey club rooms close to the intersection of Parker Street and Playne Street in the northwest corner of the park. This Guide Unit is known as Weerlara.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Minang Aboriginal People	Used area for camping grounds and waterhole
Albany Apex Club	Former tenant
Albany Girl Guides Association	Tenant

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

People/ <i>Aboriginal People</i>	Aesthetic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Sport, recreation and entertainment/Environmental awareness</i>	Historic
Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Environmental change</i>	Rarity
	Social
	Research

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Heritage TODAY</i> Site visit and Assessment 1999. • Robert Reynolds representing Albany Aboriginal Corporation |
|---|

Additional Photographs



Rock sculpture of a bobtail goanna by the lakeside [H Munt 2018]



Public art installation – pair of bird sculptures [H Munt 2018]



Plaque on memorial rock dedicated to Mr Sydney Cove, local respected Noongar [H Munt 2018]



Playing fields and skate-ramp on east side [H Munt 2018]



Roughsawn timber seating [H Munt 2018]



[Heritage Today 2000]



The original sign for the lake when it was the Apex Hockey Fields when it was Apex Park
[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
2-14 (2-12, 14)	Peels Place	Albany	Shops and Houses



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A136441, A136504
HCWA Reference Number	15521
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Shops and Houses
Other names	Bardi Grub Cafeteria, Bootmakers

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 4 Strata lots 1 & 2	Dia. 20094 Strata S20194	1874/806, 1874/805

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Free Classical
Construction Date	c1890s
Source/Details	Jan and Ron Waterman Proprietors (1988)

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Commercial - Shops
Present	Commercial/Residential - Shops and living quarters and offices
Other	Commercial - Guest house

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Conspicuous corner position
- Prominent skyline feature of classical detailing
- Parapet concealing roof
- Emphasis on larger windows
- A mixture of brick and painted cement relief work
- Verandah shading bottom storey
- Footings granite

Some obvious modifications include:

- There are two sets of shops built at different times but using similar design
- Verandah adornment
- Lift installed at north-eastern corner
- External colour scheme to the eastern building

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Albany Brick Company, noted by the stamp on the bricks ABC, made the bricks of this building. In the 1920s-30s the building was used for a guesthouse. It is thought the building originally had a two-storey verandah but this was removed, possibly in the 1960s. The single storey verandah that now exists was put on in 1989. The owners of the building at the time, Jan and Ron Waterman, received the Albany Award in the same year for the extensive refurbishment of a heritage building. In 2001 there were three shops, a suite of offices and two upstairs residential units occupying the building. It is now commercial.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/ <i>Commerce and Service Industries</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative
	Social

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- 1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany.
- Jan and Ron Waterman owners of the property 1988.

Additional Photographs



South-west elevation [H Munt 2017]



South elevation – western end [H Munt 2017]



[Heritage Today 2000]



1983, front (south) elevation



1983, east elevation



1983, west elevation

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
55-57	Peels Place	Albany	<i>Lavender Cottage</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A99691
HCWA Reference Number	15522
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Lavender Cottage
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 8	Dia. 17612	1162/819

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	c1910
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Commercial - Café/Restaurant
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set close to road in commercial area
- Small scale and residential nature retained
- Timber walls and corrugated iron roof
- Projecting gable wing
- Timber framed windows
- Small verandah under separate roof

Some obvious modifications include:

- Extension to the west side, though done in similar materials to original home, changes façade
- External colour scheme – timber joinery

HISTORICAL NOTES

It is thought that this house was built in c1910. Over the years it has been a residence for a single man Rodney Young and home to a mechanic who worked in Wylie’s Garage that formerly sat on the corner of Peels Place and York St. During the 1950s the front room was rented out to a mother with one child but no cooking facilities or bathroom were connected to the room, so all facilities were shared.

Since 1999 Lavender Cottage has been used as business premises. A tea and coffee shop operates from the former residence and the proprietors Glenys and Bryan Hughes live on site. They have maintained the garden, which features an 80 year-old apricot tree. It is also thought the old house has a male ghost which always appears in the same spot.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Representative
Occupations/ <i>Commercial services and industries</i>	Historic
	Social

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- For further information John Barnesby of Serpentine Rd Albany or Peta Retallick.

Additional Photographs



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
 SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
Lot 830	Peels Place	Albany	Nesbitt Gardens & Palm Tree



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A234457
HCWA Reference Number	15520
Type of Place	Urban Park
Name of Place	Nesbitt Gardens & Palm Tree
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
19468	Lot 830	DP 144902	LR3008/697

PERIOD	Inter-War c1915-c1940
Design Style	Inter-War (Garden City)
Construction Date	1936
Source/Details	1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Memorial Garden
Present	Memorial Garden
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural	1	2	3	4	5
Rarity	1	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Situated in the middle of Peels Place the garden divides the road into two
- Large palm tree is central feature
- At the base of the tree is a garden seat and manicured garden and lawn
- Plaque with dedication to Thomas Nesbitt

Some obvious modifications include:

- Garden plantings changed

HISTORICAL NOTES

This garden has a mature palm tree thought to have been planted in 1936. The garden commemorates the contribution of Thomas Nesbitt to the Albany community. A plaque in the gardens states;
In memory of the late Mr Thomas H Nesbitt. A former Mayor and Councillor of the Municipality (of Albany) B 1875-D 1945.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Thomas Nesbitt	Garden commemorates his community contribution
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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Social and civic activities/ <i>Community services and utilities</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Famous people</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Social

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- 1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany

Additional Photographs



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
Ptn Lot 1005	Point King	Albany	Point King Lighthouse Ruin



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A136928
HCWA Reference Number	3212
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group/Other structures
Name of Place	Point King Lighthouse Ruin
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
27068	Ptn Lot 1005	DP 206527	LR3119/191

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	
Construction Date	1858
Source/Details	HCWA Assessment

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Transport/Communication – Water/Lighthouse/Housing or Quarters
Present	Other – ruin, Park/Reserve
Other	Military – Searchlight Emplacement

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Integrity	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Point King Lighthouse Ruin, of local limestone, has cultural heritage significance as an archaeological site for the following reasons:

the place has important historical associations with shipping in Australia, and with the development of the Port of Albany as the first port of call for shipping from Europe and Africa;

the place has important associations with coastal navigation services in Australia, both as the remains of the first navigational lighthouse for the south-west coastline dating from 1858, and as the second lighthouse on the Western Australian coast;

the place is socially significant for its association with former lighthouse keepers and for contributing to the Albany's sense of place and importance;

and,

the place is aesthetically important for its simplicity and the sophisticated utilisation of local material in a natural environment.

The alterations made to the south east section of the place, during World War Two, are considered to be of low significance.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent entry 13/12/1996

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The building is located on the tip of Point King at the base of the shore line. The ruin clearly shows the building was formerly four room with a central hallway. It is a random stone construction with brick around the doors and windows. The exterior walls were rendered and the interior walls show evidence of being plastered.

The location of the building in a relatively remote and inaccessible position has meant it has been largely untouched by vandals, but does make it more vulnerable to the elements.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Point King Lighthouse was built in 1858 as a response to the end of the Crimean War in 1856. It was anticipated that this event would pre-empt the return of the lucrative mail boat service to the eastern states. The benefit of warning sailors of the narrow harbour entry was apparently not the primary concern. Like the lighthouse on Breaksea Island, it was paid for by the British government to protect their steamship route through Albany. In February 1858, the lighthouse became the first to show a light on the south coast of Western Australia. However its importance diminished with the building of the new harbour at Fremantle. It was used until 1911. The last keeper was Samuel Mitchell and his descendants still live in Albany.

In World War II, No. 1 Artillery Coastal searchlight was installed into the lighthouse. Gun emplacements were constructed nearby.

Since from the end of war, the building was left vacant and lost its roof resulting in deterioration. Its exposed position made it more vulnerable to the elements and it is now a ruin. A conservation plan was prepared in 1995 in order to restore and stabilise the building and work to preserve the remaining structure was carried out.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Samuel Mitchell	Last lighthouse keeper.
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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Transport and Communications/ <i>River and sea transport</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Fishing and other maritime industry</i>	Historic
People/ <i>Early settlers</i>	Representative
Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements/ Government policy</i>	Social
	Research
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Heritage TODAY</i> Site visit and Assessment 1999. • Heritage Council WA Assessment 1996 • Conservation Plan by Bodycoat, R.: Duncan Stephen and Mercer, Architects: 'Point King Lighthouse, Albany, WA Conservation Plan', (prepared for the Town of Albany, July 1995). |
|--|

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2009]



Front elevation [H Munt 2009]



Side elevation [H Munt 2009]



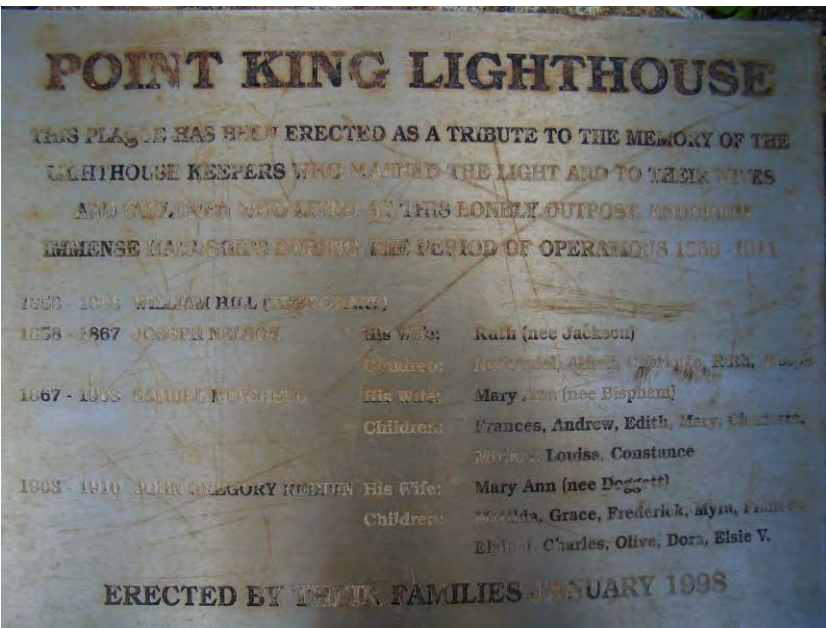
Looking over the top showing former gables and cement capping on top of wall plate [H Munt 2009]



Interior [H Munt 2009]



Interior [H Munt 2009]



[H Munt 2009]

POINT KING LIGHTHOUSE

THIS PLAQUE HAS BEEN ERECTED AS A TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF THE
 LIGHTHOUSE KEEPERS WHO MAINTAINED THE LIGHT AND TO THEIR WIVES
 AND CHILDREN WHO LIVED AT THIS LONELY OUTPOST ENDURING
 IMMENSE HARDSHIPS DURING THE PERIOD OF OPERATIONS 1858 - 1911

1858 - 1858 WILLIAM HULL (FIRST CHIEF)

1858 - 1867 JOSEPH NELSON

His Wife: Ruth (nee Jackson)

Children: Rebecca, Alfred, William, Edith, Joseph

1867 - 1908 SAMUEL MATHIAS

His Wife: Mary Ann (nee Bispham)

Children: Frances, Andrew, Edith, Mary, Charlotte,
 Miriam, Louisa, Constance

1908 - 1910 JOHN GREGORY REIDEN

His Wife: Mary Ann (nee Beggott)

Children: Matilda, Grace, Frederick, Myra, Frances,
 Edward, Charles, Olive, Dora, Elsie V.

ERECTED BY THEIR FAMILIES JANUARY 1998



[Heritage Today 2000]



Lighthouse Keepers Cottage detail of window [Heritage Today 2000]



Lighthouse Keepers Cottage [Heritage Today 2000]



Point King Lighthouse [Albany History Collection 029661]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
50	Pony Club Road	Willyung	<i>Ballymena</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A176192
HCWA Reference Number	3919
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Ballymena</i>
Other names	Ardens Gardens, Strathmore

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 300	P064948	2743/590

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Queen Anne
Construction Date	c1910
Source/Details	HCWA Assessment

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Farming Pastoral - Homestead
Present	Farming Pastoral - Homestead
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Ballymena, a timber framed residence clad with weather boards and corrugated zincalume in the Federation Queen Anne style and associated outbuildings and gardens, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the house and its elements, together with the well-established gardens and its proximity to the King River make up a significant and aesthetically pleasing cultural landscape;
- the place is a distinctive residence on the King River and is well known landmark to both locals and others who know it as a tearoom or as a the place is a fine example of a vernacular Federation Queen Anne style residence built in the south west of Western Australia at the beginning of the twentieth century. The blackened block pattern weather boarding of *Ballymena* is unique to the Albany region and the house also displays some fine internal detailing;
- the place is representative of a number of farming properties established c. 1900 to meet the increased demand for fresh produce associated with Western Australia’s growing population following the gold-rushes;
- and,
- the fruit packing shed, a relatively intact structure, demonstrates interesting architectural detailing in construction and materials.

The c. 1990 residence and the c. 1990 kitchen and bathroom addition to the main homestead are considered to be of little cultural heritage significance.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional significance - Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent entry 24/11/2000

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set close to the river
- Large landscaped gardens with some very old trees
- Bungalow style with projecting gabled wing
- Gable has heavily adorned timber barge board with a finial
- Walls ashlar block timber
- Roof hipped corrugated iron
- Verandah around two sides of the house with brick paved flooring and bull nosed roof
- Verandah finished with ‘lace’ trim and adorned timber posts
- Wooden framed double hung sash windows
- Some French doors open out onto verandah
- Two chimneys with moulded tops typical of Federation Queen Anne design style.

Some obvious modifications include:

- Additions to the rear
- Part of verandah sympathetically enclosed to form another room

HISTORICAL NOTES

It is thought that the property was taken up in 1906 by Mr Harden who advertised in the Albany Advertiser of July 1899 as a bookseller. The property was called ‘Arden’s Gardens’ (Hardens Gardens?). In 1909 the property was purchased and further developed by Abraham Henry Shannon (Patsy Shannon) who originally came from Ballymena in Ireland. He renamed the property ‘*Ballymena*’. He and his wife developed a flourishing poultry farm and orchard, and also cultivated a wide variety of flowers. The riverside property was looked upon as one of the beauty spots of the district.

In 1920 the property was sold to George Meadly, and it changed hands again in 1925 when William Ernest Sommers became the owner. After serious flooding in 1927 the property was leased to Mr and Mrs Humphreys who operated the property as a guest house and tea gardens, renaming it ‘Strathmore’. It was once featured in a film, called ‘Albany: Jewel of the South’ c1927.

In 1935 Mr Lancelot Shaw, retired station owner, purchased the property for a private residence. In 1945, after the property was turned over to Arthur Hamer Burrows of Upper King, who again opened it as a guest house. It was once more known as ‘Ballymena’. A succession of owners followed, and in 1957 it was bought by the Wilkinson family, who owned the adjoining property, Dymesbury Park, to which *Ballymena* was added and run as a dairy farm.

The property stayed in the Wilkinson family until 1976 when the new owners, Ian and Robin Lukis, took over. ‘*Ballymena*’ was the venue for a number of weddings during their ownership, as Robin was a marriage celebrant.

The present owners of ‘*Ballymena*’, Mr and Mrs J Rayfield took over the property in 1988. In 1990 a new two-storey home was built on the block for the Rayfield’s daughter and son-in-law.

There is a link between ‘*Ballymena*’ and the notorious criminal Archie Butterly who was shot dead in Victoria in 1994. Around 1987 Butterly leased ‘*Ballymena*’ and there was an episode when Butterly is said to have threatened a real estate agent and prospective buyer with a sword, sparking off a police raid on the property.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Abraham Henry Shannon	Early Settler/original owner

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Grazing, pastoralism and dairy; Hospitality industry and tourism</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Social
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
Pt Lot 1576	Princess Royal Drive	Albany	Albany Pilot Station fmr



Pilot Crew Quarters

SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A175154
HCWA Reference Number	0043
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group/Other structures
Name of Place	Albany Pilot Station fmr
Other names	Pilots' Cottages, Coxwain's Quarters, Pilot Crew Quarters

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
34218	Pt Lot 1576	DP 38810	LR3142/798

PERIOD	
	Victorian c1840-c1890 and Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Victorian Georgian/Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	1884, 1889, 1902
Source/Details	HCWA Assessment

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Transport/Communication – Water/Housing or Quarters
Present	Commercial – Housing/Quarters/Holiday Accommodation
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Albany Pilot Station (fmr), comprising Pilot Crew Quarters, a stone, timber and iron duplex building (1902) and Coxswain's Quarter's, a timber and iron cottage (1884, 1889 & 1902) constructed to provide accommodation for the officers guiding vessels in and out of Princess Royal Harbour in the 19th and early 20th centuries has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is rare for its demonstration of the location and living conditions of one of the earliest pilot stations in Western Australia, with a sequence of buildings on the site having been used as pilots' quarters from 1853 to 1936

the place has landmark value as a group of simple yet functional structures located on a prominent point in the naturally scenic environment of King George Sound, and contributes to a precinct of significant harbour related activities associated with communication and defence, which include the gun emplacements and *Point King Lighthouse Ruin*;

the place is valued by the local community for its association with the early port functions at Albany, having occupied the site since 1854 when the first accommodation was provided for the Pilot and boat crew of the Albany port, then Western Australia's major port, to enable their function of guiding vessels in and out of Princess Royal Harbour in the 19th and early 20th centuries;

the place represents the level of early accommodation provided for port officials at Albany, and is indicative of the State Government's lack of support for Albany as the major port of the State during the 19th century;

and

the place is closely associated with the function of Harbour Master and Pilot at Albany in the mid 19th century, in particular with Captain William Pretious (1853-1868), who fulfilled most of the official duties required at the port at that time.

The grain cleaning industrial facilities (c.1995), located at the west of the site and the garage and carport standing close but apart from the east elevation of the Pilot Crew Quarters are of low significance. The industrial equipment scattered across the site to the north of the cottages is intrusive.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent entry 20/9/2002

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

Coxswain's Quarters

- Weatherboard clad with fibre cement and metal decked walls and a metal deck roof
- The earliest remaining fabric is the two room rectangular portion along the south elevation (1889).
- Prominent masonry chimney rises through the ridge
- Addition to the north (1902), has a separate and higher hipped roof
- North and south elevations have concrete paved verandahs with square timber posts supporting the roof over
- The south verandah features a corrugated fibre cement balustrade
- A separate corrugated metal decked WC structure with pitched gable roof and wide overhanging eaves
- Internal finishes include timber floor, weatherboard walls, and timber boarded ceilings, back-to-back brick fireplaces with timber mantelpieces

Pilot Crew Quarters

- U-shaped building with a hipped corrugated iron roof
- Two face brick chimneys
- Random rubble stone walls and weatherboard infill
- Brick quoining at the building corners and around window and door openings
- Verandah the width of the building on the south elevation with the roof supported by square timber posts
- Symmetrical design with the central north-south division creating two identical living units
- Freestanding washhouse, garage and carport
- A wide central passage divides the four living and sleeping spaces and leads to the front verandah
- Walls have been rendered and painted and the four panelled doors feature moulded architraves

Some obvious modifications include:

- New roofs of both Coxswain's Quarters and Pilot Crew Quarters.

HISTORICAL NOTES

While visiting Albany in January 1850, the Governor, Captain Charles Fitzgerald, directed that a pilot house be built to house the Pilot and boat crew. The Government Resident, Henry Camfield and Lieutenant Peter Belches, Harbour Master and Pilot, marked out a site for a Pilot's House on the north shore of Princess Royal Harbour, near the entrance, but construction did not commence immediately due to a lack of available labour and materials. With the promise of the mail ships coming to the harbour, a Pilot's House was completed in 1853, designed by the Office of Works. In c1869, a new stone house is reported to have been constructed for Captain Butcher, Harbour Master.

Pilots were basically required to sail out to meet incoming ships and bring the ships into the harbour. It was noted in 1854 that the pilot boat was manned by 'picked' convicts but in 1857 some of the crew was Aboriginal men.

In 1884, a Coxswain's Quarters was built by contractors Locke and Harrison. In 1889, additions were made to the quarters comprising two rooms in weatherboard and iron on the east side. The plan for this work was signed by George Temple Poole, Superintendent of Public Works, and the building contract awarded to H. J. Cutting.

Albany's port was at its busiest in the 1880s and 1890s. In 1887, a new mail contract was signed with both P&O and the Orient Line for a service between Britain and Australia, with Albany as one of the places of call. That year, Millar Brothers also commenced exporting timber through the port. By 1898, passenger numbers through the port averaged 500 a week. In 1900, Fremantle became the State's mail port but Albany continued to operate as a significant coaling and watering port. In 1902, substantial additions were made to Albany Pilot Station with the construction of the new Pilot Crew Quarters, a stone duplex building which was located between the first Pilot's House and the 1889 Coxswain's Quarters.

A former resident of Albany recorded in 1927 that 'the station held the pilot's quarters, a house for his assistant, prisoner's quarters, carpenter and sail shed, two or three outbuildings, a large brick oven, a boat shed, and a flag staff with a yard-arm and semaphore'

In the mid-1990s, the site of Albany Pilot Station was leased to Seed and Grain Technology. The stone Pilot's House was demolished and its site was occupied by the company's grain silos. In the early 2000s, the Pilot Crew Quarters were occupied as residence and offices by employees of the company, and the Coxswain's Quarters are used largely as holiday accommodation.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

George Temple Poole	Architect
Thomas Wilkinson Howe, S. G. Butcher, Albert Crane	Pilots
George Butcher, Peter Thomas Robertson	Harbour Masters
Livesey, Jennings, Keyser	Boatmen
Locke and Harrison, J. H Brown, H J Cutting	Builders

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Transport and Communications/ <i>River and sea transport</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Fishing and other maritime industry</i>	Historic
People/ <i>Early settlers</i>	Representative
Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements/ Government policy</i>	Social
	Research
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Heritage TODAY</i> Site visit and Assessment 1999. • Heritage Council WA Assessment 2002
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Additional Photographs



Coxwain's Quarters, front [Lynne Farrow, 2017]



Coxwain's Quarters, rear [Lynne Farrow, 2017]



Pilot Crew Quarters, rear view [Heritage Today 2000]



Pilot Crew Quarters, front view, facing the ocean [Heritage Today 2000]



Coxwain's Quarters [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
 SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
Lot 514 (Res 11325)	Princess Royal Drive (Railway Reserve)	Albany	Millars' Sawdust Kiln



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A239574
HCWA Reference Number	15524
Type of Place	Other structures (sawdust kiln)
Name of Place	Millars' Sawdust Kiln
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
11325	Lot 514		3160/30

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	
Construction Date	c1888
Source/Details	City of Albany MHI 2000

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Industrial/Manufacturing - Sawdust kiln
Present	Ruin
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Condition	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Integrity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set amongst overgrown vegetation close to the old railway
- Cylindrical shape
- Brick walls (three brick thicknesses in parts)

Some obvious modifications include:

- Very poor condition - best described as a ruin

HISTORICAL NOTES

This sawdust kiln is a remnant of the Millars Timber industry that reigned in the last decades of the nineteenth century. Their business had the contract to supply timber for the Great Southern Railway. The timber was brought in from as far away as Denmark to be milled, sold and exported.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Millars Brothers	Owners of Millars Timber industry
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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/ <i>Manufacturing and processing</i>	Rarity
People/ <i>Innovators</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- A report on the Millars Sawdust Kiln was prepared by a member of the Albany Historical Society and given to the City of Albany in 1999. The whereabouts of that report was not known during the preparation of this report.

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
Lot 1584	Princess Royal Drive	Albany	Albany Town Jetty



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A233932
HCWA Reference Number	3607
Type of Place	Other structures (jetty)
Name of Place	Albany Town Jetty
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
51175	Lot 1584	DP 65707 HCWA survey 3607	LR 3021/41

PERIOD	
Design Style	Other style (timber and iron finger jetty)
Construction Date	1862-1900, 2010 (partial demolition)
Source/Details	Heritage assessment

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Transport and Communication – Water - Jetty
Present	Transport and Communication – Water - Jetty
Other	Social/Recreational – fishing/boating

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Albany Town Jetty, a timber and iron finger jetty with a landing and steps on each side of the jetty head, including the sea bed under the jetty and adjacent to it, and notwithstanding the sequential alterations to the jetty structure, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- it is believed to be the oldest jetty site in Western Australia in continuous use;
- the place was the gateway port to Australia for international passenger ships arriving from Europe via Cape Leeuwin between 1862 and 1900. During this period it was also the principal landing place in Western Australia for migrants, imports and exports, and international mail;
- the place is associated with the development of mail and steamship services to and from Western Australia in the nineteenth century, and with the development of port facilities in Western Australia;
- the place is representative of the importance of shipping in communication, and in the provision of commercial services, in the mid and late nineteenth century;
- the place is a landmark on the Albany foreshore and contributes to the community's sense of place as a place of recreation;
- and
- the place has maritime archaeological importance for its deposits of artefact material on the sea bed which date from the early 1860s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent entry 13/12/1996

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Description of the original jetty taken from Adam Wolfe's Albany Maritime Heritage Survey 1627-1994 Heritage Council of WA 1994.

Albany Town Jetty is a wooden pile finger jetty fitted with deck railing culminating in a rectangular jetty head. At a later date the jetty was fitted with lamp posts and a number of cranes. A dual tram track was laid on the deck connecting the head of the jetty with the shore. In 1892-3 the jetty was extended by 121m. The extension consisted of an arm which curved towards the south east. The last 70m was 10m wide. A railway line was also built along the east side of the old jetty and onto the jetty extension.

Structures built on the jetty included; a baggage and customs store at the base of the jetty; the Princess Royal Yacht Club Rooms; a variety of sheds used amongst others, the Navel Cadets; tearooms; dance hall and a number of landing stages. The jetty was connected to Stirling Terrace by a pedestrian bridge over the railway line. The base of the bridge was located on the east side of the Post Office and Government Offices in Stirling Terrace. The Ship Inn established in 1843 was located on the shore on the west side of the jetty. This building was demolished to make way for the Great Southern Railway in the 1880s. Bathing baths were erected on the jetty in 1889 and in 1924-5. The latter were demolished in 1961.

The Albany Town Jetty is a timber and iron finger jetty with a landing and steps on each side of the jetty head. Land fill encloses the base of the jetty on which a car park is located. A concrete boat ramp is located on the south west side of the seaward end of the reclaimed land. It is located on the alignment of Spencer Street below the Old Albany Post Office on the north shore of Princess Royal Harbour. It is envisaged that heavy concentrations of artefacts associated with shipping remain under the sea bed around the jetty.

Note: Main jetty demolished 2010 and only south east arm is still extant.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Albany Town Jetty was built from 1862 to 1864 to service the Port of Albany. This was the second jetty in Albany as the first quickly became obsolete following the end of the Crimean War in 1856 and the subsequent increase in traffic through the Port as a result of the steam mail contracts. In December 1860, James Covert won the tender for the design and construction of the Albany Town Jetty. Work was slow to begin as timber had to be cut and transported to Albany and workmen and iron fittings procured. Thus it was not until July 1862 that Covert had completed 25 feet of the jetty. Progress continued to be slow then ceased completely as Covert could not finish the task. Further tenders were called and in 1864, Alexander Moir of Albany completed the jetty.

The jetty was built as a platform to land cargoes, for the delivery of mail from steamers, and for official purposes such as the measurement and licensing of boats for commercial use on the Harbours and Sound. The jetty comprised a straight arm with two sets of rails laid on the deck and hand railings along both sides. Landings were towards the head of the jetty and hand operated trucks ran on the rails. By 1870, kerosene lamps were hoisted at the seaward end of the jetty as guides for boats landing from mail steamers.

In 1868-70, the Government built three-storeyed offices at the end of Spencer Street. The lower storey, a bonded store, adjoined the jetty. In the same year, Albany Town Jetty was declared an official landing for custom purposes. Increased traffic at this time led to the extension of the jetty in 1873 and the construction of an iron crane to the south-west corner of the jetty head. Sea baths were built on the west side of the jetty in 1889. By the early 1880s, the number of ships calling at the Port increased and the Albany Town Jetty had a lack of berthing room. It was not until 1893 that the jetty was further extended with a curved arm toward the south east. In 1899, further additions included the construction of a railway and viaduct along the east side of the jetty and jetty head. A railed-in footway was built along the east side from the shore to the curve in the jetty with openings for access to the water

In 1911, a timber boatshed and slip for the Princess Royal Yacht Club were erected on the east side of the jetty. The building remained in use until 1958-59 when the club relocated to Little Grove. Sometime later a shed and slip were built south of the boatshed on the east side.

The condition of the jetty deteriorated and in 1951-52, the base of the jetty was demolished and buried under landfill. In 1961, the sea baths and shed were demolished. Further work was carried out in 1972 and 1973, and the remaining sheds on the east side of the jetty were demolished and south-east arm shortened. Other alterations have been made to the fabric since that time. In 1978, with the closure of the Cheynes Beach whaling station the whale chasers left the jetty and the old jetty head was closed off and abandoned. In response to the proposed dredging of an area adjacent to the jetty a maritime archaeological assessment of the area was undertaken. In 1996, a memorial to the Deepwater jetty was dedicated.

In 2010, the jetty was mostly demolished to make way for the new marina as part of the Albany Waterfront development. The south east arm of the timber jetty, which was added in the 1890s, was partially retained and conserved and some salvaged fabric was also reused in the boardwalk and in public art installations.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Transport and Communications/ <i>River and Sea Transport; Mail Services</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Fishing and other maritime industry</i>	Historic
Community Efforts/ <i>Sport, recreation and entertainment.</i>	Representative
	Social
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Heritage Council of WA assessment 1996.
- Garratt, D., McCarthy, M., Richards, V., Wolfe, A., ‘An Assessment of the Submerged Archaeological Remains at the Albany Town Jetty’ (prepared for LandCorp, August 1995)
- Wolfe, A., The Albany Town Foreshore Heritage Study, Stage 1’ (Draft Report, Landcorp, October 1994).
- Wolfe, A *Albany Maritime Heritage Survey 1627-1994 Heritage Council of WA 1994.*

Additional Photographs



2011, after foreshore development, south east arm [State Heritage Office]



2011, after foreshore development, south east arm [State Heritage Office]



Albany Town Jetty – main section [*Heritage TODAY*, 2000]



Albany Town Jetty – south east arm [*Heritage TODAY*, 2000]



Town Jetty and Footbridge [Albany Historical Society]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
22-32	Proudlove Parade	Albany	Lionetti's Emporio



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A157447
HCWA Reference Number	2348
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Lionetti's Emporio
Other names	W. G. Knight and Son

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 100 – Strata Lot 1	DP 45889	1918/387

PERIOD	
	Federation c1890 – c1915
Design Style	Industrial Vernacular
Construction Date	c1910
Source/Details	1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Commercial – warehouse
Present	Commercial – Shopping complex
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Foreshore setting close to a number of Heritage places eg. The Rotunda
- Set below Stirling Tce with access off York St and close proximity to old Albany Railway Station
- Industrial/warehouse design which appears as a number of separate sheds joined together
- Wooden walls
- Shallow pitched series of rooves

Some obvious modifications include:

- Modern signage
- Porch over the entry to the supermarket
- Operational additions for supermarket (shipping container, lean-to covering)

HISTORICAL NOTES

Lionetti's Emporio is one of the last examples of the export-import warehouses in the foreshore area east of York St. The wooden warehouse was built c1910. It is representative of the general cargo-shipping era. It has been converted for modern use as a supermarket and a range of shops. The high profile of the old wool stores is partly owing to the restoration made by owner, Paul Lionetti. Lionetti has made a significant contribution to the Albany community as a successful businessman and member and committee person of a number of community groups.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/ <i>Commercial and service industries</i>	Aesthetic
Transport and communications/ <i>Shipping and Rail Cargo transport</i>	Historic
Outside influences/Markets	Representative
	Social
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- 1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany
- Johnson, Les., *Town of Albany Heritage Survey* 1994

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2016]



[H Munt 2016]



[Heritage Today 2000]



c1950 note the wooden awning [AHC]



1920, looking west along Lower Stirling Tce, note the sawtooth roof [AHC P2073]

**CITY OF ALBANY
 SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
 Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
45-55 57-77	Proudlove Parade	Albany	Railway Station & Bond Store



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A140428, A140446, A239588 ,A239669
HCWA Reference Number	3262
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Albany Railway Station (45-55) and Bond Store (57-77)
Other names	Albany Tourist Bureau, Customs Bonded Warehouse, Local Studies

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
42793, 42792, 50689, 42790	Lots 512, 1404, 508, 1406	DP 58074, 218308	LR3160/28, LR3121/760, LR3160/24, LR3123/721,

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890/Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Queen Anne
Construction Date	1888 (Railway Station) c1880s (Bond Store)
Source/Details	Heritage assessment 2009

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Transport/Communication - Railway Station and Bond Store
Present	Governmental - Tourist Bureau, Local Studies archive storage, Model Railway headquarters
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Albany Railway Station & Bond Store (fmr), comprising the timber and iron Railway Station Building (1888; 1961-63; 1994) in Federation Queen Anne Style and the brick and iron Bond Store (c.1880s, 1897; 1949; 1962) has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the Railway Station Building is rare as the only remaining example of an 1880s timber railway station building in Western Australia and as the only original West Australian Land Company building remaining on the Great Southern line;

the place is rare as a group of buildings that demonstrate the interactive operation of railway and port facilities as the primary method of transportation and communication in the late 19th and early 20th centuries in Western Australia;

the place was a significant element in the Great Southern Railway, which was vital to the continuing development of the town and the region;

the Railway Station Building is a good representative example of a well designed timber building in Federation Queen Anne style;

and,

the place forms a significant precinct of Federation era railway elements and contributes to the aesthetic qualities of the Stirling Terrace precinct.

The small timber shelter and surrounding bush garden to the west of the former Station building and the historic maritime artefacts at the western end of the platform are of little significance. The two concrete piers and steps associated with the pedestrian footbridge are considered intrusive.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent 11/08/2009
National Trust: Classified 14/10/2002

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Railway Station

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Good streetscape value
- Long, imposing building on waterfront
- Tudor style wood work on walls and in prominent gables
- Finials
- Crossed adornment on windows (similar to American ‘kit’ home at 93 Spencer St, which used to be situated opposite railway until relocated in 1901)
- High integrity

Bond Store

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Good streetscape value
- Part of heritage area that includes old Albany Post office, Lionetti’s Emporio and former Albany Railway Station
- Simple industrial/commercial design
- Twin gables with finials
- Rectangular ventilator openings in the gables
- Thick brick walls with render

Some obvious modifications include:

- Flat roofed timber extension on the eastern side of the station building
- Verandah at the rear which covers railway platform

HISTORICAL NOTES

Railway Station

The Albany Railway Station was built as the terminus for the Great Southern Railway. On 1 June 1889 the railway line was opened, but the opening ceremony was held at Beverley because tensions were high at Albany after townspeople realised that the line restricted access to the foreshore. The last passenger train ran to Albany in December 1978. The old station became the Bus Depot.

Pinewood planking from the packing crates of machinery and equipment imported from England for the Great Southern Railway project, was recycled into the cladding of the Albany Railway Station building. This information was revealed in restoration work in 1994 that uncovered sections marked by a stencilled logo in black paint. The logo was a diamond containing the words ‘WA Land Co’.

The 1994 restoration project was part of the Albany Foreshore Development Plan initiated by the local community and overseen by the Great Southern Development Authority. The project cost \$350,000 with funds being provided by a grant from the State Government. The outside of the building was kept as close as possible to the original while the interior was changed for modern functioning. The former railway station has been used as the City of Albany’s Tourist Bureau/Visitor Centre since 1994.

Bond Store

The former custom bonded warehouse dates initially from 1854 and comprises two parts interconnected with access onto a railway platform, which forms an extension of the platform servicing the adjacent former Railway Station. The warehouse is situated close to the Albany Jetty, which was important when all goods were imported into Albany by sea. Since the 1990s the warehouse has been variously used to house the Local Studies Collection and the local Model Railway Group. In c2010 significant conservation work was undertaken to the Bond Store to improve ventilation and repair damage to walls from salt damp.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Transport and Communication/ <i>Railways</i>	Aesthetic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Cultural activities/Community services and utilities</i>	Historic
Occupations/ <i>Tourism</i>	Representative
	Social

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Heritage Council WA assessment 2009
- 1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany
- Johnson, Les., *Town of Albany Heritage Survey* 1994.
- *Westrail News*: A monthly publication for Westrail Staff, April 1994 page 5.

Additional Photographs



Railway Station Bond Store south-east elevation [H Munt 2017]



Railway Station north elevation [H Munt 2017]



Railway Station north elevation [H Munt 2011]



Railway Station Bond Store north elevation [H Munt 2017]



Bond store prior to conservation works [H Munt 2011]



Bond store prior to conservation works [H Munt 2011]



Railway Station Bond Store north elevation [Heritage Today 2000]



Railway Station north elevation [Heritage Today 2000]



Early photo of the Railway Station in background, north elevation, note front steps [AHC P1568]



c1930s, Railway Station in background, north elevation [AHC P3966]



c1950, Railway Station, north-west elevation [AHC P0858]



1956 Railway Station in background behind RSL memorial garden, north-west elevation [AHC P1248]

**CITY OF ALBANY
 SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
 Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
	Proudlove Parade	Albany	Queen's Jubilee Park and Rotunda



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A157609
HCWA Reference Number	0053 (Rotunda) 14922 (Stirling Terrace Precinct)
Type of Place	Garden/Other Structure
Name of Place	Queen's Jubilee Park and Rotunda
Other names	Jubilee Bandstand, Queen's Park, Queen's Park Reserve, Stirling Terrace Reserve, Stirling Terrace Embankment

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
Pt 19465	510	DP 58074	LR 3160/26

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1915
Design Style	Federation Carpenter Gothic (Rotunda) Federation (Park)
Construction Date	1897/1898
Source/Details	Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan (2001) HCWA Assessment (1996)

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Social/Recreational – Rotunda or bandstand; Park/Reserve
Present	Social/Recreational – Rotunda or bandstand; Park/Reserve
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Rotunda

Rotunda, a decorative, open sided pavilion on a half ellipse plan, constructed from timber posts and beams supporting a zinc clad roof, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place has a high aesthetic value in its unusual half ellipse plan and the quality of the timber workmanship;
- the place has historic value due to its association with the setting aside of Queen's Park, Albany, as a public reserve in commemoration of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee;
- the place is highly valued by the local community as an example of a civic amenity, partially funded by public subscription;
- and,
- as a former focal point for local entertainment, the place has landmark qualities due to its location on the edge of Stirling Terrace commanding a sweeping view of the railway station and harbour facilities.

Stirling Terrace Precinct:

Stirling Terrace Precinct, a predominantly late Victorian and Federation period townscape set along a segmented crescent plan overlooking Princess Royal Harbour, Albany and containing a diverse range of building types and styles, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the historic precinct is a fine and relatively intact example of a late nineteenth century and early twentieth century townscape, dating primarily from 1867 to 1915, demonstrating a range of activities and support infrastructure associated with the foundation and development of a prominent nineteenth century town;
- the historic precinct is rare as a prominently located townscape with a town plan dating from the foundation of the settlement with a set of finely designed Victorian and Federation period buildings;
- as the original commercial heart of the town, the historic precinct was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One when Albany was a prominent town in the Colony and Australia, due to its role as the Colony's coal depot for the international mail and passenger service, which linked Europe to the eastern colonies. This role was expanded with the addition of regional railways and interstate telegraph links;
- viewed from the harbour and from the western approaches to the town, the historic precinct as a whole is a landmark, strengthened by the strong vertical accents of the Royal George Hotel and the former Post Office;
- the historic precinct is highly valued by the local community for its aesthetic values and historic associations and, along with the defining topography of the Princess Royal Harbour, Mount Melville and Mount Clarence, is as one of the elements that contributes to the local community's sense of place and to the identity of Albany;
- within the precinct, G.T. Poole's designs for the Post Office and Court House demonstrate creative excellence and J.T. Hobbs' design for the Sandover & Co store, which later became Drew Robinson & Co.'s store, at 108-110 Stirling Terrace makes innovative use of large plate glass windows;
- and
- the historic precinct includes buildings designed by prominent architects James Manning, Lt. General Sir J. T. Hobbs, J. Herbert Eales, and George T. Poole, and was historically the location of businesses founded and run by significant Albany and regional identities including Thomas Sherratt, Alexander Moir, John Robinson, Charles Drew, Frank Dymes, Edward Barnett, J.F.T. Hassell, and E.G. Everett.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Rotunda and Stirling Terrace Precinct

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

Note: *Queen's Jubilee Park and Rotunda* is identified in Conservation Plan as having **Considerable Significance** at an individual level.

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Rotunda - Permanent 29/11/1996 (0053) & Stirling Tee Precinct 07/12/2007 (14922)

National Trust (WA): 04/04/1977

Register of National Estate: 21/10/1980

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The **Rotunda** is built in a Federation Carpenter Gothic style, displaying a vigorous and confident use of timber craftsmanship, with elaborate balusters, posts, capitals, brackets and bosses. It is an open-sided pavilion, situated on the south side of Stirling Terrace, overlooking the Queen's Jubilee Park and the RSL Memorial Gardens, the railway station and Princess Royal Harbour. It is positioned at pavement level approximately 3.5 metres from the kerb. A curved granite retaining wall forms the base of the rotunda and steps lead down to Proudlove Parade.

The Rotunda is in plan half ellipse, with the curved section of the ellipse facing the Queen's Jubilee Park and the views beyond, and the straight section aligned parallel with Stirling Parade. The random granite retaining wall base is expressed for the curved section only, and is surmounted by a stucco moulding. A central gabled entrance, with its axis aligned at right angles to Stirling Terrace, projects over the pavement to come within one metre of the kerb, and provides the only entrance to the rotunda. This gabled section appears to be a recently added item. A perimeter timber balustrades is continuous around the Rotunda interrupted only at the entrance. Timber posts and beams support a timber framed, zinc clad roof. The soffit is at present lined with painted asbestos, although originally the roof structure would have been exposed or perhaps lined with pressed metal.

The building is in fair-good condition but the granite base wall and the stucco moulding at the top has several large cracks, probably caused by either insufficient sub soil drainage or by vibration from passing traffic.

The **Queen's Jubilee Park** follows the Federation garden style, which has its roots in the Queen Anne architectural style of the 1890s as well as the Federation style associated with the different stylistic manifestations of the Federation era which continued until the 1920s. Typical features include an informal style following natural contours, sweeping lawns, curved pathways paved with crushed gravel or other hard surface, timber fencing, minimal ornamentation, garden seats usually timber and wrought iron. [from Australian Heritage Commission, *Parks, Gardens and Special Trees*, 1991]

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Prior to the development of the Queen's Jubilee Park, the embankment on Stirling Terrace was little more than a rubbish tip. The idea for beautifying the embankment and building a bandstand (later Rotunda) and dedicating it to Queen Victoria on the occasion of her Diamond Jubilee in 1897 was very much driven by the then Mayor of Albany and local businessman, John Moir. Work on the beautification of the embankment commenced in 1895. The Town Surveyor, Mr Robert Greenshields also submitted a plan for a curved stone wall to form a Bandstand on the top of the embankment.

In 1896, a Tree Planting Committee for the Stirling Terrace Reserve was formed to manage plant selection, preparations for the planting of the trees and shrubs and also the layout of the walks and terraces. The Manager of the Great Southern Railway, Mr Wright, also took a special interest in the work and arranged for the Government Gardener in Perth, Mr Daniel Feakes, to visit Albany and advise the Committee on the planting, as well as the special kinds of trees that would be suitable. Mr Wright also organised for the plants to be transported to Albany free of charge.

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Feakes recommended several varieties of trees and shrubs that would be suitable for the position and also the way they should be planted to ensure that they didn't obscure the view of the harbor from the upper terrace. Some would be supplied from the Government Nursery at Hamel, but most would need to be procured from the Eastern States, including from the well-known nursery C F Newman and Sons in Adelaide.

Cast iron and timber garden seats were purchased, painted and placed in special recesses on the embankment, and jarrah for the steps was sourced but had to be seasoned before the steps could be constructed and installed on the four footpaths coming off both the east and west entrances off the upper terrace. Timber post and rail fencing was installed around the perimeter of the embankment.

With the Reserve well on the way to being completed, the Mayor and councillors set about organising the dedication and other festivities in readiness for Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee. It was then that the idea for a pavilion to be built over the bandstand emerged but this didn't happen until after the official opening.

The Albany celebrations for the Jubilee took place on Tuesday 22nd June 1897, with the official dedication of the Queen's Jubilee Park held at 12 noon, preceded by music on the bandstand. Six pine trees were planted on the occasion by the Mayor and five councillors Haynes, Howell, McKenzie, Muir, Knight to represent the six decades of the reign of Queen Victoria.

In August 1897, tenders were called for contractors to build the rotunda which was designed by Greenshields. The successful contractor was Nobby Clark. The bandstand was officially opened on 23 May 1898 by Mayor W.G. Knight. The mayor 'hoped that it would be the means of giving entertainment with the assistance of the band and he was sure that the townspeople and visitors would appreciate it'. From this time, the Rotunda was used regularly for band concerts, public addresses, shelter, and even ceremonial occasions such as the reception of the official party during Fleet Week in September 1908.

Once the park was completed and opened, local Albany gardener and verger to St John's Church, Matthew Cull, was appointed the caretaker. When gas lighting was introduced to the town, two ornamental lamp stands were put in the Park. Water from the Albany Fishponds was sourced to water the Park.

By the 1920s-30s, the condition of the park started to decline owing to vandalism, traffic on the lawn and plants becoming overgrown. In 1936, the six pine trees planted by the Mayor and councillors at the opening were removed. Other work that would also change the original appearance of the park included the removal of the original jarrah steps and replaced with new concrete steps and the construction of retaining walls.

During the 1940s the covered entrance to the bandstand was removed and Queen's Park has been reduced to make way for road works. Repairs to the bandstand were carried out in 1972 by the Albany council. Since the alteration of the park and changing patterns of use the structure became unsuitable as a bandstand and is now used as a viewing structure and shelter. Restoration works were again carried out to the Rotunda in 1992. In 2016, conservation work was undertaken to improve and revitalise the embankment and better interpret its original design intent.

Stirling Terrace Precinct

Stirling Terrace is one of the City of Albany's most significant heritage assets, both as a streetscape and as a collection of Victorian and Federation period buildings overlooking Princess Royal Harbour. Stirling Terrace is located in visually striking topography and its segmented crescent plan form remains basically as it was when first recorded by Surveyor Hillman in 1835. The mature trees and the harmonious architectural composition of diverse building types and styles provide additional visual interest.

Stirling Terrace was developed from the 1830s following the establishment of Albany as part of the Swan River colony, and was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One. The 1835 Hillman survey plan set the scene for the emergence of Stirling Terrace as the prime location in the town, with a rich variety of social, commercial, leisure, institutional and service functions. The majority of the built fabric which remains today was completed in the period 1867 to 1915. The buildings were designed by some of the State's most eminent architects and many were built for prominent citizens and institutions.

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Over the years the commercial focus of Albany has moved to York Street, with many institutions, such as banks and the post office relocating there. Free of substantial development pressure at a critical time, Stirling Terrace has managed to retain many of its historic structures and features. Viewed from the harbour, and from the western approach to the town, Stirling Terrace has a landmark quality as a whole.

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan, October 2000.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Mr Robert Greenshields	Designer and supervisor - Rotunda
Mr Nobby Clark	Builder - Rotunda
Mayor W.G. Knight	Performed the opening ceremony - Rotunda
Mr Daniel Feakes	Government Gardener, associate designer of park/plant selection
Mr John Moir	Mayor of Albany, instigator of park development – performed opening ceremony - Park
Mr Matthew Cull	Gardener/caretaker
Mr Wright	Manager Great Southern Railway, champion of Park

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Social and civic activities/ <i>Community services and utilities/Cultural activities/Government and politics</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Famous and Infamous people/Innovators</i>	Historic
Outside influences	Representative
	Social
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- Considine and Griffiths Architects, 'Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan' (2001)
- HCWA assessment 1996

Additional Photographs



Detail of Rotunda – north elevation from Stirling Tee [H Munt 2017]



Detail of Rotunda – south elevation [H Munt 2017]



Park looking to the west [H Munt 2017]



Park looking to the east [H Munt 2017]



[Heritage Today 2000]



The embankment before the park was constructed [Dowson p. 136]



The newly completed Rotunda c1900 [Dowson p. 137]



c1920

**CITY OF ALBANY
 SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

EXCEPTIONAL

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
Lot 511	Proudlove Parade	Albany	RSL Memorial Gardens



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A239669
HCWA Reference Number	15523
Type of Place	Urban Park/Garden
Name of Place	RSL Memorial Gardens
Other names	Nurses' Memorial Gardens

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
42790	Lot 511	DP 58074	LR3160/27

PERIOD	Inter-War c1915-c1940
Design Style	Gardenesque
Construction Date	1935-1937
Source/Details	Les Johnson, Town of Albany Heritage Survey, 1994

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Park/Reserve
Present	Park/Reserve
Other	Memorial

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low		
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4	5	
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5	
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

RSL Memorial Gardens has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

The gardens are considered to be the only memorial in Australia solely dedicated to the memory and work of Australian war nurses;

The gardens represent the contribution and importance of the Albany Sub-Branch of the RSL and its members to the town and community of Albany and for its success in attracting donations and volunteer labour from the general public;

Although some modifications have been made over the years, the gardens exemplify the work and skill of prominent local gardener and World War I veteran, Mr Jim (Jack) Page, who designed, planted and maintained the original garden as well as contributed many of the first plants and statues;

The gardens have been an important community and civic green space in Albany, particularly at a time when there were few public gardens in the town and also one that quickly became a landmark as an entry statement with its location across from the railway station precinct;

The roses grown in the gardens became an institution in the community as some of the best examples of roses grown locally, exhibited at the local show and highly sought after as cut flowers;

The gardens are a reminder of the former RSL Institute Hall building which was located on the same block of land and was the reason for the garden being located here.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

Statewide War Memorial Survey, 1996: listed
 Heritage Council WA Assessment Program - 2007

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Formal, geometrically planned garden in overall circular shape comprising a variety of well-established roses
- Landmark position at the southern entry to the town, and surrounded by heritage places eg Post Office, Rotunda, Railway Station/Tourist Bureau Lionetti’s Emporio
- Timber arbour consisting of plain upright and horizontal beams at entry statement
- Central memorial plinth in pink and grey granite

Some obvious modifications include:

- Original picket fence removed
- Timber rose arbours removed and replaced with single arbour at entry
- New entry sign
- Some footings of the pedestrian footbridge have been installed within the garden perimeter
- Flagpole donated by the people of Feilding New Zealand in north-eastern corner
- A new replacement urn is installed on the memorial plinth – replacing the original fountain installed

HISTORICAL NOTES

The idea for a Memorial Gardens was initiated in 1935 by the Albany Sub-Branch of the RSL, in particular by Mr Jim (Jack) Page, municipal gardener and ex-digger of World War I. The Sub-branch's Institute building was the former Lands Office near the Railway Station given to them rent free in 1918 by the Railways Department. In 1935, the Sub-branch took over the lease of the whole block from the Railway Department with the idea to enhance and rejuvenate the institute hall and the surrounds. At the time, the corner of the block was little more than a rubbish heap, with the '...remains of an asphalt tennis court, covered with grass and littered with all manner of rubbish' [*Albany Advertiser*, 25/02/1937 p. 4]. Given the block faced the main entrance to the Railway Station and therefore was the first sight to greet visitors to the town, the sub-branch decided upon establishing a garden.

The work of repainting and repairing the hall as well as preparing the gardens was undertaken by volunteers of the RSL. Jack Page, who would go on to be the warden of the garden, drew up plans for the garden design which was essentially a circular form. With the help of other enthusiastic RSL members and local gardeners, work commenced on constructing flower beds and planting the lawn and flowers to Page's design which included a central fountain, garden beds, 4 timber rose arches or arbours and enclosed by a timber picket fence. Page, while on a trip to the Eastern States, brought back flowers and cement ornaments with him for the garden. A central fountain on top a granite plinth was originally installed upon which was installed the commemorative marble plaque. Around the rim of the fountain, Page placed some of his statues including a frog and kookaburra. Some of the roses planted (being climbing, standard and bush roses) included Ophelia and Queen of Flowers and also other plants moxhatus musmilus and pansies. Water was provided through the Railway Department via the Albany Fish Ponds.

With work well in hand, and the issue of naming the garden arose, it was unanimously decided to make it a Memorial Garden dedicated to the Red Cross Nurses who served in World War I, and also the Boer War.

There were high aspirations held for the garden:

The memory of our nurses will not be allowed to fade, so long as the Albany sub-branch is in existence. These gardens will be kept flowering, these lawns will be kept well-trimmed and green as proof to our sisters that, no matter that in some directions memories are short-lived, here, at least, they are kept in constant memory for the good pals, the fine women they proved themselves to be in the time of national peril. [*Albany Advertiser*, 25/02/1937 p. 4]

On 28 March 1937, being Easter Sunday, the plaque on the fountain in the gardens was unveiled by Mrs A. E. White, a member of one of the earliest contingents of Australian nurses to travel overseas for service during the war. In her speech, Mrs White noted that 'We used to tuck you up in beds; now you have made beds of flowers to remind you of us.' [*Albany Advertiser*, 1/4/1937, p. 3] The wording on the plaque read:

RSL Memorial Garden 1935 These gardens were planned in thankful remembrance of the services of nurses who served in the Great War 1914-1918 the Boer War and also those who served in subsequent conflicts

The service was officiated by the President of the RSL Albany Sub-Branch, Mr E. Y. Butler, R. M. (Among the dignitaries, MLC Alex Craigie who was overseas was represented by his dog.) Owing to the limited area available in the garden, as it was fenced off, admission was by ticket only although people were also welcome to gather around the garden perimeter. The proceedings were, however, also broadcast through the National stations 6WF, 6WA and 6GF. Music was also provided by an orchestra led by Mr J Melvin.

At the time, the Memorial Garden was firmly believed to be the only memorial in Australia solely dedicated to the memory of war nurses, to the forces of mercy. The timing of the garden's establishment was interesting in that it was a time when the difficult years of the First World War were gradually receding, and yet a second world conflict was unknowingly looming. It was also considered one of the beauty spots in town, as at that time Albany had few small public gardens/parks.

Managed by a subcommittee of the RSL, the maintenance and upkeep of the gardens relied on the dedication of Jack Page as well as volunteer labour and also donations of bulbs and manure from locals. Picture postcards were made of the gardens as a source of income and flowers were also cut and sold to raise money. The roses were so successful, they were exhibited at the local Albany Horticultural and Agricultural Shows and rose pruning demonstrations were also held in the gardens.

Sadly the gardens were often the target of vandalism and theft. Even before the gardens opened in 1936 the cement frog statue placed on the rim of the fountain by Jack Page was stolen. In 1939, to try and combat the problem, an electric light was installed. It was also contemplated to lock the gardens.

In 1940, a locally produced film “the Adventures of Dot” had some scenes set in the garden, the film was shown in the Empire Theatre.

In 1943, a plaque to honour Sister Glazebrook was installed in the garden.

In the 1940s, the Sub-Branch made an approach to the WAGR in the hope to purchase the land they currently leased so that the hall and gardens could stay together. In 1948, plans to build a new Memorial Hall and clubrooms for the RSL and Australian Legion on the site of the original Institute building were initiated however these plans did not come to fruition when WAGR would not sell them the land.

In 1949, the hoardings or billboards that had always been located on south side of garden were removed by the WAGR.

By the late 1940s and into the 1950s, the RSL were struggling to maintain the garden and its poor condition was regularly being reported on in the local newspaper with articles and letters to the editor. As a result, in 1951 the Albany Council took over the care of the garden.

In November 1974, to commemorate the 60th anniversary of the Anzac fleet leaving Albany, a Peace Rose was planted in the gardens by ex-army Nurse Lt. Col. Margaret Edis MBE, who was a nurse in World War I.

Owing to deterioration the original granite obelisk memorial, marble plaque and water urn was replaced in 2000. By 2017, the concrete urn was again replaced.

A flagpole was erected in the north-east (date unknown) with the plaque reading:

This flagpole was grown and presented to the people of Albany by Mr Hew McKellar on behalf of the people of Feilding NZ

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Mr Jim (Jack) Page	Designer and gardener
Mr Reg Neall	Assisted Jack Page
RSL and Nurses	
Mrs A E White	Australian Nurse who officially opened the garden
Mr E. Y. Butler	President of the Albany RSL Sub-branch and Resident Magistrate

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Outside influences/ <i>World wars and other wars</i>	Aesthetic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Community services and utilities</i>	Historic
People/ <i>Local heroes and battlers</i>	Representative
	Social

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- *Albany Advertiser* reports on garden

Additional Photographs



From south-east corner looking to Rotunda [H Munt 2017]



Central RSL memorial plinth – note third replacement urn [H Munt 2017]



Plaque on flagpole - north-eastern corner of garden [H Munt 2017]



C1999 which still has the original fountain and urn. [Heritage Today 2000]



RSL Memorial plinth replaced 2000 [Heritage Today 2000]



The rose gardens surrounding the RSL Memorial [Heritage Today 2000]



RSL Memorial Gardens, c1937 not long after opening [P1544 Albany History Collection]



RSL Memorial Gardens detail of original central fountain and timber arbours 1956 [P1248 Albany History Collection]



RSL Memorial Gardens, c1949: note the RSL Institute on left [P858 Albany History Collection]



RSL Memorial Gardens c1960: Jack Page right and Rex Hall left, note statues on the fountain [P2924 Albany History Collection]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
743	Quaranup Road	Vancouver Peninsula	Quaranup Complex



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A65309
HCWA Reference Number	084
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Quaranup Complex
Other names	Quarantine Station, Camp Quaranup

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
30360	Lot 7150	DP29043	LR3127/143

PERIOD	Victorian c1840 – c1890/Federation c1890 – c1915
Design Style	Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	1874; 1878; 1897;1903
Source/Details	Heritage Council of WA assessment

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Governmental – Quarantine Station
Present	Social/Recreational - Tourism
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High				Low
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Quaranup Complex, comprising the Lower Area (9 structures), the Upper Area (24 structures) and the Isolation Area (6 structures); featuring buildings erected in Victorian Georgian style stone structures and Federation Bungalow structures; located in a bush and an ocean setting, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the site has historic significance for its role in disease control, the arrival of new migrants, visitors and returning soldiers through the Port of Albany during the late 19th and early 20th century;
- the site has high social value as the first disembarkation point for many migrants and visitors to the state, and as a recreational camp visited by many Western Australian children, infrequently since the 1930s and more consistently from 1957, when the site was officially converted to a holiday camp;
- the place has aesthetic value for its impressive design, location and setting;
- the site has scientific value for its demonstration of late 19th century medical and social beliefs in, for example, its position on a high and windy ridge reflected the concept of ‘miasma’ or disease carrying vapours that prevailed at this time; and for its potential to contain archaeological deposits which can inform us about the past use of the site;
- the site is representative of a purpose built quarantine station of the late 19th century;
- and,
- the site is a rare example of an 1870s – 1940s quarantine station in Western Australia.

The site is also considered to contain intrusive elements, such as the modern ablutions block, the modern dining room, the infill along the verandah of the Caretaker’s Quarters, the CGI sheds to the east of the Caretaker’s House, the carpark west of the laundry and the change in roof colour from red to olive green and the change from CGI cladding to colourbond.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional significance - Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

- State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent 14/12/2001
- Register of the National Estate: Permanent 21/10/1980
- National Trust of Australia (WA): Classified 04/04/1977

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

This complex of buildings comprises stone and timber framed structures in varying architectural styles. There are 17 structures in total including; jetty, powder magazine, waiting room, bathing block, fumigation block, funicular railway, hospital, sleeping quarters, kitchen, underground tanks, laundry, workshop, caretakers cottage, nurse’s quarters, isolation hospital, morgue and cemetery.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Several incidents of sickness on board ships arriving in Albany led to demands for a proper quarantine station. These incidents included sickness aboard the *Bombay* in 1865, a suspected smallpox victim from the *Rangatira* in 1872 and a sick passenger from the *Baroda* in 1873. Tenders were called and a station built in 1875. The station at this time consisted of no more than a caretaker's cottage and jetty costing £530. In 1897, additions included the doctor's and servant's quarters, isolation ward, mortuary, laundry, wash house, general store, dining room and the first class passengers' quarters. A fumigation bath house and a jetty were built in 1903.

Of particular interest is the powder magazine built on Geake island. This windowless stone building with an iron door was used to store ammunition for Albany's defence. It was completed in 1878 and it has been suggested it was built by Charles Donat Keyser an Albany builder (1829 –1900). The magazine was located on the island for security reasons and the causeway to the mainland was built at a later stage. Geake Island therefore became Geake Point. It was named in honour of Digory Sargeant Geake an early settler in Albany who built and ran the town's first hotel.

Fremantle's build up as the states leading port, widespread vaccinations overseas and stricter quarantine measures led to fewer contagious diseases. The last epidemic the station coped with was influenza in 1930. From then until 1942 the station was virtually closed until the Americans were billeted there in World War II during R&R. The American soldiers came from the South Pacific region but also joined other servicemen responsible for Fort security. (See Albany Forts Place Record Form).

In 1956 the quarantine station was leased out to Mr and Mrs Wheeler who called the holiday resort they set up, Quararup. They operated the holiday camp until 1970. In 1970 the site became vested in the Shire of Albany who subsequently leased the camp to the Albany Youth Committee in 1971. Quararup is still operated on a non-profit basis for use by community organisations, youth groups, schools and service bodies.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Digory Sargent Geake	origin of Geake Point
Charles Donat Keyser	Builder of Ammunition store

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Immigration, emigration and refugees</i>	Aesthetic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Sport, recreation and entertainment</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Social
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



Quarantine Station Jetty [Heritage Today 2000]



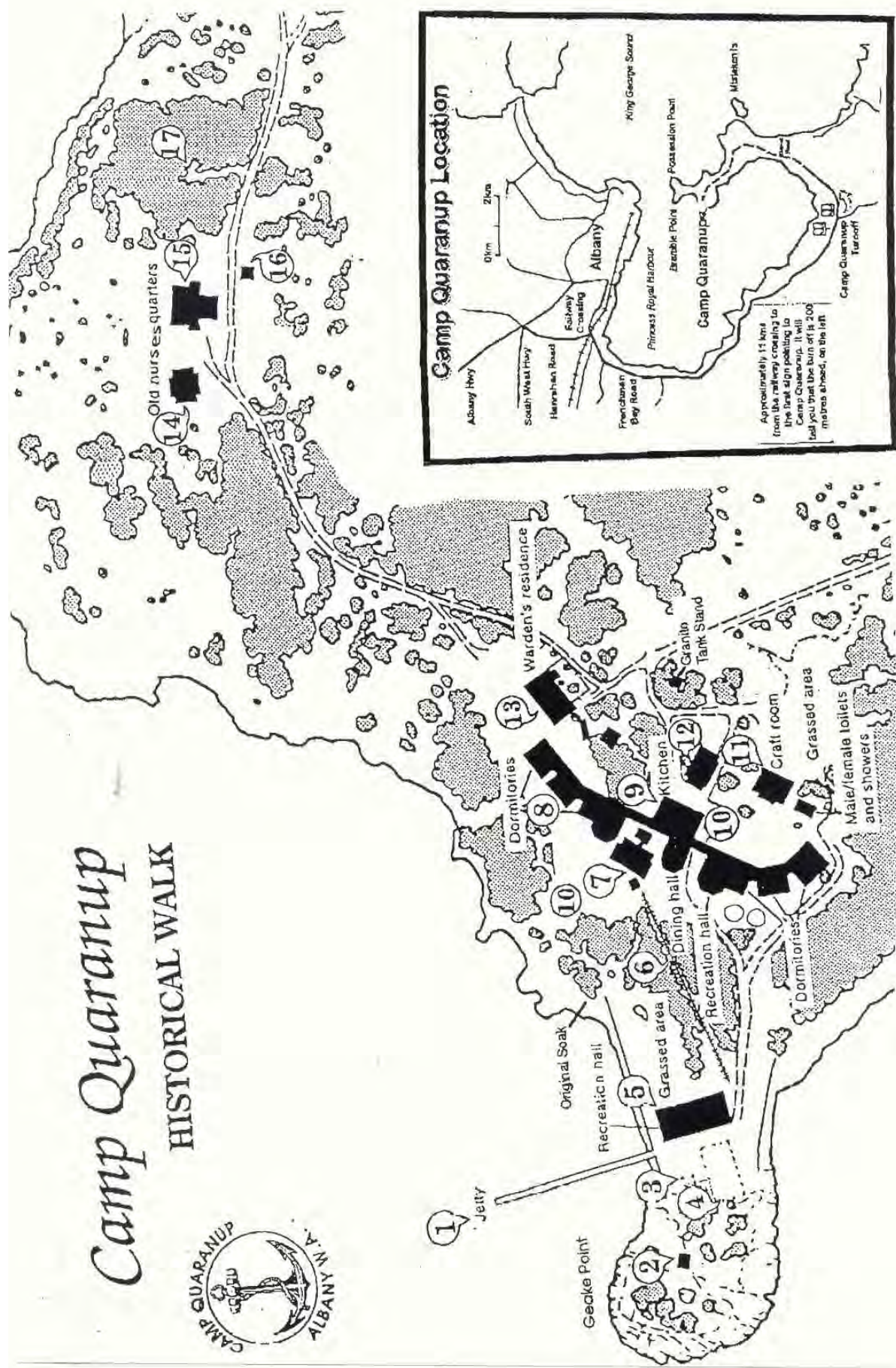
Powder Magazine [Heritage Today 2000]



Powder Magazine Plaque [Heritage Today 2000]

Key to Camp Quaranup Historical Walk
(Map on following page)

1. Jetty	
2. Powder Magazine	
3. Waiting Room	Demolished
4. Bathing Block	Built in 1902
5. Fumigation Block	
6. Funicular Railway and Winch	Very important as there was no road to Quaranup until 1955, therefore all goods and fuel bought in by sea.
7. Hospital	First building erected 1874
8. Sleeping Quarters	First dormitories built in 1896
9. Kitchen	
10. Underground Tanks	
11. Laundry	Built 1896-98
12. Workshop	
13. Caretakers Cottage	Particularly notable Granite work
14. Nurses Quarters	
15. Isolation Hospital	
16. Morgue	
17. Cemetery	Has two known graves but maybe more



**CITY OF ALBANY
 SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
 Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
Lot 8168	Quaranup Road (Barker Bay)	Frenchman Bay	Whaling Cove – ruins



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A237980
HCWA Reference Number	2994
Type of Place	Historic Site
Name of Place	Whaling Cove ruins
Other names	The Fisheries

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
25295	Lot 8168	DP 29043	LR3125/945

PERIOD	Old Colonial 1788 – c1840
Design Style	Ruins
Construction Date	c1835/1849
Source/Details	Heritage Assessment prepared by Adam Wolfe as part of bigger report Albany Maritime Heritage Survey. Date 199?

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Industrial Manufacturing – Whaling Station
Present	Vacant - unused
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Condition	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Integrity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Whaling Cove (Ruins), a former whaling station and now an archaeological site, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place marks the site of one of the earliest bay whaling operations in Western Australia, being used almost continuously for that purpose from 1835 to at least 1872 and has potential to yield information about the construction, technology and operation of such stations;
- the place is part of the development of the whaling industry, which predated settlement in Western Australia, and was the State's first revenue-earning industry. Whaling is no longer practised in Australia due to technological advances and international pressure to conserve a dwindling global whale population;
- the place represents part of an extensive industry that contributed significantly to the economic growth and development of Albany and Western Australia in the nineteenth century. The industry provided an international point of contact at Albany, where whaling vessels from various countries, including America and Norway, called in for water and provisions;
- the place was a venue for the employment of Aboriginal men who worked with Europeans as part of the whaleboat crew;
- the place has landmark value and contributes to the local community's sense of place as the site of early whaling activity in an area that continues to be used for maritime and tourism activities;

and

- the place is associated with James Daniells, who operated from the site from 1849 to at least 1852 and most probably had the station buildings and tryworks constructed and is also closely associated with the Sherratt family, who carried out the first bay whaling operation at the site in 1835, and later operated at the site from 1857 to 1872.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional significance - Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent 01/10/2002

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The site is situated to the east and west of the granite rock shelf which forms a notable promontory in Whaling Cove. This granite shelf is where whales were hauled out onto the shelf to be flensed.

The ruins of a tryworks lie on the western shore side of the granite shelf. The ground surrounding the tryworks is scattered with small fragments of charred material which may be burnt blubber and corroded iron, which may be the remains of iron hoops used to make wooden barrels to store whale oil.

Immediately east of the tryworks are a series of worn rectangular grooves in the rock shelf which may have been associated with the operation of the bay whaling station. The grooves run roughly north south and are less than one metre long.

On the east side of the rock shelf, approximately 25 metres from the water, above the beach are the remains of a double chimney and fireplace. The structure was intact in 1948 and may have survived as such until the 1970s and 1980s. The structure has since been demolished and all that is left is the chimney base.

Two water holes are located on high ground, south east of the site towards Mistaken Island. Immediately south east of the water holes is an extensive sheet of bare rock which rises up the slope of a hill. Lumps of worked granite litter the site. Groups of rock suggest that that stone was piled before removal from the site. It is possible that rock from this site was used to build the bay whaling station.

Continuing on up the slope above the bare rock sheet is a small stony rise which provides good views of Whaling cove and the north west part of King Georges Sound which may have been used as a lookout for whales.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Whaling Cove is the site of Albany earliest whaling operation. It was established in 1835 at this location as it suited a land based operation with its flat land close to the ocean and good views of the sea. The site was first operated by William Lovett, Thomas Brooker Sherratt and Mr Dring in 1835. Later operators were James Daniells in 1849 and 1857 and Sherratt's son Thomas in 1862 and 1865.

Whaling was an intrinsic part of Albany's heritage for more than a century. Its impact has been a major factor in the way Albany has developed. It helped the town evolve economically and culturally as it drew keen interest from all over the world. The first records of whaling in King George Sound come in 1800 when English whalers arrived to pluck the bounty from our seas.

Albany is unique in that it is one of the few places worldwide which reflects a diverse range of whaling practices and techniques. It is the only place in the world which shows evidence of all three types of whaling practice – bay, shore and pelagic...

Whaling was a seasonal occupation which was undertaken between May and September when the most ideal prey were humpback and southern right whales. Despite the fact that whaling ceased in the Whaling Cove area more than a century ago there are still artefacts left behind by the whalers... The huge curving rock which runs conveniently into the water was where whales were winched out of the ocean ready for flensing (the process which stripped the whale blubber from the carcass).

The Weekender 1996

The remains of the bay whaling station are part of the evidence of the whaling industry that operated in King George's Sound from as early as 1800 when English whalers *Elligood* and *Kingston* entered King George's Sound and caught a number of whales. Therefore, the ruins at Whaling cove provide a link with an industry that operated in the region for c178 years, longer than anywhere else in Australia.

Until 1977 the remains (a substantial stone chimney) of part of a whalers hut remained at the site but vandals and the elements have reduced the remains to rubble.

In 1997, a stone plaque was erected by members of the Albany Maritime Heritage Association to recognise the landmark. They also intend to rebuild the stone fireplace which was the last structure remaining and was photographed in 1948.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

William Lovett	First operator of Whaling Station
Thomas Brooker Sherratt	First operator of Whaling Station
Mr Dring	First operator of Whaling Station
Thomas Sherratt	Subsequent operator of Whaling Station
James Daniells	Subsequent operator of Whaling Station

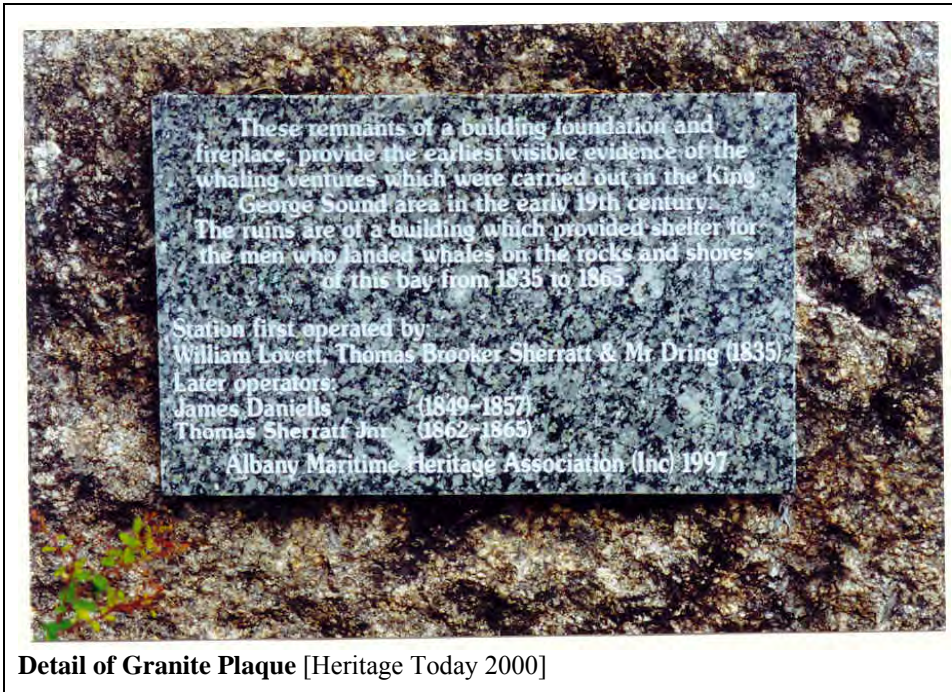
HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/ <i>Fishing and other maritime industry/Technology and technological change</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Rarity
	Research

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Heritage TODAY</i> Site visit and Assessment 1999. • Information from the Albany Maritime Heritage Council. • Heritage Assessment prepared by Adam Wolfe as part of bigger report Albany Maritime Heritage Survey. Date 199? • <i>The Weekender</i> July 26-August 1 1996 compiled as part of a series of articles on the history of whaling in the Albany district with the help of Adam Wolfe. • HCWA assessment 2002 Place No. 2994 |
|---|

Additional Photographs

Detail of Granite Plaque [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
2	Rowley Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A153124
HCWA Reference Number	15525
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 1	DP 316	1534/570

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation with Queen Anne influences
Construction Date	c1890-1915
Source/Details	City of Albany MHI 2000

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Elevated position
- Projecting wing with Bay window
- Retaining wall
- Chimney with moulded capping
- Sash wooden framed windows
- Asymmetrical façade
- Hipped corrugated iron roof
- Verandah under separate roof
- Good condition
- Sound integrity

Some obvious modifications include:

- Brick Garage
- Large additions to the rear
- External colour scheme

HISTORICAL NOTES

During 1992 this house was extensively renovated and restored by owners J. and E. Rourke. A. and M. Owens did the building work on the designs of Evan Samiotis. As a result the architectural work was recognised by an Albany Award for Renovation and Extension in 1992.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Bodycoat, Ron, Assessment for the Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory 1995.
- Oral information provided by owners of property J and E Rourke November 2000.

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2017]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
4	Rowley Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A153174
HCWA Reference Number	15526
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 2	DP 316	1994/196

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Queen Anne
Construction Date	c1890-1915
Source/Details	City of Albany MHI 2000

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Prominent elevated position
- Stone retaining walls
- Asymmetrical façade
- Projecting wing with bay window under separate roof
- Double hung wooden framed sash windows
- Hipped corrugated iron roof
- Verandah under separate roof
- Unadorned verandah posts
- Decorative barge boards
- High integrity

Some obvious modifications include:

- Iron lace on verandah
- External colour scheme
- Removal of parapet gable on garage to create balcony
- 2-storey rear extension

HISTORICAL NOTES

Further Research Needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2017]



[H Munt 2011]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
12	Rowley Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A153485
HCWA Reference Number	15527
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 3	DP 312	1165/64

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	c1890-1915
Source/Details	City of Albany MHI 2000

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

High

Low

Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.
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HERITAGE LISTINGS

--

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

<p><i>Some of the notable features of this place include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elevated position • Strong streetscape value • Stone retaining wall • Timber walls and windows • Barge boards in gables • Symmetrical façade with double projecting gabled wings with barge boards • Wooden and metal awning to shade windows • Verandah under separate skillion roof <p><i>Some obvious modifications include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • External colour scheme • Retaining wall on north side reconstructed with limestone blocks (original granite)
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HISTORICAL NOTES

<i>Further Research Needed</i>

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Heritage TODAY</i> Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2017]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
25	Rowley Street	Albany	House, 25 Rowley St



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A152695
HCWA Reference Number	042
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House, 25 Rowley St
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 2	Dia. 4514	1327/96

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	c1891
Source/Details	Heritage assessment 1998

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – one and half storey residence
Present	Residential – one and half storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

25 Rowley Street, a small Victorian Georgian derived cottage with decorative brickwork, galvanised iron roofing and cast iron detailing, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place is part of a local streetscape comprising a number of similar residences which typify the type and style of construction in Albany at the end of the nineteenth century;
- the place is important for the fine display of Flemish Bond brickwork which is rare in Albany;
- the place contributes to the local community's sense of place;
- the place was built at the time of Albany's growth as a result of the construction of the Great Southern Railway;
- the place is associated with builder William Trott;
- and,
- the place is indicative of the late nineteenth century practice of farmers purchasing town lots for investment or retirement.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional significance – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent entry 30/10/1998

National Trust WA: Classified 04/04/1977

Register of the National Estate, Permanent 21/10/1980

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The house is a small brick, stone and iron cottage located in a residential area of Albany. The house is a fine example of a simple and well-constructed cottage and features a significant but appropriate degree of ornamentation for the scale of the building. Neighbouring buildings express a similarity in scale and function creating a streetscape of local significance. Although the house has the appearance of a single storey cottage from Rowley Street, the sloping site permits a basement storey with garden access and affords extensive views to the south and west.

The original four-roomed cottage has a rectangular form with a hipped corrugated iron roof and rendered chimneys abutting the two shorter ends. The building is located close to the street with a low picket fence. Dividing the front verandah from the footpath. The front façade is symmetrical and sheltered by a verandah canopy. Patterned brickwork is a distinctive feature of the house, the dichromatic bricks, laid in Flemish bond

Dividing the front verandah from the footpath. The front façade is symmetrical, sheltered by a verandah canopy and creates a chequered pattern. A lean-to lock-up garage of adjoins the northern end of the cottage.

A single storey extension to the rear of the original cottage is at an awkward angle due to the irregular shaped block. This cavity brick extension is of more recent construction. At the rear of the block the sloping block accommodates two levels of landscaping with an upper paved courtyard and a lower garden with a variety of planting.

Cont...

French doors, located centrally form the main entrance with a double hung sash window to each of the front rooms on either side. Timber stairs, immediately behind the front door lead down to the basement level. The balustrade that divides the central hallway in the house is well crafted. One room is situated on each side of the hall with an enclosed verandah running across the length of the house at the rear. This has been partitioned at the northern end for a bathroom. At basement level, the layout is similar with a room each side of the stairwell. Internal finishes throughout the original rooms consist typically of uncovered, timber floors and plastered walls and ceilings. Some decorative finishes such as some of the skirtings and ceiling roses are indicative of the original period of construction.

In 1977, as part of the alterations that saw the construction of the extension to the rear of the building some brick and iron outbuildings were demolished. At the same time, the rear verandah infill at the upper level and the main roof were replaced and the front verandah flooring, posts and fence were made good. Other minor renovation work was undertaken prior to 1998 when the heritage assessment was undertaken.

In c2010, major conservation works were undertaken to the cottage. As well as structural and remedial work to address rising damp and repointing.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Through the 19th century growth was slow in Albany until the opening of the Great southern Railway in 1889 and Albany experienced a small land boom. One to profit from this boom was John Norrish, of Kojonup. Norrish was a hotel and racehorse owner and had purchased land in Albany when the railway was proposed in 1881. Norrish subdivided and sold his land in 1889/1890. William Trott purchased Lot 3, on which 25 Rowley Street is located, in 1889. William Trott was born at Bunbury in 1854. He was the eldest child of Thomas and Ellen Trott. Thomas Trott, a mason and bricklayer, had arrived in Western Australia in 1850, as a convict on the *Scindian*. William Trott moved to Albany in 1886. He was employed on major works there, including the Town hall and Court House. The arched stone entrances to the Court House are examples of his work.

Evidence from the Albany Town Council rate books indicates that the house at 25 Rowley Street was one of three that were built in the street sometime between 1891 and 1892. Two of these houses were owned by William Trott, one of which he lived in and the other was rented out. It is unclear from the evidence whether the buildings were actually built by Trott.

During the twenty years of ownership of the house by Trott, he lived in either 25 Rowley Street or 27 Rowley Street and rented out the other. In 1910, Henry Ives who rented the houses out purchased the property consisting of the larger lot 3. In 1916, the property was subdivided into Lots 1 and 2. Lot 2 contained 25 Rowley street and lot 1 was 27 Rowley Street. A right of way along the boundary of Lot 2 allowed access to the back of Lot 1.

The place has had a number of owners during the 20th century. The most significant changes made to the property were during the ownership of Selwyn Graves in the 1970s. An extension was built to the rear of the property and changes were made to the original cottage. It was at this time that outbuildings to the rear of the property were demolished.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

William Trott	Original owner and possible builder
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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Early settlers</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- Heritage assessment 1998

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2012]



[H Munt 2012]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
27	Rowley Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A152631
HCWA Reference Number	15528
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 10	Dia. 43146	1786/199

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow with Victorian Georgian influences
Construction Date	1891
Source/Details	Date in front gable

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – one and half storey residence
Present	Residential - one and half storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

27 Rowley Street, a modest Federation bungalow with Georgian influences has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place is part of a local streetscape comprising a number of similar residences which typify the type and style of construction in Albany at the end of the nineteenth century;
- the place was built at the time of Albany's growth as a result of the construction of the Great Southern Railway;
- the place is associated with builder William Trott;
- and,
- the place is indicative of the late nineteenth century practice of farmers purchasing town lots for investment or retirement.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set close to street with similar set back to other houses on this side of the street
- Double storey home – single storey from street with double storey at rear
- Prominent tall chimneys with cement rendered pattern
- Hipped corrugated iron roof
- Verandah under separate roof
- Cement rendered stone walls
- Sash windows
- Small wall dividing property from street
- Internal – five bedrooms, two cellars, fireplaces in all rooms, stone walls, oregon pine and jarrah floors, slate stairs and there is a pressed tin roof in one room.

Some obvious modifications include:

- Central gabled portico
- Projecting bay window on south side of house
- Additions made 1980s

HISTORICAL NOTES

William Trott purchased the land on which No. 27 was built as well as Lot 3, on which 25 Rowley Street is located, in 1889. William Trott was born at Bunbury in 1854. He was the eldest child of Thomas and Ellen Trott. Thomas Trott, a mason and bricklayer, had arrived in Western Australia in 1850, as a convict on the *Scindian*. William Trott moved to Albany in 1886. He was employed on major works there, including the Town hall and Court House. The arched stone entrances to the Court House are examples of his work.

Evidence from the Albany Town Council rate books indicates that 27 and 25 Rowley Street were built in the street sometime between 1891 and 1892. It is unclear from the evidence whether the buildings were actually built by Trott but during the twenty years of ownership of the house by Trott, he lived in either 25 Rowley Street or 27 Rowley Street and rented out the other.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

William Trott	Original owner
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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Early settlers</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Travers, B., Information from Municipal Heritage Nomination Form 1996.

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
33	Rowley Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A152528
HCWA Reference Number	3336
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 4	DP 322	6/17A

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1840
Design Style	Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	1881
Source/Details	HCWA database

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – one and half storey residence
Present	Residential - one and half storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

33 Rowley Street, a small Victorian Georgian derived cottage with decorative brickwork, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place is part of a local streetscape comprising a number of similar residences which typify the type and style of construction in Albany at the end of the nineteenth century;
- the place is important for the fine display of brickwork which is rare in Albany;
- the place contributes to the local community's sense of place;
- the place was built at the time of Albany's growth as a result of the construction of the Great Southern Railway;
- and,
- the place is indicative of the late nineteenth century practice of farmers purchasing town lots for investment or retirement.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

National Trust WA: Recorded 04/04/1977
Register of the National Estate: indicative

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set close to road with similar setbacks to other houses on same side of the road
- On façade two tone brick with brown Albany brick to dado line, and then a red brick to the roof except for cornices which have staggered quoins
- Projecting gabled wing with bay under separate roof.
- Windows in the bay with arched lintels and soldiering
- Two chimneys with moulded capping
- Verandah under separate roof
- Hipped corrugated iron roof
- Single storey to street with lower level to the rear

Some obvious modifications include:

- Post and wire front fence replacing timber pickets, now timber pickets again

HISTORICAL NOTES

This property has had numerous owners since first being purchased by George Truslove in 1881. The Certificate of Title lists a number of people well known in Albany as former owners, such as James Finlay (1930s) and Charles Hotchin who owned it during the 1950s.

In 1991, Lucia Quearry and Garry Mulder purchased the house from the Dennhardt family (who also lived at 25 Rowley St for a period) and undertook renovations.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Assessment by Phil Bennett Heritage Council of Western Australia Great Southern Advisor 1999.
- Certificate of Titles
- Photographs and information supplied by Lucia Quearry November 2000.

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2010]



[Heritage Today 2000]



The house in 1991 [Courtesy of Lucia Quearry]



Front elevation 1992 [Courtesy of Lucia Quearry]



Rear elevation 1992 [Courtesy of Lucia Quearry]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
39	Rowley Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A152348
HCWA Reference Number	15529
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 2	P255	1547/470

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation with Georgian influences
Construction Date	c1890s
Source/Details	City of Albany MHI 2000

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – one and half storey residence
Present	Residential – one and half storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate Significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set below road level, very close to street
- Symmetry of façade
- Two tall chimneys symmetrically located with moulded capping
- Hipped roof
- Smooth rendered façade and rough rendered side walls
- Verandah under separate roof with wooden posts

Some obvious modifications include:

- Decromastic tiles removed and replaced with Colorbond
- Weatherboard extension – demolished
- New rear addition – 2010
- Front masonry/concrete block verandah wall replaced with timber balustrading

HISTORICAL NOTES

Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



After alteration and additions – note new roof, timber balustrading to front verandah and rear addition with side verandah [H Munt 2010]



Before alterations and additions note decromastic tiles and front wall [H Munt 2007]



Before alterations and additions [H Munt 2007]



Before alterations and additions [H Munt 2007]



Before alterations and additions [H Munt 2007]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
25	Sanford Road	Centennial Park	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A89315
HCWA Reference Number	15542
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	House – 86 Stead Rd

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	204	P036486 204	2532/195

PERIOD	Victorian c1840 – c1890
Design Style	Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	c1880s
Source/Details	Town of Albany Heritage Database 1994

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Located close to Stead Road in a predominantly commercial/industrial area
- Simple timber, stone and fibre cement sheeting cottage
- Hipped corrugated iron roof
- Symmetrical facade
- Skillion verandah under a separate roof
- Stone skillion lean to at rear

Some obvious modifications include:

- Side of verandah enclosed by fibro
- New front fencing – metal replacing former post and wire
- Screening to front verandah – curved metal panels

HISTORICAL NOTES

Further research needed

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.

Additional Photographs



Detail of stone skillion lean-to [H Munt 2017]



South-east elevation [H Munt 2017]



South-east elevation [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
34	Serpentine Road	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A157811
HCWA Reference Number	15531
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 16	D15720	1253/853

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	1890-1915
Source/Details	City of Albany MHI 2000

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Elevated position on high side of the road
- House set on exposed stone foundations
- Two identical projecting gabled wings
- Ornate set of three windows in each gabled wing, two rectangular windows either side of an arched almost Gothic looking window
- Gables have decorative barge boards and finials
- Brick rendered walls
- Central chimney with moulded capping
- Hipped corrugated iron roof
- Verandah under separate roof with unadorned wooden posts and cement floor

Some obvious modifications include:

- Large sympathetically designed extension with similar stone footings as original part of house

HISTORICAL NOTES

Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
106 - 116	Serpentine Road	Mira Mar	<i>Pymont House</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A81981
HCWA Reference Number	044
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Pymont House</i>
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 2	D3292	1361/305

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian Tudor
Construction Date	c1870s
Source/Details	Heritage assessment

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Commercial – offices
Other	Educational – housing or quarters; Commercial – Shop/retail store/Restaurant

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High	Low			
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5

Architectural merit (design features)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Pymont, a stone and iron residence possibly constructed in Victorian Tudor style, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place reflects the development Albany as the principal port in Western Australia in the nineteenth century, and contributes to the ongoing importance of Albany as a prominent historic town;
- the place displays significant and distinctive aesthetic qualities in the masonry detailing and contrasting delicate wrought iron work. The Jacobean gable end is a dominant element in the composition and introduces characteristics of the Victorian Tudor style to the place;
- the place has landmark value through its elevated situation overlooking the city centre, which is enhanced by the aesthetic design qualities of the building and the formal and well maintained garden setting;
- the place is associated with surveyor William Angove; Mrs S. E. McPherson's boarding school for ladies (1892-1900); prominent Albany department store owner Thomas Henry Barnett (1911-1946), who is believed to have established topiary gardens (not extant); and, with the Country Women's Association who operated a club and hostel from the premises from 1954 to 1966.

The Function Centre extension (c.1995) at the rear of *Pymont* is of no significance.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent entry 30/08/2002
National Trust WA: 04/04/1977

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set back from the road with good streetscape value on large property of 3400 square metres
- Low manicured gardens around sweeping pea gravel drive
- Random laid stone walls with rendered quoins
- Projecting wing with distinctive curvilinear parapeted gable and bay windows
- Two prominent arched windows in the bay with decorative moulded surrounds
- Tall rendered brick decorative chimneys
- Hipped corrugated iron roof
- Verandah under separate roof

Important visual and physical relationship to the former school across the road.

The Cape Dutch colonial architecture used for *Pymont* is one of the best examples of this style in Western Australia. The bay windows and gable are complemented by wrought iron railing, which came from Wesley Church in Perth. The gardens have always been a feature and used to contain a large collection of topiary during the Barnett's period of ownership in the 1930s and 1940s.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The following historical notes have been taken directly from an information sheet courtesy of the Albany Public Library Local Studies Collection.

Pymont House on Serpentine Rd is one of Albany’s oldest and most elegant buildings. According to some sources, businessman Thomas Meadows Gillam constructed it in 1858. He was prominent as a representative of the P&O Shipping Line and he later moved to the Porongorups to farm cattle.

[Note; Research undertaken for the Heritage Assessment suggest that Gillam may have constructed a house on this Lot in 1858 but because of the sophistication and style of architecture, it is more likely that Pymont was actually built by Gillam’s son, William, in the 1870s.]

The name Pymont is of German origin – Queen Victoria’s eighth son, Prince Leopold married Princess Helena of Waldeck and Pymont, a small principality in Prussia.

Gillam’s son William continued to live at Pymont and went on to play a major role in Albany’s commerce. In 1887 the house was sold to merchant Robert Muir, later Mayor of Albany. It was described in the newspaper sales advertising as an “ideal gentleman’s residence”.

After changing hands numerous times, the house was used as a reception centre, a girls’ high school and boarding house. Among the owners were butcher George Hill and department store proprietor Edward Barnett. The Barnett’s sold the house to the Country Women’s Association in 1953. At the same time the CWA bought the block next door (which once housed the Pymont tennis court) and built their hall. Whilst under the care of the CWA Pymont House was used as a boarding house for young teachers and children from nearby Albany Primary School used the grounds.

By 1966 the CWA could no longer afford to maintain Pymont and the house was put up for sale. Purchased by Barnesby Motors it was converted to a bulk spare parts store. It became so run down at this time demolition was mooted but strong objections against its demolition prevailed. In 1981 Robert and Lucy Winlow purchased the house and embarked on a massive restoration program. Its conversion into a reception centre and restaurant in 1994 by Nilla and John Spark has led to Pymont once more holding a prominent place in Albany’s city centre.

In 2001, the place became the offices of the Great Southern Development Commission.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Thomas Meadows Gillam	First owner, P&O Shipping Executive
Robert Muir	Former Mayor of Albany

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Early settlers/Famous people</i>	Historic
Occupations/ <i>Hospitality industry and tourism/Commercial services and industries</i>	Representative
	Social
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- 1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany.
- Johnson, Les, *Town of Albany Heritage Survey* 1994.
- Bird, Ivan (compiler) File of notes and memoranda regarding the history of Pymont Albany. Local historian Robert Stephens prepared much of the list. Donated to Battye Library October 1963.
- *The Australian Weekend Magazine* 1993 (Home Hunt)
- *Albany Advertiser* 29 December 1992 Article by Denise Morton – Albany History for Sale.
- *Albany Advertiser* c1994 New Function for Pymont.
- A History of Pymont Albany Local Studies Collection Information Sheet c1999.

Additional Photographs



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
 SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
 Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
117-121	Serpentine Road	Albany	Albany State School Group (fmr)



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A106599
HCWA Reference Number	0016
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Albany State School Group (fmr)
Other names	Albany Primary School and Headmasters Quarters (fmr) Educational Resources Centre

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
.	Lot 500 & Lot 501	P410018	LR3168/85

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c 1890/Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Victorian Tudor & Federation Arts and Crafts
Construction Date	1880 (Quarters) 1894-95, 1897 (School)
Source/Details	HCWA assessment

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Educational – School/Housing or Quarters
Present	Educational – Offices/Resource Centre
Other	Government - Residential

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Albany State School Group (fmr) has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- The place comprises a significant cultural environment that includes an intact group of public school buildings dating from the 1890s, and an associated Headmaster's House and former garden;
- The Primary School was designed by prominent Perth architect George Temple Poole who was responsible for the standardised plan and design of many public buildings in Western Australia during the Gold Boom period;
- The Primary School and Infants School are very good examples of the Federation Arts and Crafts style, the Primary School is a fine example of a Federation Central Hall type school developed by the Public Works Department (PWD);
- The Primary School was constructed in 1894-95, and is representative of the development of educational facilities to cater for the expanding population of Albany during the Gold Boom in Western Australia;
- The Shelter Shed and Lunchroom are relatively rare examples of once commonplace school structures that are becoming increasingly uncommon, and
- The Primary and Infants school buildings together with their steep, multi-gabled roofs, tall chimneys, and other distinctive design elements form a significant precinct with landmark value in the historic centre of Albany.

The brick toilets to the rear are intrusive.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional significance – Registered (interim): Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

Heritage Council WA – interim listing April 2017

National Trust WA: Recorded 04/04/1977

Register of the National Estate: Indicative

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The place comprises the original 1894/1895 primary school buildings and a residence constructed in 1880. The primary school comprises two red brick buildings and former headmaster's quarters. The buildings both have rendered banding and stone foundations. One has a clay tiled steeply pitched gable roof and the other is clad with CGI. The single residence is constructed on random coarse faced stone in the Victorian regency style. The place has a projecting gable bay with verandah to the front.

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Two separate buildings contribute to the one place
- Similar designs but different finishes

Cont...

Cont...

Building One (Albany District Education Office)

- Set close to road
- Built on random, coarse faced stone footings
- Three prominent gables with timber infill are on the façade
- To the rear of the gabled sections is a hall like section with large gables facing east west
- Red brick with horizontal cement rendered banding
- Small paned wooden sash windows
- Arched access to small porch as the main entrance
- Variegated tiles on steeply pitched roofs
- A second entrance is protected by a small porch extension
- A tall brick chimney with a decorative top

Building Two (Education Resources Centre)

- Set close to road
- Built on random, coarse faced stone footings
- Three gables with brick infill are on the façade
- To the rear of the gabled sections is a hall like section with large gables facing east west
- The windows are in single sash windows with small panes
- The roof is steeply pitched with corrugated iron
- Walls are constructed from red brick
- A tall brick chimney with a decorative top

Headmaster's Quarters (fmr)

- Set behind former school in Serpentine Rd
- The back of the house faces the road and the front façade overlooks the park
- Random coarse faced stone walls
- Cement rendered quoins around door, windows and house corners
- Corrugated iron half hipped roof
- Projecting gable wing with double arched windows
- Front verandah under separate roof finished with decorative iron lace balustrading
- Rear verandah with wooden verandah posts and scalloped wood trim
- Three rendered chimneys

Some obvious modifications include:

- Part of the rear verandah of the school has been enclosed with corrugated iron to form another room
- New Colorbond roof

HISTORICAL NOTES

The former Albany Primary School was built in 1894-5. The school buildings were designed by architect George Temple Poole, who became one of Western Australia's well-known Government Architects responsible for a number of prominent Government buildings. The school complex also comprised shelter shed and (gardener's) shed.

The Headmaster's Quarters (fmr) was built as a private dwelling for a prominent merchant Charles Drew. The house was sold in the late 1880s to the Western Australian Government for use as the Governor's summer residence. In 1910 the government purchased The Rocks in Grey St for use as the Governors Lodge and this house located behind the school became the Headmaster's house. Before the Drew residence was acquired, the Headmaster had lived in a cottage. After the cottage was vacated it became the domestic science facility for the school but was later demolished. The former gardens of the residence were converted into the school gardens and playground which later became Alison Hartman Gardens.

In 2000, the buildings were occupied by the Albany District Educational Office.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

George Temple Poole	Architect – school
Charles Drew	Original owner – headmaster's quarters

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme	CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE
Social and civic activities/ <i>Education and science</i>	Aesthetic
Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements/ Government policy</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Social
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HCWA Heritage Assessment March 2017 • <i>Heritage TODAY</i> Site visit and Assessment 1999. • 1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany • Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994

Additional Photographs



Building 1 [H Munt 2007]



Building 2 [H Munt 2007]



Headmasters House front (east) [H Munt 2009]



Headmasters House rear (west) facing Collie Street [H Munt 2007]



Building 1 [Heritage Today 2000]



Building 2 [Heritage Today 2000]



Headmaster's Quarters, east (front) elevation [Heritage Today 2000]



Headmaster's Quarters, south west (rear) elevation [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
142	Serpentine Road	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A160107
HCWA Reference Number	3337
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 13	P3234	1530/564

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Arts and Crafts
Construction Date	c1900-05
Source/Details	Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

<p>Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.</p>

HERITAGE LISTINGS

<p>National Trust WA: Recorded 14/03/1977 Register of the National Estate: Indicative place</p>

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

<p><i>Some of the notable features of this place include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set close to road • Large bungalow • Random, coarse faced stone footings • Fine portico verandah with heavy timber finishes shading the front entrance • Albany brick walls • Multi hipped and gabled corrugated iron roof • Decorative cement rendered sills to windows • Bay window in projecting gabled wing • Four paned lights above windows • Projecting gable with timber infill • Four tall, tapered stucco chimneys with terracotta inserts at the top

HISTORICAL NOTES

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ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Josiah Norman and Co	Builder
T Merfield/Herfield	First owner

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Heritage TODAY</i> Site visit and Assessment 1999. • Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994. • 1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany.

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
148-150	Serpentine Road	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A82294
HCWA Reference Number	15532
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	<i>Somerville, Fuschia Cottage</i>

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 12	P3234	114/181A

PERIOD	Inter-War c1915-c1940
Design Style	Inter War Bungalow
Construction Date	c1920s
Source/Details	Oral History information provided by David and Glenys Somerville (owners) to Val O'Brien of <u>Heritage Today</u> November 2000

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	Residential - Institutional housing (girls' school boarders/mill workers)

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Wide wrap around verandah under broken backed roof
- Original symmetrical façade – small infill on western side of verandah disrupts original symmetry
- Hipped corrugated iron roof
- Full length windows along front
- Weatherboard walls
- Three brick chimneys symmetrically located
- Typical rectangular shape of colonial homestead
- Front low timber picket fence

Some obvious modifications include:

- Small verandah enclosures on front and back
- New metal corrugated roof replacing original painted corrugated iron
- Major conservation works undertaken 2009
- External colour scheme

HISTORICAL NOTES

The house was once used as a boarding house for schoolgirls or possibly girls working at the Worsted & Woollen Mill in Mill Street. In c2009 the place underwent considerable renovations. It is now a private residence.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Hospitality industry and tourism</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Social

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- Oral history information provided by David and Glenys Somerville (owners) to Val O'Brien of *Heritage TODAY* November 2000.

Additional Photographs



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
152-154	Serpentine Road	Mt Melville	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A82410
HCWA Reference Number	15533
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 60	D64522	1898/812

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	c1900
Source/Details	Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – one and half storey residence
Present	Residential – one and half storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set close to street
- Though it appears single storey from the façade, owing to the depth of the block and the sharp decline the house is two storey at the rear
- Half hipped corrugated iron roof
- Twin chimneys with moulded capping
- Projecting gable wing with decorative bargeboard
- Double hung sash windows
- Stone footings
- Verandah under separate roof
- Unadorned timber verandah posts and balustrading with iron lacework

Some obvious modifications include:

- Brickwork has been painted
- Rear addition

HISTORICAL NOTES

Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- **Heritage TODAY** Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994
- 1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
172 (170-172)	Serpentine Road	Mt Melville	<i>Camfield House</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A82618
HCWA Reference Number	0017
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Camfield House</i>
Other names	Albany Native Institution, <i>Annesfield</i>

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 301	P75434	2815/495

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian Georgian, Victorian Rustic Gothic
Construction Date	1858, c1910
Source/Details	Heritage assessment

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Educational – Special School/Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – one and half storey residence
Other	Social and civic activities - Religion

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Camfield House, a brick and iron residence constructed in 1858 comprising a single-storey section in Victorian Georgian style and a two-storey section in Victorian Rustic Gothic style, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place was occupied as the Albany Native Institution from 1858 to 1871, and is representative of a wider attitude in the mid-nineteenth century toward instructing Aborigines in European civilization and Christianity;
- the place is one of a small group of places surviving from the early period of Albany’s development. It reflects the growth of the town as the principal port in Western Australia in the nineteenth century, and contributes to its ongoing importance as a prominent historic town;
- the place is a rare structure combining residential and institutional functions, which was constructed specifically for the housing and education of Aboriginal children;
- the place, with its two separately constructed wings, provides good examples of both the Victorian Rustic Gothic and Victorian Georgian styles. The steeply pitched gabled roofs, gabled fascias and timber finials create aesthetic skyline features, and together with the English bond brickwork and decorative timber gable ends give the place considerable aesthetic significance;
- the place is closely associated with Resident Magistrate Henry Camfield and his wife Anne, who constructed the building in 1858 as schoolroom and accommodation for the Native Institution, after housing the Institute in their own home from 1852 until at least 1858;
- the place has some landmark quality situated on a slope of Mount Melville overlooking the city and set well back on a large, terraced site allowing uninterrupted views of the house from the north;
- and,
- the place contributes to the local community's sense of place by its historical associations and its streetscape value as a substantial mid 19th century building on a corner site.

A freestanding garage at the southeast corner of the site is of low significance.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent entry 20/09/2002
National Trust WA: Recorded 11/06/1973
Register of the National Estate: Indicative place

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Conglomeration of buildings from different time periods
- Prominent high pitched gable metal roofs
- Set on large corner position
- Sweeping lawns and austere garden
- Two distinctive main buildings, the house and the ‘school’

Cont...

The house

- Simple colonial rectangular design
- Steeply pitched gable corrugated iron roof
- Broken backed verandah shades the facade
- Two doors and three sets of casement windows open onto the verandah
- Stucco finish on the walls
- At the rear is a skillion roofed extension
- Four chimneys asymmetrically placed around the house
- Small portico entry at the rear

The school

- Two storey brick building
- Steeply pitched gable corrugated iron roof with finials
- Bricks partially exposed on one side of the building the rest is whitewashed
- Sash windows

Some obvious modifications include:

- There is a number of outhouses on the property
- At some stage the two buildings were joined

HISTORICAL NOTES

Camfield House is a residence with an interesting history. Anne Camfield first purchased the property in 1852. (Anne arrived in the Swan River Colony in 1838 as a governess and married Henry Camfield in 1840.) Anne's husband Henry was, from 1848 to 1860, the Government Resident of Albany.

On one lot of the property a wattle and daub house, Annesfield, was built for the Camfields. On the other lot a school was built for Aboriginal children. In the first year there were 10 students attending the school. Anne Camfield ran the school from 1852-1871.

Annesfield School for Aboriginal Children may have grown out of an earlier school administered by J McKail. In June 1852 Anne Camfield sought the assistance of Archdeacon Wollaston to provide for the needs of an increasing number of orphaned and mixed descent children. Wollaston had two major problems to overcome. The first was to find a Christian home to accommodate the children. Here he was fortunate to have the support of Henry Camfield who made his own home available for the children and encouraged his wife to devote her time to the care of the children. The second problem was finance and Wollaston was able to gain favour with Governor Fitzgerald who provided a grant for the support of six children and a contribution to the construction of an institution at Middleton beach...This institution was not a lasting venture because of the difficulty that Wollaston had in obtaining money to employ the master and mistress. In the interim Mr and Mrs Camfield continued to care for the children. Camfield built a schoolroom in the grounds of his own house and here Mrs Camfield taught the children.

The first child taken into Anne Camfield's care was Kojonupat who was baptised Matilda Flower (who unfortunately died after only three years in the school). Matilda was joined by her two sisters, Elizabeth (Bessie) and Ada. Bessie Flower was quite a talented woman who went on to become a teacher and married at a Victorian mission, Ramahyuck. She spoke French, played the harmonium in the church and, by her own accounts, was quite a reasonable chess player. On 1 January 1869 *The Australian News* published a release on the Mission, which included this report. 'The very accomplished native teacher Elizabeth Flower will soon take charge of the new boarding school. The children receive five hours instruction daily and made good progress in their lessons as well as in needle and household work.' In 1868 a collection of letters written by Bessie Flower to Anne Camfield were published in the Western Australian Church of England newspaper giving a rare insight into the quality of education received at Annesfield.

Cont...

In 1871 Anne Camfield reflected on the achievements of Annesfield in a Government report and commented on Bessie Flower (Cameron);

Bessie, who is now a teacher in Gippsland, was never without a book in her pocket by day or under her pillow at night. Her love of reading often brought her into scrapes, from reading at inconvenient times...yet she is much interested in History, Travels and more serious works.... Her memory is so very good that she retains what she reads. This girl alone is sufficient proof of the intelligence of Aborigines.

Anne Camfield returned to England after the death of her husband in 1872.

In 2009, major conservation works were undertaken particularly in the re-rendering of the external walls. The house is now a private residence, and the property has been subdivided.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Anne and Henry Camfield	Teacher of Aboriginal Children, Government Resident (1848-1860)
Bessie Flower	Aboriginal student of Annesfield who went on to a successful career as teacher

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Education and science</i>	Historic
People/ <i>Aboriginal people/Early settlers</i>	Representative
	Social
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- Heritage Council Assessment Documentation, P0017, 20/09/2002

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2011]



[H Munt 2011]



[H Munt 2009]



[H Munt 2009]



North east elevation during renovations 2009 [H Munt 2009]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
176	Serpentine Road	Mt Melville	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A89351
HCWA Reference Number	15455
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	Formerly listed as 17 Crossman Street

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 1	Dia. 9807	2810/23

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890/Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Victorian Georgian influences
Construction Date	c1890s
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential - single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set well back on corner block, surrounded by mature shrubs
- Hipped corrugated iron roof
- Timber verandah across front elevation
- Timber balustrading and lattice work
- Tall chimney with moulded capping

Some obvious modifications include:

- Rear extension

HISTORICAL NOTES

Note: The original MHI listing for this house gave its address as 17 Collie Street - its front elevation faces Collie Street but it has access from Serpentine Road.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic Settlement and Mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
197	Serpentine Road	Mt Melville	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A113059
HCWA Reference Number	15534
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 44	D68452	1705/675

PERIOD	Inter-War c1915-c1940
Design Style	Inter-War Old English
Construction Date	c1920s
Source/Details	Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.
Note: this could be listed as Considerable with more information on history/architect.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Believed to be architect designed
- House design unusual for Albany
- Set above road level
- Rustic cottage garden with rough stone terraces
- Simple brick carport built at road level below house
- Old English wood finishes in central gable
- Dark wood panelling and window frames
- Corner windows
- Windows leadlight rectangular panes
- Front door recessed
- Wide verandah with unpainted wooden verandah supports

HISTORICAL NOTES

Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Rarity
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

EXCEPTIONAL

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
	Land generally bounded by Serpentine Road, Hanrahan Road & Carlisle Street	Albany	Mt Melville



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A193726, A113374, plus see included property table
HCWA Reference Number	15535
Type of Place	Urban Park/Urban Open Space/Geological Monument
Name of Place	Mt Melville
Other names	Mokare Park

LAND DESCRIPTION - SEE TABLE			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio

PERIOD	
Design Style	n/a
Construction Date	n/a
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original	Natural landscape
Present	Park/Reserve
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High				Low
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- A class and C class reserve
- Significant ademetite granatoid formation which along with Mt Clarence dominate the town of Albany
- Woodland and scrub growth is stunted except in protected areas
- Mostly native flora

Some obvious modifications include:

- Incursion of exotic species of flora
- Granite mining has left scars
- Rubbish fill site
- Ferrel fauna

HISTORICAL NOTES

Captain George Vancouver named Mt Melville after the Viscount Melville, first Lord of the Admiralty in 1791. However, the history of the Mt Melville area lies in its use as a traditional site for the local Minang dialect language speaking group of the Noongar Aboriginal people. The traditional meeting site of Mt Melville was an important place for dancing, trading, rituals and marriage arrangements.

Within the boundaries of Mt Melville is Mokare Park an area of natural bushland named in 1978 in honour of Mokare, a pre and post settlement guide and companion to French and English explorers. Mokare is one of the best known Noongars of his generation. His naturally open disposition enabled him to make friends with a visiting French scientific expedition in 1826 and the well-known portrait of Mokare dates from that encounter. De Sainson sketched the portrait and the original is held in Paris.

Mokare's family were traditional owners of the Albany area. Nakina as the eldest brother was the head of the family. However, Mokare became a key figure through the role he developed as a guide mentor and interpreter to the colonists, and the good relationships he fostered between Aboriginal people and the new arrivals. Mokare soon learnt to speak English and developed close relationships with senior members of the British party. He often stayed with Captain Barker and went hunting and fishing with him. He taught them a great deal about the country, the natural environment and the traditional Noongar way of life. He also led the colonists on expeditions across the region and assisted them in the search for escaped prisoners. His willingness to share his culture was developed even further when Dr Collie took over as the first Government Resident for King George Sound. He was also appreciated for his sense of humour and his mimicry, especially of some of the settlers with Scottish accents (particularly Collett Barker)

Cont...

In June 1831 Mokare (at age 30-35) fell ill with influenza and on the 9 August he died in Dr Collie's living room. Mokare's brother Nakina prepared his body for burial and the next day Collie dug Mokare's grave under Nakina's supervision and participated in the funeral that was attended by everyone in the settlement both European and Aboriginal. The location of Mokare's remains is thought to be in the vicinity of the car park behind the current Town Hall.

Aboriginal society has a strong tradition of sharing and this is reflected in the response of people like Mokare to the first European arrivals. Early expeditions tended to visit for a short while before moving on and it was probably some time before it became clear that the British group that arrived on Christmas Day 1826 intended to stay permanently. Although disease was to quickly decimate the local Minang population, it is probably largely owing to the role played by Mokare that bloodshed was avoided in Albany.

The third Aboriginal Reserve to be conceived in the Albany region was established in 1962 on the southwest side of Mt Melville on a site within the current Heritage Park. This land is now vested in the Aboriginal Lands Trust and the Albany Aboriginal Corporation. Camp sites were maintained across the extent of Mt Melville throughout this century, separate from the official reserves. The most notable camps were those of Wandinyl, Paddy Coyne and Bernie Inman. Wandinyl's (aka Tommy King) camp was above Serpentine Rd. A photo of Wandinyl in his bush camp was taken in 1903 and is available at the Albany Local Studies Library Collection. Paddy Coyne's camp, was situated on the land immediately south of the current Paddy Coyne flats and Bernie Inman's camp could be found near the reserve, this is mentioned in his obituary in the *Albany Advertiser* in 1988.

Since European settlement the area has also been mined for granite and since World War II has been used as a rubbish land fill site. The area has also been subject to incursion by urbanisation, ferrel fauna and exotic flora. Since 1994 there has been attempts to rejuvenate the area for use for passive recreation.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Mokare	Early Aboriginal guide, companion, interpreter for colonists
Bernie Inman, Wandinyl, Paddy Coyne	Individual Aboriginal people who had campsites in the Mt Melville Region

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

People/ <i>Aboriginal people</i>	Aesthetic
Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Aboriginal occupation/Exploration and surveying/Racial contact and interaction/Environmental change/Settlements</i>	Historic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Environmental awareness</i>	Representative
	Social
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Australian Heritage Commission Report 1994.
- Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994.
- 1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany.
- Howard, Bob., Notes Relating to Mt Melville and Duck Lake for Heritage Documentation Albany Aboriginal Corporation 1999.
- Mokare-Elder and Peacemaker, Notes prepared with the use of Ferguson, WC *Mokare's Domain* in *Australians to 1788* Fairfax Syme and Weldon 1987 and Green, Neville *Aborigines of the Albany Region* pp15-29 UWA Press 1989.

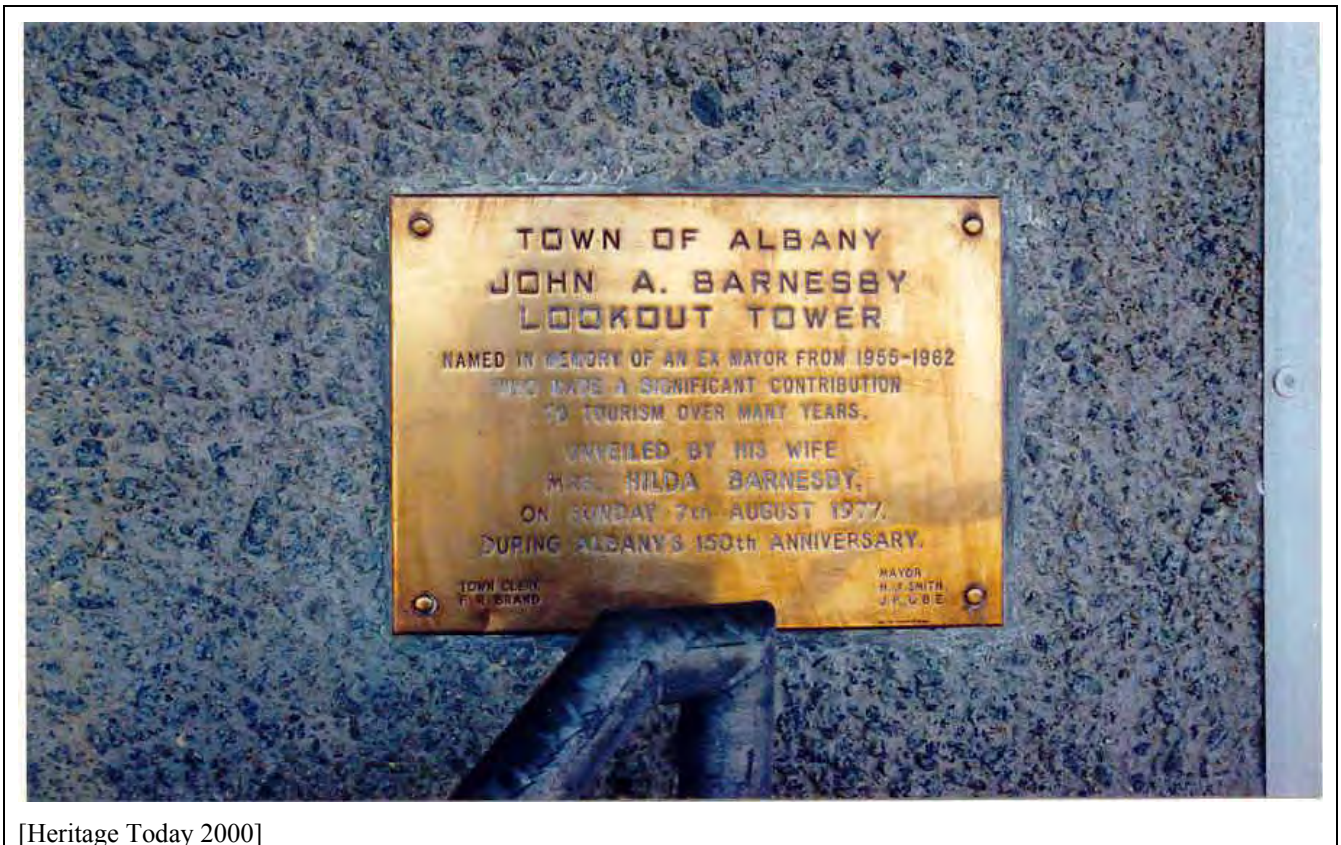
Additional Photographs



[Heritage Today 2000]



[Heritage Today 2000]



[Heritage Today 2000]

TABLE OF INCLUDED PROPERTIES/LAND PARCELS

Address	City Ref.	Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan / Diagram	Vol/Folio
179-187 Serpentine Road	A193726	2681	Lot 1202	DP 211914	LR3136/355
"	"	"	Lot 1467	DP 219874	LR3110/837
"	"	"	Lot 1468	DP193677	LR3026/144
48-54 View Street	A104757	593	Lot 485	DP 222002	LR3142/75
"	"	"	Lot 484	DP 222002	LR3142/74
Melville Drive	A114051	N/A	Lot1199	LGEI154294	LR3124/538
12 Maxwell Street	A136671	26204	Lot 1141	DP 219955	LR3009/257
14-18 Maxwell Street	A110873	26203	Lot 1134	DP 208755	LR3009/254
38 Maxwell Street	A136653	29474	Lot 1201	DP 219955	584/117
Ashwell Street	A114772	N/A	Lot 165	DP 222019	366/38A
Lot 163 Ashwell Street	A114817	"	Lot 163	"	LR3002/986
"	"	"	Lot 164	"	LR3002/988
260 Ashwell Street	A117867	"	Lot 260	DP 222006	LR3155/301
Ashwell Street	A114835	6720	Lot 261	"	LR3155/315
Ashwell Street	A114899	5153	Lot 166	DP 222019	LR3002/990
351-359 Serpentine Road	A113699	5157	Lot 243	DP 222006	LR3155/313
"	"	"	Lot 244	"	LR3155/314
361 Serpentine Road	A115017	N/A	Lot 2	Dia. 42930	1916/922
29-35 Maxwell Street	A110904	"	Lot 105	DP 222026	MB23/465
Spearwood Road	A111055	8204	Lot 93	"	LR3155/91
27 Maxwell Street	A110936	N/A	Lot 212	DP222006	LR3155/97
"	A110936	"	Lot 313	"	LR3155/304
"	"	"	Lot 213	"	LR3155/98
25 Maxwell Street	A110972	"	Lot 312	"	LR3155/303
27 Maxwell Street	A110936	"	Lot 214	"	LR3155/99
"	"	"	Lot 215	"	LR3155/100
21-23 Maxwell Street	A111019	"	Lot 311	"	2078/481
"	"	"	Lot 104	"	2078/480

**REPORT ITEM DIS 088 REFERS
Serpentine and Hanrahan Roads/Mt Melville/Mt Melville/Page 6**

Hanrahan Road	A226729	''	Lot 76	DP 26132	1193/494
''	''	''	Lot 877	DP 159791	''
''	''	''	Lot 893	''	''
''	''	''	Lot 76	DP 26132	''
Hanrahan Road	A226729	N/A	Lot 91	DP 222006	1654/361
27 Maxwell Street	A239326	5150	Lot 103	DP 222026	LR3155/93
''	''	''	Lot 102	''	LR3155/92
290-292 Grey Street West	A103507	N/A	Lot 568	DP222009	1871/748
282-288 Grey Street West	A103525	24909	Lot 567	DP 222006	LR3002/994
''	''	''	Lot 566	''	LR3002/993
''	''	''	Lot 565	''	LR3002/992
280 Grey Street West	A103557	N/A	Lot 564	DP 222009	1117/514
278 Grey Street West	A103589	''	Lot 563	''	350/54A
307 Grey Street West	A91677	''	Lot 1326	DP 183218	LR3150/648
460 Princess Royal Drive	A110481	36047	Lot 1324	''	LR3123/719
305 Grey Street West	A91609	N/A	Lot 612	DP 222009	LR3150/624
303 Grey Street West	A91546	''	Lot 611	''	LR350/623
301 Grey Street West	A91497	''	Lot 610	''	LR3150/622
299 Grey Street West	A91429	''	Lot 609	''	LR3150/621
297 Grey Street West	A91366	''	Lot 608	''	LR3150/620
295 Grey Street West	A91316	''	Lot 607	''	LR3150/619
293 Grey Street West	A103430	''	Lot 606	''	LR3150/618
291 Grey Street West	A103408	''	Lot 605	''	LR3150/617
287 Grey Street West	A103377	''	Lot 604	''	LR3150/616
283 Grey Street West	A103345	''	Lot 603	''	LR3150/615
281 Grey Street West	A103313	''	Lot 599	''	LR3150/632
279 Grey Street West	A103282	''	Lot 598	''	LR3150/631
277 Grey Street West	A103250	''	Lot 597	''	LR3150/630
14 Carlisle Street	A110788	''	Lot 600	''	LR3150/633
16 Carlisle Street	A110756	''	Lot 601	''	LR3150/634
18 Carlisle Street	A110724	''	Lot 602	''	LR3150/635
Spearwood Road	A111087	''	Lot 613	''	LR3150/625
20 Carlisle Street	A110706	''	Lot 614	''	LR3150/626
450 Princess Royal Drive	A110661	''	Lot 615	''	LR3150/627
454 Princess Royal Drive	A110611	''	Lot 617	''	LR3150/628
456 Princess Royal Drive	A110576	''	Lot 618	''	1352/711
458 Princess Royal Drive	A110544	''	Lot 619	''	1115/827

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
24	Seymour Street	Mira Mar	<i>Hawthorndene</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A231532
HCWA Reference Number	0046
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Hawthorndene</i>
Other names	<i>Hawthorn House</i>

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 25	190	1348/509

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian Rustic Gothic
Construction Date	1892
Source/Details	Heritage assessment 2002

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – institutional housing/Offices
Other	Health

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Hawthorndene, a single-storey stone and iron residence constructed in 1892 in Victorian Rustic Gothic style, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is a well-executed and highly representative example of the Victorian Rustic Gothic style. The modest cottage scale is enhanced by decorative features such as the traceried bargeboards to achieve a picturesque quality as a freestanding residence in a semi-rural environment;

the place reflects the development Albany as the principal port in Western Australia in the nineteenth century, and contributes to the ongoing importance of Albany as a prominent historic town;

the place displays landmark value having picturesque qualities, which enhance the surrounding environment, and an elevated siting on a large, sloping block of mostly undeveloped land;

the place is highly valued by the local and wider community for its associations with the history and development of Albany in the 1890s, and for its landscape and streetscape value;

and,

the place is associated with the surveyor William Henry Angove who had the place constructed for his own occupation in 1892.

The laundry and bathroom are of little significance.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent entry 30/08/2002
National Trust WA: Recorded 04/04/1977

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Single storey house, set adjacent to road
- Course faced random granite stone walls with stone quoins
- Steeply pitched corrugated iron on twin gabled projecting wings which flank a central section
- Central section has a verandah under a separate concave roof
- A chimney is located in the middle of the central section
- Each gabled wing has a projecting sandstone bay window
- Above the bay window are small gothic shaped ventilators
- Windows of the central part of the house have rendered surrounds

HISTORICAL NOTES

William Angove acquired 7.5 acres (3 ha) of Location 44 in November 1889. His parcel of land comprised Lots 23 to 33 on Seymour Street. Angove was residing at *Pymont*, in Serpentine Street, at the time. He is reputed to have bid for Strawberry Farm at the sale, but was beaten to the purchase by Francis Bird. In November 1890, Angove mortgaged the land to Albert Young Hassell for £1,000, and *Hawthorndene* was constructed. The Angoves are first recorded as occupying the place in 1892.

Hawthorndene was built as a semi-rural residence on a large landholding in a newly subdivided farm area on the outskirts of the town. As Albany developed in the first half of the 20th century, the residential area spread out toward the place. During the post World War Two boom period settlement and productivity in Albany's hinterland grew, with a corresponding growth in the town.

In March 1894, title to the property was transferred to Albert Young Hassell, and the Angoves moved to Grey Street. Hassell leased out *Hawthorndene*, as he already had a new residence, *Hillside* (1886) that he continued to occupy. In 1895, the tenant was a clergyman by the name of Brewster. In 1896, Emily Edwards purchased *Hawthorndene* on Lots 23 to 31. Albert Hassell retained Lots 32 and 33.

In 1919, Emily Edwards sold *Hawthorndene* and attached lands to Alfred Edward Radford. Radford is recorded as being a grazier in the Katanning district at the time of the purchase, and occupied *Hawthorndene*, presumably with his family, until his death in 1943. Title to *Hawthorndene* was transferred in 1954 to Joseph Llewellyn Radford of Balingup.

In 1958 and 1959, Radford sold off a number of the lots in the *Hawthorndene* land parcel, and new homes were eventually constructed on the land. *Hawthorndene* remained on a landholding of Lots 24, 25 and 26.

In 1965, the place was purchased by Percy Cecil Mills and his wife Daisy. The Mills were farmers of Hillside, Mount Barker. Percy Mills died in 1967 and Daisy became the sole owner of *Hawthorndene*. In 1973, separate titles were issued for each of the three lots, but the land continued to be transferred as one parcel. Colin Bruce Herbert and his wife Dierdre, farmers of Borden, acquired the property in 1973.

In 1983, Allan and Marjorie Brook purchased *Hawthorndene*. Allan Brook became the sole owner of the place following his wife's death. Allan Brook died in July 1999, and *Hawthorndene* passed to other family members who sold the place to current owners Joseph Peter Raudino and his wife Judith Auriel Raudino.

The place was then leased by the Raudinos to become the headquarters and accommodation facility for the Alzheimer's Association of Albany.

(extracts taken from Heritage Council's assessment documentation)

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Angove Family	Original owners
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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Institutions</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Rarity
	Social

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Conservation Plan, 2007
- Heritage Assessment documentation
- **Heritage TODAY** Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Bodycoat, Ron, Assessment for the Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory 1995.
- Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994.
- 1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany.
- Interview with owner, Mr Allan Brook 1999.

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
39	Seymour Street	Mira Mar	Sir Richard & Lady Spencer's Grave



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A143983
HCWA Reference Number	0048
Type of Place	Other structure
Name of Place	Sir Richard & Lady Spencer's Grave
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
23769	998	190	3008/998

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	
Construction Date	1839, 1841, 1855
Source/Details	Heritage assessment

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Monument/Cemetery (grave)
Present	Monument/Cemetery (grave)
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Sir Richard & Lady Spencer's Grave, a grave with a headstone, railings and a flag pole, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the importance of the site is related to the prominence of the Spencers in the history of Albany and the state. Captain Sir Richard Spencer, who had had a distinguished naval background and fought in the Napoleonic Wars, was recruited by Governor Stirling for the position of Government Resident for King George Sound. Arriving with his family in 1833, he bought 'Strawberry Farm', which became an important centre of social activity for the region. Lady Spencer made a significant contribution in her own right as the hostess of 'Strawberry Farm' and was noted for her work to improve the general conditions of the settlement continued during the years following her husband's passing. Sir Richard Spencer's influence included his role in the development of fine merino wool exportation from the Albany region. He is also remembered for his understanding attitude with the original occupants, the Meananger Aboriginals. Both the location of the grave and the flagstaff, which were erected in 1842, were as he had requested. The grave's well defined and prominent location is symbolic of the privileged and influential position that the Spencer's enjoyed from 1833 until their deaths, 1839 and 1855.
- the grave and its surroundings are valued for their aesthetic qualities as a simple structure of headstone, railings and a flagpole, set in a grassed park setting;
- the grave is a landmark on Strawberry Hill and contributes positively to its environment;
- the site is a significant element of the cultural environment created primarily by Strawberry Farm buildings and garden;
- and,
- the site contributes to the community's sense of place as a carrier of the history and memory of the early occupation and settlement of King George Sound.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent entry 17/04/2003
National Trust WA: Classified 04/04/1977

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The gravesite is located within a grassed reserve in an elevated position overlooking the town of Albany

The place consists of a fenced gravesite with a flagpole at the head of the graves. Within the fenced area the ground is covered with pea gravel. A single headstone reads 'Sacred to the memory of Sir Richard and Lady Spencer pioneers of 1833 erected by grandchildren A monument is erected in Lawley Park'.

HISTORICAL NOTES

After a distinguished naval career, including a period as one of Lord Nelson's Captains, Sir Richard Spencer was appointed, from London, on Captain Stirling's nomination, as Government resident at King George Sound in 1833. He purchased and developed Strawberry Hill Farm (formerly the Government Farm). Spencer helped develop agriculture in the colony and was one of the first exporters of fine Merino wool.

On 22 July 1839, Spencer died at home from a stroke. Two contradictory statements describe him as being felled while 'laughing and talking' but the cause, according to Lady Spencer was 'over excitement' following an apoplectic row with another Royal navy officer turned settler and local official, Peter Belches.

The grave of Sir Richard also contains the bodies of Lady Spencer who died in Perth on 19 July 1855 and two sons. The hillside grave was originally a chamber, later filled in after youths had attempted to recover Spencer's coffin and remove valuables.

The headstone, railings and flagpole were erected by the descendants of the Spencer's. A monument to the Spencers was also installed in Lawley Park.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Sir Richard Spencer	
Lady Spencer	

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

People/ <i>Early Settlers</i>	Historic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Cultural activities</i>	Social
	Representative
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Heritage Council Assessment Documentation 2003.
- **Heritage TODAY** Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2007]



[Heritage Today 2000]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
45	Seymour Street	Mira Mar	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A143915
HCWA Reference Number	0047 & 15536
Type of Place	Individual building or group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 49	D027587	1308/777

PERIOD	Inter-War c1915-c1940
Design Style	Vernacular cottage with Victorian Georgian influences
Construction Date	c1934
Source/Details	Owners/Heritage Assessment, H+H Architects (2011)

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential - vacant
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

[Extracted from Heritage Assessment, H+H Architects, 2011]

The house is a single storey cottage constructed from formed brickwork walls with wide mortar joints and areas of fibre cement cladding. The building consists of two distinct sections both with hipped roofs clad in corrugated metal and tall brick chimneys. The front façade is asymmetrical with a wide veranda on the western end and a section of fibre cement cladding at the eastern end. The verandah on the western and northern façade has been infilled to form additional rooms internally. At the rear of the building is a large timber framed shed. The house is surrounded by a large garden containing lawns and a number of mature trees and shrubs.

Internally the building is simply decorated, there are concrete floors throughout, painted plaster and fibre cement walls and fibre cement ceilings with expressed timber battens. There is also areas of plastered hessian walling.

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Small scale cottage on large block
- Hipped corrugated iron roof
- Rendered brick walls
- Small verandah

Some obvious modifications include:

- Side of the house enclosed with fibreboard
- Brick chimneys appeared to be replaced and not original
- Window treatments

HISTORICAL NOTES

The house at 41-45 Seymour Street was built by the Bremnar family in c1934. The Bremnars, farmers from the Wheatbelt region, used the house as a holiday house. The house was still owned by the Bremnars in 2017 although approval was given for demolition.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Outside influences/ <i>Tourism</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- 1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany
- Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994
- Heritage Assessment, H+H Architects, 2011

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2008]



[H Munt 2008]



[H Munt 2008]



[H Munt 2008]



Interior hessian sheeting in ceiling [H Munt 2008]



[Heritage Today 2000]



Photo of property taken in 1994 [Town of Albany]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
60	Spencer Street	Albany	Albany Masonic Hall



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A151134
HCWA Reference Number	0023
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Albany Masonic Hall
Other names	Old Masonic Hall, Freemasons Hall, Plantagenet Lodge No. 1454

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	25	DP46817	2612/88

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Academic Classical
Construction Date	1903
Source/Details	Heritage assessment

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Social/Recreational - Masonic Hall
Present	Residential/Commercial
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Albany Masonic Hall, a double-storey stuccoed brick building with a corrugated iron roof in the Federation Academic Classical style, erected in 1903 on the site of an 1873 lodge and continuing in use as a Lodge in 2008, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place is associated with the development of Freemasonry in Western Australia, having being built for Plantagenet Lodge, the third oldest lodge in the State, and has been in continuous use as such for over a century;
- the place is a fine example of a regional Masonic Hall in the Federation Academic Classical style;
- the Lodge Room is a well-proportioned and ornately detailed space, displaying architectural symbolism associated with Freemasonry;
- the place has associations with the development of Albany in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, and with a number of prominent local citizens;
- and,
- the place has landmark quality in the townscape.

The 1966 skillion on the south face is considered intrusive.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent entry 26/08/2008
National Trust (WA): Recorded 04/04/1977
Register of the National Estate: Indicative Place

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Albany Masonic Hall is a double-storey stuccoed brick building with a corrugated iron roof in the Federation Academic Classical style, exhibiting a symmetrical composition with restrained classical detailing. The place was erected in 1903 on the site of an 1873 lodge and continues in use as a Lodge in 2008. The lodge Room is ornately detailed, displaying architectural symbolism associated with Freemasonry. The place has landmark qualities, being located in a prominent position on a corner of the historic precincts of Spencer and Earl Streets.

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Elevated corner position
- Very high streetscape value
- Elements of simple Federation Academic Classical style
- Gable roof with Freemasons Emblem in gable
- Arched windows on façade
- Arched windows framed by two rectangular windows on the side of the building
- Rectangularity of building
- Emphasised piers with decorative top motifs

Some obvious modifications include:

- Entrance foyer addition unsympathetic to original entry statement
- Removal of strong brick wall with cast iron finishes (See old photo)

HISTORICAL NOTES

This Masonic Hall was built on the site of the original Masonic Hall which, had been erected in 1873. The Plantagenet Lodge No. 1454 was the third lodge to be established in Western Australia but the first Lodge to erect a purpose-built hall in this State. The land was bought in Spencer St in 1872 for the sum of £30, the hall was built the following year by Mr J Green.

The first Masonic Hall was a tall narrow building of two storeys facing on to Earl St with a door and two sash windows on the ground floor and three windows above. The first meeting was held on 27 December 1873. The building was demolished in 1903 to make way for a new hall building.

The foundation stone for the second (and current) hall — and a time capsule was laid by J McKenzie in 1903. At the ceremony, which was reported in an extensive article in the *Albany Advertiser*, Brother McKenzie gave this speech:

The honour you have done me in asking me to lay the foundation stone of the new hall carries my memory back to the year 1873 when a meeting of brethren was held in my house for the purpose of forming a Masonic Lodge in Albany. At that meeting it was decided to ask the Grand Lodge of England for a warrant or charter to open a lodge to be the Plantagenet, and the names of the following foundation members were at the same time submitted as officers, namely; W Finlay, J Campbell, W Gillam, GT Butcher, AY Hassell, Dr Cecil Rogers and J McKenzie.

The charter arrived in December of the same year. Several meetings were held in the Freemasons' Hotel where by laws etc, were framed, but no decrees were conferred until 1874, when the hall which has just been demolished was completed, the contractor being the late J.U. Green.

Upwards of £250 was advanced, free of interest, by several of the brethren, the remainder being raised by mortgage. The first ballot taken in the newly formed lodge resulted in the following being elected members; GH Broomhall, HB Broomhall, Rev. WW Johnson, A Muir, H Prior, HJ Townsend, AW Hassell, C McKenzie, A Cameron and R Tunney. These gentlemen were subsequently duly initiated.

Notwithstanding the difficulties encountered in the early days of the Plantagenet Lodge, it has prospered and today (1903) extra accommodation is required for the proper working of the several degrees hence the reason for the present gathering. Wor. Master and brethren it is almost needless for me to say anything in favour of our institution, whose charity has brightened the homes of thousands, and may the Great Architect of the Universe bless and prosper our present undertaking. Having full confidence in your skill in our Royal Art, it only remains for me to finish this our work, and now I declare this stone to be well and truly laid.

The architect for the hall was local architect George Johnston (who also designed the Manse for the Wesley Church in Duke Street) and the builders were Fairchild and Ives. The building was ‘consecrated’ on 15 October 1903 by Bishop Riley of Perth. Riley was the Provincial Grand Master, Grand Lodge of WA and a Past Grand Chaplain of Grand Lodge in England. Mr F.R. Dymes furnished the second floor during his term as Master in 1912.

In 1965, local architect and mason, Br Harold Smith, was commissioned to prepare drawings and specifications for additions and alterations. This included the introduction of steel beams to stabilize the Oregon floor joists, install a false ceiling to conceal the beams, re-design the front entry by removing the balcony and relocating the entry to the north with a new porch, remove a timber structure/lean-to on the south side to replace with new change rooms, male and female toilets and store-room. The kitchen was also upgraded with new ceiling, cupboards and stove. The builder was Messrs Ulster Builders. The addition and changes to the front facade changed the balance of the hall’s original design.

In 1971, lodge volunteers, under the supervision of Br McCormick, built a new stone retaining wall and levelled the area to the south for a carpark. The cast iron from the original front wall was sold as scrap metal.

The building was sold by the Masonic Lodge Hall Company Pty Ltd c2005 and the land subdivided for redevelopment. In 2009, the new Masonic Hall, attached to the Albany Club in Aberdeen Street, was completed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

George Johnston	Architect
Fairchild and Ives	Builders
Plantagenet Lodge No. 1454	Original owners

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements</i>	Aesthetic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Institutions</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Social
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heritage assessment P0023, 2008 • Heritage TODAY Site visit and Assessment 1999. • Johnson, Les, <i>Town of Albany Heritage Survey</i> 1994. • 1965 Survey of Local Buildings available through the Albany Historical Society? • Transcript of an Albany Advertiser article on the “New Masonic Hall” 4 July 1903 • ‘Albany Masonic Hall: Conservation Plan’, [Lynne Farrow Architect, with Jacqui Sherriff, for Masonic Hall Company, 2004.]

Additional Photographs



South-west elevation [H Munt 2017]



[Heritage Today 2000]



The Freemasons Hall showing corner position and elevation 1994 [Town of Albany]



The Freemasons Hall before the 1965 alterations and additions, showing the original façade and front wall.

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
62	Spencer Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A151198
HCWA Reference Number	15537
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	6	D649	1502/279

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Queen Anne
Construction Date	1897
Source/Details	Town of Albany Heritage Database 1994

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

Register of the National Estate: Indicative Place

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Setting on a corner block close to the road
- Small front garden and picket fence
- Brick walls are painted
- Corrugated iron roof, half hipped with projecting gabled wing
- Projecting gabled wing has a prominent bay window under a separate roof
- Façade asymmetrical
- Two brick chimneys with moulded capping
- Ornamentation on the façade includes mortar mouldings around the windows on the bay window
- Decorative barge board and finial on the gable
- Verandah under a separate roof

Some obvious modifications include:

- External colour scheme

HISTORICAL NOTES

Further research needed

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Bodycoat, Ron., Assessment for the Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory 1995

Additional Photographs



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
63-73	Spencer Street	Albany	Houses



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A150411
HCWA Reference Number	16583, 0050
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Houses
Other names	Apartments on Spencer B&B, Four Houses, Spencer Suites

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	144	D62	1693/583

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890/Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Georgian with Victorian influences
Construction Date	c1890s
Source/Details	Town of Albany Heritage Database 1994

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – terrace housing
Present	Commercial – B&B guest accommodation
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.
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HERITAGE LISTINGS

National Trust WA: Recorded 04/04/1977 Register of the National Estate: Indicative Place

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

<p><i>Some of the notable features of this place include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terraced cottages (4) open straight onto footpath with no front garden • Corrugated iron roof • Rendered brick walls • Double hung two paned windows • Chimneys painted with moulded tops • Very old stone kerbing <p><i>Some obvious modifications include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May have lost verandah on street elevation • Additions to the rear

HISTORICAL NOTES

According to the 1994 Town of Albany Heritage Survey these terrace cottages are a result of a large demand for rental housing during the last part of the nineteenth century. They currently operate as B&B apartments.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Hospitality and tourism</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Heritage TODAY</i> Site visit and Assessment 1999. • Bodycoat, Ron, Assessment for the Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory 1995. • 1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany. • Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994.
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Additional Photographs



View showing the rear addition [Heritage Today 2000]



Front, east, elevation [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

EXCEPTIONAL

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
64	Spencer Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A151265
HCWA Reference Number	3338
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	5	D649	1340/998

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Queen Anne
Construction Date	c1890s
Source/Details	City of Albany MHI 2000

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – two storey residence
Present	Residential – two storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low		
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	
Architectural merit (design features)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5	
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	
Authenticity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

National Trust WA: Recorded 04/04/1977 (Recommended RHP)
Register of the National Estate: Indicative Place

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Imposing two storey residence which gives sweeping views over King George Sound
- High streetscape impact
- Rendered brick finish
- Corrugated iron hipped roof with projecting gable
- Decorative barge boards, timber infill and finial on projecting gable wing
- Projecting gabled wing with bay window
- Three double hung sash windows in bay
- Rendered chimneys with moulded tops
- Front door panelled with side lights and leadlights above
- On upper storey single door and casement windows open onto a small balcony
- Balcony and verandah supported by timber posts and finished with iron lace balustrading and valance
- Front wall is stone with decorated masonry pillars topped with more iron lace

HISTORICAL NOTES

Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Bodycoat, Ron., Assessment for the Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory 1995
- 1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
87	Spencer Street	Albany	<i>Cossie's Cottage</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A150362
HCWA Reference Number	3347
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	102	D096782	2526/543

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
/Design Style	Victorian with Colonial influences
Construction Date	1880 (earlier building since demolished)
Source/Details	Town of Albany Heritage Database 1994

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High					Low
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5	

Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

Assessed Register of Heritage Places 24/10/1997 – *below threshold.*

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set below road level
- All corrugated iron cladding both walls and hipped roof
- Two very tall rendered chimneys
- Verandahs under a broken baked roof on three sides of the cottage
- Windows and doors wooden framed

Some obvious modifications include:

- The house use to be over two blocks with a kitchen unit or the original small cottage linked to the main. This was demolished and has now been replaced with a new brick structure

HISTORICAL NOTES

The cottage appears to pre date street planning owing to its orientation. The current rear of the house was originally the front when the site was a block of suburban market garden running down towards Aberdeen St. This cottage was once part of two buildings linked by a breezeway. The earlier building has since been demolished.

Lot 136 was originally granted to John Gifford Tassell, painter on 6 March 1867. Tassell sold the eastern portion, including all appurtenances to Mary Thomas of Albany on the 18 August 1868 for the sum of £5. Mary Thomas then further subdivided the block by selling the north portion to Hannah Amelia Mackie wife of Edmund Mackie in 1887.

Edmund Mackie listed as a painter in the Albany rates books, is credited with having performed the first baptism by full immersion in Western Australia. Mackie came to Western Australia from Massachusetts as a whaler. In 1870 or 1871 he baptised fellow whaler and American James Sherman, in the waters of Albany presumably at the bottom of Spencer St. After settling in Albany Mackie prayed with the Methodists until the establishment of the Baptist Church, located only a few streets from his Spencer St property in 1904. Mackie married Hannah Amelia Thomas and they went on to have seven children.

In 1928 Hannah Mackie (by this time a widow) obtained sole title of the Spencer St property and in 1930 transferred the title to her daughter Phoebe.

Cont...

Examination of the Rate Books from 1900 shows that the property owned by the Mackie's included a house. However, no documentary evidence has been found to positively identify the succession of buildings on the site. It is possible that the smaller two room cottage (now demolished) was built for or by the Thomas' putting its construction date in the late 1860s. Before removal the cottage showed evidence of hand made nails and other early construction materials. The Mackie's may have built the second, four roomed main house in 1889 or in the 1890s and as the family grew used the device of the breezeway to connect the earlier building to provide room for the expanding family.

Anecdotal evidence that the house was built by Josiah Norman, brother-in-law to Hannah Mackie, cannot be entirely dismissed, although it is likely that the house was built by his nephew John Norman (jnr) who is listed in the Post Office Directories in the 1910s and 1920s as a builder. Josiah Norman is recorded as being both a baker, pastry cook, carpenter and contractor.

According to anecdotal evidence received by the Town of Albany, the Mackie residence was used as the Baptist Manse after the death of Miss Phoebe Mackie. In 1938 the property was transferred to Chester Oswald Tranter and did not change hands again until 1968 when it was taken up by Wilfrid and Evelyn Carter, of Middleton Rd Albany. In 1974 it became the property of Pamela Hall and then Coral Jones in 1983.

In the 1990s it was taken over by Edwin and Rita Mclean. During this period the small cottage to the side of the house was demolished, the block subdivided and a new house erected.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Josiah/John Norman	Possible builders of second house
Mackie Family	Long term owners of property

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- **Heritage TODAY** Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Bodycoat, Ron, Assessment for the Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory 1995.
- 1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany.
- Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994.
- Anecdotal Information provided by Mrs Joyce Shiner (long time Albany Resident)
- Heritage Assessment prepared by KTA Partnership 1997

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
88	Spencer Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A151986
HCWA Reference Number	15538
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	6	P000255	956/194

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	c1870s
Source/Details	Owners Caroline and Keith Abbey (1996)

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

High

Low

Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.
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HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

<p><i>Some of the notable features of this place include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single storey cottage set high above road level on steeply rising block • Elevated on stone and brick footings, has views over King George Sound • Corrugated iron roof with broken backed verandah • Timber posts with decorative trim supporting verandah • Timber balustrading • Walls cement rendered • Symmetrical façade with sash windows either side of the central door • Front door access by wooden stairs onto the verandah • Internal features include jarrah floors and extensions built in the 1930s and 1996 • Course faced, random patterned ,granite stone retaining walls at the front of the property • Single brick chimney <p><i>Some obvious modifications include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Garage and weatherboard extension to the rear out of view from the street
--

HISTORICAL NOTES

According to the owners in 1996 Caroline and Keith Abbey, this cottage was built sometime during the late 1870s. It was extended in the 1930s and 1996.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Heritage TODAY</i> Site visit and Assessment 1999. • Municipal Heritage Inventory Nomination form by 1996 owners Caroline and Keith Abbey. • Bodycoat, Ron., Assessment for the Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory 1995

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
93	Spencer Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A150308
HCWA Reference Number	0049
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	13	D041588	2180/538

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	1890
Source/Details	Owner J. Mackaway (1998)

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

<p><i>Some of the notable features of this place include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Built at unusual angle to the road on a sharply sloping block • Set behind low picket fence • Symmetrical façade with two sets of sloping doors • Verandah under separate roof shades a cement floor • Small gabled portico in centre of verandah • Decorative finishes – finials, wooden valance and brackets, timber balustrading • Walls vertical timber to dado height and then horizontal to roof • Timber tongue and grooved with few nails used in the construction • Gabled roof corrugated iron • Random coarse faced stone foundation <p><i>Some obvious modifications include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • House transferred from original site on Lower Stirling Terrace in c1901
--

HISTORICAL NOTES

<p>This house is a prefabricated residence of Oregon Pine imported from the United States in kit form. It was originally built on Lower Stirling Terrace opposite the Albany Railway Station and used as an office for the Deep Water Jetty building site. The man who won the tender for constructing the road to the jetty bought the house. The timber residence was later, c1901/02 translocated to its present position in Spencer St. Photos taken in 1904 show the house in Spencer St. The home was carefully restored by the 1998 owners, the Mackaways.</p>

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Heritage TODAY</i> Site visit and Assessment 1999. • Bodycoat, Ron, Assessment for the Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory 1995. • 1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany. • Oral History give by J Mackaway 20 October 1998. |
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**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
96-106	Spencer Street	Albany	Army Drill Hall (fmr)



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A152154
HCWA Reference Number	15540
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Army Drill Hall (fmr)
Other names	RAAF Air Training Corps Hall, MacCracken's Textiles College and School of Weaving

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	348	P222001	1217/339

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1915
Design Style	
Construction Date	1893/1920s
Source/Details	Town of Albany Heritage Database 1994

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Military (Drill Hall)
Present	Educational (RAAF Air Training Corps)
Other	Educational (Technical School)

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Authenticity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

Register of the National Estate – Indicative Place

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set on high side of road
- Large block with mature pine trees
- Building is a large shed with corrugated iron walls and gable roof
- Windows high set horizontal groups with six panes

Some obvious modifications include:

- Extension to one side under skillion roof

HISTORICAL NOTES

On 1 March 1901 the defence of Australia became a Commonwealth responsibility. Over the next few years it took over ownership of most colonial defence facilities. Western Australian Colonial Drill Halls taken over by the Commonwealth at this time included the Perth Infantry Drill Hall (built 1896), the Fremantle Artillery Drill Hall (built 1896), and apparently the Albany Drill in Spencer St (built in the 1890s).

With the introduction of compulsory universal military training in Australia in 1911, the need for the extra drill halls became urgent and in several instances existing buildings or halls were acquired. Following the outbreak of World War One, drill halls were used for recruiting and training. Some construction continued such as the drill hall at Brunswick and Mount Streets in Albany in 1915.

From 1919 the need for drill halls diminished with many being leased out by the Army to community bodies. However, by 1933 defence spending by the Commonwealth increased and drill halls once more become a part of the defence training within WA. World War Two saw the use of drill halls both for recruiting and local defence purposes, such as the Volunteer Defence Corps.

The requirements for drill halls diminished after 1946 with some buildings and sites being sold. However, this was reversed in 1951 with the introduction of compulsory national service, whereby Army trainees served three years part time in the Citizen Military Forces after their 98 days of initial training. This meant that a number of extra drill halls were required throughout WA. In the 1950s the Spencer St Drill Hall was occupied by the No.5 Flight Air Training Corps, Albany.

The hall was later leased for the use of McKracken’s Textile College and School of Weaving.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Commonwealth Department of Defence	Original owner
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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Outside Influences/ <i>World Wars and other wars</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative
	Social
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Heritage TODAY</i> Site visit and Assessment 1999. • Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994. • 1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany. • Oral information given by J Macaway (owner of 93 Spencer St) 20 October 1998. • Trust News “Our Disappearing Defence Heritage” by Lindsay Peet Vol 208 Spring Edition Sept 2000. |
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Additional Photographs



South-west elevation from Spencer Street [H Munt 2018]



North-west elevation from Spencer Street [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
34-36	Stead Road	Centennial Park	<i>Smith's Cottage (fmr)</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A88804
HCWA Reference Number	10446
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Smith's Cottage (fmr)</i>
Other names	'Flowez Hair & Body Shoppe'

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	7	D080653	1937/751

PERIOD	Victorian c1840 – c1890
Design Style	Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	c1880s (1885)
Source/Details	Town of Albany Heritage Database 1994

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	Commercial - salon

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set close to the road in a light industrial commercial area
- Simple rectangular design
- Façade unpainted brick
- Symmetrical with central door, windows either side and two tall chimneys situated at each end of the cottage
- Chimneys rendered with moulded capping
- Verandah under separate roof with concave corrugated iron
- Side elevation is rendered

Some obvious modifications include:

- Restoration includes new materials such as verandah roof and posts

HISTORICAL NOTES

There is anecdotal evidence that this cottage was once the home of a brothel earlier in the twentieth century and then during World War II. Unknown where the name Smith's Cottage came from.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994.
- 1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany.

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
52-70 (Rear of)	Stirling Terrace (fronting Frederick Street)	Albany	Moir Warehouse (fmr)



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A200070
HCWA Reference Number	027
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Moir Warehouse (fmr)
Other names	Royal George Liquor Store/Store and Granary/ The Store Cafe

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	S19	DP 222024	1112/604

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian Regency
Construction Date	c1880s
Source/Details	1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany.

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Commercial - Warehouse and granary
Present	Commercial - Bottle Shop
Other	Commercial - Store and shop

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significant for its contribution to a precinct of heritage buildings/houses in Frederick Street comprising nos. 27, 30, 32, 34, 36, 44, 52, 58 & 61.

The place has significance in its association with well-known local merchant John Moir who had a significant presence also with his businesses on Stirling Terrace from the 1880s.

The place has significance as one of a few original industrial building still extant within the main commercial hub and historic townsite.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Located close to road – very high streetscape value
- Parapet concealing roof, with parapet embellishment
- Symmetrical facade
- Painted stone/brick construction
- Brick quoining around doors and windows
- Panelled doors
- Chimney with moulded top

Some obvious modifications include:

- Bullnosed verandah extending over the footpath (replacing original skillion timber verandah with decorative bracketing)
- External colour scheme

HISTORICAL NOTES

This building was originally a warehouse and granary built for merchant, John Moir, c1885. It was derelict for some years until it was restored in the 1980s as a liquor store by the owners of the George Hotel in Stirling Terrace. In 2016 it was operating as The Store Café. It is one of a group of very significant houses/buildings in Frederick St with considerable heritage value as a precinct.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Alex and John Moir	Owners, designers
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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/ <i>Rural industry and market gardening</i>	Aesthetic
Outside influences/ <i>Markets</i>	Historic
Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements</i>	Representative
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- 1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany
- Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994

Additional Photographs



c2000 when it was the Royal George Bottle Shop [Heritage Today 2000]



c1920 showing the original skillion verandah on the warehouse and unpainted facebrick to the side elevation [Albany Historical Society]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
22 (U1, U2)	Stirling Terrace	Albany	House – Two Units



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A158368 & A158336
HCWA Reference Number	15544
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House – Two Units
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	1 & 2	D044753	1753/28 & 1753/29

PERIOD	
	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Queen Anne
Construction Date	c1890s
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – two storey residence
Present	Residential – two units
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Two storey elevated position
- Prominent gabled wing with bay window on the bottom storey
- Verandah on lower storey under separate roof
- Upper storey has enclosed balcony
- Windows wooden framed double hung sash windows
- Façade and east brick rendered
- Side (west) elevation unpainted red brick
- Gable unpainted brick infill
- Chimneys rendered with moulded capping

Some obvious modifications include:

- Verandah and balcony enclosures
- Lower storey verandah enclosed
- Division of single residence into two dwelling units
- External colour scheme now grey with white trim (rendered walls)

HISTORICAL NOTES

This residential building is one of a group of significant residences built during the Late Victorian/Federation period in Stirling Terrace.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
 - Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, Stirling Terrace, Albany, Draft Conservation Plan, October 2000.

Additional Photographs



South-east elevation showing rendered wall on east [H Munt 2018]



South-west elevation showing face brick to this side of the building [H Munt 2018]



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
24	Stirling Terrace	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A158417
HCWA Reference Number	15545
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	2	D0096942	11/124A

PERIOD	Victorian c1840 – c1890
Design Style	Victorian Regency
Construction Date	c1885
Source/Details	Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set back from road on elevated position
- Simple symmetrical façade/rectangular design typical of Victorian Regency style
- Smooth rendered and painted brick walls
- Medium pitch hipped corrugated iron roof
- Verandah under separate roof
- Verandah posts broad, unadorned and square
- Balustrading colonial crossed timber
- Aesthetic tall chimneys
- Wooden framed windows and doors
- Excellent condition
- High Integrity

Some obvious modifications include:

- External colour scheme

HISTORICAL NOTES

This residential building is one of a group of significant residences built during the Late Victorian/Federation period in Stirling Terrace.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994

Additional Photographs



South-east elevation [H Munt 2018]



South (front) elevation [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
26	Stirling Terrace	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A158453
HCWA Reference Number	15546
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	1	D0096941	494/116A

PERIOD	Federation c1890- c1915
Design Style	Federation Queen Anne
Construction Date	c1890s - 1915
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set back and elevated from road behind screening hedge
- Asymmetrical facade
- Projecting wing with bay window
- Bay window and verandah under separate roof
- Wall painted brick
- Roof corrugated iron
- Projecting wing half hipped gable with dominant and decorative bargeboard
- Two tall brick chimneys with moulded tops
- Wooden balustrading on verandah
- Awning over bay window

Some obvious modifications include:

- Painted brickwork
- Metal screens on windows
- Verandah screen

HISTORICAL NOTES

This residential building is one of a group of significant residences built during the Late Victorian/Federation period in Stirling Terrace.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.

**CITY OF ALBANY
 SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

EXCEPTIONAL

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
28-30 (rear)	Stirling Terrace	Albany	Cheyne's Stable, Outbuilding and Oak Tree



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A158499
HCWA Reference Number	0054
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group, Tree
Name of Place	Cheyne's Stable and Outbuilding and Oak Tree
Other names	Cheyne's Cottage

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 212	DP 401417	2890/778

PERIOD	Old Colonial 1788 – c1840
Design Style	Old Colonial Georgian
Construction Date	Pre-1840
Source/Details	Conservation Plan

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Farming/Pastoral - stable/coach-house/outbuilding
Present	Other - store
Other	Social/Recreational – other community hall/centre (Hostel)

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Integrity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The following has been extracted from ‘Norman House and Cheyne’s Stables and Outbuilding’, Conservation Plan [Farrow/Chinnery, 2010] and so includes both places.

Norman House and Cheyne’s Stables and Outbuilding, a two storey rendered painted granite and brick building with a corrugated iron roof in the Victorian Georgian style completed in c. 1858, and a single storey brick outbuilding with a corrugated iron roof in the Vernacular style built in the mid-to-late-1830s has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- *Norman House* is a rare, substantial, well executed and elegant example of a two storey Victorian Georgian style residence of granite and brick construction, albeit obscured by the present front balcony, and is one of very few two storey residences designed in this style in Western Australia where it is an early example of this style, and *Cheyne’s Stables and Outbuilding* is one of the earliest surviving buildings at Albany and a rare surviving example in the region of a 1830s stables and outbuilding;
- the place evidences the lifestyle of one of Albany’s earliest and most successful European settlers, George Cheyne, and the substantial proportions and solid construction of *Norman House* illustrate the types of houses aspired to by the middle class, of which it is the most substantial of the early examples in Albany, and the solid brick construction of *Cheyne’s Stables and Outbuilding* also illustrates Cheyne’s ability and aspiration;
- the place is a landmark in the residential part of Stirling Terrace;
- the place is highly valued by the community for its associations with the early history of Albany especially early settler George Cheyne, and the Hassells, for its uses under Toc H (1930s), as a high school boys’ hostel (1946-63), and a guest house since 1964, and for its aesthetic qualities;
- the place is associated with George Cheyne, for whom it was built, William Carmalt Clifton, John Hassell and his family, particularly his daughter, Ellen Belinda, and her husbands, Captain Peter Nicholson and Frank Rawling Dymes, Miss Annie Dymes, Toc H, and John Norman in whose honour it was renamed by the Methodist Church; and,
- The oak tree is one of the oldest known surviving oak trees in the State.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional significance: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

Register of the National Estate: Permanent 30/05/1995
 Uniting Church Inventory (1996)

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set behind historic Norman House beside noteworthy mature English oak tree
- Simple rectangular design
- Walls built of sun-dried brick
- Steep pitched gabled corrugated iron roof which is protecting original wooden shingles
- The oldest part of the cottage has the original stump floors
- The west end was verified as the coach house and stables owing to ventilation spaces in the brick walls and the presence of a loft
- Some original windows remain

Some obvious modifications include:

- Brick toilets added to east end
- Some windows replaced
- Corrugated iron roof installed to protect old wooden shingles

HISTORICAL NOTES

The following has been mostly extracted from 'Norman House and Cheyne's Stables and Outbuilding', Conservation Plan [Farrow/Chinnery, 2010].

Cheyne's Stables and Outbuilding is a small single storey building located behind Norman House and is currently vacant, although it is used for storage for the guest house. It consists of three rooms; the floor in the west end room indicates that this area was a stable, the wide opening in the centre of the south façade indicates that the central room could have been used as a carriage room, and the room at the east has a cellar under the timber floor and may have been used for servants.

Cheyne's Stables and Outbuilding, along with Norman House, was constructed for George Cheyne and his wife Grizzel (Grace). George and Grace (nee Moir) Cheyne were in the first group of 'free' settlers to move from Perth to Albany in November 1831 and became one of among the most successful pioneers of this era. Cheyne also encouraged his wife's family, the Moirs, to emigrate from England and sponsored them in their early setting up days. George Cheyne led developments in whaling, wool, sandalwood exports, general imports and grazing. He operated his own seaport at Cape Riche. He obtained a number of Lots around the Albany jetty, some of which were on the beach front below Stirling Terrace. Norman House and Cheyne's Stables and Outbuilding are located on Lot 1, which was created from the former suburban Lots S 14 and S13. The two buildings are located on the former Lot S14. From 1842, Cheyne had developed a substantial farm and port at Cape Riche. The farm, "Bonnington Braes," is now known as the Moir homestead, after the relatives who inherited it (the Cheynes were childless but had an adoptive daughter who married one of Grace's nephews, Andrew Moir). Cheyne's business interests in general were extensive and diverse, and included whaling in the Cape Riche area and sandalwood to the north of Cape Riche around the Pallinup River, where he also developed properties with some of his nephews.

There is no documentation available that establishes the exact date of construction but documentary evidence indicates that it was constructed before 1840. A plan surveyed by Philip Chauncey in 1851 shows the house that Cheyne constructed on Lot 15, with a small building located at the rear of Lot 14, which is Cheyne's Stables and Outbuilding.

Cheyne left Albany in 1860 to reside in England and died in Scotland in 1869. In 1865, Norman House and Cheyne's Stables and Outbuilding on Lot 14, together with the adjacent Lot 13, were purchased by John Hassell and on Hassell's death in 1883, passed to his daughter, Ellen Belinda, who was married to Captain Peter Hay Nicholson. When Ellen died in 1913, it passed to her second husband, lawyer Frank Rawling Dymes, and on his death in 1921, to his sister, Annie. She donated the property to Toc H, an allied servicemen's club, in 1930.

In 1946 the Methodist Church purchased the properties and converted Norman House to a Boys Hostel. Cheyne's Stables and Outbuilding was used as a recreation area during this time and brick toilets were added to the east end of this building. The hostel at Norman House was closed in 1962 and moved to the old Government Hospital (Vancouver Arts Centre) leaving the house and Cheyne's Stable and Outbuilding vacant for a period.

Cont...

Cont...

In a report on the property printed in the Albany Advertiser in 1963 the writer said:

Norman House bears the hall mark of having been used for some time as a public utility. Gone are the six slender wooden posts, replaced by heavy brick pillars, gone the dainty wooden railings that edged the downstairs verandah, the bird bath, the silver birch, the glorious rose gardens, the pond always filled with floating lillies, gone the four Norfolk pine trees, one placed at the edge of each corner of the house, gone the fruit and almond trees. Remaining is a glorious magnolia tree at the front of the house and at the rear one of the five English Oak trees, a very king among trees of its kind alone, near the one time stables.

Some restoration work was completed in 1994 to Cheyne's Stables and Outbuilding, when the place was re roofed with galvanised sheeting and fretting external brickwork was replaced with original bricks from the interior of the building. Insufficient funding meant the restoration work was unable to be completed to a stage to make the building usable and it continued to be used as a storeroom. In 1995, Cheyne's Stables and Outbuilding was entered on the Register of the National Estate.

From 1999 the main house was used for commercial bed and breakfast accommodation, still owned by the Uniting Church, and Cheyne's Stable and Outbuilding was essentially used for storage.

The English Oak tree described in the newspaper in 1963 still stands in 2017.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

George and Grace Cheyne	Pioneer settlers
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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Early Settlers</i>	Historic
Social and Civic Activities/ <i>Community services and utilities</i>	Representative
	Rarity
	Research

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- **Heritage TODAY** Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- *The Albany Advertiser* 26 February 1963, Article written by Mavis Verschuer.
- Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994.
- Australian Heritage Commission Assessment of Cheyne's Cottage 1994.
- Norman House and Cheyne's Stables and Outbuilding, Conservation Plan, Lynne Farrow architect & Robin Chinnery historian, 2010.

Additional Photographs



Front south elevation [H Munt 2008]



East elevation [H Munt 2008]



West elevation [H Munt 2008]



Interior middle room [H Munt 2008]



Interior west end stable [H Munt 2008]



[Heritage Today 2000]



Internal view - wooden shingles under corrugated iron roof
[Heritage TODAY 2000]



The English oak tree [Heritage TODAY 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
28-30	Stirling Terrace	Albany	Norman House & Magnolia Tree



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A158499
HCWA Reference Number	0054
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group, Tree
Name of Place	Norman House & Magnolia Tree
Other names	Belle-vue, Hassell House, Edward House; Moir House, Toc H Canteen

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 212	P401417	2890/778

PERIOD	Victorian c1840 – c1890
Design Style	Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	c1858
Source/Details	Conservation Plan 2010

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – two storey residence
Present	Commercial – Bed and Breakfast
Other	Military – respite centre; Religious – housing or quarters

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The following has been extracted from 'Norman House and Cheyne's Stables and Outbuilding', Conservation Plan [Farrow/Chinnery, 2010] and so includes both places.

Norman House and Cheyne's Stables and Outbuilding, a two storey rendered painted granite and brick building with a corrugated iron roof in the Victorian Georgian style completed in c.1858, and a single storey brick outbuilding with a corrugated iron roof in the Vernacular style built in the mid-to-late-1830s has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- *Norman House* is a rare, substantial, well executed and elegant example of a two storey Victorian Georgian style residence of granite and brick construction, albeit obscured by the present front balcony, and is one of very few two storey residences designed in this style in Western Australia where it is an early example of this style, and *Cheyne's Stables and Outbuilding* is one of the earliest surviving buildings at Albany and a rare surviving example in the region of a 1830s stables and outbuilding;
- the place evidences the lifestyle of one of Albany's earliest and most successful European settlers, George Cheyne, and the substantial proportions and solid construction of *Norman House* illustrate the types of houses aspired to by the middle class, of which it is the most substantial of the early examples in Albany, and the solid brick construction of *Cheyne's Stables and Outbuilding* also illustrates Cheyne's ability and aspiration;
- the place is a landmark in the residential part of Stirling Terrace;
- the place is highly valued by the community for its associations with the early history of Albany especially early settler George Cheyne, and the Hassells, for its uses under Toc H (1930s), as a high school boys' hostel (1946-63), and a guest house since 1964, and for its aesthetic qualities;
- the place is associated with George Cheyne, for whom it was built, William Carmalt Clifton, John Hassell and his family, particularly his daughter, Ellen Belinda, and her husbands, Captain Peter Nicholson and Frank Rawling Dymes, Miss Annie Dymes, Toc H, and John Norman in whose honour it was renamed by the Methodist Church; and,
- the oak at the place is one of the oldest surviving oak trees in the State.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

Register of the National Estate: Permanent 30/05/1995
Uniting Church Inventory (1996)

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set back from road behind circular driveway and mature trees
- Tree of specific note - Magnolia
- Two stories with verandah

Some obvious modifications include:

- Verandah replacement 1931
- Enclosure to the upper storey verandah
- Boxed pillars that dominate façade
- Metal screens on windows
- Total change from Victorian Georgian style it once had, though it is thought that much of the original structure remains despite alterations and additions
- UWA Student housing development – 3 two storey buildings on east of the lot

HISTORICAL NOTES

The following has been mostly extracted from 'Norman House and Cheyne's Stables and Outbuilding', Conservation Plan [Farrow/Chinnery, 2010].

Norman House, along with Cheyne's Stables and Outbuilding, was constructed for George Cheyne and his wife Grizzel (Grace) in c1858. Norman House is a substantial two storey rendered house in the Victorian Georgian style, located in a prominent position on Stirling Terrace, Albany. It is currently used as a guest house.

George and Grace (nee Moir) Cheyne were in the first group of 'free' settlers to move from Perth to Albany in November 1831 and became one of among the most successful pioneers of this era. Cheyne also encouraged his wife's family, the Moirs, to emigrate from England and sponsored them in their early setting up days. George Cheyne led developments in whaling, wool, sandalwood exports, general imports and grazing. He operated his own seaport at Cape Riche. He obtained a number of Lots around the Albany jetty, some of which were on the beach front below Stirling Terrace. Norman House and Cheyne's Stables and Outbuilding are located on Lot 1, which was created from the former suburban Lots S 14 and S13. The two buildings are located on the former Lot S14. From 1842, Cheyne had developed a substantial farm and port at Cape Riche. The farm, "Bonnington Braes," is now known as the Moir homestead, after the relatives who inherited it (the Cheynes were childless but had an adoptive daughter who married one of Grace's nephews, Andrew Moir). Cheyne's business interests in general were extensive and diverse, and included whaling in the Cape Riche area and sandalwood to the north of Cape Riche around the Pallinup River, where he also developed properties with some of his nephews.

Initially intended to be a single storey building, Norman House ended up being two storeys. It was a very substantial and elegant residence, in the Victorian Georgian style, with a central front door on each level flanked by pairs of double hung timber sash windows. The outer walls were constructed of 450 mm thick granite with brick edgings and were stuccoed and the stucco indented with ashlar moulding. The front façade had a graceful first floor balcony.

The Cheynes named the house Belle-vue as it had uninterrupted views of Princess Royal Harbour and this was the name it was known by until the 1930s.

Cheyne left Albany in 1860 to reside in England and died in Scotland in 1869. In 1865, Norman House and Cheyne's Stables and Outbuilding on Lot 14, together with the adjacent Lot 13, were purchased by John Hassell and on Hassell's death in 1883, passed to his daughter, Ellen Belinda. She married Captain Peter Hay Nicholson, and their annual ball was a highlight of the Albany social calendar. While this ball was held at the Albany Town Hall, it is possible that the large open space added at first floor level at the rear of the house, may have been constructed at this time. When Ellen died in 1913, her properties passed to her second husband, lawyer Frank Rawling Dymes. The dwelling continued to change hands over the years and in World War I (when it was known as Edward House it was used for war servicemen's rest and recreation. After Dymes' death in 1921, the properties passed to his sister, Annie. In 1930, during the Depression, Annie donated them to Toc H, a charity and allied servicemen's club (Toc H stands for Talbot House) launched in Britain during WWI particularly to help members of the armed forces. In 1931, the original verandah was removed and replaced with a wider enclosed one supported on thick brick piers, and the fenestration to the first floor of the front facade was altered considerably.

In 1946 the Methodist Church purchased the properties and converted it to a Boys Hostel. Cheyne's Stables and Outbuilding was used as a recreation area during this time and brick toilets were added to the east end of this building. The Hostel was named 'Norman House' in honour of John Norman by the West Australian Methodist Conference in recognition of his untiring, unfailing work for the youth of Albany. '*Young people were his first and ardent interest*'. John Norman came from a pioneering family who first came into the district in 1837. He grew up with strong role models of community citizenship. At the age of 16 he went into a cadetship at the Post Office but later went onto to work in private enterprise. In c1908 John and his brother Arthur purchased and redeveloped the Albany newsagency and Norman Bros became an integral part of Stirling Terrace. Norman went on to hold many public positions in Albany. He was the Chairman of the Albany Road Board and later Mayor, President of the P&C and Agricultural Society, filled every executive position in the Methodist Church at some time or another and was active in a large number of sports clubs as well.

Cont...

Cont...

In a report on the property printed in the Albany Advertiser in 1963 the writer said:

Norman House bears the hall mark of having been used for some time as a public utility. Gone are the six slender wooden posts, replaced by heavy brick pillars, gone the dainty wooden railings that edged the downstairs verandah, the bird bath, the silver birch, the glorious rose gardens, the pond always filled with floating lillies, gone the four Norfolk pine trees, one placed at the edge of each corner of the house, gone the fruit and almond trees. Remaining is a glorious magnolia tree at the front of the house and at the rear one of the five English Oak trees, a very king among trees of its kind alone, near the one time stables.

The hostel at Normal House was closed in 1962 and moved to the old Government Hospital (Vancouver Arts Centre) leaving Norman House vacant for a period. In 1999 the house was used for commercial bed and breakfast accommodation. Bathrooms were introduced to the major spaces in the 1980s and 1990s, including some ensuite bathrooms.

The magnolia tree described in the newspaper in 1963 still stands in 2017.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

George and Grace Cheyne	First owners/builders
Captain John Hassell	Owner/prominent Albany businessman
Dymes family	Owner/prominent Albany family
John Norman	Businessman, councillor and Albany Mayor (Methodist)
Methodist/Uniting Church	Subsequent owner

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements</i>	Aesthetic
People / <i>Early settlers</i>	Historic
Outside influences/ <i>World wars and other wars</i>	Representative
Social and civic activities/ <i>Community services and utilities/Religion/Institutions</i>	Social

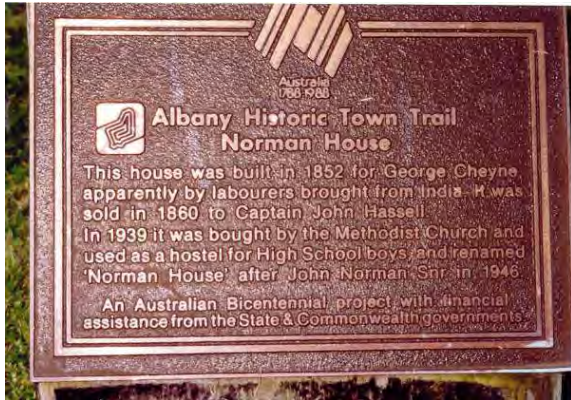
SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- **Heritage TODAY** Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- *The Albany Advertiser* 26 February 1963, Article written by Mavis Verschuer.
- Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994.
- Australian Heritage Commission Assessment of Cheyne's Cottage 1994
- Norman House and Cheyne's Stables and Outbuilding, Conservation Plan, Lynne Farrow architect & Robin Chinnery historian, 2010.

Additional Photographs



[Heritage Today 2000]



Bicentennial Plaque at Norman House [Heritage TODAY 2000]



The Magnolia Tree (age unknown) [Heritage TODAY 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
33-39	Stirling Terrace	Albany	Old Albany Post Office



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A181595, A157843
HCWA Reference Number	0030 (Old Albany Post Office) 14922 (Stirling Terrace Precinct)
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Old Albany Post Office
Other names	Penny Post Restaurant, Albany Centre for the University of WA, Spectrum Theatre, Customs House

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot B44 and B42	P144904	1739/647 and 1101/574

PERIOD	Victorian c1840 – c1890
Design Style	Victorian Free Gothic
Construction Date	1868, 1896
Source/Details	HCWA assessment (1993)

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Transport/Communication - Post & Telegraph Office, Governmental - Customs House
Present	Educational - Tertiary campus & Social Recreational (Theatre)
Other	Governmental - Courthouse, Bond Store, Warehouse/ Commercial - Restaurant

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

High

Low

Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Old Albany Post Office

The Old Post Office has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- It was the base station of the intercolonial telegraph of 1875, linking Western Australia with Adelaide, thence with the rest of the world.
- It is one of Albany's most interesting buildings architecturally and historically.
- It was originally used as customs house, post office, telegraph office, sometimes for local government meetings, theatrical performances, debates, lectures, concerts, socials and even church services.
- It also makes a valuable contribution to the townscape and foreshore setting located as it is in Stirling Terrace.

Stirling Terrace Precinct

Stirling Terrace Precinct, a predominantly late Victorian and Federation period townscape set along a segmented crescent plan overlooking Princess Royal Harbour, Albany and containing a diverse range of building types and styles, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the historic precinct is a fine and relatively intact example of a late nineteenth century and early twentieth century townscape, dating primarily from 1867 to 1915, demonstrating a range of activities and support infrastructure associated with the foundation and development of a prominent nineteenth century town;
- the historic precinct is rare as a prominently located townscape with a town plan dating from the foundation of the settlement with a set of finely designed Victorian and Federation period buildings;
- as the original commercial heart of the town, the historic precinct was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One when Albany was a prominent town in the Colony and Australia, due to its role as the Colony's coal depot for the international mail and passenger service, which linked Europe to the eastern colonies. This role was expanded with the addition of regional railways and interstate telegraph links;
- viewed from the harbour and from the western approaches to the town, the historic precinct as a whole is a landmark, strengthened by the strong vertical accents of the Royal George Hotel and the former Post Office;
- the historic precinct is highly valued by the local community for its aesthetic values and historic associations and, along with the defining topography of the Princess Royal Harbour, Mount Melville and Mount Clarence, is as one of the elements that contributes to the local community's sense of place and to the identity of Albany;
- within the precinct, G.T. Poole's designs for the Post Office and Court House demonstrate creative excellence and J.T. Hobbs' design for the Sandover & Co store, which later became Drew Robinson & Co.'s store, at 108-110 Stirling Terrace makes innovative use of large plate glass windows;
- and
- the historic precinct includes buildings designed by prominent architects James Manning, Lt. General Sir J. T. Hobbs, J. Herbert Eales, and George T. Poole, and was historically the location of businesses founded and run by significant Albany and regional identities including Thomas Sherratt, Alexander Moir, John Robinson, Charles Drew, Frank Dymes, Edward Barnett, J.F.T. Hassell, and E.G. Everett.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stirling Terrace Precinct

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

Old Albany Post Office is identified in Conservation Plan as having **Considerable Significance** at an individual level.

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent entry 09/07/1993 (0030) & 07/12/2007 (14922)

National Trust (WA): Classified 04/04/1977

Register of the National Estate: Permanent 21/03/1978

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Old Post Office is located on Stirling Terrace at a prominent location at the centre of the original town. It is a three-storied brick and stone structure, with ornamental towers and gables, a roof, now sheeted in clay tiles has open verandahs at three levels on the south side and overlooks the foreshore and harbour. The building can be accessed from Stirling Terrace or from the foreshore area.

The interior of the Old Post Office is finished in cedar and the stairwell of Sydney bluestone is of particular note. Plans were made in 1998 to undertake restoration work internally and externally and upgrade the services.

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Old Albany Post Office

The Old Albany Post Office is an imposing brick and tile building prominently located in Stirling Terrace. It was built in two stages as offices for State Government departments.

The first stage was designed by architect James Manning and used local materials. Construction began in 1867 and the building was occupied by December 1869. Building materials included granite from Mount Clarence, lime for cement from Limeburners Creek and sheoak shingles for roofing from the King River and Kalgan River areas. The building was originally used for a Court Room, Local Government Offices, Post Office, Customs on the second floor and a bonded warehouse on the bottom floor.

As an extension of its role in communications the building was used as the base station of the inter-colonial telegraph of 1875, linking Western Australia with Adelaide and therefore with the rest of the world.

In 1896, a tower designed by architect George Temple Poole was added. Construction of the tower was undertaken by contractors Tighe Brothers for a cost of £4500. Local architect Francis Bird supervised the project. Of particular note was the use of Sydney bluestone for the steps of the circular stairway. To accommodate the tower and addition, the verandah on the western elevation had to be removed. In 1901 the clock tower was raised 6 metres.

In 1925 the roof was reshingled. In 1949, the shingles were removed, apart from on the clock tower, and replaced with Marseilles tiles.

In 1964, the Post Office moved out of the building and the Commonwealth Government renovated it for use as an Employment Office and Taxation Department. By 1967, the building had become surplus to the Commonwealth Government needs and so the Albany Town Council purchased the building and on-leased it. It had a variety of uses from then on. Many community events were held at the Old Post Office including meetings, theatrical performances, debates, lectures, concerts, socials and church services. The building was for many years occupied by the Post Office Museum, a restaurant (The Penny Post) and a local Theatre group (Spectrum Theatre).

Since 1999, it has been home to the Albany Centre of the University of Western Australia. Spectrum Theatre still tenant the ground floor/basement.

Stirling Terrace Precinct

Stirling Terrace is one of the City of Albany's most significant heritage assets, both as a streetscape and as a collection of Victorian and Federation period buildings overlooking Princess Royal Harbour. Stirling Terrace is located in visually striking topography and its segmented crescent plan form remains basically as it was when first recorded by Surveyor Hillman in 1835. The mature trees and the harmonious architectural composition of diverse building types and styles provide additional visual interest.

Cont...

Cont...

Stirling Terrace was developed from the 1830s following the establishment of Albany as part of the Swan River colony, and was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One. The 1835 Hillman survey plan set the scene for the emergence of Stirling Terrace as the prime location in the town, with a rich variety of social, commercial, leisure, institutional and service functions. The majority of the built fabric which remains today was completed in the period 1867 to 1915. The buildings were designed by some of the State's most eminent architects and many were built for prominent citizens and institutions.

Over the years the commercial focus of Albany has moved to York Street, with many institutions, such as banks and the post office relocating there. Free of substantial development pressure at a critical time, Stirling Terrace has managed to retain many of its historic structures and features. Viewed from the harbour, and from the western approach to the town, Stirling Terrace has a landmark quality as a whole.

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

James Manning	Architect
George Temple Poole	Architect

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Transport and communications/ <i>Mail services/River and sea transport</i>	Aesthetic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Law and order/Education and Science/Cultural Activities</i>	Historic
Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements</i>	Representative
Outside influences/ <i>Markets</i>	Social
People/ <i>Famous/infamous people</i>	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- HCWA Assessment 1992
- National Trust assessment
- Australian Heritage Commission

Additional Photographs



North west elevation from Stirling Terrace [H Munt 2017]



South elevation (rear) of the building [H Munt 2017]



South elevation (rear) of the building [Heritage Today 2000]



North west elevation from Stirling Tce when it was still the Penny Post restaurant [Heritage Today 2000]



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South elevation 1870 [SLWA 9273D]



South elevation 1908 [SLWA 015315PD]



State Library of Western Australia
1907 [SLWA 012486PD]



1951 [SLWA BA1289-2]



The western elevation c1880, prior to the clock tower being added in 1896
[Dowson, p. 72]

CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES
PLACE RECORD FORM

EXCEPTIONAL
Registered
Stirling Tce Precinct

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
34-50	Stirling Terrace	Albany	Argyle Buildings



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A158601
HCWA Reference Number	0059 (<i>Argyle House</i>) 14922 (Stirling Terrace Precinct)
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Argyle Buildings
Other names	Argyle House, Jones Private Boarding House

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 41	D067461	1705/103

PERIOD	Victorian c1840 – c1890
Design Style	Victorian Regency
Construction Date	Late 1880s, 1890s
Source/Details	Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan (2001)

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Commercial – Shopping Complex/Office or administration building
Present	Commercial – Shopping complex/Restaurant/Café
Other	Transport/Communication -Water – Office or admin building

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

High

Low

Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stirling Terrace Precinct:

Stirling Terrace Precinct, a predominantly late Victorian and Federation period townscape set along a segmented crescent plan overlooking Princess Royal Harbour, Albany and containing a diverse range of building types and styles, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the historic precinct is a fine and relatively intact example of a late nineteenth century and early twentieth century townscape, dating primarily from 1867 to 1915, demonstrating a range of activities and support infrastructure associated with the foundation and development of a prominent nineteenth century town;
- the historic precinct is rare as a prominently located townscape with a town plan dating from the foundation of the settlement with a set of finely designed Victorian and Federation period buildings;
- as the original commercial heart of the town, the historic precinct was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One when Albany was a prominent town in the Colony and Australia, due to its role as the Colony's coal depot for the international mail and passenger service, which linked Europe to the eastern colonies. This role was expanded with the addition of regional railways and interstate telegraph links;
- viewed from the harbour and from the western approaches to the town, the historic precinct as a whole is a landmark, strengthened by the strong vertical accents of the Royal George Hotel and the former Post Office;
- the historic precinct is highly valued by the local community for its aesthetic values and historic associations and, along with the defining topography of the Princess Royal Harbour, Mount Melville and Mount Clarence, is as one of the elements that contributes to the local community's sense of place and to the identity of Albany;
- within the precinct, G.T. Poole's designs for the Post Office and Court House demonstrate creative excellence and J.T. Hobbs' design for the Sandover & Co store, which later became Drew Robinson & Co.'s store, at 108-110 Stirling Terrace makes innovative use of large plate glass windows;
- and
- the historic precinct includes buildings designed by prominent architects James Manning, Lt. General Sir J. T. Hobbs, J. Herbert Eales, and George T. Poole, and was historically the location of businesses founded and run by significant Albany and regional identities including Thomas Sherratt, Alexander Moir, John Robinson, Charles Drew, Frank Dymes, Edward Barnett, J.F.T. Hassell, and E.G. Everett.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stirling Terrace Precinct:

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

Note: *Argyle Building* is identified in Conservation Plan as having **Some Significance** at an individual level.

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent 07/12/2007 (14922)

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set along major commercial strip on Stirling Terrace
- Two storey building
- Rendered brick façade
- Hipped corrugated iron roof only just above parapet wall
- The words ‘Argyle Buildings’ appear in bas-relief on raised pediment
- Arched windows in a single line connected by string course across second storey of building
- Single rendered chimney stands at one end of the building
- Two shops with recessed doors

Some obvious modifications include:

- Original verandah removed/replaced with cantilevered box verandah – also removed and new skillion verandah supported with posts installed (2014)
- Shops fronts have changed significantly
- External colour scheme

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

HISTORICAL NOTES

This building is situated on what were originally the Hassell family’s paddocks and later the site for a shop run by Mrs James (Emma) Gorman and called ‘Mrs Jas. Gorman’s Confectionery, Fruit, and Fancy Goods Store,’ located opposite the court house’, appears in advertisements in January 1883. The husband was a barber and the wife boarded visiting ships and sold fresh fruit and vegetables. Mrs Gorman returned ashore with exotica for sale in the shop, such as fresh bananas, perfume and lace. By March 1883 she was the proprietor of the ‘Albany Temperance Boarding House’ in lower Spencer Street close to the jetty.

Argyle Buildings is thought to have been constructed in the early 1890s, in a style matching the adjacent Edinburgh House and Glasgow House. The construction date is not clear, but it is known that the Adelaide Steamship Company was a tenant in 1897. The owner in 1901 was Mrs Elizabeth Dunn, and the tenants included George Wills & Co., agents for the Australasian United Steam Navigation Company Ltd, George Johnson Architect, and the Adelaide Steamship Company.

Photographs of Stirling Terrace in 1911 and 1912 indicate that a double storey balcony with timber balustrade and timberwork detail was attached to the Argyle Buildings. Around this time it was operating at Jones Private Boarding House. Over the years, there have been various changes to the verandah and the façade of the building, and all but one of the upstairs windows appear to have been replaced.

Stirling Terrace Precinct

Stirling Terrace is one of the City of Albany’s most significant heritage assets, both as a streetscape and as a collection of Victorian and Federation period buildings overlooking Princess Royal Harbour. Stirling Terrace is located in visually striking topography and its segmented crescent plan form remains basically as it was when first recorded by Surveyor Hillman in 1835. The mature trees and the harmonious architectural composition of diverse building types and styles provide additional visual interest.

Stirling Terrace was developed from the 1830s following the establishment of Albany as part of the Swan River colony, and was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One. The 1835 Hillman survey plan set the scene for the emergence of Stirling Terrace as the prime location in the town, with a rich variety of social, commercial, leisure, institutional and service functions. The majority of the built fabric which remains today was completed in the period 1867 to 1915. The buildings were designed by some of the State’s most eminent architects and many were built for prominent citizens and institutions.

Cont...

Over the years the commercial focus of Albany has moved to York Street, with many institutions, such as banks and the post office relocating there. Free of substantial development pressure at a critical time, Stirling Terrace has managed to retain many of its historic structures and features. Viewed from the harbour, and from the western approach to the town, Stirling Terrace has a landmark quality as a whole.

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Gorman Family (Emma and James)	Original shop tenants
Mrs Elizabeth Dunn	Owner

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/ <i>Commercial services and industries</i>	Aesthetic
Transport and communications/ <i>River and sea transport</i>	Historic
People/ <i>Innovator/Early settlers</i>	Representative
	Social

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les, *Town of Albany Heritage Survey* 1994.
- Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, 2001 Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

Additional Photographs



[Heritage Today 2000]



1915 showing double storey timber verandah [SLWA 0531D]



1902 - the building as it was originally built and before the double storey verandah was added in c1910 [Albany Historical Society P1994.435]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES
PLACE RECORD FORM**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered
Stirling Tce Precinct**

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
34-50	Stirling Terrace	Albany	Everett Buildings (fmr)



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A158601
HCWA Reference Number	15548 (Everett Buildings) 14922 (Stirling Terrace Precinct)
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Everett Buildings (fmr)
Other names	Everett's Corner, Everett Ltd, Albany Backpackers, The Tree of Life,

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 41	D067461	1705/103

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1915
Design Style	Federation Free Style
Construction Date	1908, 1912
Source/Details	Town of Albany Heritage Database 1994 Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan (2001)

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Commercial - Shop/Retail complex
Present	Commercial - Backpackers
Other	Commercial – Café

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High				Low
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stirling Terrace Precinct:

Stirling Terrace Precinct, a predominantly late Victorian and Federation period townscape set along a segmented crescent plan overlooking Princess Royal Harbour, Albany and containing a diverse range of building types and styles, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the historic precinct is a fine and relatively intact example of a late nineteenth century and early twentieth century townscape, dating primarily from 1867 to 1915, demonstrating a range of activities and support infrastructure associated with the foundation and development of a prominent nineteenth century town;
- the historic precinct is rare as a prominently located townscape with a town plan dating from the foundation of the settlement with a set of finely designed Victorian and Federation period buildings;
- as the original commercial heart of the town, the historic precinct was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One when Albany was a prominent town in the Colony and Australia, due to its role as the Colony's coal depot for the international mail and passenger service, which linked Europe to the eastern colonies. This role was expanded with the addition of regional railways and interstate telegraph links;
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- within the precinct, G.T. Poole's designs for the Post Office and Court House demonstrate creative excellence and J.T. Hobbs' design for the Sandover & Co store, which later became Drew Robinson & Co.'s store, at 108-110 Stirling Terrace makes innovative use of large plate glass windows;
- and
- the historic precinct includes buildings designed by prominent architects James Manning, Lt. General Sir J. T. Hobbs, J. Herbert Eales, and George T. Poole, and was historically the location of businesses founded and run by significant Albany and regional identities including Thomas Sherratt, Alexander Moir, John Robinson, Charles Drew, Frank Dymes, Edward Barnett, J.F.T. Hassell, and E.G. Everett.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stirling Terrace Precinct:

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

Note: *Everett Buildings* is identified in Conservation Plan as having **Some Significance** at an individual level.

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent 07/12/2007 (14922)

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Part of a group of similar scale two storey buildings
- Corner setting
- Asymmetrical façade
- Rendered brick walls
- Informal massing of windows
- Parapet walls above roof line– curvilinear on Backpackers
- Chimneys rendered with moulded capping can only just be seen above parapet wall
- Shop doors are recessed back from footpath between display windows

Some obvious modifications include:

- Cantilevered verandahs removed and replaced with new verandah (2014)
- Window fittings
- External colour scheme (2014)
- Painted mural on eastern wall

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Everett Buildings

Prior to the construction of the Everett Buildings, the entire block adjacent to Argyle Buildings was vacant and the land was owned by a number of people.

In 1897, E. G. (Edward Gamble) and his wife (A. M. E. Everett) and their two sons and daughter arrived in Albany from South Australia. With Edward growing up in the grocery trade (his father's business), the Everett's set up business in a small store in York Street.

In 1907 Edward Gamble Everett is recorded as the owner of this property on Stirling Tce and with the success of their business, the Everett's built a new house and shop in 1908. The first portion consisted of two shop fronts and a double storey balcony from which a drapery, grocery and direct importers was operating. The corner portion was still vacant at this time and enclosed with a picket fence. In 1912, the corner portion was constructed – "Everett's Corner". The completed building had iron lacework and a timber posted verandah extending around the corner.

The business was eventually managed by their son, Cpt. George Charles Everett, but he suddenly died during a tennis match in 1932. Further tragedy struck when in 1932, Mrs Everett also died. Edward then retired and in 1934, after a long illness, he too died. In 1936, Everett's was purchased by P. J McCarthy.

The building later became the Albany Backpackers and Rods and Tackle Shop.

Stirling Terrace

Stirling Terrace is one of the City of Albany's most significant heritage assets, both as a streetscape and as a collection of Victorian and Federation period buildings overlooking Princess Royal Harbour. Stirling Terrace is located in visually striking topography and its segmented crescent plan form remains basically as it was when first recorded by Surveyor Hillman in 1835. The mature trees and the harmonious architectural composition of diverse building types and styles provide additional visual interest.

Stirling Terrace was developed from the 1830s following the establishment of Albany as part of the Swan River colony, and was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One. The 1835 Hillman survey plan set the scene for the emergence of Stirling Terrace as the prime location in the town, with a rich variety of social, commercial, leisure, institutional and service functions. The majority of the built fabric which remains today was completed in the period 1867 to 1915. The buildings were designed by some of the State's most eminent architects and many were built for prominent citizens and institutions.

Over the years the commercial focus of Albany has moved to York Street, with many institutions, such as banks and the post office relocating there. Free of substantial development pressure at a critical time, Stirling Terrace has managed to retain many of its historic structures and features. Viewed from the harbour, and from the western approach to the town, Stirling Terrace has a landmark quality as a whole.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Edward Gamble and Mrs A. M. E. Everett and George Charles Everett (son)	Original owners/proprietors

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/ <i>Commercial services and industries/Hospitality industry and tourism</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Innovators</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Social

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Heritage TODAY</i> Site visit and Assessment 1999. • 1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany. • Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994. • Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, Stirling Terrace, Albany, Draft Conservation Plan, October 2000. |
|--|

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2017]



Note former verandah and colour scheme [Heritage Today 2000]



c1994 [in City of Albany MHI 2000]



c1912 showing the original two storey verandah [SLWA 2295B-10]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

EXCEPTIONAL
Registered
Stirling Tce Precinct

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
52 - 70	Stirling Terrace	Albany	<i>Edinburgh House</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A200070
HCWA Reference Number	0063 (<i>Edinburgh House</i>) 14922 (Stirling Terrace Precinct)
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Edinburgh House
Other names	Solomon Merchants

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 19	P222024	1112/604

PERIOD	Victorian c1840 – c1890
Design Style	Victorian Free Classical
Construction Date	1882
Source/Details	Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan (2001) Johnson, L, First Settlement Heritage Trail, p. 86

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Commercial – Shop/Retail Store
Present	Commercial - Shop/Retail Store
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

High

Low

Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stirling Terrace Precinct:

Stirling Terrace Precinct, a predominantly late Victorian and Federation period townscape set along a segmented crescent plan overlooking Princess Royal Harbour, Albany and containing a diverse range of building types and styles, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the historic precinct is a fine and relatively intact example of a late nineteenth century and early twentieth century townscape, dating primarily from 1867 to 1915, demonstrating a range of activities and support infrastructure associated with the foundation and development of a prominent nineteenth century town;
- the historic precinct is rare as a prominently located townscape with a town plan dating from the foundation of the settlement with a set of finely designed Victorian and Federation period buildings;
- as the original commercial heart of the town, the historic precinct was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One when Albany was a prominent town in the Colony and Australia, due to its role as the Colony's coal depot for the international mail and passenger service, which linked Europe to the eastern colonies. This role was expanded with the addition of regional railways and interstate telegraph links;
- viewed from the harbour and from the western approaches to the town, the historic precinct as a whole is a landmark, strengthened by the strong vertical accents of the Royal George Hotel and the former Post Office;
- the historic precinct is highly valued by the local community for its aesthetic values and historic associations and, along with the defining topography of the Princess Royal Harbour, Mount Melville and Mount Clarence, is as one of the elements that contributes to the local community's sense of place and to the identity of Albany;
- within the precinct, G.T. Poole's designs for the Post Office and Court House demonstrate creative excellence and J.T. Hobbs' design for the Sandover & Co store, which later became Drew Robinson & Co.'s store, at 108-110 Stirling Terrace makes innovative use of large plate glass windows;
- and
- the historic precinct includes buildings designed by prominent architects James Manning, Lt. General Sir J. T. Hobbs, J. Herbert Eales, and George T. Poole, and was historically the location of businesses founded and run by significant Albany and regional identities including Thomas Sherratt, Alexander Moir, John Robinson, Charles Drew, Frank Dymes, Edward Barnett, J.F.T. Hassell, and E.G. Everett.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stirling Terrace Precinct:

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

Note: *Edinburgh House* is identified in Conservation Plan as having **Considerable Significance** at an individual level.

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent 07/12/2007 (14922)

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Two storey structure
- Set in a group of similar scale buildings
- Victorian Free Classical design features such as roof concealed by parapet, elegant plainness, smooth textured walling
- Projected stucco mouldings around arched windows set in straight lines with carefully balanced proportions
- String course defining rectangular masses

Some obvious modifications include:

- External paint scheme
- Canvas awning over front door

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Edinburgh House

The adjoining two buildings of Glasgow House and Edinburgh House were built for Alexander Moir in 1882. Prior to these buildings, there was a row of single storey cottages accommodating a bootmaker, baker and tailor among other tradesmen which Moir had demolished to construct his new buildings.

Moir was born in 1826 in Markinch, Fifeshire, Scotland (hence the Scottish names used for his buildings). He came to Albany in 1852 and by 1861 he had started trading from his first house in Stirling Tce (now the site of the George Hotel) until he constructed Edinburgh House and Glasgow House. In 1854, Moir married Catherine, the Rev. John Wollaston's housekeeper (Wollaston House in Duke Street) and they had 13 children. In c1865, they built their family home named 'Aberdeen House' in Stirling Terrace which later became the Royal George Hotel.

In 1886/87 Moir had built a new family residence around the corner on Aberdeen Street, which he later donated to the Albany Club. As well as his merchant business, Moir was Chairman of Plantagenet Road Board. Moir died in 1893, and his son John Moir continued on running the Moir business. John's headquarters were situated in Glasgow House while a chemist, Percy H Wardel Johnson, and consulting room for Dr Johnson were located in Edinburgh House from 1883.

By 1900, photographic evidence shows that some minor modifications to the façade had been carried out to Glasgow House next door including a new parapet that was added now covering the hipped roof. The name Glasgow House was included in the entablature. It is likely the same was done to Edinburgh House.

In a 1912 photograph of Stirling Terrace, Edinburgh House has a single storey awning over the path on the west covering the side door. This was later removed. There was evidence of this still showing on the façade in 2000. From c2006-2015, the shop of Solomons Merchants was occupying the building.

Stirling Terrace Precinct

Stirling Terrace is one of the City of Albany's most significant heritage assets, both as a streetscape and as a collection of Victorian and Federation period buildings overlooking Princess Royal Harbour. Stirling Terrace is located in visually striking topography and its segmented crescent plan form remains basically as it was when first recorded by Surveyor Hillman in 1835. The mature trees and the harmonious architectural composition of diverse building types and styles provide additional visual interest.

Stirling Terrace was developed from the 1830s following the establishment of Albany as part of the Swan River colony, and was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One. The 1835 Hillman survey plan set the scene for the emergence of Stirling Terrace as the prime location in the town, with a rich variety of social, commercial, leisure, institutional and service functions. The majority of the built fabric which remains today was completed in the period 1867 to 1915. The buildings were designed by some of the State's most eminent architects and many were built for prominent citizens and institutions.

Cont...

Cont...

Over the years the commercial focus of Albany has moved to York Street, with many institutions, such as banks and the post office relocating there. Free of substantial development pressure at a critical time, Stirling Terrace has managed to retain many of its historic structures and features. Viewed from the harbour, and from the western approach to the town, Stirling Terrace has a landmark quality as a whole.

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Moir Family	Merchants for a number of commercial properties in Albany and also donated their private residence to the Albany Club for its premises.
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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/ <i>Commercial services and industries</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Early settlers/Innovators</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Social
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- **Heritage TODAY** Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les, *Town of Albany Heritage Survey* 1994.
- Apperly, R., Irving, R., Reynolds, P., *A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture*, Angus and Robertson NSW, 1989.
- Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, 2001.

Additional Photographs



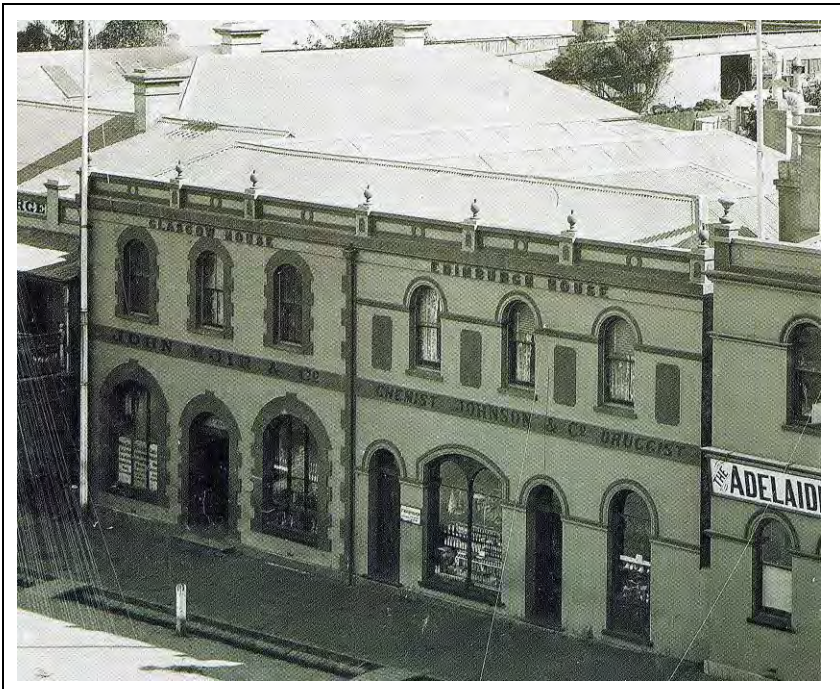
c2012 [H Munt]



[Heritage Today 2000]



c1990 [in City of Albany MHI 2000]



c1902 [Albany Historical Society 1994.435A]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

EXCEPTIONAL
Registered
Stirling Tce Precinct

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
52-70	Stirling Terrace	Albany	<i>Glasgow House</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A20070
HCWA Reference Number	0062 (<i>Glasgow House</i>) 14922 (Stirling Terrace Precinct)
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Glasgow House
Other names	Brides and After 5's

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 19	P222024	1112/604

PERIOD	Victorian c1840 – c1890
Design Style	Victorian Free Classical
Construction Date	1882, 1911
Source/Details	Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan (2001) Johnson, L, First Settlement Heritage Trail, p. 86

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Commercial – Shop/Retail Store
Present	Commercial - Shop/Retail Store
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

High

Low

Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stirling Terrace Precinct:

Stirling Terrace Precinct, a predominantly late Victorian and Federation period townscape set along a segmented crescent plan overlooking Princess Royal Harbour, Albany and containing a diverse range of building types and styles, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the historic precinct is a fine and relatively intact example of a late nineteenth century and early twentieth century townscape, dating primarily from 1867 to 1915, demonstrating a range of activities and support infrastructure associated with the foundation and development of a prominent nineteenth century town;
- the historic precinct is rare as a prominently located townscape with a town plan dating from the foundation of the settlement with a set of finely designed Victorian and Federation period buildings;
- as the original commercial heart of the town, the historic precinct was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One when Albany was a prominent town in the Colony and Australia, due to its role as the Colony’s coal depot for the international mail and passenger service, which linked Europe to the eastern colonies. This role was expanded with the addition of regional railways and interstate telegraph links;
- viewed from the harbour and from the western approaches to the town, the historic precinct as a whole is a landmark, strengthened by the strong vertical accents of the Royal George Hotel and the former Post Office;
- the historic precinct is highly valued by the local community for its aesthetic values and historic associations and, along with the defining topography of the Princess Royal Harbour, Mount Melville and Mount Clarence, is as one of the elements that contributes to the local community’s sense of place and to the identity of Albany;
- within the precinct, G.T. Poole’s designs for the Post Office and Court House demonstrate creative excellence and J.T. Hobbs’ design for the Sandover & Co store, which later became Drew Robinson & Co.’s store, at 108-110 Stirling Terrace makes innovative use of large plate glass windows;
- and
- the historic precinct includes buildings designed by prominent architects James Manning, Lt. General Sir J. T. Hobbs, J. Herbert Eales, and George T. Poole, and was historically the location of businesses founded and run by significant Albany and regional identities including Thomas Sherratt, Alexander Moir, John Robinson, Charles Drew, Frank Dymes, Edward Barnett, J.F.T. Hassell, and E.G. Everett.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stirling Terrace Precinct:

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.
Note: *Glasgow House* is identified in Conservation Plan as having **Considerable Significance** at an individual level.

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Stirling Tce Precinct, Permanent 07/12/2007 (14922)

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Two storey building
- Set in a group of similar scale buildings
- Victorian Free Classical design features such as roof concealed by parapet with decorative motifs, elegant plainness, smooth textured walling
- Projected quoin moulding around arched windows set in straight lines with carefully balanced proportions
- Quoins also on both sides of the upper facade
- String course defining rectangular masses

Some obvious modifications include:

- Ground floor façade/shop fronts
- Reconstructed 1911 verandah
- External colour scheme

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Glasgow House

The adjoining two buildings of Glasgow House and Edinburgh House were built for Alexander Moir in 1882. Prior to these buildings, there was a row of single storey cottages accommodating a bootmaker, baker and tailor among other tradesmen which Moir had demolished to construct his new buildings.

Moir was born in 1826 in Markinch, Fifeshire, Scotland (hence the Scottish names used for his buildings). He came to Albany in 1852 and by 1861 he had started trading from his first house in Stirling Tce (now the site of the George Hotel) until he constructed Edinburgh House and Glasgow House. In 1854, Moir married Catherine, the Rev. John Wollaston's housekeeper (Wollaston House in Duke Street) and they had 13 children. In c1865 they built their family home 'Aberdeen House' in Stirling Terrace which later became the Royal George Hotel.

In 1886/87 Moir had built a new family residence around the corner on Aberdeen Street, which he later donated to the Albany Club. As well as his merchant business, Moir was Chairman of Plantagenet Road Board. Moir died in 1893, and his son John Moir continued on running the Moir business, as well as serving as Mayor of Albany. John's headquarters were situated in Glasgow House His headquarters were situated in Glasgow House while a chemist was situated in Edinburgh House.

By 1900, photographic evidence shows that some minor modifications to the façade had been carried out including a new parapet that was added now covering the hipped roof. The name Glasgow House was included in the entablature. The same may have been done to Edinburgh House next door.

In late 1911 Glasgow House appears to have been leased to Edward Barnett & Co for use by the store's boot department. A number of improvements were carried out to the building at this time, including the erection of a new shopfront at the ground floor level. This comprised the construction of two new entrances and three display window cases. A single storey verandah was also added at this time. In c1960s the verandah was removed and replaced with a cantilevered box verandah, and the entire ground floor was modified so that none of the existing elements are original fabric. In 2014, the 1960s verandah had been removed and the 1911 verandah was reconstructed. The building was for many years used as a dress shop (Brides and After 5s) and currently as a café/gourmet store.

Stirling Terrace Precinct

Stirling Terrace is one of the City of Albany's most significant heritage assets, both as a streetscape and as a collection of Victorian and Federation period buildings overlooking Princess Royal Harbour. Stirling Terrace is located in visually striking topography and its segmented crescent plan form remains basically as it was when first recorded by Surveyor Hillman in 1835. The mature trees and the harmonious architectural composition of diverse building types and styles provide additional visual interest.

Cont...

Cont...

Stirling Terrace was developed from the 1830s following the establishment of Albany as part of the Swan River colony, and was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One. The 1835 Hillman survey plan set the scene for the emergence of Stirling Terrace as the prime location in the town, with a rich variety of social, commercial, leisure, institutional and service functions. The majority of the built fabric which remains today was completed in the period 1867 to 1915. The buildings were designed by some of the State's most eminent architects and many were built for prominent citizens and institutions.

Over the years the commercial focus of Albany has moved to York Street, with many institutions, such as banks and the post office relocating there. Free of substantial development pressure at a critical time, Stirling Terrace has managed to retain many of its historic structures and features. Viewed from the harbour, and from the western approach to the town, Stirling Terrace has a landmark quality as a whole.

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Moir Family	Merchants for a number of commercial properties in Albany and also donated their private residence to the Albany Club for its premises.
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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/ <i>Commercial services and industries</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Innovators/Early settlers</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Social
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les, *Town of Albany Heritage Survey* 1994.
- Apperly, R., Irving, R. Reynolds, P., *A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture*, Angus and Robertson NSW, 1989.
- Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, 2001.

Additional Photographs



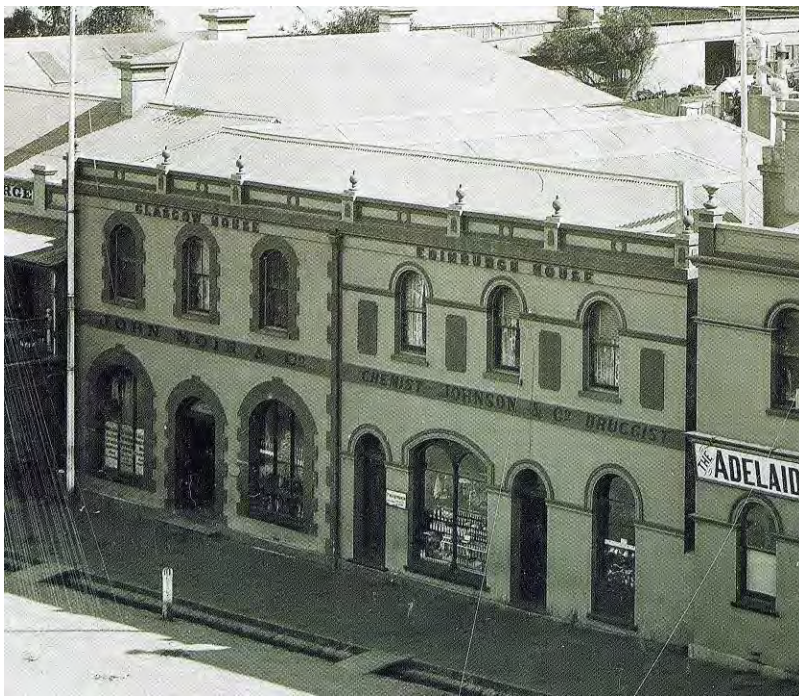
c2000 showing the former cantilevered awning [Heritage Today 2000]



c1990 [in City of Albany MHI 2000]



c1954 showing the verandah added in 1911 [SLWA 011015D]



c1902 showing original ground floor shopfront [Albany Historical Soc. 1994.435A]



c1890 before the front parapet at the top was added bearing the name Glasgow House. Note Moir's residence Aberdeen House (later Royal George Hotel) to the left [Albany History Collection]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

EXCEPTIONAL
Registered
Stirling Tce Precinct

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
52-70	Stirling Terrace	Albany	Royal George Hotel



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A200070
HCWA Reference Number	0065 (Royal George Hotel) 14922 (Stirling Terrace Precinct)
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Royal George Hotel
Other names	Aberdeen House, Railway Hotel, Temperance Hotel, Cremorne Gardens

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 123	D007305	1420/479

PERIOD	Victorian c1840 – c1890/Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Free Classical
Construction Date	1880s, 1910/11
Source/Details	Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan (2001) Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Commercial – Hotel, tavern or inn
Present	Commercial – Hotel, tavern or inn
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stirling Terrace Precinct:

Stirling Terrace Precinct, a predominantly late Victorian and Federation period townscape set along a segmented crescent plan overlooking Princess Royal Harbour, Albany and containing a diverse range of building types and styles, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the historic precinct is a fine and relatively intact example of a late nineteenth century and early twentieth century townscape, dating primarily from 1867 to 1915, demonstrating a range of activities and support infrastructure associated with the foundation and development of a prominent nineteenth century town;
- the historic precinct is rare as a prominently located townscape with a town plan dating from the foundation of the settlement with a set of finely designed Victorian and Federation period buildings;
- as the original commercial heart of the town, the historic precinct was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One when Albany was a prominent town in the Colony and Australia, due to its role as the Colony's coal depot for the international mail and passenger service, which linked Europe to the eastern colonies. This role was expanded with the addition of regional railways and interstate telegraph links;
- viewed from the harbour and from the western approaches to the town, the historic precinct as a whole is a landmark, strengthened by the strong vertical accents of the Royal George Hotel and the former Post Office;
- the historic precinct is highly valued by the local community for its aesthetic values and historic associations and, along with the defining topography of the Princess Royal Harbour, Mount Melville and Mount Clarence, is as one of the elements that contributes to the local community's sense of place and to the identity of Albany;
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- and
- the historic precinct includes buildings designed by prominent architects James Manning, Lt. General Sir J. T. Hobbs, J. Herbert Eales, and George T. Poole, and was historically the location of businesses founded and run by significant Albany and regional identities including Thomas Sherratt, Alexander Moir, John Robinson, Charles Drew, Frank Dymes, Edward Barnett, J.F.T. Hassell, and E.G. Everett.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stirling Terrace Precinct:

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

Note: *Royal George Hotel* is identified in Conservation Plan as having **Considerable Significance** at an individual level.

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Stirling Tce Precinct, Permanent 07/12/2007 (14922)
National Trust (WA): Recorded 04/04/1977
Statewide Hotel Survey (1997)

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set on Stirling Terrace
- Two storey construction
- Forms part of a significant group of commercial buildings
- Asymmetrical façade with inter-columnisation
- Painted rendered brick on second and third storey façade, painted brick on first storey
- Parapet wall concealing roof with gable and classical decorative motifs
- Horizontal moulding defining first and second storey
- Arched windows at street level
- Cantilevered box verandah

Some obvious modifications include:

- Original verandah removed replaced by cantilevered canopy/awning
- External colour scheme

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Royal George Hotel

The Royal George Hotel was built on the site of Aberdeen House, the dwelling of Alexander and Catherine Moir. It is believed some of the original structure of Aberdeen House was incorporated into the rear of the hotel.

Alexander and Catherine Moir were married in 1854 and had thirteen children. It was known that the old Aberdeen House was built before the birth of the sixth child in 1867. In the mid 1880s the Moir's leased the two storey house to Frederick Watts who obtained licenses to convert the building into the Railway Hotel. This move was prompted by the construction of the Great Southern Railway and the location of the Albany Railway Station on Lower Stirling Terrace immediately below the hotel.

In 1892 Moir leased the Railway Hotel to Charles Bailey for a period of ten years. During this period the hotel's name was changed to the Royal George. Mr Reynolds then took over the running of the hotel and he built a new double storey verandah and also made changes to the façade including adding the front parapet bearing the new name of the hotel. In the rear of the hotel during this period were the old Aberdeen House gardens, which were named Cremorne gardens. These have since been demolished.

Work began on additions to the Royal George Hotel in 1910. The building was designed to have three storeys, with a balcony in front with cast iron lacework decoration. The completed building was rendered in a very plain version of the Federation Free Classical style. The walls were made of tuck-pointed brickwork with stucco bands and sills. Public bar facilities were located on the ground floor. The drawing room, 18 bedrooms, five baths and five toilets were located at the first floor level. On the second floor, 13 bedrooms, two baths and two toilets were built. The architect was J. C. Smith and the builder was C. Arnott

Royal George Hotel advertising was pitched at commercial and professional travellers. However, the hotel remained the 'lumpers pub' for those who worked on the coal hulks. An advertisement in c1910 when S Patterson was the proprietor emphasised the following points about the hotel.

The Royal George Hotel which nearly faces the Post Office in Stirling-terrace (sic) is another house rebuilt (referring to next door White Star Hotel). In its new form the building is of three stories, with balcony in front and the establishment is replete with all modern improvements, including the electric light and a septic tank for disposal of waste. The bars are so placed to keep them clear of the house. On the ground floor are the staircase hall, commercial room, billiard room, dining room, kitchen, servery, pantries, storeroom, laundry and accommodation for the staff. The first floor contains a drawing room, five bathrooms, five sanitary accommodations and 18 bedrooms. On the second floor there are 13 bedrooms, two bathrooms and sanitary arrangements. All the bedrooms are of good size and well ventilated. A septic tank is installed and all sanitary work is carried out on the most modern lines. Hot and cold water is provided for and electric lights and bells are throughout. A feature is the stabling, containing six stalls, harness man's room, coach house and motor garage. The furnishing has been attended to in a most liberal spirit and everything is new and comfortable.

Cont...

In c2014, extensive conservation works were carried out to the hotel, in particular the ground floor. The works resulted in many of the original fabric and features of the interior being revealed and showcased.

Stirling Terrace Precinct

Stirling Terrace is one of the City of Albany's most significant heritage assets, both as a streetscape and as a collection of Victorian and Federation period buildings overlooking Princess Royal Harbour. Stirling Terrace is located in visually striking topography and its segmented crescent plan form remains basically as it was when first recorded by Surveyor Hillman in 1835. The mature trees and the harmonious architectural composition of diverse building types and styles provide additional visual interest.

Stirling Terrace was developed from the 1830s following the establishment of Albany as part of the Swan River colony, and was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One. The 1835 Hillman survey plan set the scene for the emergence of Stirling Terrace as the prime location in the town, with a rich variety of social, commercial, leisure, institutional and service functions. The majority of the built fabric which remains today was completed in the period 1867 to 1915. The buildings were designed by some of the State's most eminent architects and many were built for prominent citizens and institutions.

Over the years the commercial focus of Albany has moved to York Street, with many institutions, such as banks and the post office relocating there. Free of substantial development pressure at a critical time, Stirling Terrace has managed to retain many of its historic structures and features. Viewed from the harbour, and from the western approach to the town, Stirling Terrace has a landmark quality as a whole.

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Alexander and Catherine Moir	Original owners of Aberdeen House and Railway Hotel
J C Smith	Architect 1910
C. Arnott	Building contractor 1910
Frederick Watts, Charles Bailey and S Patterson, Mr Reynolds	Various proprietors of the Railway and Royal George Hotel

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/ <i>Hospitality industry and tourism</i>	Aesthetic
Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements</i>	Historic
People/ <i>Early settlers/Innovators</i>	Representative
	Social
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- **Heritage TODAY** Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Apperly R., Irving, R. Reynolds, P, *A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture*, Angus and Robertson NSW, 1989.
- Johnson, Les., *Town of Albany Heritage Survey* 1994
- Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2001

Additional Photographs



Front view of the Royal George Hotel [Heritage TODAY 2000]



Rear view of the Royal George Hotel [Heritage TODAY 2000]



[H Munt c2012]



1954 [SLWA 11015D]



The new Hotel c1910 when it was still only 2 storeys and with the new parapet bearing the name and generous balcony/verandah built by Reynolds



c1890s Moir's former 'Aberdeen House' - the early days after it had become the Railway Hotel [Albany History Collection]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

EXCEPTIONAL
Registered
Stirling Tce Precinct

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
72-80	Stirling Terrace	Albany	White Star Hotel



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A152564
HCWA Reference Number	0067 (White Star Hotel) 14922 (Stirling Terrace Precinct)
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	White Star Hotel
Other names	Tanglehead, White Hart Hotel

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 43	D094607	2127/143

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1915
Design Style	Federation Free Classical
Construction Date	1910
Source/Details	Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan (2001) Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Commercial – Hotel, tavern or inn
Present	Commercial – Hotel, tavern or inn
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3	4 ✓	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stirling Terrace Precinct:

Stirling Terrace Precinct, a predominantly late Victorian and Federation period townscape set along a segmented crescent plan overlooking Princess Royal Harbour, Albany and containing a diverse range of building types and styles, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the historic precinct is a fine and relatively intact example of a late nineteenth century and early twentieth century townscape, dating primarily from 1867 to 1915, demonstrating a range of activities and support infrastructure associated with the foundation and development of a prominent nineteenth century town;
- the historic precinct is rare as a prominently located townscape with a town plan dating from the foundation of the settlement with a set of finely designed Victorian and Federation period buildings;
- as the original commercial heart of the town, the historic precinct was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One when Albany was a prominent town in the Colony and Australia, due to its role as the Colony’s coal depot for the international mail and passenger service, which linked Europe to the eastern colonies. This role was expanded with the addition of regional railways and interstate telegraph links;
- viewed from the harbour and from the western approaches to the town, the historic precinct as a whole is a landmark, strengthened by the strong vertical accents of the Royal George Hotel and the former Post Office;
- the historic precinct is highly valued by the local community for its aesthetic values and historic associations and, along with the defining topography of the Princess Royal Harbour, Mount Melville and Mount Clarence, is as one of the elements that contributes to the local community’s sense of place and to the identity of Albany;
- within the precinct, G.T. Poole’s designs for the Post Office and Court House demonstrate creative excellence and J.T. Hobbs’ design for the Sandover & Co store, which later became Drew Robinson & Co.’s store, at 108-110 Stirling Terrace makes innovative use of large plate glass windows;
- and
- the historic precinct includes buildings designed by prominent architects James Manning, Lt. General Sir J. T. Hobbs, J. Herbert Eales, and George T. Poole, and was historically the location of businesses founded and run by significant Albany and regional identities including Thomas Sherratt, Alexander Moir, John Robinson, Charles Drew, Frank Dymes, Edward Barnett, J.F.T. Hassell, and E.G. Everett.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stirling Terrace Precinct:

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

Note: *White Star Hotel* is identified in Conservation Plan as having **Some Significance** at an individual level.

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Stirling Tce Precinct, Permanent 07/12/2007 (14922)
National Trust (WA): Recorded 04/04/1977
Statewide Hotel Survey (1997)

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set in a group of significant commercial buildings with high streetscape value in Stirling Terrace
- Two storey construction
- Face brick façade on ground floor, painted brick on second floor
- Parapet wall concealing roof
- Horizontal emphasis at roof line
- Lower storey arched windows
- Reconstructed two storey timber verandah with central pediment detail

Some obvious modifications include:

- Significant changes over time to the façade and verandahs as designed by Eales
- 1910 two storey verandah removed and replaced by cantilevered verandah since also removed (2016)
- Parapet wall finishes of arches and gable removed
- Classical motifs on the parapet no longer apparent
- External colour scheme – face brick and other detailing on ground floor reinstated c2000 and change to second floor paint scheme 2014.

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The White Star Hotel

The White Star Hotel was built on the site of the former White Hart Hotel which was a two-storey Victorian Georgian building with a prominent hipped roof. In the 1890s, a two storey verandah and parapet were added giving it a Federation Filigree appearance. Manager Charles William Reddin, under the ownership of the Southern Brewing Company, ran the White Hart. In 1906, Reddin bought the hotel.

In 1910, Reddin built a new hotel on the site in the Federation Free Classical style designed by prominent architect Joseph Herbert Eales and built by H J Wilkinson. The front façade was symmetrical and included a parapet with decorative entablature surmounted with a central tympanum and arched pediments flanking the ends resulting in a striking accent on the skyline. In c1910 advertising for the White Star stated:

Entirely re-built and refurnished, the White Star Hotel has superseded the White Hart Hotel in Stirling-terrace (sic). The new building is of two stories and thoroughly in accord with modern requirements. Twenty two lofty and large bedrooms are available, with drawing, smoking and commercial rooms, and the bathrooms, equipped with hot and cold water, are up to date in every detail. The dining room is a useful chamber and the kitchen arrangements leave nothing to be desired.

The new hotel had a balcony with intricate timber balustrading, fourteen bedrooms and bathrooms, and in the separate bar area were a drawing, smoking and commercial (lounge) rooms as well as a dining room.

Reddin was believed to be responsible for the changing of the name from White Hart to White Star when the new hotel was built. The name recognised the passenger-mail-freight shipping line which operated through Albany from Albany port's prime period of the 1890s and was the last to leave, in the 1920s. White Star Line (owner of the Titanic) was the popular name of the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company. This developed from the failed Aberdeen White Star Line which ran clippers from Britain to Australia.

The hotel was renovated circa 1993 and again in the early 2000s when some original detailing was reinstated to the ground floor façade. The paint was removed from the ground floor of the Stirling Terrace elevation to revert it back to the tuck-pointed face-brick and stucco. This process resulted in some damage to the original brickwork and the tuck-pointing. The hotel was then named Tanglehead after the first beer brewed in Albany and a micro-brewery installed for the Tanglehead product, and additions were made to the rear to accommodate a new restaurant area and beer garden.

In 2016, the original 1910 two storey timber verandah design was reconstructed.

Cont...

Cont...

Stirling Terrace Precinct

Stirling Terrace is one of the City of Albany's most significant heritage assets, both as a streetscape and as a collection of Victorian and Federation period buildings overlooking Princess Royal Harbour. Stirling Terrace is located in visually striking topography and its segmented crescent plan form remains basically as it was when first recorded by Surveyor Hillman in 1835. The mature trees and the harmonious architectural composition of diverse building types and styles provide additional visual interest.

Stirling Terrace was developed from the 1830s following the establishment of Albany as part of the Swan River colony, and was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One. The 1835 Hillman survey plan set the scene for the emergence of Stirling Terrace as the prime location in the town, with a rich variety of social, commercial, leisure, institutional and service functions. The majority of the built fabric which remains today was completed in the period 1867 to 1915. The buildings were designed by some of the State's most eminent architects and many were built for prominent citizens and institutions.

Over the years the commercial focus of Albany has moved to York Street, with many institutions, such as banks and the post office relocating there. Free of substantial development pressure at a critical time, Stirling Terrace has managed to retain many of its historic structures and features. Viewed from the harbour, and from the western approach to the town, Stirling Terrace has a landmark quality as a whole.

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Charles Reddin	Early manager and then owner/proprietor
Joseph Herbert Eales	Architect – 1910 hotel building
H J Wilkinson	Building contractor

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/ <i>Hospitality industry and tourism</i>	Aesthetic
Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements</i>	Historic
People/ <i>Early settlers/Innovators</i>	Representative
	Social

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- **Heritage TODAY** Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Advertising screed on Hotels in Albany c1910.
- Johnson, Les, *Town of Albany Heritage Survey* 1994.
- Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2001.

Additional Photographs



With the reconstructed 1910 two storey verandah added 2016 [H Munt 2017]



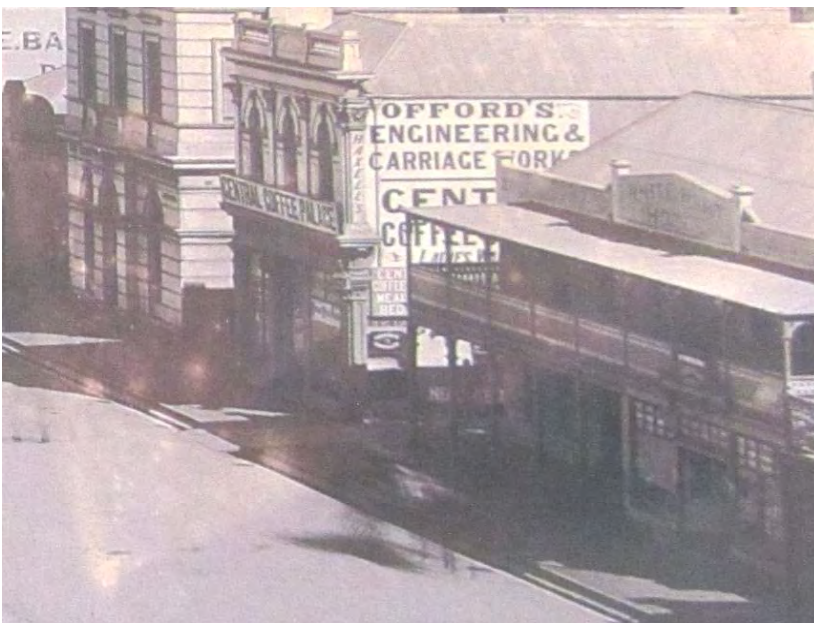
Showing the former cantilevered awning removed c2014 [Heritage Today 2000]



1954 - note the pediments on the parapet are gone [detail SLWA 011015D]



1912 advertisement for Reddin's White Star Hotel [Albany Historical Society]



1902 showing the renovated White Heart Hotel on right before new hotel was built 1910 [detail Dowson *Old Albany* p. 136]



c1889 showing the original White Hart Hotel [detail Dowson *Old Albany* p. 136]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

EXCEPTIONAL
Registered
Stirling Tce Precinct

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
82-84	Stirling Terrace	Albany	Drew Robinson & Co (fmr)



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A158912
HCWA Reference Number	0052 (Drew Robinson & Co (fmr)) 14922 (Stirling Terrace Precinct)
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Drew Robinson & Co. (fmr)
Other names	Dylan's on the Terrace, Crystal Café, Central Coffee Palace, King's Albany Hostel, Offords Engineering & Carriage Works, Adelaide Steamship Company

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot S22	P222024	1916/825

PERIOD	Victorian c1840 – c1890
Design Style	Victorian Academic Classical
Construction Date	c1870/1880s
Source/Details	Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan (2001) Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Commercial – Office or administration building
Present	Commercial – Restaurant
Other	Commercial – Shopping complex

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stirling Terrace Precinct:

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- and
- the historic precinct includes buildings designed by prominent architects James Manning, Lt. General Sir J. T. Hobbs, J. Herbert Eales, and George T. Poole, and was historically the location of businesses founded and run by significant Albany and regional identities including Thomas Sherratt, Alexander Moir, John Robinson, Charles Drew, Frank Dymes, Edward Barnett, J.F.T. Hassell, and E.G. Everett.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stirling Terrace Precinct:

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

Note: Drew Robinson & Co (fmr) is identified in Conservation Plan as having **Considerable Significance** at an individual level.

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Stirling Tce Precinct, Permanent 07/12/2007 (14922)

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set amongst a group of significant buildings along Stirling Terrace
- Two storey structure
- Roof concealed by parapet wall with decorative accents on skyline
- Symmetrical façade richly modelled in masonry with classical decorative motifs
- Arched windows framed by classical columns (meant to resemble classical temples)
- Cantilevered awning finished with timber filigree

Some obvious modifications include:

- Removal of the original verandah
- Central window has been blanked off
- Lower storey windows
- Additional colour detailing added to external colour scheme
- Automated front doors

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Drew Robinson & Co (fmr)

Drew Robinson & Co (fmr) is on a block of land that originally had two street frontages, Stirling Terrace and Frederick St. It is thought that the original owner was John McKail and Co, as indicated on the façade at that time. This was later covered up by the verandah.

Early photographs indicate that the building had some association with the merchant company Drew, Robinson & Co based on advertising for the company on the eastern side of the building. A later 1890s photograph shows a sign for the Adelaide Steamship Company on the eastern face. Tenants in 1897 included Victor Elliot, Hairdresser and Tobacconist. A 1902 photograph advertises Offord's Engineering and Carriage Works and Central Coffee Palace. In 1936 the building was called the King's Albany Hostel and in the 1960s was used by Tom the Cheap (grocer) and as home to the Albany Light Opera Company. At one time it was also known as the Crystal Café.

In the late 1970s the building was under threat of demolition due to its poor state of disrepair and the proposed sale of the property by the liquidators of Tom the Cheap. However, in 1978, the Albany Town Council determined not to allow demolition of the building to go ahead under the provisions of Part VI of its Town Planning Scheme No 1.

In 1983 the owner of the building restored the place. Plans were made to replace the 1960s awning with a verandah based on the original built c1910. The new structure was, however, still an awning with timber filigree work. The building became known as "Dylan's on the Terrace".

Stirling Terrace Precinct

Stirling Terrace is one of the City of Albany's most significant heritage assets, both as a streetscape and as a collection of Victorian and Federation period buildings overlooking Princess Royal Harbour. Stirling Terrace is located in visually striking topography and its segmented crescent plan form remains basically as it was when first recorded by Surveyor Hillman in 1835. The mature trees and the harmonious architectural composition of diverse building types and styles provide additional visual interest.

Stirling Terrace was developed from the 1830s following the establishment of Albany as part of the Swan River colony, and was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One. The 1835 Hillman survey plan set the scene for the emergence of Stirling Terrace as the prime location in the town, with a rich variety of social, commercial, leisure, institutional and service functions. The majority of the built fabric which remains today was completed in the period 1867 to 1915. The buildings were designed by some of the State's most eminent architects and many were built for prominent citizens and institutions.

Cont...

Cont...

Over the years the commercial focus of Albany has moved to York Street, with many institutions, such as banks and the post office relocating there. Free of substantial development pressure at a critical time, Stirling Terrace has managed to retain many of its historic structures and features. Viewed from the harbour, and from the western approach to the town, Stirling Terrace has a landmark quality as a whole.

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

John McKail & Co.	First owner
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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/ <i>Hospitality industry and tourism/ Commercial services and industry/Intellectual activities, arts and crafts</i>	Aesthetic
Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements</i>	Historic
People/ <i>Early settlers/Innovators</i>	Representative
	Social
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les, *Town of Albany Heritage Survey* 1994.
- Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2001.

Additional Photographs



[Heritage Today 2000]



[Heritage Today 2000]



1902 [detail, Albany Historical Society]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered
Stirling Tce Precinct**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
86-94	Stirling Terrace	Albany	National Bank (fmr)



SUMMARY DETAILS

City of Albany Reference Number	A158976
HCWA Reference Number	0064 (National Bank (fmr)) 14922 (Stirling Terrace Precinct)
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	National Bank (fmr)
Other names	National Bank of Australasia Ltd Vancouver House, Vancouver Guest House and Café

LAND DESCRIPTION

Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 17	D030744	1732/307

PERIOD

PERIOD	Victorian c1840 – c1890
Design Style	Victorian Academic Classical
Construction Date	1881
Source/Details	Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan (2001) Vancouver House, Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan (2004)

USE(S) OF PLACE

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Commercial – Bank
Present	Commercial – Shop/Retail store; Hotel, Tavern or Inn
Other	Commercial – Restaurant

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stirling Terrace Precinct:

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LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stirling Terrace Precinct:

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

Note: *National Bank (fmr)* is identified in Conservation Plan as having **Considerable Significance** at an individual level.

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent 07/12/2007 (14922)

National Trust (WA): Recorded 04/04/1977

Statewide Bank Survey: 1997

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Part of a group of significant buildings on Stirling Terrace
- Two storey structure
- Symmetrical façade (not including single storey addition on east side)
- Façade divided into a number of horizontal panels by smooth stucco masonry work
- Portico bay pushed forward of the main façade plane
- Arched entry with panelled doors
- Faux balcony over portico
- Windows are surmounted by external entablatures as well as architraves that are subtly projecting
- Windows and doorway on lower storey are arched
- Medium pitch hipped corrugated iron roof
- Boxed eaves
- Two tall chimneys with moulded top
- Lower and upper floors emphasised by string course

Some obvious modifications include:

- Single storey wing on east side

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

HISTORICAL NOTES

National Bank (fmr)

National Bank (fmr) was erected on the site of a former building known as Symer's House. It was built in 1881 for the National Bank by local builder, Charles Keyser, who later built the Union Bank in 1885. Vancouver House was mentioned in the Hillman Diaries of 1883.

Since its construction various renovations were carried out in 1929, 1940s and 1951. In 1954-55 extensive renovations were carried out for the bank to the design of architect E. N. Warne. In 1962 a new National Bank building was constructed in Albany and so this building was sold. This was typical of this period for a major business to move out of Stirling Tce which was being overshadowed by York Street as the commercial centre of town. It has had various tenants and owners since the 1960s including a café and food shop and in 2000 there was a guest house to the rear and upper levels – being the former bank manager's residence.

Stirling Terrace Precinct

Stirling Terrace is one of the City of Albany's most significant heritage assets, both as a streetscape and as a collection of Victorian and Federation period buildings overlooking Princess Royal Harbour. Stirling Terrace is located in visually striking topography and its segmented crescent plan form remains basically as it was when first recorded by Surveyor Hillman in 1835. The mature trees and the harmonious architectural composition of diverse building types and styles provide additional visual interest.

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Over the years the commercial focus of Albany has moved to York Street, with many institutions, such as banks and the post office relocating there. Free of substantial development pressure at a critical time, Stirling Terrace has managed to retain many of its historic structures and features. Viewed from the harbour, and from the western approach to the town, Stirling Terrace has a landmark quality as a whole.

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Charles Keyser	Builder – who also built the Union Bank in 1885
National Bank	Original owners/builders

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/ <i>Hospitality industry and tourism/Commercial services and industry</i>	Aesthetic
Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements</i>	Historic
People/ <i>Innovators/Early settlers</i>	Representative
	Social
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Heritage TODAY</i> Assessment 1999 & 2000. • Considine and Griffiths Architects, ‘Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan’ (2001) • Howard & Heaver, ‘Vancouver House, Stirling Terrace’, Albany, Conservation Plan (2004) • Johnson, Les., <i>Town of Albany Heritage Survey</i> 1994. |
|---|

Additional Photographs



Rear elevation [H Munt 2008]



[Heritage Today 2000]



1902, centre [detail, Albany Historical Society]



The National Bank c1910 [SLWA 2259B/7]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

EXCEPTIONAL
Registered
Stirling Tce Precinct

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
96-102	Stirling Terrace	Albany	Edward Barnett & Co Building (fmr)



SUMMARY DETAILS

City of Albany Reference Number	A159027
HCWA Reference Number	0066 (Edward Barnett & Co. Building (fmr)) 14922 (Stirling Terrace Precinct)
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Edward Barnett & Co. Building (fmr)
Other names	The Terrace Centre

LAND DESCRIPTION

Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 123	D000379	1339/364

PERIOD

Victorian c1840 – c1890/Federation c1890 – c1915

Design Style	Federation Free Classical
Construction Date	c1880s, 1892, 1906 , 1911
Source/Details	Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan (2001)

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original	Commercial – Shopping Complex/Office or administration building
Present	Commercial – Shopping Complex/Restaurant/Café
Other	Social/Recreational – Theatre or cinema

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stirling Terrace Precinct:

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LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stirling Terrace Precinct:

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

Note: *Edward Barnett & Co. Building* is identified in Conservation Plan as having **Some Significance** at an individual level.

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent 07/12/2007 (14922)

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set in a group of significant buildings in Stirling Terrace
- Two storey structure
- Symmetrical facade
- Façade richly modelled with classical motifs and columns
- Strong horizontal emphasis provided by string courses
- Parapet wall with small gables concealing roof
- Single sash windows set between columns

Some obvious modifications include:

- Cantilevered canopy verandah removed and replaced with reconstructed bullnose verandah
- Window fronts of shops
- External colour scheme

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Edward Barnett & Co. Building

Barnett's store was established by Edward Barnett, John McWhirter and Tom Barnett in 1888. In 1890 they leased J. F. T. Hassell's Equitable Stores in Stirling Terrace for their drapery and boot department. In 1892 the building was given a 'modern' front at a cost of £737. The work was designed by Robert Greenshields and built by contractor John Pringle. Later in 1892 a single storey addition, also designed by Greenshields in a complimentary style, was built to the east of the building at a cost of £1,365. A fire in 1905 destroyed the two-storey building, which was rebuilt and open for business in 1906. In 1911 tenders were called for additions and alterations to Edward Barnett & Co. This work included construction of a second storey on the single storey shop building.

Photographs taken in 1912 after the additions showed a stucco faced masonry building rendered in the Federation Free Classical style. There was a full width verandah with timber posts, brackets, cast iron lace and a signage valance. The shop had three entrances and plate glass windows. A large metal-framed structure supported the business name of Edward Barnett & Co.

In the 1930s, Barnett's was the first store in Albany to have a lift installed in its premises. One of the other memorable features was the use of the Lamson Cash Ball, invented in 1880. They were wooden balls hollowed out, and they rolled along inclined tracks above each counter between the cashier and the various counters. Around the turn of the century cash was the general method of payment in stores like Barnett's. Money would be wrapped in the docket and put in the Cash Ball and projected along the track to the cashier. The cashier would then return the receipt and change to the relevant department. Children waiting with their parents would watch the wooden balls progress above their heads with great concentration.

By 1983 the building had been converted for use as a cinema and also had an arcade of shops. By 2000 the cinema had gone and the building had a variety of tenancies, including Microwave and Electrical Appliance Service, Ocean Shell Gifts, Ian Sloan Hairdressing, The Rural Building Co.

Stirling Terrace Precinct

Stirling Terrace is one of the City of Albany's most significant heritage assets, both as a streetscape and as a collection of Victorian and Federation period buildings overlooking Princess Royal Harbour. Stirling Terrace is located in visually striking topography and its segmented crescent plan form remains basically as it was when first recorded by Surveyor Hillman in 1835. The mature trees and the harmonious architectural composition of diverse building types and styles provide additional visual interest.

Cont...

Cont...

Stirling Terrace was developed from the 1830s following the establishment of Albany as part of the Swan River colony, and was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One. The 1835 Hillman survey plan set the scene for the emergence of Stirling Terrace as the prime location in the town, with a rich variety of social, commercial, leisure, institutional and service functions. The majority of the built fabric which remains today was completed in the period 1867 to 1915. The buildings were designed by some of the State's most eminent architects and many were built for prominent citizens and institutions.

Over the years the commercial focus of Albany has moved to York Street, with many institutions, such as banks and the post office relocating there. Free of substantial development pressure at a critical time, Stirling Terrace has managed to retain many of its historic structures and features. Viewed from the harbour, and from the western approach to the town, Stirling Terrace has a landmark quality as a whole.

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Edward Barnett, John McWhirter, Tom Barnett	Original owners
Robert Greenshields	Designer (1892)
John Pringle	Contractor (1892)
J. F. T. Hassell	Original business premises (c1880s-1890)

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/ <i>Commercial services and industry</i>	Aesthetic
Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements</i>	Historic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Sport, recreation and entertainment</i>	Representative
People/ <i>Innovators</i>	Social

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- Considine and Griffiths Architects, 'Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan' (2001)

Additional Photographs



c2010 [H Munt]



[Heritage Today 2000]



c1912 [SLWA 2295B/10]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered
Stirling Tce Precinct**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
104-106	Stirling Terrace	Albany	Norman Brothers (fmr)



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A159077
HCWA Reference Number	15550 (Commercial Building) 14922 (Stirling Terrace Precinct)
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Norman Brothers
Other names	Norman Brothers Newsagency, Albany Curtain Centre, F. E. Morgan Bookseller, Drew Robinson & Co (fmr) Albany Billiard Saloon

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Albany Town Lot S26		

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1915
Design Style	Federation Academic Classical
Construction Date	c1910
Source/Details	Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan (2001)

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Commercial – Shop/Retail store
Present	Commercial – Office or administration building; Shop/Retail store
Other	Commercial – Office or administration building

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stirling Terrace Precinct:

Stirling Terrace Precinct, a predominantly late Victorian and Federation period townscape set along a segmented crescent plan overlooking Princess Royal Harbour, Albany and containing a diverse range of building types and styles, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the historic precinct is a fine and relatively intact example of a late nineteenth century and early twentieth century townscape, dating primarily from 1867 to 1915, demonstrating a range of activities and support infrastructure associated with the foundation and development of a prominent nineteenth century town;
- the historic precinct is rare as a prominently located townscape with a town plan dating from the foundation of the settlement with a set of finely designed Victorian and Federation period buildings;
- as the original commercial heart of the town, the historic precinct was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One when Albany was a prominent town in the Colony and Australia, due to its role as the Colony’s coal depot for the international mail and passenger service, which linked Europe to the eastern colonies. This role was expanded with the addition of regional railways and interstate telegraph links;
- viewed from the harbour and from the western approaches to the town, the historic precinct as a whole is a landmark, strengthened by the strong vertical accents of the Royal George Hotel and the former Post Office;
- the historic precinct is highly valued by the local community for its aesthetic values and historic associations and, along with the defining topography of the Princess Royal Harbour, Mount Melville and Mount Clarence, is as one of the elements that contributes to the local community’s sense of place and to the identity of Albany;
- within the precinct, G.T. Poole’s designs for the Post Office and Court House demonstrate creative excellence and J.T. Hobbs’ design for the Sandover & Co store, which later became Drew Robinson & Co.’s store, at 108-110 Stirling Terrace makes innovative use of large plate glass windows;
- and
- the historic precinct includes buildings designed by prominent architects James Manning, Lt. General Sir J. T. Hobbs, J. Herbert Eales, and George T. Poole, and was historically the location of businesses founded and run by significant Albany and regional identities including Thomas Sherratt, Alexander Moir, John Robinson, Charles Drew, Frank Dymes, Edward Barnett, J.F.T. Hassell, and E.G. Everett.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stirling Terrace Precinct:

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.
Note: *Drew Robinson & Co. (fmr)* is identified in Conservation Plan as having **Considerable Significance** at an individual level.

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Stirling Tce Precinct, Permanent 07/12/2007 (14922)

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set in a group of significant buildings in Stirling Terrace
- This is one half of what was once a matching pair of shops
- Smooth rendered finish to façade with some subtle projections in classical columns and window architraves
- Feature string course
- Upper and lower entablatures across building
- Bracketed eaves
- Shop front with picture windows and recessed central door
- Metal shopfront windows

Some obvious modifications include:

- Removal of c1912 timber double storey verandah, and later awning and reconstructed bullnose verandah replaced with current skillion roof
- External colour scheme

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Norman Brothers (fmr)

A single storey wood and iron building was originally on this Lot, owned by Sandover & Co. and tenanted by Mr H. Harden, stationer. The building fortunately only experienced minor damage from the fire in 1905 that destroyed Barnett's original building next door (to the east at 96-102). From 1907 to 1909, F. E. Morgan, Bookseller and agent for the Morning Herald operated his business from this modest shop. In 1909 Morgan sold his stationers business to Norman Brothers (John and Arthur). John Norman, who owned a station at Mt Manypeaks, who had been born in Albany, was well-known in the community as Chairman of the Albany Road Board and later Mayor, President of the P&C and Agricultural Society, was heavily involved in the Methodist Church and a member of the Albany Chamber of Commerce. Norman House, Boys' Hostel opened by the Methodist Church in 1946, was named in his honour.

Sometime between 1910 and 1914 the old shop was demolished and the current 2 storey building was constructed, likely by Drew Robinson & Co. who then sold the building in 1934 to Smith Bros. Norman Brothers continued to operate from here. The newsagency business was put up for sale in late 1938 however Norman Brothers were still advertising in the late 1940s. The Albany Billiard Saloon was located on the second floor from the 1920s, run by various locals including Jack Thomas, Frederick Davey, John (Jack) Fitzpatrick and Ronald Friessbourg.

The adjacent building to the west, also originally owned by Sandover & Co, was constructed in 1891. From very early on it was the location of one of the many Drew Robinson & Co. businesses along Stirling Tce. (Refer separate form - 108-110 Stirling Terrace).

The Norman Brothers (fmr) building is similar in scale to the western attached building, but the upper floor windows are treated differently reflecting its later construction, with three windows set into large expanses of wall, each of the windows having decorative architraves. The top entablature follows the pattern of the western section of the building. A double storey timber verandah had been added by c1912 but later removed and replaced by an awning as was common along the Terrace.

During the 1990s these premises were occupied by the Albany Curtain Centre and in 2000 was shared with another tenant, David Lee Rees, Farm advisor, with a section of the ground floor being vacant. A bullnose verandah was installed around this time and remained until c2010 when it was replaced with a skillion verandah.

Cont...

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Stirling Terrace Precinct

Stirling Terrace is one of the City of Albany’s most significant heritage assets, both as a streetscape and as a collection of Victorian and Federation period buildings overlooking Princess Royal Harbour. Stirling Terrace is located in visually striking topography and its segmented crescent plan form remains basically as it was when first recorded by Surveyor Hillman in 1835. The mature trees and the harmonious architectural composition of diverse building types and styles provide additional visual interest.

Stirling Terrace was developed from the 1830s following the establishment of Albany as part of the Swan River colony, and was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One. The 1835 Hillman survey plan set the scene for the emergence of Stirling Terrace as the prime location in the town, with a rich variety of social, commercial, leisure, institutional and service functions. The majority of the built fabric which remains today was completed in the period 1867 to 1915. The buildings were designed by some of the State’s most eminent architects and many were built for prominent citizens and institutions.

Over the years the commercial focus of Albany has moved to York Street, with many institutions, such as banks and the post office relocating there. Free of substantial development pressure at a critical time, Stirling Terrace has managed to retain many of its historic structures and features. Viewed from the harbour, and from the western approach to the town, Stirling Terrace has a landmark quality as a whole.

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Drew, Robinson & Co	Business owned by prominent Albany businessmen
Norman Brothers	Owners/early tenants (1909-1938)
Sandover & Co.	Owner of the original building

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/ <i>Commercial services and industries</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Early settlers/Innovators</i>	Historic
	Representative

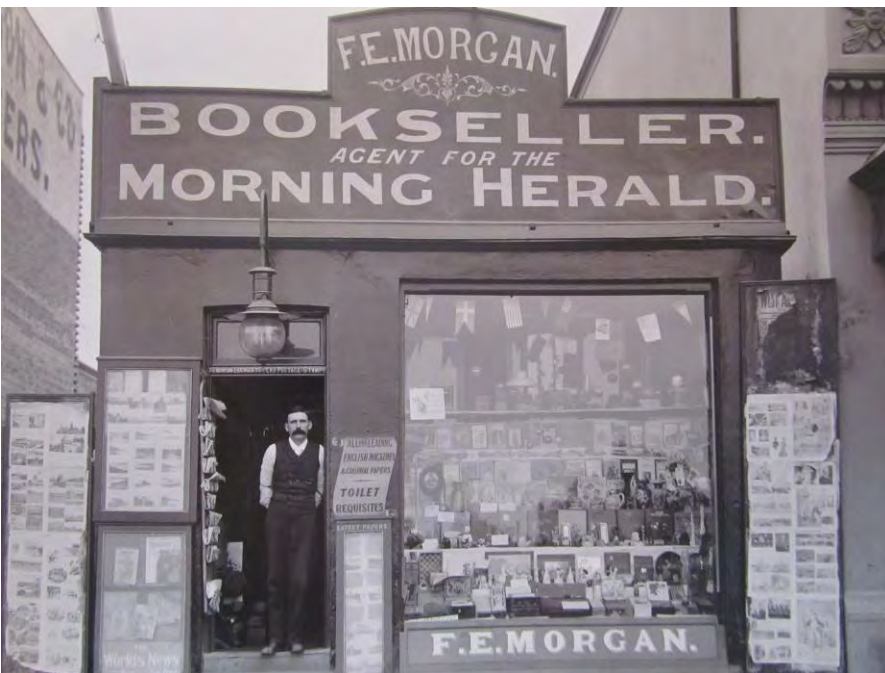
SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- **Heritage TODAY** Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- Considine and Griffiths Architects, ‘Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan’ (2001)

Additional Photographs



[Heritage Today 2000]



1907-1909, F. E. Morgan Bookseller (formerly Harden's stationary business) - this building was on this site until Norman Bros. built their new store [SLWA 95609PD]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered
Stirling Tce Precinct**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
108-110	Stirling Terrace	Albany	Sandover & Co. (fmr)



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A159144
HCWA Reference Number	15551 (Commercial Building) 14922 (Stirling Terrace Precinct)
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Sandover & Co.
Other names	Drew Robinson & Co General Merchants, Lyd's Curtains, Paint and Protective Coating

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Albany Town Lot S26		

PERIOD	Federation – c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Academic Classical
Construction Date	c1891
Source/Details	Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan (2001)

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Commercial – Shop/Retail store
Present	Commercial – Office or administration building; Shop/Retail store
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stirling Terrace Precinct:

Stirling Terrace Precinct, a predominantly late Victorian and Federation period townscape set along a segmented crescent plan overlooking Princess Royal Harbour, Albany and containing a diverse range of building types and styles, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the historic precinct is a fine and relatively intact example of a late nineteenth century and early twentieth century townscape, dating primarily from 1867 to 1915, demonstrating a range of activities and support infrastructure associated with the foundation and development of a prominent nineteenth century town;

the historic precinct is rare as a prominently located townscape with a town plan dating from the foundation of the settlement with a set of finely designed Victorian and Federation period buildings;

as the original commercial heart of the town, the historic precinct was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One when Albany was a prominent town in the Colony and Australia, due to its role as the Colony's coal depot for the international mail and passenger service, which linked Europe to the eastern colonies. This role was expanded with the addition of regional railways and interstate telegraph links;

viewed from the harbour and from the western approaches to the town, the historic precinct as a whole is a landmark, strengthened by the strong vertical accents of the Royal George Hotel and the former Post Office;

the historic precinct is highly valued by the local community for its aesthetic values and historic associations and, along with the defining topography of the Princess Royal Harbour, Mount Melville and Mount Clarence, is as one of the elements that contributes to the local community's sense of place and to the identity of Albany;

within the precinct, G.T. Poole's designs for the Post Office and Court House demonstrate creative excellence and J.T. Hobbs' design for the Sandover & Co store, which later became Drew Robinson & Co.'s store, at 108-110 Stirling Terrace makes innovative use of large plate glass windows;

and

the historic precinct includes buildings designed by prominent architects James Manning, Lt. General Sir J. T. Hobbs, J. Herbert Eales, and George T. Poole, and was historically the location of businesses founded and run by significant Albany and regional identities including Thomas Sherratt, Alexander Moir, John Robinson, Charles Drew, Frank Dymes, Edward Barnett, J.F.T. Hassell, and E.G. Everett.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stirling Terrace Precinct:

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

Note: Sandover & Co. (fmr) is identified in Conservation Plan as having **Considerable Significance** at an individual level.

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Stirling Tce Precinct, Permanent 07/12/2007 (14922)

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set in a group of significant buildings in Stirling Terrace
- This is one half of what was once a matching pair of shops
- Smooth rendered finish to façade
- String course
- Upper and lower level entablatures across building
- Bracketed eaves
- Shop front with picture windows and recessed central doors

Some obvious modifications include:

- Removal of c1912 timber double storey verandah, and later awning and reconstructed bullnose verandah replaced with current skillion roof
- External colour scheme

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Sandover & Co. (fmr)

Based on an 1890s photograph (*refer Considine and Griffiths report*) this building was one of the many Drew, Robinson & Co stores along Stirling Terrace in the 1890s and into the early 20th century. This building was constructed in 1891 to a design by Perth architect John Talbot Hobbs and constructed by builders Pringle and Boundy. It is likely to have been built for Sandover & Co. but from which Drew Robinson & Co. operated one of their businesses in Stirling Terrace from very early on. Sandover & Co. also owned the original single storey timber and iron building next door (104-106) which was later to be the business premises for Norman Brothers.

The frontage of the building was almost entirely windows and originally without a verandah. The only masonry elements on the ground floor level were the sandstone stone pilasters with acanthus leaf motif decorated capitals. The shop front had a centrally located door, with large plate glass windows. An entablature with a deep cornice spanned the whole of the shop front. The first floor was made up entirely of windows set between fluted stucco pilasters. A heavy cornice was set over the entablature, supported on console brackets. A double storey timber verandah had been added by c1912 but later removed and replaced by an awning as was common along the Terrace.

There have been a number of changes to the original building. The modern shopfronts are in metal frames, while the first floor windows are in modern frames using similar modules to the original pattern. This has maintained the spirit of the of the first floor windows. .

Tenancies in the 1990s-2000s have included Paint and Protective Coating Services and Lyd's Curtains/Albany Curtain Centre and David Lee Rees, Farm advisor. A bullnose verandah was installed around this time and remained until c2010 when it was replaced with a skillion verandah.

Stirling Terrace Precinct

Stirling Terrace is one of the City of Albany's most significant heritage assets, both as a streetscape and as a collection of Victorian and Federation period buildings overlooking Princess Royal Harbour. Stirling Terrace is located in visually striking topography and its segmented crescent plan form remains basically as it was when first recorded by Surveyor Hillman in 1835. The mature trees and the harmonious architectural composition of diverse building types and styles provide additional visual interest.

Stirling Terrace was developed from the 1830s following the establishment of Albany as part of the Swan River colony, and was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One. The 1835 Hillman survey plan set the scene for the emergence of Stirling Terrace as the prime location in the town, with a rich variety of social, commercial, leisure, institutional and service functions. The majority of the built fabric which remains today was completed in the period 1867 to 1915. The buildings were designed by some of the State's most eminent architects and many were built for prominent citizens and institutions.

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Cont...

Over the years the commercial focus of Albany has moved to York Street, with many institutions, such as banks and the post office relocating there. Free of substantial development pressure at a critical time, Stirling Terrace has managed to retain many of its historic structures and features. Viewed from the harbour, and from the western approach to the town, Stirling Terrace has a landmark quality as a whole.

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

John Talbot Hobbs	Architect
Pringle and Boundy	Builders
Drew, Robinson & Co	Business owned by prominent Albany businessmen
Sandover & Co	Original owner

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/ <i>Commercial services and industries</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Innovators/Famous/infamous people</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- Considine and Griffiths Architects, 'Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan' (2001)

Additional Photographs



[Heritage Today 2000]



c1910 [Albany Historical Society P95-58B]

**CITY OF ALBANY
 SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

EXCEPTIONAL
 Registered
 Stirling Tce Precinct

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
112-140	Stirling Terrace	Albany	Drew Robinson & Co (fmr)



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A74057
HCWA Reference Number	15552 (Drew Robinson & Co. (fmr)) 14922 (Stirling Terrace Precinct)
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Drew Robinson & Co. (fmr)
Other names	Harris Scarfe, Boans, Stirlings

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 123	D001981	1841/307

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1915
Design Style	Federation Academic Classical
Construction Date	1891
Source/Details	Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan (2001)

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Commercial – Shop/Retail store
Present	Commercial – Shop/Retail store
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stirling Terrace Precinct:

Stirling Terrace Precinct, a predominantly late Victorian and Federation period townscape set along a segmented crescent plan overlooking Princess Royal Harbour, Albany and containing a diverse range of building types and styles, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the historic precinct is a fine and relatively intact example of a late nineteenth century and early twentieth century townscape, dating primarily from 1867 to 1915, demonstrating a range of activities and support infrastructure associated with the foundation and development of a prominent nineteenth century town;
- the historic precinct is rare as a prominently located townscape with a town plan dating from the foundation of the settlement with a set of finely designed Victorian and Federation period buildings;
- as the original commercial heart of the town, the historic precinct was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One when Albany was a prominent town in the Colony and Australia, due to its role as the Colony’s coal depot for the international mail and passenger service, which linked Europe to the eastern colonies. This role was expanded with the addition of regional railways and interstate telegraph links;
- viewed from the harbour and from the western approaches to the town, the historic precinct as a whole is a landmark, strengthened by the strong vertical accents of the Royal George Hotel and the former Post Office;
- the historic precinct is highly valued by the local community for its aesthetic values and historic associations and, along with the defining topography of the Princess Royal Harbour, Mount Melville and Mount Clarence, is as one of the elements that contributes to the local community’s sense of place and to the identity of Albany;
- within the precinct, G.T. Poole’s designs for the Post Office and Court House demonstrate creative excellence and J.T. Hobbs’ design for the Sandover & Co store, which later became Drew Robinson & Co.’s store, at 108-110 Stirling Terrace makes innovative use of large plate glass windows;
- and
- the historic precinct includes buildings designed by prominent architects James Manning, Lt. General Sir J. T. Hobbs, J. Herbert Eales, and George T. Poole, and was historically the location of businesses founded and run by significant Albany and regional identities including Thomas Sherratt, Alexander Moir, John Robinson, Charles Drew, Frank Dymes, Edward Barnett, J.F.T. Hassell, and E.G. Everett.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stirling Terrace Precinct:

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.
Note: *Drew Robinson & Co. (fmr)* is identified in Conservation Plan as having **Considerable Significance** at an individual level.

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Stirling Tce Precinct, Permanent 07/12/2007 (14922)

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set in a group of significant commercial buildings in Stirling Terrace
- Two storey construction
- Top storey has high integrity while the lower storey has been significantly altered
- Top storey has a number of typical characteristics of a Federation Free Style building
- Asymmetrical
- Paired groups of arched windows with classical pillars and prominent architraves
- Top and lower entablatures across building
- Parapet wall concealing roof

Some obvious modifications include:

- Single storey extension to eastern end
- Tower demolished (c1970)
- Cantilevered box awning removed and replaced with contemporary timber and metal skillion verandah
- Brick frontage on lower storey with aluminium framed windows
- External colour scheme

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Drew Robinson & Co. (fmr)

This building is one of a group of significant places on Stirling Terrace. It was built for Drew Robinson and Co and included an adjoining bank premises originally for the Commercial Bank on the west side. The building was designed by John Talbot Hobbs and constructed by builders John Hurst & Son. An existing single storey building to the west was demolished to make way for the new building. It was opened in 1891 and has had a number of different names but has operated almost continuously as a type of department store. By 1910, a bullnose verandah had been added to the department store end (east).

John Robinson had arrived in Albany in 1878 as branch manager of the National Bank of Australia. In 1883 he joined the company owned by W. G. Knight and J. F. McKail. After it was liquidated, Robinson purchased this company with partner Charles Drew and took over the business. By 1910 the company also had branches at Broomehill, Norseman and Ravensthorpe with the head office being in this building in Stirling Terrace but the company also occupied other significant buildings in Stirling Terrace.

Advertising pre-World War I included the statement that *Every Ship that comes to Albany is laden with Cargo for Us*. Items available at the store included drapery, millinery, English and Continental groceries, household and furnishing ironmongery, furniture and rattan ware, boots and shoes, confectionery, pharmacy etc.

By 1914, the two storey eastern wing was added to the building surmounted by an arch windowed tower taking the height to around 60ft. A 14ft flagpole was installed on top of the tower. A new verandah was also added to cover the length of the store building. This was later replaced by a cantilevered awning.

In the 1970s the tower above the two storey eastern wing was demolished. Also removed at some time was the open balustrade at parapet level, with piers at each end topped with urns, a raised panel buttressed by scrolls and tympanum.

In 1994 Stirlings occupied the building. Prior to this it had been known as Boans. In 2000 it was occupied by Harris Scarfe then later Rivers. A new verandah was installed c2014.

Stirling Terrace Precinct

Stirling Terrace is one of the City of Albany's most significant heritage assets, both as a streetscape and as a collection of Victorian and Federation period buildings overlooking Princess Royal Harbour. Stirling Terrace is located in visually striking topography and its segmented crescent plan form remains basically as it was when first recorded by Surveyor Hillman in 1835. The mature trees and the harmonious architectural composition of diverse building types and styles provide additional visual interest.

Cont...

Stirling Terrace was developed from the 1830s following the establishment of Albany as part of the Swan River colony, and was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One. The 1835 Hillman survey plan set the scene for the emergence of Stirling Terrace as the prime location in the town, with a rich variety of social, commercial, leisure, institutional and service functions. The majority of the built fabric which remains today was completed in the period 1867 to 1915. The buildings were designed by some of the State's most eminent architects and many were built for prominent citizens and institutions.

Over the years the commercial focus of Albany has moved to York Street, with many institutions, such as banks and the post office relocating there. Free of substantial development pressure at a critical time, Stirling Terrace has managed to retain many of its historic structures and features. Viewed from the harbour, and from the western approach to the town, Stirling Terrace has a landmark quality as a whole.

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Drew, Robinson & Co	Original owners of building
John Talbot Hobbs	Architect
John Hurst & Sons	Builder

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/ <i>Commercial services and industries</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Early settlers/Innovators</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- Considine and Griffiths Architects, 'Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan' (2001)
- Johnson, Les., *Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994*.

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2016]



[Heritage Today 2000]



c1914 showing the tower and flagpole at the east end [detail, AHC]



c1910 with the verandah added but before the east addition
[SLWA 2295B/8]



c1891[AHC P737]

**CITY OF ALBANY
 SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
 Registered
 Stirling Tce Precinct**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
142-144	Stirling Terrace	Albany	The Western Australian Bank (fmr)



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A74138
HCWA Reference Number	0060 (The Western Australian Bank (fmr)) 14922 (Stirling Terrace Precinct)
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	The Western Australian Bank (fmr)
Other names	Commercial Bank of Australia, Haynes Robinson

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 123	D000562	1658/99

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1915
Design Style	Federation Academic Classical
Construction Date	1891
Source/Details	Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan (2001)

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Commercial – Bank
Present	Commercial – Office or administration building
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stirling Terrace Precinct:

Stirling Terrace Precinct, a predominantly late Victorian and Federation period townscape set along a segmented crescent plan overlooking Princess Royal Harbour, Albany and containing a diverse range of building types and styles, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the historic precinct is a fine and relatively intact example of a late nineteenth century and early twentieth century townscape, dating primarily from 1867 to 1915, demonstrating a range of activities and support infrastructure associated with the foundation and development of a prominent nineteenth century town;
- the historic precinct is rare as a prominently located townscape with a town plan dating from the foundation of the settlement with a set of finely designed Victorian and Federation period buildings;
- as the original commercial heart of the town, the historic precinct was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One when Albany was a prominent town in the Colony and Australia, due to its role as the Colony's coal depot for the international mail and passenger service, which linked Europe to the eastern colonies. This role was expanded with the addition of regional railways and interstate telegraph links;
- viewed from the harbour and from the western approaches to the town, the historic precinct as a whole is a landmark, strengthened by the strong vertical accents of the Royal George Hotel and the former Post Office;
- the historic precinct is highly valued by the local community for its aesthetic values and historic associations and, along with the defining topography of the Princess Royal Harbour, Mount Melville and Mount Clarence, is as one of the elements that contributes to the local community's sense of place and to the identity of Albany;
- within the precinct, G.T. Poole's designs for the Post Office and Court House demonstrate creative excellence and J.T. Hobbs' design for the Sandover & Co store, which later became Drew Robinson & Co.'s store, at 108-110 Stirling Terrace makes innovative use of large plate glass windows;
- and
- the historic precinct includes buildings designed by prominent architects James Manning, Lt. General Sir J. T. Hobbs, J. Herbert Eales, and George T. Poole, and was historically the location of businesses founded and run by significant Albany and regional identities including Thomas Sherratt, Alexander Moir, John Robinson, Charles Drew, Frank Dymes, Edward Barnett, J.F.T. Hassell, and E.G. Everett.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stirling Terrace Precinct:

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

Note: The Western Australian Bank (fmr) is identified in Conservation Plan as having **Considerable Significance** at an individual level.

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Stirling Tce Precinct, Permanent 07/12/2007 (14922)
National Trust (WA): Recorded 04/04/1977
Statewide Bank Survey: 1997

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set amongst a group of significant buildings in Stirling Terrace
- Has a number of features characteristic of Federation Academic Classical architecture
- Smooth rendered symmetrical façade (second storey)
- Lower storey finish is smooth rendered ashlar
- Paired groups of arched windows with classical pillars and prominent architraves
- String course and entablature
- Horizontal emphasis with bracketed course at roofline level
- The entry doors either side of a pair of large arched windows are surmounted by prominent gabled pediments
- A number of classical motifs have been employed to embellish the façade
- The building has never had a verandah

Some obvious modifications include:

- Removal of original parapet featuring balustrading, tympanum and urns
- Reinstatement of historic bank name in entablature (2014)
- External colour scheme

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Western Australian Bank (fmr)

This building and the adjoining commercial premises (112-140), constructed in the Federation Academic Classical style, is one of a group of significant places on Stirling Terrace. It was originally constructed for Drew Robinson & Co. as a premises for the Commercial Bank of Australia in 1891. The building was designed by John Talbot Hobbs and constructed by builders John Hurst & Son. The contract included the demolition of the existing single storey building. By 1897 the Western Australian bank had taken over the premises from the Commercial Bank.

The ground floor of the building had a rusticated base with two entrance doors with classically derived casements made up of plain pilasters, cornices, scrolled brackets and tympanum. A pair of arched windows was set between the doors. A deep cornice was set above the entablature and this was supported on brackets. There was an open balustrade at parapet level, with piers at each end and a raised panel buttressed by scrolls and tympanum above. There were urns on top of each of the piers. Later, the decorative parapet on both buildings was removed, including the urns and tympanum. The whole building was repainted.

When the building ceased as a bank premise it was used mainly as offices. In 2000 it was occupied by the Great Southern Development Commission until it moved to Pymont House in 2001. In 2017 it provides commercial and office accommodation.

Stirling Terrace Precinct

Stirling Terrace is one of the City of Albany's most significant heritage assets, both as a streetscape and as a collection of Victorian and Federation period buildings overlooking Princess Royal Harbour. Stirling Terrace is located in visually striking topography and its segmented crescent plan form remains basically as it was when first recorded by Surveyor Hillman in 1835. The mature trees and the harmonious architectural composition of diverse building types and styles provide additional visual interest.

Stirling Terrace was developed from the 1830s following the establishment of Albany as part of the Swan River colony, and was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One. The 1835 Hillman survey plan set the scene for the emergence of Stirling Terrace as the prime location in the town, with a rich variety of social, commercial, leisure, institutional and service functions. The majority of the built fabric which remains today was completed in the period 1867 to 1915. The buildings were designed by some of the State's most eminent architects and many were built for prominent citizens and institutions.

Cont...

Over the years the commercial focus of Albany has moved to York Street, with many institutions, such as banks and the post office relocating there. Free of substantial development pressure at a critical time, Stirling Terrace has managed to retain many of its historic structures and features. Viewed from the harbour, and from the western approach to the town, Stirling Terrace has a landmark quality as a whole.

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

John Talbot Hobbs	Architect
John Hurst & Son	Builder

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/ <i>Commercial Services and industries</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Famous/Infamous people</i>	Historic
Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements</i>	Representative
	Social
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- Considine and Griffiths Architects, 'Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan' (2001)

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2017]



[Heritage Today 2000]



c1910 showing the original decorative parapet [SLWA 2295B/8]



c1891 when it was still the Commercial Bank [AHC P737]



West elevation from York Street c1908 before the Empire Buildings was constructed [SLWA-b2856855-4]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

EXCEPTIONAL
Registered
Stirling Tce Precinct

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
146-152	Stirling Terrace	Albany	Empire Buildings



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A74192
HCWA Reference Number	0077 (Empire Buildings) 14922 (Stirling Terrace Precinct)
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Empire Buildings
Other names	West's Picture Company

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 56	D003711	1588/731

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1915
Design Style	Federation Free Style
Construction Date	1912
Source/Details	Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan (2001)

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Social/Recreational – Theatre or cinema
Present	Commercial – Shop/Retail store/Nightclub
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

<p><i>Stirling Terrace Precinct:</i></p> <p><i>Stirling Terrace Precinct</i>, a predominantly late Victorian and Federation period townscape set along a segmented crescent plan overlooking Princess Royal Harbour, Albany and containing a diverse range of building types and styles, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the historic precinct is a fine and relatively intact example of a late nineteenth century and early twentieth century townscape, dating primarily from 1867 to 1915, demonstrating a range of activities and support infrastructure associated with the foundation and development of a prominent nineteenth century town; • the historic precinct is rare as a prominently located townscape with a town plan dating from the foundation of the settlement with a set of finely designed Victorian and Federation period buildings; • as the original commercial heart of the town, the historic precinct was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One when Albany was a prominent town in the Colony and Australia, due to its role as the Colony’s coal depot for the international mail and passenger service, which linked Europe to the eastern colonies. This role was expanded with the addition of regional railways and interstate telegraph links; • viewed from the harbour and from the western approaches to the town, the historic precinct as a whole is a landmark, strengthened by the strong vertical accents of the Royal George Hotel and the former Post Office; • the historic precinct is highly valued by the local community for its aesthetic values and historic associations and, along with the defining topography of the Princess Royal Harbour, Mount Melville and Mount Clarence, is as one of the elements that contributes to the local community’s sense of place and to the identity of Albany; • within the precinct, G.T. Poole’s designs for the Post Office and Court House demonstrate creative excellence and J.T. Hobbs’ design for the Sandover & Co store, which later became Drew Robinson & Co.’s store, at 108-110 Stirling Terrace makes innovative use of large plate glass windows; • and • the historic precinct includes buildings designed by prominent architects James Manning, Lt. General Sir J. T. Hobbs, J. Herbert Eales, and George T. Poole, and was historically the location of businesses founded and run by significant Albany and regional identities including Thomas Sherratt, Alexander Moir, John Robinson, Charles Drew, Frank Dymes, Edward Barnett, J.F.T. Hassell, and E.G. Everett.
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LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

<p><i>Stirling Terrace Precinct:</i></p> <p>Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example. Note: <i>Empire Buildings</i> is identified in Conservation Plan as having Considerable Significance at an individual level.</p> <p>Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.</p>

HERITAGE LISTINGS

<p>State Register of Heritage Places: Stirling Tce Precinct, Permanent 07/12/2007 (14922)</p>
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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set on prominent corner of York and Stirling Terrace with corner entrance
- Two storey structure
- Typical features of Federation Free Style architectural design
- Asymmetrical façade
- Informal grouping of windows
- Use of two contrasting building materials for wall – red brick and smooth rendered block finish on pillars
- Parapet wall concealing roof
- Prominent decorative skyline features
- Gabled pediment

Some obvious modifications include:

- Cantilevered canopy replaced the old verandah that used to be supported by wooden posts
- Lower storey windows and doors have changed over time, with little coordination to final result

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Empire Buildings

The Empire Buildings, built in 1912, are an important part of a group of commercial buildings in Stirling Terrace. They replaced an earlier single storey bungalow style building situated on the corner block, fronting York Street. The Empire was built for West's Picture Company with Mr Tom Coombe as the WA Director. The architect was Tom Anthoness who also designed other theatres including the Melrose Theatre in Murray Street in Perth in 1922. The building contractor was Ashman & Warner.

The Empire buildings were first used for a movie theatre and shops as well as a venue for skating, fundraising concerts and exhibitions. The theatre was capable of seating up to 1,000 people at a showing.

The building was later taken over by Drew Robinson and Co. and leased to operators including H Wiley, A. Cooper & H. E. Folkard. In October 1927, tenders were called by architect W. Harry Jefferis for extensive alterations to the building and the contract awarded to Harry Wiley. The theatre was redesigned and redecorated to convert it into a dedicated 'modern picture house'. A new balcony was added to provide additional seating, and the interior was repainted in the more fashionable pastel shades of the time. The works were completed in July 1928 and the building reopened for business.

In August 2000 part of the building was adapted for use as a nightclub. The work included construction of a new entry at a ground floor level. In 2017, the building is mainly used for retail purposes.

Stirling Terrace Precinct

Stirling Terrace is one of the City of Albany's most significant heritage assets, both as a streetscape and as a collection of Victorian and Federation period buildings overlooking Princess Royal Harbour. Stirling Terrace is located in visually striking topography and its segmented crescent plan form remains basically as it was when first recorded by Surveyor Hillman in 1835. The mature trees and the harmonious architectural composition of diverse building types and styles provide additional visual interest.

Stirling Terrace was developed from the 1830s following the establishment of Albany as part of the Swan River colony, and was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One. The 1835 Hillman survey plan set the scene for the emergence of Stirling Terrace as the prime location in the town, with a rich variety of social, commercial, leisure, institutional and service functions. The majority of the built fabric which remains today was completed in the period 1867 to 1915. The buildings were designed by some of the State's most eminent architects and many were built for prominent citizens and institutions.

Cont...

Cont...

Over the years the commercial focus of Albany has moved to York Street, with many institutions, such as banks and the post office relocating there. Free of substantial development pressure at a critical time, Stirling Terrace has managed to retain many of its historic structures and features. Viewed from the harbour, and from the western approach to the town, Stirling Terrace has a landmark quality as a whole.

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

West's Picture Company	Original owners
Tom Coombe	Original director
Tom Anthoness	Architect
Ashman & Warner	Builder
Harry Jefferis	Architect (1928 alterations)
H Wiley	Building contractor (1928 alterations) and lessee
Drew Robinson and Co.	Owner

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Social and cultural activities/ <i>Sport, recreation and entertainment</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Commercial services and industries</i>	Historic
People/ <i>Famous/infamous people</i>	Social
	Representative
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- Considine and Griffiths Architects, 'Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan' (2001)

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2012]



[H Munt 2007]



[Heritage Today 2000]



1912 [AHS 1999.432]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

EXCEPTIONAL
Registered
Stirling Tce Precinct

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
160-162	Stirling Terrace	Albany	London Hotel



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A97287
HCWA Reference Number	3339 (London Hotel) 14922 (Stirling Terrace Precinct)
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	London Hotel
Other names	Liberte

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 123	D012570	1333/136

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1915
Design Style	Federation Free Classical
Construction Date	1909 (current hotel)
Source/Details	Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan (2001) Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Commercial – Hotel, Tavern or Inn
Present	Commercial – Hotel, Tavern or Inn
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stirling Terrace Precinct:

Stirling Terrace Precinct, a predominantly late Victorian and Federation period townscape set along a segmented crescent plan overlooking Princess Royal Harbour, Albany and containing a diverse range of building types and styles, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the historic precinct is a fine and relatively intact example of a late nineteenth century and early twentieth century townscape, dating primarily from 1867 to 1915, demonstrating a range of activities and support infrastructure associated with the foundation and development of a prominent nineteenth century town;
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- viewed from the harbour and from the western approaches to the town, the historic precinct as a whole is a landmark, strengthened by the strong vertical accents of the Royal George Hotel and the former Post Office;
- the historic precinct is highly valued by the local community for its aesthetic values and historic associations and, along with the defining topography of the Princess Royal Harbour, Mount Melville and Mount Clarence, is as one of the elements that contributes to the local community's sense of place and to the identity of Albany;
- within the precinct, G.T. Poole's designs for the Post Office and Court House demonstrate creative excellence and J.T. Hobbs' design for the Sandover & Co store, which later became Drew Robinson & Co.'s store, at 108-110 Stirling Terrace makes innovative use of large plate glass windows;
- and
- the historic precinct includes buildings designed by prominent architects James Manning, Lt. General Sir J. T. Hobbs, J. Herbert Eales, and George T. Poole, and was historically the location of businesses founded and run by significant Albany and regional identities including Thomas Sherratt, Alexander Moir, John Robinson, Charles Drew, Frank Dymes, Edward Barnett, J.F.T. Hassell, and E.G. Everett.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stirling Terrace Precinct:

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

Note: *London Hotel* is identified in Conservation Plan as having **Considerable Significance** at an individual level.

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Stirling Tce Precinct, Permanent 07/12/2007 (14922)

National Trust (WA): Recorded 04/04/1977

Register of the National Estate: Indicative place

Statewide Hotel Survey: 1997

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Prominent façade on Stirling terrace along with a group of other commercial buildings
- Typical features of Federation Free Classical architectural design
- Symmetrical façade
- Formal grouping of arched windows
- Smooth rendered finish to brick walls with lower storey featuring an ashlar finish
- Prominent parapet wall concealing roof and decorative skyline features with two gabled pediments with classical motifs
- Tall chimneys rising at the rear of the building
- Corner entry
- Jarrah staircase in entry foyer

Some obvious modifications include:

- Cantilevered canopy over main entry
- Removal of original verandah
- External colour scheme

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

HISTORICAL NOTES

London Hotel

The London Hotel holds one of the oldest licences in Albany. The present hotel was built c1909 by contractor A Thompson. Mr H.C. Sims was proprietor of the hotel at that time.

The 1909 building was constructed on the site of the former Chusan Hotel, said to have been established in 1849 and rebuilt in 1871. Another source (Garden) indicates that this was the site of a pre-fabricated timber hotel constructed by a John McDonnell in 1855. The imported timber building caused concerns as it was against local building regulations to erect a wooden building over 20ft tall in Albany. A concession was granted on condition the bottom half of the building was bricked. At about the same time the P&O steamer service ceased and the owner could not afford to brick the building. The hotel was renamed the London Hotel c1861. In 1863 McDonnell had to give up the hotel and leave Albany. New proprietors took over and it is not clear whether the building was bricked and enlarged or whether a new building was erected on the site.

The new 1909 London Hotel was designed to keep accommodation separate from bar trade. The spacious entry featured a hand carved and moulded jarrah staircase, and the hotel comprised a lounge room, dining room, billiard room, ladies' drawing room and gentlemen's smoking room. The rooms were generous and featured separate hot and cold baths. The hotel also offered the services of a porter to meet guests at the train station.

The London Hotel changed hands many times over the decades and during the Federation period the façade was changed quite radically. The ornate double storey timber verandah was removed, leaving the hotel with the façade still seen today. The curved entry awning was added c1960. It is still operating as a hotel and accommodation for backpackers. In 2010, the main bar was named "Liberte".

Stirling Terrace Precinct

Stirling Terrace is one of the City of Albany's most significant heritage assets, both as a streetscape and as a collection of Victorian and Federation period buildings overlooking Princess Royal Harbour. Stirling Terrace is located in visually striking topography and its segmented crescent plan form remains basically as it was when first recorded by Surveyor Hillman in 1835. The mature trees and the harmonious architectural composition of diverse building types and styles provide additional visual interest.

Stirling Terrace was developed from the 1830s following the establishment of Albany as part of the Swan River colony, and was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One. The 1835 Hillman survey plan set the scene for the emergence of Stirling Terrace as the prime location in the town, with a rich variety of social, commercial, leisure, institutional and service functions. The majority of the built fabric which remains today was completed in the period 1867 to 1915. The buildings were designed by some of the State's most eminent architects and many were built for prominent citizens and institutions.

Cont...

Cont...

Over the years the commercial focus of Albany has moved to York Street, with many institutions, such as banks and the post office relocating there. Free of substantial development pressure at a critical time, Stirling Terrace has managed to retain many of its historic structures and features. Viewed from the harbour, and from the western approach to the town, Stirling Terrace has a landmark quality as a whole.

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

J. McDonnell	Early owner
H C Sims	Original proprietor (current hotel)
A Thompson	Builder (1909 additions)

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/ <i>Hospitality industry and tourism</i>	Aesthetic
Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements</i>	Historic
People/ <i>Early settlers/Innovators</i>	Representative
	Social

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- Considine and Griffiths Architects, 'Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan' (2001)
- Johnson, Les., *Town of Albany Heritage Survey* 1994.
- Apperly, R; Irving, R; Reynolds, P A *Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture*, Angus and Robertson 1989.
- Garden, D., *Albany: A Panorama of the Sound from 1827, 1977*.

Additional Photographs



[H Munt 2016]



[H Munt 2007]



[Heritage Today 2000]



c1909 - the third and current London Hotel with the ornate verandah [AHS]



1907 – Sims original hotel (second London Hotel c1871) before renovations [SLWA 5323B/22]



c1860 - the first two-storey timber London Hotel (fmr Hotel Chusan) [AHS]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered
Stirling Tce Precinct**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
164-166	Stirling Terrace	Albany	Commercial Building



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A163824
HCWA Reference Number	15553 (Commercial Building) 14922 (Stirling Terrace Precinct)
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Commercial Building
Other names	Albany Golf Centre, Jack Hall MLA offices

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 131	P300037	2159/931

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1915
Design Style	Federation Free Classical
Construction Date	c1910
Source/Details	Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan (2001)

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Commercial – Office or administration building
Present	Commercial – Office or administration building
Other	Government – Office or administration building

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stirling Terrace Precinct:

Stirling Terrace Precinct, a predominantly late Victorian and Federation period townscape set along a segmented crescent plan overlooking Princess Royal Harbour, Albany and containing a diverse range of building types and styles, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the historic precinct is a fine and relatively intact example of a late nineteenth century and early twentieth century townscape, dating primarily from 1867 to 1915, demonstrating a range of activities and support infrastructure associated with the foundation and development of a prominent nineteenth century town;
- the historic precinct is rare as a prominently located townscape with a town plan dating from the foundation of the settlement with a set of finely designed Victorian and Federation period buildings;
- as the original commercial heart of the town, the historic precinct was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One when Albany was a prominent town in the Colony and Australia, due to its role as the Colony's coal depot for the international mail and passenger service, which linked Europe to the eastern colonies. This role was expanded with the addition of regional railways and interstate telegraph links;
- viewed from the harbour and from the western approaches to the town, the historic precinct as a whole is a landmark, strengthened by the strong vertical accents of the Royal George Hotel and the former Post Office;
- the historic precinct is highly valued by the local community for its aesthetic values and historic associations and, along with the defining topography of the Princess Royal Harbour, Mount Melville and Mount Clarence, is as one of the elements that contributes to the local community's sense of place and to the identity of Albany;
- within the precinct, G.T. Poole's designs for the Post Office and Court House demonstrate creative excellence and J.T. Hobbs' design for the Sandover & Co store, which later became Drew Robinson & Co.'s store, at 108-110 Stirling Terrace makes innovative use of large plate glass windows;
- and
- the historic precinct includes buildings designed by prominent architects James Manning, Lt. General Sir J. T. Hobbs, J. Herbert Eales, and George T. Poole, and was historically the location of businesses founded and run by significant Albany and regional identities including Thomas Sherratt, Alexander Moir, John Robinson, Charles Drew, Frank Dymes, Edward Barnett, J.F.T. Hassell, and E.G. Everett.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stirling Terrace Precinct:

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

Note: Commercial Building is identified in Conservation Plan as having **Some Significance** at an individual level.

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Stirling Tce Precinct, Permanent 07/12/2007 (14922)

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Small scale, single storey
- Symmetrical façade with central door and bank of windows either side
- Parapet wall concealing roof with no skyline features
- Strong horizontal elements emphasised by string course
- Contrasting building materials on façade - face brick and smooth cement render

Some obvious modifications include:

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Commercial Building

The construction date for this single storey building is unclear. From early photographs and its style of architecture, it would appear that it was built after 1910. It does not seem that the building ever had a verandah or awning, unlike others in Stirling Terrace where the verandahs have been removed. During the 1960s, it was the constituency office of Jack Hall MLA for Albany. Hall was an ALP member who supported a 1964 Albany Chamber of Commerce proposal for dividing WA into two states with Albany as the capital of the State of South Western Australia. Hall called for a referendum but parliament rejected the move. In recent years it was also used as the Albany Golf Centre and a liquor store, but has had periods of vacancy.

Stirling Terrace Precinct

Stirling Terrace is one of the City of Albany’s most significant heritage assets, both as a streetscape and as a collection of Victorian and Federation period buildings overlooking Princess Royal Harbour. Stirling Terrace is located in visually striking topography and its segmented crescent plan form remains basically as it was when first recorded by Surveyor Hillman in 1835. The mature trees and the harmonious architectural composition of diverse building types and styles provide additional visual interest.

Stirling Terrace was developed from the 1830s following the establishment of Albany as part of the Swan River colony, and was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One. The 1835 Hillman survey plan set the scene for the emergence of Stirling Terrace as the prime location in the town, with a rich variety of social, commercial, leisure, institutional and service functions. The majority of the built fabric which remains today was completed in the period 1867 to 1915. The buildings were designed by some of the State’s most eminent architects and many were built for prominent citizens and institutions.

Over the years the commercial focus of Albany has moved to York Street, with many institutions, such as banks and the post office relocating there. Free of substantial development pressure at a critical time, Stirling Terrace has managed to retain many of its historic structures and features. Viewed from the harbour, and from the western approach to the town, Stirling Terrace has a landmark quality as a whole.

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Jack Hall MLA	Occupier during 1960s
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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/ <i>Commercial Services and industries</i>	Aesthetic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Government and politics</i>	Historic

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- **Heritage TODAY** Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- Considine and Griffiths Architects, ‘Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan’ (2001)
- Johnson, Les, Town of Albany Heritage Survey, 1994.

Additional Photographs



2000 [Considine and Griffiths, Stirling Tce Conservation Plan, 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

EXCEPTIONAL
Registered
Stirling Tce Precinct

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
168-180	Stirling Terrace	Albany	R. Bell & Co (fmr)



SUMMARY DETAILS

City of Albany Reference Number	A163838
HCWA Reference Number	0061 (Ballybane Tearooms (fmr)) 14922 (Stirling Terrace Precinct)
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	R. Bell & Co. (fmr)
Other names	Ballybane Tearooms, C.H. Neumann Produce Merchant, Backerei und Konditorei, Makit Hardware

LAND DESCRIPTION

Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 66	D001668	1779/675

PERIOD

PERIOD	Victorian/Federation/Inter-War c1840 – c1940
Design Style	Federation Free Style
Construction Date	1887, 1903, 1921
Source/Details	Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan (2001) Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original	Industrial/Manufacturing – Bakery
Present	Commercial – Shopping complex
Other	Commercial – Tearooms/café

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stirling Terrace Precinct:

Stirling Terrace Precinct, a predominantly late Victorian and Federation period townscape set along a segmented crescent plan overlooking Princess Royal Harbour, Albany and containing a diverse range of building types and styles, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the historic precinct is a fine and relatively intact example of a late nineteenth century and early twentieth century townscape, dating primarily from 1867 to 1915, demonstrating a range of activities and support infrastructure associated with the foundation and development of a prominent nineteenth century town;
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- and
- the historic precinct includes buildings designed by prominent architects James Manning, Lt. General Sir J. T. Hobbs, J. Herbert Eales, and George T. Poole, and was historically the location of businesses founded and run by significant Albany and regional identities including Thomas Sherratt, Alexander Moir, John Robinson, Charles Drew, Frank Dymes, Edward Barnett, J.F.T. Hassell, and E.G. Everett.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stirling Terrace Precinct:

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

Note: *R Bell & Co. (fmr)* is identified in Conservation Plan as having **Considerable Significance** at an individual level.

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Stirling Tce Precinct, Permanent 07/12/2007 (14922)

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

Single storey

- Inter-War building with Federation influences
- Symmetrical design
- Smooth rendered façade with some adornment
- Parapet wall not quite concealing a hipped corrugated iron roof
- Some elements, such as the parapet wall finishes, emulate the adjacent 1903 two storey building

Two storey

- Smooth rendered façade
- Similar treatment of pillars to single storey building
- Two pairs of windows in second storey finished with fancy architraves
- A pair of tall chimneys with moulded tops
- Parapet wall concealing hipped roof (formerly skillion roof)

Bakehouse

- Set at the rear of Bell's Hardware
- Small scale single storey structure
- Building fabrics weatherboard and corrugated iron
- Poor condition but still holds one of the original ovens

Some obvious modifications include:

- Signage
- Windows
- External colour scheme

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

HISTORICAL NOTES

R Bell & Co. (fmr)

R Bell and Co is a composite business made up from buildings erected over a number of different architectural eras. The first structure on the lots was a bakehouse built in 1887. Johann Greeve and his business partner Johann Muller moved from Hahndorf in South Australia to Albany in 1886. They established a commercial bakehouse in Perth Rd (now Albany Highway) in 1886. In 1887 they relocated the bakery called Backerei und Konditorei to the Stirling Terrace address which was behind their residence and tearooms that they leased from Mrs McKail. The bakehouse had two work areas and ovens to guard against 'rope' a pathogen that affects dough. At this stage Muller left to go back to South Australia and Greeve anglicised the business name to Ballybane Tearooms. The McKail estate sold the premises to Gills Knight in 1901 and in 1903 Greeve purchased the property and modernised the whole complex on Lot 37.

Greeve sold the premises in 1923 to Edward Balston a farmer from the Albany district. On his retirement Greeve lived in a home built by Josiah Norman in Aberdeen St. After the bakehouse changed hands it was operated by a number of different bakers including Lord and Day. The bakehouse remained in production until 1961 and after that was used for some time as a bottling plant for wine. In 2000 the bakehouse was in a state of disrepair and used as storage space by Bell's Hardware. Fabric and fittings of the bakehouse have been preserved including one of the original Metters ovens.

C.H. Neumann, a produce merchant, built the double storey building on the centre block in 1903. In 1905 another part of R Bell and Co was built by Greeves who opened the Ballybane Tearooms on the site of the old tearooms. Another source (Considine & Griffiths) dates the buildings as earlier than 1905, indicating that they could have been the café started as part of Greeve and Muller's business in 1887 and quoted in an 1889 newspaper advertisement for Greeve's tea and coffee rooms. Over time the tearooms became very popular. Robert Bell built the single storey place on a vacant block of land in 1921.

In 1994 R. Bell and Co was owned by the partnership of Clem Clementson and Richard Passmore who retained the Bell name and continued in the the old country general store selling liquor, hardware and garden supplies etc. later becoming Makit Hardware store. In 2017 it is still a commercial premise.

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Stirling Terrace Precinct

Stirling Terrace is one of the City of Albany's most significant heritage assets, both as a streetscape and as a collection of Victorian and Federation period buildings overlooking Princess Royal Harbour. Stirling Terrace is located in visually striking topography and its segmented crescent plan form remains basically as it was when first recorded by Surveyor Hillman in 1835. The mature trees and the harmonious architectural composition of diverse building types and styles provide additional visual interest.

Stirling Terrace was developed from the 1830s following the establishment of Albany as part of the Swan River colony, and was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One. The 1835 Hillman survey plan set the scene for the emergence of Stirling Terrace as the prime location in the town, with a rich variety of social, commercial, leisure, institutional and service functions. The majority of the built fabric which remains today was completed in the period 1867 to 1915. The buildings were designed by some of the State's most eminent architects and many were built for prominent citizens and institutions.

Over the years the commercial focus of Albany has moved to York Street, with many institutions, such as banks and the post office relocating there. Free of substantial development pressure at a critical time, Stirling Terrace has managed to retain many of its historic structures and features. Viewed from the harbour, and from the western approach to the town, Stirling Terrace has a landmark quality as a whole.

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Greeve and Muller	Bakers and Tearoom operators
C. H. Neumann	Original owner/operator – two storey building
Robert Bell	General store developer
Clem Clementson/Richard Passmore	Owners 1990s

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/ <i>Commercial Services and industries/ Manufacturing and processing</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Innovators/Early settlers</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Scientific

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- **Heritage TODAY** Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- Considine and Griffiths Architects, 'Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan' (2001)
- Correspondence from Dennis Greeve to **Heritage TODAY** September 1999 and September 2000, Dennis Greeve is Historian and Author of Yesteryear. Unpublished but printed 1998.
- Johnson, Les., *Town of Albany Heritage Survey*, 1994.

Additional Photographs



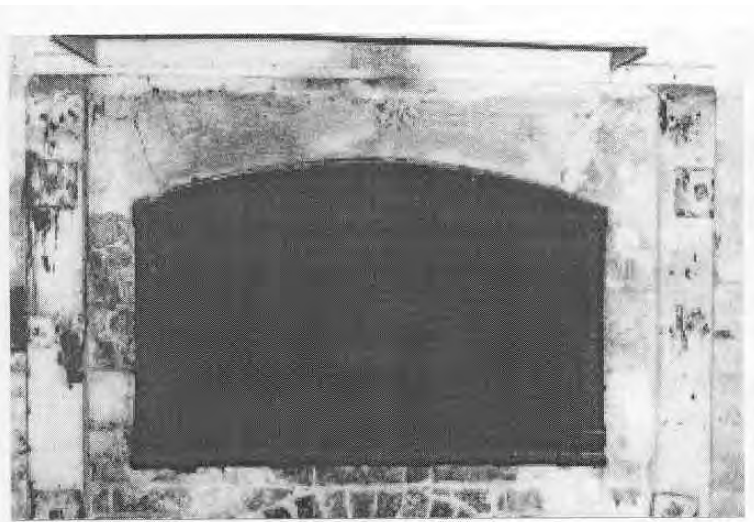
[Heritage Today 2000]



c1903 before the single storey western addition was constructed. [AHS]



JFC Greeve's Bakehouse situated at the rear of R. Bell & Co [Courtesy of Dennis Greeve]



One of the original ovens of the bakehouse [Courtesy of Dennis Greeve]



Johann Ferdinand Greeve [Courtesy of Dennis Greeve]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
184 - 210	Stirling Terrace	Albany	Albany Court House Complex



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A97142, A186676
HCWA Reference Number	0051 (Albany Court House Complex) 14922 (Stirling Terrace Precinct) 15451 (Lockup and Residence (fmr) (1908) 15468 (Sergeant's Quarters (fmr) (1909)
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Albany Court House Complex Lockup and Residence (fmr) Sergeant's Quarters (fmr)
Other names	Police Station & Lockup, Public Works Dept. Offices

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
Reserve 29419	Lot 300, Lot 20	P048571, P036946	LR 3153/339, 2574/94

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1915
Design Style	Federation Romanesque, Federation Queen Anne
Construction Date	1897 (Courthouse), 1908 (Lockup Keeper's Qrts) 1909 (Sergeant's Qurts)
Source/Details	HCWA Assessment

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Governmental – Courthouse, Lockup and Staff Quarters
Present	Governmental – Courthouse and Lockup
Other	Governmental – Offices or administration building

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Albany Courthouse Complex, comprising the Albany Courthouse, constructed of Albany brick and grey granite with a tiled roof in the Federation Romanesque style, Lockup and Keeper's Quarters, and Sergeant's Quarters, both constructed of Albany brick with corrugated iron roofs and designed in Federation Queen Anne style, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the Albany Courthouse is an austere, imposing building in the Federation Romanesque style, featuring a significant asymmetric convolute granite arch over the main entrance;

the place is an important regional centre of justice in Western Australia, constructed at a time of enormous growth in the population and economy of the Colony and Western Australia, to cater for an increased demand for law enforcement. The Albany Courthouse has functioned continuously as the seat of justice in Albany and the Great Southern region since 1898;

the place contributes positively to the historic Stirling Terrace streetscape. The Albany Courthouse is a landmark building in Albany and is one of the most important buildings in Stirling Terrace. Albany Lockup and Keeper's Quarters and Sergeant's Quarters are fine examples of single storey Federation Queen Anne buildings;

the place is a grand scale regional law and order complex designed by the Public Works Department of Western Australia under the supervision of George Temple Poole, Chief Government Architect between 1885 and 1897, and Hillson Beasley, and constructed by Charles Layton, William Trott, and Francis Bird;

and
Albany Lockup and Keeper's Quarters and Sergeant's Quarters reflects the types of facilities constructed for short term imprisonment at the beginning of the twentieth century in Western Australia.

Stirling Terrace Precinct, a predominantly late Victorian and Federation period townscape set along a segmented crescent plan overlooking Princess Royal Harbour, Albany and containing a diverse range of building types and styles, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the historic precinct is a fine and relatively intact example of a late nineteenth century and early twentieth century townscape, dating primarily from 1867 to 1915, demonstrating a range of activities and support infrastructure associated with the foundation and development of a prominent nineteenth century town;

the historic precinct is rare as a prominently located townscape with a town plan dating from the foundation of the settlement with a set of finely designed Victorian and Federation period buildings;

as the original commercial heart of the town, the historic precinct was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One when Albany was a prominent town in the Colony and Australia, due to its role as the Colony's coal depot for the international mail and passenger service, which linked Europe to the eastern colonies. This role was expanded with the addition of regional railways and interstate telegraph links;

viewed from the harbour and from the western approaches to the town, the historic precinct as a whole is a landmark, strengthened by the strong vertical accents of the Royal George Hotel and the former Post Office;

the historic precinct is highly valued by the local community for its aesthetic values and historic associations and, along with the defining topography of the Princess Royal Harbour, Mount Melville and Mount Clarence, is as one of the elements that contributes to the local community's sense of place and to the identity of Albany;

within the precinct, G.T. Poole's designs for the Post Office and Court House demonstrate creative excellence and J.T. Hobbs' design for the Sandover & Co store, which later became Drew Robinson & Co.'s store, at 108-110 Stirling Terrace makes innovative use of large plate glass windows;

Cont...

Cont...

and
the historic precinct includes buildings designed by prominent architects James Manning, Lt. General Sir J. T. Hobbs, J. Herbert Eales, and George T. Poole, and was historically the location of businesses founded and run by significant Albany and regional identities including Thomas Sherratt, Alexander Moir, John Robinson, Charles Drew, Frank Dymes, Edward Barnett, J.F.T. Hassell, and E.G. Everett.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Albany Court House Complex and Stirling Terrace Precinct

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

Note: *R Bell & Co.* (fmr) is identified in Conservation Plan as having **Considerable Significance** at an individual level.

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent 14/02/2003 (0051) & 07/12/2007 (14922)

Register of the National Estate: Permanent 21/03/1978

National Trust (WA): Classified 04/04/1977

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Court House is located in centre of the town of Albany, it is positioned close to the roadway making it a dominant feature in the streetscape. The Court House is a two storey red brick and granite building with arched convolute doorways of granite and rounded front corners. The roof is covered in grey roof tiles and has brick chimneys with terracotta tops. One of the most interesting features is the curved stonework around the two entrances. It is believed that the blocks were fitted without the use of cement and pointing was added later built by local stonemason called Trott. The English coat of arms on the front wall was carved into a plaque of Sydney freestone.

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Albany Court House

The Albany Court House was designed by Public Works Architect, George Temple-Poole. The Hon F H Piesse MLA laid a foundation stone on December 29, 1896. The building was completed on 7 February 1898 by builder Charles F Layton. The skills of local stonemason, Trott, were employed to build the imposing front arches. A ceremony was held in December that year with the acting Premier Edward R Wittenoom to officially open the building.

The building served a multi-purpose role including a police station and Court House on the ground floor and Public Works Department offices on the first floor. Other government departments used the building at different times during its history.

A brick lockup and keepers quarters was built to the north in 1908 facing Collie Street, followed by a five-room Police Sergeant's quarters in 1909, also in brick, on the Duke Street frontage of the site. The lock-up also served many years as a gaol for short term prisoners (sentences up to three months), until the opening in the late 1960s of the Albany Regional Prison.

In the early 1920s, there was some reorganisation of uses in the courthouse, and most of the dividing wall was removed between the ground floor offices to give better access for the clerk of courts and Savings Bank use. In 1945, a new garage and woodshed were constructed. In 1957, all buildings on the site were connected to sewer and new water service provided. In 1958, a new toilet block was added on the ground floor, and the shingle roof was replaced with tiles.

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In the early 1960s, police accommodation at the Court House and Lock-up was considered to be inadequate, and plans were drawn for replacement facilities. Subsequently, a new police station was built west of the Court House on Lots S44 and S45, which opened in December 1968. A new gaol (now lock-up) was built in the same period. The original 1908 lockup and quarters was no longer required and so was given to the Albany Bailiff. The old lockup is used for storage and old court records but the keeper's quarters is still used as a residence. The Duke Street residence was sold freehold.

In 1978, substantial modifications were made to the interior of the Court House building to provide for a second court room on the ground floor, and redesign of the general office area. The last major construction at the Court House took place in 1983 when the entire lath and plaster ceiling structure of the main court upstairs collapsed and had to be replaced.

In 2005, the internal configuration of the Collie Street quarters was substantially altered and new additions made and some original fabric of the place was lost. The 1968 Police Station Complex to the west was demolished and replaced with a new complex which also integrated the former Kookas Restaurant.

Stirling Terrace Precinct

Stirling Terrace is one of the City of Albany's most significant heritage assets, both as a streetscape and as a collection of Victorian and Federation period buildings overlooking Princess Royal Harbour. Stirling Terrace is located in visually striking topography and its segmented crescent plan form remains basically as it was when first recorded by Surveyor Hillman in 1835. The mature trees and the harmonious architectural composition of diverse building types and styles provide additional visual interest.

Stirling Terrace was developed from the 1830s following the establishment of Albany as part of the Swan River colony, and was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One. The 1835 Hillman survey plan set the scene for the emergence of Stirling Terrace as the prime location in the town, with a rich variety of social, commercial, leisure, institutional and service functions. The majority of the built fabric which remains today was completed in the period 1867 to 1915. The buildings were designed by some of the State's most eminent architects and many were built for prominent citizens and institutions.

Over the years the commercial focus of Albany has moved to York Street, with many institutions, such as banks and the post office relocating there. Free of substantial development pressure at a critical time, Stirling Terrace has managed to retain many of its historic structures and features. Viewed from the harbour, and from the western approach to the town, Stirling Terrace has a landmark quality as a whole.

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

George Temple-Poole	Architect, Court House
Charles F Layton	Builder, Court House
Lockup and Keeper's Quarters	Included in Albany Court House Complex Registration
Sergeant's Quarters	Included in Albany Court House Complex Registration

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Social and civic activities/ <i>Law and order/Government and politics</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Famous/infamous people</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Social
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- Considine and Griffiths Architects, 'Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan' (2001)
- HCWA assessment 2003

Additional Photographs



Court House looking east with new addition [H Munt 2010]



Court House showing south-east elevation [H Munt 2010]



Lockup and Residence (fmr) – 1 Collie Street [H Munt 2010]



Lockup and Residence (fmr) – 1 Collie Street [H Munt 2010]



Sergeant's Quarters (fmr) – 1 Duke Street [H Munt 2010]



Sergeant's Quarters (fmr), 1 Duke Street, rear elevation [H Munt 2010]



Sergeant's Quarters (fmr), 1 Duke Street, [H Munt 2010]



Courthouse before western additions [Heritage Today 2000]



Lockup and Residence (fmr), 1 Collie Street [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
184-210	Stirling Terrace	Albany	Kookas



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A97142
HCWA Reference Number	15554 (Kookas Restaurant Building) 14922 (Stirling Terrace Precinct)
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Kookas
Other names	Kookas Restaurant, Government Resident's House, Schruth's Plumbing and Engineering

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 300	P048571	LR3153/339

PERIOD	Victorian c1840 – c1890
Design Style	Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	1845
Source/Details	HCWA Assessment (2003)

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – two storey residence
Present	Governmental – Office or Administration Building
Other	Commercial - Restaurant

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Kooka's Restaurant Building, a two storey rendered brick building with a corrugated iron hipped roof in the Victorian Georgian style, built in 1845, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place is the oldest two storey building remaining from the early settlement at Albany, the only surviving component of the pre 1880 Stirling Terrace streetscape and one of the earliest buildings anywhere in the Albany townsite;
- the place is a good example of a two storey rendered house in the Victorian Georgian style, of which only a small number remain in the Albany area;
- the place is important in contributing to the community's sense of place by being part of a large stock of historic buildings that make Albany an important historic town and tourist centre;
- the place contributes to the historic Stirling Terrace streetscape of two storey rendered buildings mostly dating from the last quarter of the 19th and early 20th centuries;
- the place was built in the early period of Albany's development as the major port for the Colony and the central town of the Great Southern Region, and its fluctuating fortunes and uses, residential and commercial, reflect those of the City; and,
- the place is associated with a number of previous owners who were important in the early development of Albany, such as James Cooper, John Randall Phillips, and Dorothea and George Pettit.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent 14/02/2003 (15554)

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Two storey
- Symmetrical facade
- Hipped corrugated roof with two unadorned tall cement rendered chimneys
- Smooth rendered façade with stone or brick quoins on corners and around windows
- Double hung sash windows
- Arched front door
- Low random stone wall delineates property line from footpath

Some obvious modifications include:

- Former enclosed verandah with timber and brick posts now demolished

HISTORICAL NOTES

Kookas was built in 1845 for James Cooper, an early identity in Albany and the region. However, Cooper didn't live in the house initially, offering it to the Government to lease as public offices for the Government Resident and Commissariat.

In the 1850s and 1860s, presumably after Cooper died, the place reverted back to a private residence for his widow Dorothea 'Dolly' Cooper (nee Newell), who lived there and also took in boarders and had a bakehouse and confectionery store as a source of income. In 1875, Dolly Cooper married George Pettit, landowner and brewery proprietor. In 1886 Dolly died and in 1888, Pettit leased the house to Frederick Johann Ludwig Theodore Schruth, engineer, plumber and hotel proprietor (Albany Hotel). It is probable that the Schruth's shops operated from the ground floor level, whilst George Pettit occupied the rooms upstairs and a workshop was added to the rear.

Its fluctuating fortunes and various uses, residential and commercial, reflect those of the town, including the boom period of the late 1880s into the 1890s during the Western Australian gold boom, the development of the timber industry in the region and the rising popularity of Albany as a holiday destination. From 1890 to 1941, Alfred O'Keefe owned the place. In 1933, Alfred O'Keefe occupied part of the place, with the other portion let to Mrs. S. J. Edwards. It is believed that Mrs. Edwards operated a guest house at the place. Other lessees and tenants of the place included Francis L. Brady, Manager of Torbay Saw Mills, which was prominent in the development of the South-West's timber industry Samuel Taylor, watchmaker, Charles Sherlock, stevedore.

After O'Keefe sold the property, the place transferred ownership several times from 1941-1980, mainly being used as a residence. In 1980, approval was granted to Mark Harold Higham to use part of the place as a Podiatry Surgery.

By late 1980, the place was in a very dilapidated condition, when the then owners accepted an offer from Andrew Markovs and his wife, Jo Sharp, to lease it, converting the ground floor to a fine dining restaurant which they named "Kookas Restaurant" and the first floor was their living accommodation. Even though place was to change hands several more times, it continued as "Kookas Restaurant". In c2006 it was taken over by the Police Department as part of the broader Court House and Police Offices development. Conservation works were undertaken and refurbishments made to the building to convert it into office accommodation.

Refer to HCWA assessment documentation for full history.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

James & Dorothea (Dolly) Cooper	Original owners
George Pettit	Owner (married to Dolly Cooper)
Alfred O'Keefe	Other owner (1890-1941)
Frederick Johann Ludwig Theodore Schruth	Tenant (plumber and engineer)
Andrew Markovs and Jo Sharp	Owners "Kookas Restaurant"

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Hospitality industry and tourism</i>	Historic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Law and order</i>	Representative
	Social
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- HCWA assessment documentation P15554, 2003
- **Heritage TODAY** Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les, *Town of Albany Heritage Survey*, 1994.
- 1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany

Additional Photographs



Kookas looking west along Stirling Terrace [H Munt 2011]



Kookas, prior to conservation works [Heritage Today 2000]



c1889 as Frederick Schruth's plumbing business [Dowson p. 130]

**CITY OF ALBANY
 SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
244	Stirling Terrace	Albany	Albany Roads Board Building (fmr)



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A96974
HCWA Reference Number	3304
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Albany Roads Board Building (fmr)
Other names	Elders Real Estate Office

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	1	D006725	1331/937

PERIOD	Inter-War c1915 – c1940
Design Style	Inter-War California Bungalow
Construction Date	1925
Source/Details	Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Governmental – Office or Administration Building
Present	Commercial - Offices
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

HCWA Assessment: 29/03/1993– *below threshold*

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set close to Stirling Terrace
- Small scale single storey building that originally held three rooms
- Corrugated iron gable roof
- Stucco, face brick and timber infill in gable
- Brick walls below verandah height painted
- Verandah under separate roof

Some obvious modifications include:

- 1980s two storey addition to the rear not in keeping with design and scale of original building
- Single car garage with skillion roof on east side
- Internal changes

HISTORICAL NOTES

This building was the first purpose built offices for the Albany Roads Board (later the Shire of Albany). Since its establishment in 1896 the Albany Roads Board had occupied rented office accommodation. From this office the Roads Board moved to Chester Pass Road and then later to an office in Mercer Road. After the Roads Board moved, the building was put to various uses including the manufacture of motor vehicle batteries and an antique shop. In 2000 it houses an Elders Real Estate office. The double storey rear extension was added in the 1980s.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Albany Roads Board	First Office
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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Social and civic activities/ <i>Government and politics</i>	Historic
Occupations/ <i>Commercial services and industries</i>	Social

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les, *Town of Albany Heritage Survey*, 1994.
- 1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany
- HCWA Assessment Documentation, P3304, 1993

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
4	Symers Street	Mira Mar	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A95661
HCWA Reference Number	15555
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	10	D017799	1166/404

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	c1900
Source/Details	Town of Albany Heritage Database 1994

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set at road level with small garden and no fence
- Coarse faced, tuck pointed stone block wall
- Symmetrical façade with large double hung sash windows either side of central door
- Cement rendered architraves around windows
- Verandah under separate roof with wooden, colonial crossed balustrading
- Hipped corrugated roof
- Two cement rendered chimneys with moulded tops
- Cement rendered quoins on the façade corners
- Very high aesthetic value

Some obvious modifications include:

- Verandah has been modified

HISTORICAL NOTES

Further research needed.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- 1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

EXCEPTIONAL

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
5-11	Thomas Street	Albany	Old Surrey House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A153881
HCWA Reference Number	15556
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Old Surrey House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 102	D092764	2131/839

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian Regency (Old Surrey)
Construction Date	c1841
Source/Details	Step Back into History – Historical pamphlet produced by owners of Old Surrey 1980 Batty Library PR 8679

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – one and half storey residence
Present	Residential – two storey residence
Other	Residential – servants quarters; Commercial - Devonshire Tea and lunches by appointment venue

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High				Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5	

Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Old Surrey, built c1841, is believed to be one of the oldest extant residences in Albany.
Associated with The Priory on adjoining lot – 55-59 Burt Street (HCWA Ref: 15447)

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

HCWA Assessment Program: 13/08/2004

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set on large property with much landscaped garden
- Livingstone Palm trees in the grounds are some of the old exotic species introduced into the landscape
- Single storey in part with two storey wing
- Coarse faced stone walls – painted
- Wooden framed windows of multi panes some with architrave surrounds of cement render others with quoins
- Entry door shaded by gabled porch
- Long rectangular design

Some obvious modifications include:

- In 1999 the house colour was pink, the paint work covers natural stone walls
- Gabled porch

HISTORICAL NOTES

Looking at past stories written about Old Surrey leaves the reader wondering about who was responsible for the original cottage, built c1841. Was it James Newell or was it George Weston, who bought the property from Newell very close to the date when the house was supposed to have been first built? Local historians appear divided on the subject however, either first occupant was still responsible for one of WA's oldest residences.

The land on which Old Surrey was built, was definitely granted to James Newell by Sir James Stirling, Governor of the Colony. Newell was one of 14 English labourers from East Anglia who were convicted in 1816 on charges of rioting for a pay rise of one shilling. The labourers were originally sentenced to death but the sentence was commuted to transportation to NSW for 14 years. After travelling to the Swan River Colony and settling in Albany, Newell was granted four acres of land. In 1841 he sold two acres of this land to George Weston, a carpenter, for £20. It is thought the cottage was built soon after this date.

Cont...

Over the generations Old Surrey has had a number of owners which has led to extensions, renovations and other changes that have threatened the built integrity of the home. However, in 1976 a new owner Ray Ellis took on the project of returning Old Surrey to some of its former glory. A 1976 report on the renovation was written by historian and playwright Tom Hungerford who said:

The old two storey Georgian style cottage faces a long gentle slope of garden in front and is backed by the climb of the land up through an almost primeval stand of trees and undergrowth thick with wildflowers. It is credited with having been the coach house and servants quarters of the much bigger house, The Vicarage (now known as The Priory), which was built on the other half of the original four acre site and which still stands alongside Old Surrey although sadly modernised.

The old dwelling originally consisted, on the ground floor, of an entrance hall, a long low living room and kitchen and outhouses; up the staircase, angled in one corner of the living room, are two irregular shaped attic bedrooms with many paned windows down to floor level.

In more recent times two bedrooms have been added to the ground floor. With outer walls of fieldstone and an unobtrusive entrance porch, the additions look as if they might well have been part of the original design. Until less than a year ago this lovely old home had been permitted to fall into a state of almost irretrievable decay.....What Mr Ellis has done... has turned a 136 year old ruin into one of the show places of Albany.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

James Newell	Original owner of land
George Weston	Thought to be first occupant and builder of Old Surrey

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Early settlers</i>	Historic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Religion</i>	Representative
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- **Heritage TODAY** Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Correspondence between Peter Madigan and Les Johnson. Old Surrey information in the correspondence was based on an interview with the 1994 property owner Dr H Copeman who reported on his findings from research on the property. 22 December 1994.
- *Albany Advertiser* Real Estate Liftout 25 August 1994.
- Step Back into History – Historical pamphlet produced by owners of Old Surrey 1980, Battye Library PR 8679.
- Hungerford TA., 1976 Newspaper Article on Old Surrey. Available from City of Albany Local Studies Collection.
- City of Albany, Council Policy “Old Surrey” Lot 2 Thomas Street, Albany (Design Guidelines) 2006

Additional Photographs



The Priory built alongside Old Surrey [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
 SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
Lot 5368	Two Peoples Bay Road	Nanarup	Fisherman's Shack (fmr)



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A235003
HCWA Reference Number	15576
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Fisherman's Shack (fmr)
Other names	CALM Office

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
27956	Lot 5368	DP 240265	LR3082/241

PERIOD	Post-War c1940-1960
Design Style	Vernacular cottage
Construction Date	c1950
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – other (fishing shack)
Present	Governmental – Office or administration building
Other	Educational - Museum

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set near to the beach at Two Peoples Bay in a grove of peppermint trees
- Small scale single storey cottage
- Fibreboard walls and corrugated iron roof
- Outbuildings metal deck and corrugated iron

Some obvious modifications include:

- Number of additions have been made over time

HISTORICAL NOTES

Baie Des Deux Peuples or Bay of Two Nations, was the name given to the bay by a French expedition led by Nicholas Baudin in celebration of meeting an American sealing Brig in February 1803 at this point. This shack survived from a group of many fishermen's shacks at Two Peoples Bay built after World War II. The other shacks were removed after the area was made a reserve in 1966. This one was preserved as it had been erected by a builder and was therefore more solid. It was kept for use by CALM Rangers and scientific visitors to the Reserve. Originally planned for gazettal as a town site, the reserve was created after the finding of the Noisy Scrub Bird in 1961. The bird, which was first scientifically noted by naturalist John Gilbert in 1842, was thought to be extinct. After its rediscovery the government cancelled plans for the town site and created the Two Peoples Bay Reserve in 1966. An interpretive Discovery Centre has been constructed near the old fisherman's shack which reveals information on the habitat and recovery plans of the Noisy Scrub bird as well as Gilbert's Poteroo which is considered one of Australia's most critically endangered mammals.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/ <i>Fishing and other maritime industry</i>	Representative
	Historic
	Social

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- **Heritage TODAY** Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Department of Conservation and Land Management, Baie Des Deux Peuples Heritage Trail, Two Peoples Bay Nature Reserve, 1999.

**CITY OF ALBANY
 SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
 Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
Lot 300 Res 21337	Vancouver Road	Frenchman Bay	Vancouver Spring and Dam



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A234493
HCWA Reference Number	15602
Type of Place	Historic site/Other built type
Name of Place	Vancouver Spring and Dam
Other names	Vancouver Dam Reservoir, Frenchman Bay Whaling Station Ruins

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
21337	Lot 300	DP46683	LR3136/715

PERIOD	
Design Style	Old Colonial 1788- c1840/Victorian c1840-c1890
Construction Date	1791 (discovered by Vancouver), 1851 (first dam), 1902 (current dam)
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Transport/Communication – Water - Fresh water spring and dam
Present	Other – Heritage site/tourism
Other	Monument/Cemetery - memorial

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Vancouver Spring and Dam, located at Frenchman Bay, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the freshwater spring has historical significance predating European settlement and with recorded usage since 1791

and

the dam and pumphouse combined with the spring are evidence of the important service of providing fresh water to steam ships entering Albany Port in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Refer also Frenchman Bay Whaling Station ruins Place No. 16612

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional significance – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent, 02/09/2008 (included in Frenchman Bay Whaling Station ruins Place No. 16612)

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Note: The dam is located about 25m upslope from the Vancouver Spring discharge on the beach.

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Three granite roughly formed rocks with plaque attached mark the spot of the springs exit from the scrub next to the beach.
- Timber-lined long/narrow dam
- Small corrugated iron pumphouse

HISTORICAL NOTES

Commander George Vancouver visited, named and claimed for England, King George Sound on 29 September 1791. Vancouver and his crew from the Sloop-of War *Discovery* were in need of fresh water and were successful in finding a freshwater spring in Frenchmen’s Bay. In 1827, Louis de Sainson painted a meeting at the spring between local Aboriginal people and the sailors of the *Astrolabe* while the latter collected water. Later, the American whalers, who operated off the south coast in the 1880s, also watered their ships at the spring. The site was marked as a watering place in the 1870s although not officially gazetted as such until 1893, when it became Reserve 2295 as a watering place for travellers and stock.

In c1851, the P&O Company built the first dam connecting to the Vancouver Spring to supply water for their mailboats. This dam was formed using vertical timber supports with horizontal timber logs in between. Water was carried from the dam to the beach and out to the steamers by 500 ton water “Lighters”. In the 1860s and 1870s, a wooden trough carried the water to the beach.

Cont...

HISTORICAL NOTES

...cont

In 1900, Captain Alex Armstrong and his partner, Walters (Armstrong Walters Co. and later Armstrong and Sons) leased from the Road Board two acres of the spring reserve which included the dam to provide water for the steamers calling in at Albany port. They also utilised the P&O water Lighters. From 1890, pressure on the water supply from increased shipping (particularly owing to the advent of the Boer War) had grown to a point that the dam had to be upgraded which was carried out by Armstrong in 1902. The spring discharge area on the hillside above the beach was excavated to form a sump and a water supply pond and a pump house erected adjacent.

A map dated 1912 made by the Albany District Surveyor's Office shows the upgraded dam and also a 200 foot jetty from the dam to the head of the jetty constructed by Armstrong.

By 1912, the Road Board terminated the lease with Armstrong, as the Albany Water Scheme was built and now servicing the townsite, thereby reducing the demand on the Frenchman Bay reservoir. When the Norwegian owned Spermacet Whaling Company established its whaling station at Frenchman Bay in 1912, it utilised the water supply from the Vancouver Spring and Dam. From the 1920s to 1940s, the water was again drawn on by the Frenchman Bay Tearooms and Hostel.

On 1 October 1963, in the presence of 150 people and after much research to establish the location where Captain George Vancouver had watered his ships, *Discovery* and *Chatham* in September 1791, the Albany Historical Society (AHS) erected the first Notch Weir Memorial at the site of the spring at Frenchman Bay.

In 1991, Les Douglas conducted an inspection of the dam:
 The dam cannot be more than five or so metres above the level of the beach... There is a small corrugated iron pumphouse on the left shoreward side, housing an engine... giving the name on the inside wall of Bates & Co. The stream discharges just next to this and again further along the dam... The dam itself is long and narrow... The stream enters at the north end, and there are two or more wooden barriers across the dam, and a pipe running across it from the pumphouse... The sides are lined with wood... [that] looks only forty or so years old, but may be older. The pipes have been replaced. [refer HCWA assessment p. 19]

The memorial was damaged in a storm and on 11 December 1982 a new plaque was erected by the AHS, and again in 2004 after storms again damaged the memorial. The current wording on the plaque reads:
 This spring was charted by
 Captain George Vancouver
 in September 1791
 It has been used ever since as a source of fresh water by
 explorers and seafarers, local residents and visitors
 16 March 2004 City of Albany

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Commander George Vancouver	First European to use the spring
P&O Company	First dam construction 1851
Armstrong and Walters	Lessees, 1902 dam construction

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

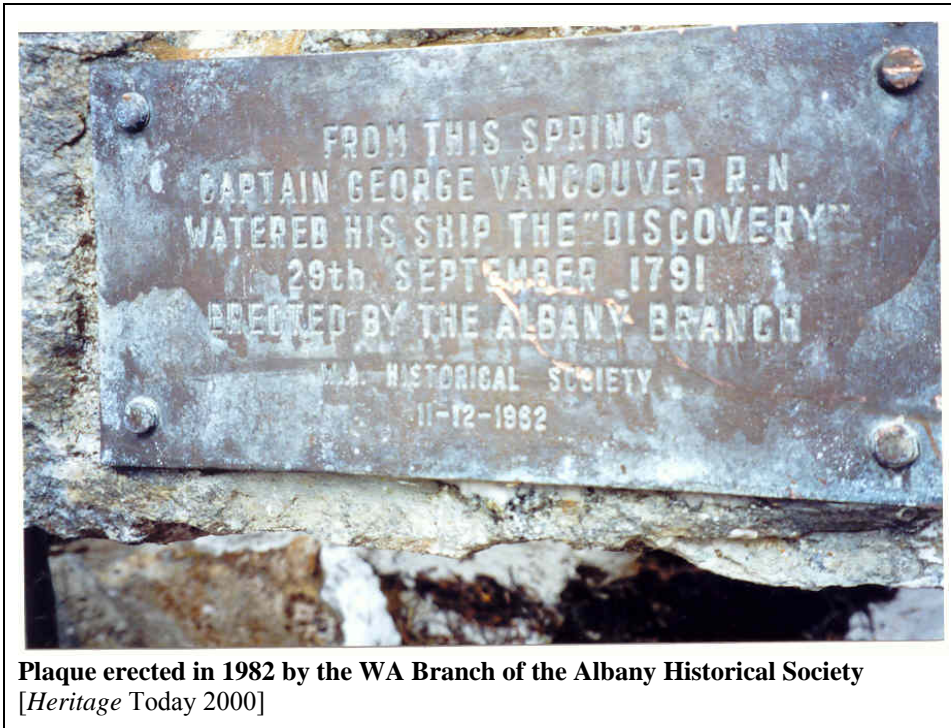
CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Outside Influences/ <i>Water, power, major transport routes</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Famous and infamous people</i>	Historic
Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Exploration and surveying</i>	Research
Social and civic activities/ <i>Environmental awareness</i>	Rarity
Transport and Communications/ <i>River and sea transport/Mail services</i>	
Occupations/ <i>Fishing and other maritime industry</i>	

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- **Heritage TODAY** Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les, *Torbay Coastal Research Project*, Human History Report, For the Shire of Albany, 1997.
- Frenchman Bay Association – research information (2013)

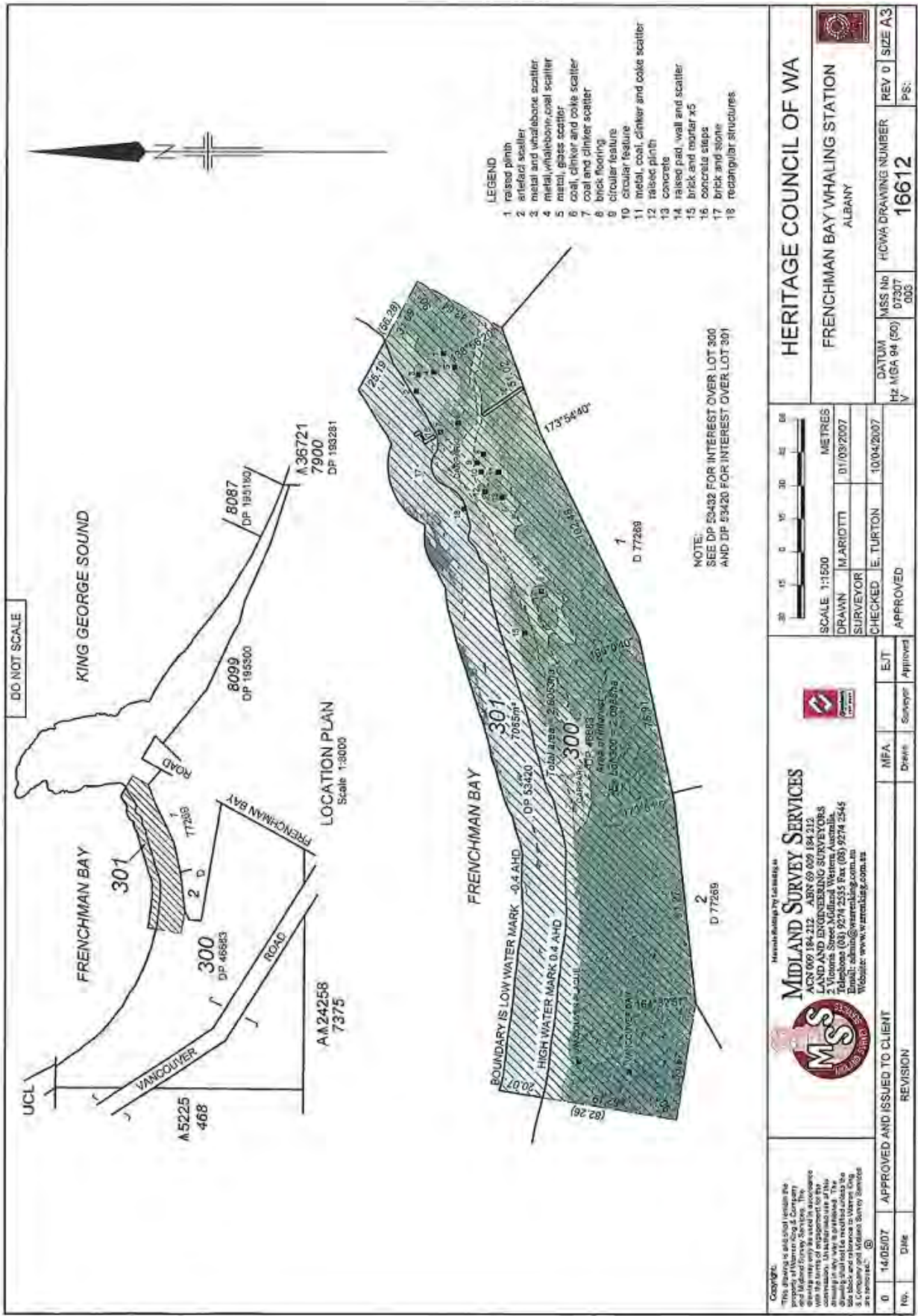
Additional Photographs



Plaque erected in 1982 by the WA Branch of the Albany Historical Society
[Heritage Today 2000]



Plate D.1: Dam on Vancouver Springs, Frenchman Bay.



**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
6	Vancouver Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A101981
HCWA Reference Number	15557
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	<i>Mortimore</i>

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 149	P040745	2229/409

PERIOD	Victorian c1840-c1890
Design Style	Victorian Georgian with Regency influences
Construction Date	c1880s
Source/Details	Town of Albany Heritage Survey 1994

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

6 Vancouver Street has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- It is one of a group of houses/buildings in the historically important Vancouver Street that have heritage value both individually and as part of a streetscape.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Elevated above road level
- Set close to road - high streetscape value
- Rendered, painted brick construction
- Symmetrical facade
- Bay window on either side of centrally located door
- Each bay has three timber framed double hung sash windows
- Leadlight window over front door
- Hipped corrugated iron roof
- Cement verandah floor
- Timber verandah posts
- Two tall chimneys with moulded capping

Some obvious modifications include:

- New verandah with separate roof replacing original skillion broken back verandah, with timber balustrading and posts and timber steps replacing concrete steps
- Stone and iron picket infill front wall replacing timber picket fence
- External colour scheme

HISTORICAL NOTES

This place is one of a large number of important heritage buildings in Vancouver St. The building was constructed on part of the original Crown Grant (Albany Town Lot 185) allocated to Francis Thomas Gregory, one of the two famous Gregory brothers who were mid 19th century surveyors in WA. The block was sub-divided in 1883, with the southern half being sold to Edward Hume Innis, who was a telegraph operator. At that time Albany was well-connected to Perth and to South Australia by telegraph.

The next owner in 1883 was Mrs Mary Muir who was the wife of Robert Muir who later became an Albany mayor and a J P. In 1904, after Muir's death, his widow sold the house to Catherine Dodge (nee Muir) who owned it until 1946 when it was sold to Lily Ruth Thompson.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Francis Thomas Gregory	Explorer - original owner of Albany Town Lot 185
Edward Hume Innis	Owner of sub-divided portion of land on which building stands
Mary Muir	Owner / wife of Robert Muir, Mayor and JP

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Early settlers</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les, *Town of Albany Heritage Survey*, 1994.

Additional Photographs



South-east elevation [H Munt 2018]



South-west elevation [H Munt 2018]



South-west elevation [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
10	Vancouver Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A101927
HCWA Reference Number	15558
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 13	D016303	1640/883

PERIOD	Victorian c1840 - c1890
Design Style	Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	c1880s
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

10 Vancouver Street has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- It is one of a group of houses/buildings in the historically important Vancouver Street that have heritage value both individually and as part of a streetscape.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set close to road behind simple picket fence
- Symmetrical façade
- Hand made Albany bricks – containing catspaws and other local flora
- Flemish bond brickwork with tuckpointed mortar – checker board style
- Stone footings
- Brick side walls are painted
- Original timber doors and window frames
- Double hung sash windows on either side of front door
- Hipped corrugated iron roof
- Verandah under separate roof
- Timber verandah posts
- Verandah roof originally concave, but now it is an ordinary hip roof
- Rear part of house constructed in timber
- Three tall chimneys

HISTORICAL NOTES

This place is one of a large number of important heritage buildings in Vancouver St. It is thought that the four houses in a row (Nos 6-12 Vancouver St) were built by the same family for their children. The design was copied with some minor changes. Patterns of brickwork indicate the popularity of Flemish Bond at the time of construction. It would seem that the cottages may have all been built by the same contractor at the time

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Bodycoat, Ron, Assessment for the Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 1995.

Additional Photographs



South-west elevation [H Munt 2018]



South-east elevation [H Munt 2018]



South-east elevation [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
12	Vancouver Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A101882
HCWA Reference Number	15559
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 17	D025345	1819/468

PERIOD	Victorian c1840 – c1890
Design Style	Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	c1880s
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

12 Vancouver Street has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- It is one of a group of houses/buildings in the historically important Vancouver Street that have heritage value both individually and as part of a streetscape.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set close to road behind simple picket fence
- Symmetrical façade with hipped corrugated iron roof
- Hand made Albany bricks – containing catspaws and other local flora
- Flemish bond brickwork with tuck-pointed mortar – checker board style with side walls are painted
- Stone footings
- Original timber doors and window frames
- Double hung sash windows on either side of front door
- Verandah under separate roof, timber posts and decking
- Three tall chimneys

Some obvious modifications include:

- Limestone quoins surrounding windows and doors appear to have been recently added
- New leadlights

HISTORICAL NOTES

This place is one of a large number of important heritage buildings in Vancouver St. It is thought that four houses in a row (Nos 6-12 Vancouver St) were built by the same family for their children. The design of the cottage was copied with some minor changes. Patterns of brickwork indicate the popularity of Flemish Bond at the time of construction. It would seem that the cottages may have all been built by the same contractor at the time.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Bodycoat, Ron, Assessment for the Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 1995.

Additional Photographs



South-east elevation [H Munt 2018]



South-east elevation [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
24-26	Vancouver Street	Albany	<i>Dalkeith</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A101864
HCWA Reference Number	15560
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Dalkeith House</i>
Other names	Brackley Flats

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 2	D005867	1769/644

PERIOD	Victorian c1840 – c1890
Design Style	Victorian Regency
Construction Date	1880-1885
Source/Details	Town of Albany Heritage Database 1994

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – Flats/Apartment Block
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

24-26 Vancouver Street, *Dalkeith*, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- It is one of a group of houses/buildings in the historically important Vancouver Street that have heritage value both individually and as part of a streetscape.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set on high ground at the end of Cuthbert St behind a high brick rendered wall
- Building elevated above road level
- Asymmetrical façade – prominent wing with large bay window with three windows
- Corrugated iron roof – pyramidal roof on prominent wing
- Verandah under separate roof
- Main part of building disproportionately long – as a result of additions
- Timber verandah across front elevation
- Decorative timber trim and balustrading

Some obvious modifications include:

- Unsympathetic front wall compromises character of building

HISTORICAL NOTES

This place is one of a large number of important heritage buildings in Vancouver St. This house was originally called *Dalkeith* but the name was changed when the house was converted into four units in c1975 and was known as *Brackley Flats*.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Alexander Moir	Original owner?
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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Early settlers</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Bodycoat, Ron, Assessment for the Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 1995.
- Johnson, Les, Town of Albany Heritage Survey, 1994.
- Information from Gordon Norman.

Additional Photographs



South (front) elevation [H Munt 2018]



South-west elevation [H Munt 2018]



South-west elevation [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
25-29	Vancouver Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A100092
HCWA Reference Number	15561
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 1	D0056691	814/93

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	c1900
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

25 - 29 Vancouver Street has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- It is one of a group of houses/buildings in the historically important Vancouver Street that have heritage value both individually and as part of a streetscape.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Prominent corner location
- Frontage on two streets
- Projecting wing with gables on each frontage
- Gable adorned with stucco and timber infill
- Prominent timber framed window with three panels on each wing.
- Coloured glass lights (fixed panes) above windows
- Hipped corrugated iron roof
- Verandah under broken backed continuation of the main steeply pitched roof
- Timber verandah posts and decorative trim
- Two tall chimneys with moulded capping

Some obvious modifications include:

- Façade would have been tuck-pointed brick – now painted
- External colour scheme
- Addition at rear of house
- Timber picket fence replacing former picket and brick plinth fence

HISTORICAL NOTES

This place is one of a large number of important heritage buildings in Vancouver St. *Further research needed.*

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Bodycoat, Ron, Assessment for the Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 1995

Additional Photographs



North-west elevation [H Munt 2018]



West elevation (from Cuthbert St) [H Munt 2018]



View from corner of Vancouver and Cuthbert Sts [H Munt 2018]



View from corner of Vancouver and Cuthbert Sts [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
28	Vancouver Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A101814
HCWA Reference Number	3340
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 182	P222024	1102/699

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1915
Design Style	Federation Filigree
Construction Date	1890s
Source/Details	Town of Albany Heritage Database 1994

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

28 Vancouver Street has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- It is one of a group of houses/buildings in the historically important Vancouver Street that have heritage value both individually and as part of a streetscape.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

National Trust WA: Recorded 04/04/1977
Register of the National Estate: Indicative

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Prominent elevated position
- Set back from the road
- Building raised on wide rough coursed stone footings/plinth
- Symmetrical facade – central door with large bay windows on either side
- Three double hung sash windows in each bay
- Hipped corrugated iron roof with a half pyramidal section over each bay
- Curved verandah across front elevation under separate roof
- Timber verandah posts with iron lace fringe and timber balustrading
- Access provided by a set of steep timber stairs located centrally

HISTORICAL NOTES

This place is one of a large number of important heritage buildings in Vancouver St. *Further research needed.*

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Bodycoat, Ron, Assessment for the Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 1995.
- 1994 Heritage Database – Town of Albany.

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

EXCEPTIONAL

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
36	Vancouver Street	Albany	<i>Bangor House</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A101729
HCWA Reference Number	0036
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Bangor House</i>
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 33	P029156	2216/537

PERIOD	Victorian c1840 – c1890
Design Style	Victorian Regency
Construction Date	1881
Source/Details	Johnson, Les, Town of Albany Heritage Survey, 1994

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

36 Vancouver Street, *Bangor House*, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- It is one of a group of houses/buildings in the historically important Vancouver Street as well as Parade Street that have heritage value both individually and as part of a streetscape.
- It was the home of Robinson was a banker, merchant, developer and dynasty founder, and father of Albany lawyer and politician RT Robinson and merchant Herbert Robinson.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional significance: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

National Trust WA: Recorded 04/04/1977
Register of the National Estate: Indicative

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Elevated corner position opposite a large park
- Substantial, gracious home – a fine example from the Victorian era
- Rendered painted brick construction with quoining on the corners and windows.
- Prominent projecting bay with three double hung sash windows
- Painted timber doors and window frames
- Hipped corrugated iron roof
- Verandah under separate roof
- Substantial cast iron decoration on the balustrades and valance
- Access to front door is via a set of curved cement steps with rendered cement balustrade
- The garden is formally landscaped, in keeping with the house

Some obvious modifications include:

- Triple bay garage along Parade Street frontage

HISTORICAL NOTES

This place is one of a large number of important heritage buildings in Vancouver St. *Bangor House* was built in 1881 for John Robinson and his family, and named after a Northern Ireland seaside town in County Down. The house occupied the prominent corner location of Vancouver and Parade Streets and opposite Foundation Park which was the former parade grounds of the military.

Robinson was a banker, merchant, developer and dynasty founder, and father of Albany lawyer and politician RT Robinson and merchant Herbert Robinson.

Bangor House had been built against the boundary of Lot 198. In 1902, John Robinson purchased the vacant Lots 198, 199 and 200 from civil engineer John Wright. He kept 900 square metres of the southern section (Vancouver Street frontage) of Lot 198 adjacent to *Bangor House*, and transferred the rest of the land to son Herbert (who went on to build *Garryowen*).

In 1907-08, a stable is recorded on Lot 198; although it was built across the boundary of the portions owned by father and son so that both would have had access to it.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Josiah Norman	Designer
John Robinson	First owner, and prominent Albany merchant, banker developer and dynasty founder

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Famous people</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Heritage TODAY</i> Site visit and Assessment 1999. • Johnson, Les, Town of Albany Heritage Survey, 1994. • Bodycoat, Ron, Assessment for the Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 1995.
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Additional Photographs



**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
42	Vancouver Street	Albany	Garryowen



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A101701
HCWA Reference Number	15562
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Garryowen
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 5	D010426	2142/628

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1915
Design Style	Federation Queen Anne
Construction Date	1908
Source/Details	HCWA Assessment 2007

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High					Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5		

Architectural merit (design features)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Garryowen, a substantial brick and tile residence built in 1908 in the Federation Queen Anne style, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place is a fine example of a substantial, well designed and constructed Federation Queen Anne style residence, rare for its high degree of intact original internal and external features, and rare as a domestic example of the work of architect J Herbert Eales;
- the place is representative of the growth of Albany as a commercial and service centre for the region in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries;
- and,
- the place was built for Herbert Robinson, Mayor of Albany (1915-1917) and MLA (1917 1919), whose family established the shipping and merchant firm Drew, Robinson & Co in the late 1880s.

The large face brick and clay tile, 4-car garage (c.1980s) and the granite front wall and retaining walls (c.1980s) are of little significance. The face brick and pre-painted, corrugated galvanised steel roofed rear extension (c.1970s) is intrusive.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent 13/07/2007

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set on a large elevated block opposite a park
- Fine example of Federation architectural design
- Brick foundations
- Tuckpointed red brick construction
- Hipped roof with Marseilles tiles
- Prominent gabled wing with flying gable and timber finish
- Distinctive bay window with side hung casement windows
- Decorative coloured glass fixed pane lights above window
- Verandah along two sides is under the main roof
- Timber posts, balustrading, decking and valance on verandah
- A large brick arch over the door and window has highly decorative leadlights
- Two chimneys with stucco and moulding finish and twin chimney pots
- Garden is surrounded by a solid granite wall.

HISTORICAL NOTES

In 1907, Herbert Robinson married Sarah Marguerite Christie. Herbert commissioned architect J. Herbert Eales to design a home for his land on Vancouver Street. Tenders were called in April 1908. *Garryowen* first appears in the 1908-1909 Albany Rate Books. The place was located on the western side of the site, on Lots 199 and 120. The name chosen for the place, like his parents' house *Bangor House* next door was a reference to the Robinson family's origins in Ireland *Garryowen* is an English word made up of two Irish words: Garrai (garden) and Eoin (John, pronounced O-in or Oh-en). *Garryowen* was later used to refer to an area near Limerick, which became a favoured holiday resort.

After Herbert's death in 1919, Sarah inherited *Garryowen*, where she continued to live with her children.

In 1934, on the occasion of Denis Robinson's twenty-first birthday, the family's Irish housekeeper planted the Oak tree at the rear of the house. The planting of the Oak Tree is believed to have been in the hope for Denis to enjoy a longer life than his father and uncle, and possibly his brother.

A one room bedroom addition was made at the rear of the place sometime in the inter-war years. The addition was built in keeping with the original style of the place but subtle differences in the brick and the internal finishes indicate its later construction.

In 1935, John Robinson's portion of Lot 198 was transferred to Sarah Robinson and by the following year, the *Garryowen* landholding had been further increased with the addition of Lots 201 and 202 on the corner of Mill Street, adjoining the western side of the property. A subdivision of the land was proposed in 1936, which created 6 lots, although none of the land was sold.

Sarah Robinson died in 1955 and Denis and Doreen inherited the property.

In 1965, *Garryowen* was sold to Peter and Patricia Gorman's Kiamunjie Pty Ltd, ending the Robinson' family's association with the place.

Garryowen may originally have had an iron roof, which was later replaced with clay tiles prior to the Gorman's purchase.

In the 1970s, in order to accommodate their large family, the Gormans renovated and modernised the place. A large games room was added at the rear, a second bathroom installed and the kitchen remodelled. In the 1980s, the 4-car garage was constructed. The Council's planning regulations at this time ensured the building more closely matched the house in materials and style than had the 1970s extension. The stone wall along the Vancouver Street frontage of the site was added around this time, replacing a timber fence that was in bad repair. The former stable, which had fallen into disrepair, was also removed.

[taken from HCWA assessment 2007]

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Herbert Robinson (Drew Robinson & Co)	Mayor of Albany 1915-1917 & MLA 1917-1919
J. Herbert Eales	Architect

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Famous people</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- HCWA assessment documentation 2007
- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les, Town of Albany Heritage Survey, 1994.
- Bodycoat, Ron, Assessment for the Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 1995.

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
54	Vancouver Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A100939
HCWA Reference Number	15563
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 213	P222024	2068/404

PERIOD	Federation c1890 - c1915
Design Style	Federation Queen Anne
Construction Date	c1900
Source/Details	City of Albany MHI 2000

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – one and half storey residence
Present	Residential – one and half storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

54 Vancouver Street has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- It is one of a group of houses/buildings in the historically important Vancouver Street that have heritage value both individually and as part of a streetscape.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Asymmetrical façade
- Painted rendered finish
- Projecting gabled wing with steeply pitched corrugated iron roof
- Decorative timber barge board, verandah posts and balustrading
- Decorative window moulding and iron work
- Verandah across rest of front elevation – flat roof
- Half hipped and gable metal roof
- Three chimneys with moulded capping

Some obvious modifications include:

- External colour scheme

HISTORICAL NOTES

This place is one of a large number of important heritage buildings in Vancouver St. The earliest available records show that Charles Alfred Haslam, labourer, was the owner of this property in 1882. It is not clear when the residence was built. The land subdivide around 1893, and other owners on the title deeds include well known Albany residents Samuel Johnson Haynes (1893), Alexander Robert Richardson (1896), and Herbert Robinson (1911).

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Charles Alfred Haslam	Original owner
Samuel Johnson Haynes/Alexander Robert Richardson/Herbert Robinson	Subsequent owners

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Bodycoat, Ron, Assessment for the Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 1995.

Additional Photographs



South-west elevation [H Munt 2018]



South-east elevation [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
58 (58-60)	Vancouver Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A100876
HCWA Reference Number	3929
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 1	D0084281	1012/685

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	1890-1915
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

58 Vancouver Street has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- It is one of a group of houses/buildings in the historically important Vancouver Street that have heritage value both individually and as part of a streetscape.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Elevated setting – high streetscape value
- Symmetrical façade with a central front door
- Double set of windows on either side of door
- Timber framed double hung sash windows
- Hipped asbestos roof
- Verandah across front elevation under separate roof
- Timber verandah posts and decorative balustrading
- Two tall chimneys symmetrically located on either side of the centre pitch of the roof
- Picket fence and attractive cottage garden

Some obvious modifications include:

- Verandah posts and balustrading are not original
- Removal of paint from wall below the verandah and original facebrick revealed

HISTORICAL NOTES

This place is one of a large number of important heritage buildings in Vancouver St. *Further research needed*

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.

Additional Photographs



South (front) elevation [H Munt 2018]



South (front) elevation [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
62	Vancouver Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A100826
HCWA Reference Number	15564
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 217	P222024	1538/565

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	1900s
Source/Details	City of Albany MHI 2000

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

62 Vancouver Street has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- It is one of a group of houses/buildings in the historically important Vancouver Street that have heritage value both individually and as part of a streetscape.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Prominent corner location
- Double hipped roof with prominent facebrick brick chimneys on each roof
- Set back behind a white picket fence
- Elevated on brick plinth
- Exposed brick construction
- Asymmetrical – front door at side of house
- Verandah on three sides under separate roof
- Turned timber posts and white painted balustrading

Some obvious modifications include:

- Side verandah enclosed and repainted
- Corrugated steel (long sheets) replacing former tiled roof

HISTORICAL NOTES

This place is one of a large number of important heritage buildings in Vancouver St. *Further research needed.*

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Heritage TODAY** Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Bodycoat, Ron, Assessment for the Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 1995.

Additional Photographs



South-east elevation [H Munt 2018]



South-east elevation – note former tiled roof [Heritage Today 2000]



South-west elevation [Heritage Today 2018]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
68	Vancouver Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A100795
HCWA Reference Number	15565
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 251	P300018	1715/600

PERIOD	Victorian c1840 - c1890
Design Style	Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	c1861
Source/Details	Crispin Travers

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	Commercial – Shop/retail complex

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

68 Vancouver Street has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- It is one of a group of houses/buildings in the historically important Vancouver Street that have heritage value both individually and as part of a streetscape.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity / authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set above road level on random course stone foundations
- Generous block with few trees to front and sides
- Front garden fenced by simple white pickets
- Symmetrical facade
- Single double hung sash wooden framed windows on either side of the front door
- Verandah under separate roof
- Wooden verandah posts with cast iron brackets
- Hipped corrugated iron roof
- Two tall chimneys with chimney pots

Some obvious modifications include:

- Rear extensions
- Verandah posts and iron lace not original

HISTORICAL NOTES

This place is one of a large number of important heritage buildings in Vancouver St. It is believed to have been built as early as 1861 and was one of the earlier houses in this stretch of Vancouver Street.

The original house was a simple 4-room cottage with Baltic pine floors. Records show it was owned and occupied by Edward Freeland, a tailor, from at least 1890 until well into the 20th century. Rate records show it was rated as a house and shop in the 1890s, although it is not clear whether there was a separate shop structure or whether Mr Freeland just sold his wares from the house.

Like the other blocks along this section, the original block ran through to Grey Street. Most of the original houses appear to have faced Vancouver Street with the rear section of the blocks used for gardens, fruit trees, poultry, horses or even milking cows. Wells were also installed in most of the houses, and a well still exists in the yard of this house.

Extensions to the rear were made in the 1920s/30s. In 1953 the house was purchased by Mr and Mrs Gardiner. Their daughter, Barbara Fairhead, still owned the house in 2017.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Edward Freeland	Long term owner/tenant
Mr and Mrs Gardiner	Long term owner/tenant

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Commercial services and industries</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Bodycoat, Ron, Assessment for the Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory, 1995.
- Historical information from Crispin Travers.

Additional Photographs



South-west elevation [H Munt 2018]



South-east elevation [H Munt 2018]



South-east elevation [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
74	Vancouver Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A100745
HCWA Reference Number	15566
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 1	P300016	1674/194

PERIOD	Victorian c1840 – c1890
Design Style	Victorian Regency
Construction Date	1880s
Source/Details	City of Albany MHI 2000

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

74 Vancouver Street has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- It is one of a group of houses/buildings in the historically important Vancouver Street that have heritage value both individually and as part of a streetscape.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Rendered and painted brick construction
- Symmetrical façade with timber and glass door centrally located and single double hung timber sash windows on either side of door
- Verandah under broken backed roof across front elevation and down one side of house
- Timber verandah posts, balustrading and decking

Some obvious modifications include:

- Modified front verandah – now separate skillion (formerly extension of main roof) with a central gable in the front and side (east) elevation
- Roof converted to half hipped gable with central gable facing Vancouver St and clad in colorbond (was CGI)
- New solid front door
- Extensions at the rear
- External colour scheme

HISTORICAL NOTES

This place is one of a large number of important heritage buildings in Vancouver St. Like the other blocks along this section, the original block ran through to Grey Street. Most of the original houses appear to have faced Vancouver Street with the rear section of the blocks used for gardens, fruit trees, poultry, horses or even milking cows. Wells were also installed in most of the houses, and a well still exists in the yard of this house.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Bodycoat, Ron, *Assessment for Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory*, 1995.

Additional Photographs



South-east elevation [H Munt 2018]



South-east elevation [H Munt 2008]



South-west elevation [H Munt 2008]



South (front) elevation [H Munt 2008]



South-west elevation [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
77-87	Vancouver Street	Albany	Vancouver Arts Centre Group



SUMMARY DETAILS

City of Albany Reference Number	A100402
HCWA Reference Number	0069
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Vancouver Arts Centre Group
Other names	Albany Cottage Hospital

LAND DESCRIPTION

Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
3693	1520	DP26658	3124/634

PERIOD

Victorian c1840-c1890/Federation c1890-c1915

Design Style	Federation Arts and Crafts
Construction Date	1887, 1896
Source/Details	HCWA Assessment 2002

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original	Health – Hospital
Present	Social/Recreational – Other Community Hall or Centre
Other	Health - Housing and Quarters/Office or administration building; Residential - Hostel

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Vancouver Arts Centre Group, comprising a limestone building designed in the Federation Arts and Crafts style with two steeply pitched roofs, a single storey timber nurses' quarters, a timber clad morgue with a pyramid roof, a laundry/nurse quarters, carpenters workshop, and eastern wing, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the original limestone cottage hospital building is one of the oldest hospital buildings in Western Australia, and the oldest surviving hospital in Albany, operating from the period 1897-1962;
- the original limestone cottage hospital building is an aesthetically exceptional example of the work of the architect George Temple Poole, Chief Architect for the Public Works Department from 1887-1897;
- the place is a significant aesthetic landmark, as a precinct of historic buildings with scenic vistas overlooking Princess Royal Harbour;
- and,
- the complex is a rare example of a relatively intact hospital complex representing the type of medical facilities available from the late 19th to the early/mid 20th century.

The weaver's room (former children's ward), the main carpark and the garage adjacent to the Nurses' Quarters are considered to be of little significance.

The carpark to the front pavement and the driveway between the main building and the potters building are considered to be intrusive.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent 22/11/2002
National Trust (WA): Classified 08/03/1983
Register of the National Estate: Permanent 11/08/1987

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Vancouver Arts Centre is set on the south side of the street which offers a spectacular view overlooking King George Sound. It is set close to the road and is part of an important group of heritage housing in Vancouver St. The original building of the former hospital is a fine example of George Temple Poole's design work and has the following features; dressed limestone walls, she-oak shingle roof, turrets and ornamental woodwork.

The 1930s-50s extension of the hospital is face brick to dado height and then cement render finish for the rest of the walls. The roof of this section is corrugated iron. This wing is not sympathetic with the original building.

State funding and practical assistance from Public Works Department led to a major conservation program in the late 1980s. External works included the provision of a driveway and rear car park, requiring the demolition of a covered link from the western side of the building, the orderlies' room, dining room and toilet block. The 'native ward' fell down after it was stripped of its cladding. Internally, the west ward windows were bricked to create a gallery space, a new jarrah staircase was installed in the same place and with the same detailing as the original (but with a different configuration), various additions to the verandahs were removed and the verandah railings replaced. Accreted ground levels were allowed to remain and stonework to the 1897 building was re-pointed and in both cases the decisions are having an adverse impact on the fabric of the place.

Cont...

Cont...

More recent works have included:

- Conservation of the morgue
- Extensive drainage and paving works
- Re-roofing the potters' shed and internal works (Laundry/Maids' Quarters)
- Restumping the nurses' quarters.
- Reshingling the main roof

HISTORICAL NOTES

Albany's first hospital, comprising a surgeon's house and infirmary, was commenced in May 1829. Located on the western side of Major Lockyer's parade ground, it operated until 1836, when a government complex comprising a barracks, guard room, hospital and commissariat store, was built in Lawley Park. By the 1880s, the existing hospital facilities were woefully inadequate, largely as a consequence of Albany being the colony's main port and therefore subject to epidemics of diseases such as influenza, smallpox and typhoid.

The town's people forwarded a petition for a new hospital to Governor Broome in 1886. The request came to fruition and the Colonial Architect, George Temple Poole, was instructed to design an appropriate hospital complex. Although Poole's original design included two large wards (male and female) along with the various other requirements for operating a hospital, the proposed female ward and associated verandah, toilets and bathroom were not built. The new hospital was functioning by August 1888, but was soon perceived to be too small for the town's needs and the women's ward was finally built in 1896. In fact a much larger hospital was built to the same pattern in Geraldton and this did include both male and female wards and was a two-storey building, built to the same planning pattern as Albany.

The day-to-day running of the hospital was the responsibility of the government, but local residents did a lot of fund raising for equipment and services. Concerts and other benefits were regularly held on behalf of the hospital. Staff at the hospital had to deal with a wide variety of cases, including returned soldiers from the Boer War and subsequent wars, shipping and mining accidents, and infectious diseases and so on.

An infectious diseases ward was finally constructed in 1918. In the following years, a morgue, orderlies' room, laundry, operating theatre, night nurses' quarters and carpenter's shed were also built. This was a single storey brick extension with a shingle roof. In 1936, the infectious diseases ward was converted to nurses' quarters through additions and renovations. Substantial works, including the adaptation and extension of the night nurses' quarters as the Eastern Wing and construction of a women's surgical ward, were completed the following year. In 1952, two new four-bed wards were built (now weavers' room). Later that decade, a dining room was built to the south.

Concerns regarding the adequacy of Albany District Hospital had been aired since the 1940s, but it was not until 1962 that a new regional hospital was built in the suburb of Spencer Park. At this time, the old District Hospital was vacated and the State Government announced that the building would be converted for use as a boarding house for boys attending Albany District High School. After a new hostel was built on the school site, the hospital buildings became vacant and derelict, and subject to vandalism. In 1978, it was proposed that the buildings be used as an arts centre and the Albany Arts Council subsequently raised thousands of dollars and donated hundreds of hours' work to bring the buildings up to an acceptable standard. The Vancouver Arts Centre opened in 1980. The work done at this period stabilised the place and saved it from ruin.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

George Temple Poole	Government Architect – design of original hospital building
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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Health and medicine</i>	Historic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Community services and utilities/ Cultural activities</i>	Representative
People/ <i>Famous people/Early settlers</i>	Social
	Rarity
	Research

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- The Vancouver Arts Centre from *Fremantle Arts Review* Vol 8, Feb-March 1993.
- Apperly, R; Irving, R; Reynolds, P A *Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture*, Angus and Robertson 1989.
- Heritage Council of WA Preliminary Assessment June 1992.
- Assessment by the Australian Heritage Council for entry onto the National Estate.
- Helen Burgess, Considine & Griffiths Architects and Paul Morgan 'Interpretation Plan: Vancouver Arts Centre', 2007
- David Heaver Architect in association with Lynne Farrow Architect, 'Vancouver Arts Centre (Albany Cottage Hospital), Conservation Plan', March 2000
- Nayton, Gaye, *Vancouver Arts Centre, Archaeological investigations and policies*, April 2002

Additional Photographs



The later addition to the hospital on the east end now with metal roof and one chimney removed at the western end [Heritage Today 2000]



1980 – prior to major renovations in late 1980s, note the enclosure on the porch and the covered walkway link on the far right [Oldham]



1954 – note the shingle roof on the eastern wing [SLWA 011006D/816B]



c1950s showing nurses outside their quarters on the east wing [Albany Museum]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
80	Vancouver Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A100664
HCWA Reference Number	15567
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 101	P300014	2114/670

PERIOD	Victorian c1840 – c1890
Design Style	Victorian Regency
Construction Date	c1870s/80s
Source/Details	City of Albany MHI 2000

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – Single storey residence
Present	Residential – Single storey residence
Other	Commercial – Shop/retail store

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

80 Vancouver Street has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- It is one of a group of houses/buildings in the historically important Vancouver Street that have heritage value both individually and as part of a streetscape.
- The house was built by John Bruce, an early settler in Albany and sandalwood cutter after who the town Bruce Rock was named.
- The house was once a pharmacy given its proximity to the Vancouver Street Hospital.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set close to road behind a white picket fence – high streetscape value
- Extended, c 1920s, with a projecting gabled wing
- Painted rendered brick construction
- Hipped corrugated iron roof
- Large double hung timber sash windows
- Gable has projecting wooden barge boards and simple finial
- Single chimney at junction of gabled wing and hipped roof
- Verandah under separate roof, with cement floor, decorative timber posts, brackets and valance

Some obvious modifications include:

- Weatherboard extension to rear
- Projecting gable wing

HISTORICAL NOTES

This place is one of a large number of important heritage buildings in Vancouver St. It was built by John Rufus Bruce, initially for his recently widowed mother and his younger siblings. In the 1890s, John and his wife Alice also moved into the house.

Like the other blocks along this section, the original block ran through to Grey Street. Most of the original houses appear to have faced Vancouver Street with the rear section of the blocks used for gardens, fruit trees, poultry, horses or even milking cows. Wells were also installed in most of the houses.

Mr Bruce made his living in a variety of labouring jobs, one of which was sandalwood cutting. The town of Bruce Rock, which is several hundred kilometres to the north of Albany, was named after Bruce who had established a campsite at a low granite outcrop which lies to the east of the town. The house continued to be listed in Mr Bruce's name until 1920 when it passed into the hands of A. E. Bruce, which may have been either his wife or one of his children.

Cont...

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It is thought that the gable wing at the front of the house was added in the 1920s as a pharmacy due to the proximity of the hospital. In 1921, A. E. Bray of 80 Vancouver Street was listed as Chemist's Assistant in the rate records. The rate records also show an increase in value in the house in 1925 which could suggest extensions had been made.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

John Rufus and Alice Bruce	First owners
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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Health and medicine</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Bodycoat, Ron, *Assessment for Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory*, 1995.
- Historical information from Crispin Travers

Additional Photographs



South-east elevation [H Munt 2018]



South-east elevation [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
82	Vancouver Street	Albany	House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A177491
HCWA Reference Number	3341
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	House
Other names	<i>Stratford Villa</i>

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 151	P032050	2520/458

PERIOD	Victorian c1840 – c1890
Design Style	Victorian Filigree
Construction Date	c1860s
Source/Details	Crispin Travers

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – two storey residence
Present	Residential – two storey residence
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

82 Vancouver Street has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- It is one of a group of houses/buildings in the historically important Vancouver Street that have heritage value both individually and as part of a streetscape.
- The place was built by William Grills Knight, who also built *The Rocks* in Grey Street, and also owned by Edward T. P. Troode, also a well-known Albany identity.
- The place was the well-known scene of many local society events and parties in the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

National Trust (WA): Recorded 14/03/1977
Register of the National Estate: Indicative place

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Elevated position, well set back from the road, behind a stone and cement front fence
- Building elevated on rendered foundations with arches providing access to area underneath the house
- Ashlar block masonry finish to walls
- Central door with prominent bay windows on either side
- Three double hung timber framed sash windows in each bay
- Hipped corrugated iron roof
- Verandah across front elevation – follows curves of bays
- Cast iron decorative balustrading and frieze/fringe and bracketing
- Random laid stone balustrading to front stairs
- Prominent brick chimneys

Some obvious modifications include:

- Addition of two front bay windows/rooms and verandah

HISTORICAL NOTES

The gracious residence (opposite the old hospital) was built in c1860s by William Grills Knight prominent Albany merchant and Mayor best known as the builder/owner of *The Rocks* in Grey Street. However, there is no evidence Knight lived in this house but built it as an investment/rental property.

Constructed of stone, with plentiful use of pine timber, it was originally a simple rectangular hipped roof cottage more akin to the Victorian Georgian style.

Like the other blocks along this section, the original block ran through to Grey Street. Most of the original houses appear to have faced Vancouver Street with the rear section of the blocks used for gardens, fruit trees, poultry, horses or even milking cows. Wells were also installed in most of the houses.

Cont...

HISTORICAL NOTES

...cont

By 1890, additions had been made by the next owner, A. E. Bray giving the house two front prominent bay windows and verandah. It was typical of houses favoured by the emerging middle class of Albany merchants who were prospering from shipping development in Albany.

At the time the additions were made, the house was occupied by G. B. Cuthbert but in 1891, Edward T. P. Troode moved in as a tenant. Troode originally arrived in Perth as an official with the Convict Establishment. He later transferred to the Customs Department where he worked his way up to become Controller of Customs for WA. On his retirement in 1891, he and his family moved to this house which at that time was known as "Stratford Villa". By 1901, Troode had purchased the house.

The Troodes had a number of children and society wedding receptions for at least three daughters were held in this house in the early years of the 20th century. There is evidence that the property was also the scene for other social activities such as croquet and garden parties on the front lawn.

Troode lived there until his death in 1911, but the house the family home until 1915 when it was advertised for rent by Mrs Orr (one of Troode's daughters) who boasted that it had all the modern conveniences including electric light.

The Elliotts (Sam and Mary) were later owners then in 1982 it was purchased by Andrew Markovs and Aronia Donnellan

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

William Grills Knight	Original owner/builder
Edwar T. P. Troode and family	Subsequent owner/tenant

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Famous/infamous people/Early settlers</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Social

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Apperly, R., Irving, R., Reynolds, P., *A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture*, Angus and Robertson 1989.
- Bodycoat, Ron, *Assessment for Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory*, 1995.
- Johnson, Les, *Town of Albany Heritage Survey*, 1994.
- Historical information from Crispin Travers.

Additional Photographs



The house in January 1982.

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
Lot 7705	Cheyne Road (Waychinnicup Inlet)	Cheyne	Sealers' Oven



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A239029
HCWA Reference Number	3343
Type of Place	Historic Site/Other Structures
Name of Place	Sealers' Oven
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
27502	Lot 7705	DP 240356	LR3096/859

PERIOD	Old Colonial 1788-c1840
Design Style	
Construction Date	1800
Source/Details	Heritage Council WA assessment documentation (P3343)

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Industrial/Manufacturing – Whalers or Sealers' Oven
Present	Park/Reserve

Other	
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RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Sealers' Oven, a primitive bread oven of granite stones and pug, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- It is evidence of the activities of sealers prior to the colonisation of Western Australia;
- It is an extremely rare example of its kind on the Western Australian coast; and
- It is highly valued by the community as an important relic within Waychinnicup National Park.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional significance – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent 09/05/1997
 Register of the National Estate: 21/03/1978
 National Trust of Australia (WA): Classified 04/04/1977

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Sealers' Oven is a small kiln structure of natural granite stone and pug that was used for baking bread. It is built on a granite outcrop, and is roughly circular in plan with a diameter of about 1.5m at the base. The walls curve inwards, giving it a beehive shape, and rise to a height of about 1m and diameter of about .75m. The oven has a central opening at the top in which the fuel and dough would have been inserted, and there are two smaller ventilation holes at the base. The granite stones were locally sourced and generally flat, broad and inherently stable.

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Locally sourced stones
- The nearby cave (shelter)

Some obvious modifications include:

- Rounder stones at top indicate partial reconstruction

HISTORICAL NOTES

Sealers' Oven is a relic from pre-European settlement in Western Australia, constructed by seal traders visiting the south coast around 1800. Commercial hunting of seals and whales began in Australia in 1790. Discovery of King George Sound in 1791 enabled sealing and whaling industries to establish stations along this stretch of coastline. The safe anchorage and abundant fresh water supply at Waychinnicup Inlet became known to sealers operating along the coast. Sealers' Oven was erected for the sealers who occasionally anchored in the inlet.

Due to the notable decline in the seal population, sealing in Western Australia ceased during 1840-1850.

In 1973, at the request of the National Trust, the Western Australian Government established a reserve of 12 square metres around the Sealers' Oven to protect it. In 1977, the Sealers' Oven was classified by the National Trust. In 1990, stage one of the Waychinnicup National Park was achieved and is now a high conservation area with scenic views and the Sealers' Oven.

A hollowed cave, with a dry stone retaining wall at its entrance, is located in close proximity to the Sealers' Oven and may well have been used as a shelter by the sealers.

ASSOCIATIONS	ASSOCIATION TYPE
Seal traders	Builders

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme	CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE
Occupations/ <i>Fishing and other maritime industry/ Hospitality industry and tourism</i>	Rarity
	Representative
	Historic
	Social

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Heritage TODAY</i> Assessment 1999 & 2000. • Heritage Council WA assessment documentation (P3343)

Additional Photographs



Top view of oven [City of Albany 2010]



Nearby cave shelter [City of Albany 2010]

**CITY OF ALBANY
 SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
 Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
81	Whaling Station Rd	Frenchman Bay	Cheyne's Beach Whaling Station



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A162430
HCWA Reference Number	3644
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Cheyne's Beach Whaling Station
Other names	Whale World, Albany Whaling Station, Discovery Bay

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
36721	Lot 500	DP 410814	LR3168/229

PERIOD	Post-War c1940-1960
Design Style	Vernacular industrial
Construction Date	1952
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Industrial/Manufacturing – Whaling Station
Present	Educational – Museum; Commercial – other – tourism; Park/Reserve – biodiversity park
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Cheyne Beach Whaling Station, an industrial site formerly used for processing whales, comprising a number of large steel and concrete sheds and workshops, smaller timber-framed offices and amenities buildings, as well as tanks and boilers, and comprising the whale chasing vessel, *Cheyne IV*, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place is the most tangible evidence of the mid-twentieth century history of whaling in the Albany region and is of local, national and international importance as a rare example of a largely intact whaling station complex;
- the place is an important element of the maritime history of the Albany region and of the history of whaling in the region, which extends back to the early nineteenth century;
- the place is historically significant as a regional industry developed at a time when its international counterpart was centred on Albany; as a surviving industrial complex, the place is important as an educational resource for demonstrating the processing of whales;
- and,
- the place is of social value to the people who built the station and operated it, its vessels and aircraft.

Other buildings on the site are the Visitor Centre and Museum building. The Visitor Centre, a large brick building located to the north of the Station, is used as the entrance to Whale World with visitor facilities, cafe, display and exhibition areas and souvenir shop. The Museum is located on the western extremity of the site, away from the Station proper and houses aircraft used for whale spotting, a number of other aeroplanes unrelated to the Whaling Station, and associated artifacts. A recently constructed pergola is considered intrusive. The timber floor of the Cutting Up (Flensing) Deck is currently being replaced using the wrong materials.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional significance - Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent 15/05/1998

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Situated at the tip of the Flinders Peninsula, the former Cheyne Beach Whaling Station is now known as Whale World Museum and consists of an industrial site formerly used for processing whales, comprising a number of large steel and concrete sheds and workshops, smaller timber-framed offices and amenities buildings, as well as tanks and boilers, a flensing deck, and the whale chasing vessel *Cheyne IV*. Many of these buildings (such as the tanks) have been adapted to incorporate displays, exhibitions and multi-media experiences.

Other buildings on the site are the purpose built Visitor Centre and Museum building. The Visitor Centre is used as the entrance to Whale World with visitor facilities, café, display and exhibition areas and souvenir shop. The Museum is located on the western extremity of the site, away from the station proper and houses aircraft used for whale spotting, a number of other aeroplanes unrelated to the Whaling station and associated artefacts.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Whaling has been a part of the Albany region since the early 19th century. The Cheynes Beach Whaling Station was built in 1952 to process whales caught in the area. Norwegian whalers were involved in the early development of the station and whale chasing vessels in the 1950s.

On the evening 21st November 1978, the Cheynes II, Cheynes III and Cheynes IV berthed at the Albany Town Jetty after their last whale hunt. The last shore based whaling station in Australia closed and 178 years of whaling in Albany waters came to an end. Following the formal closure of the Cheynes Beach Whaling Company in 1979 the buildings were given to the Jaycees Community Foundation Inc in 1980. With State and Federal Government and Western Australian Tourism Commission funding and private sector support, Whaleworld was developed, and at the time was the world's biggest whaling museum featuring the station much as it was when Australian whaling ceased in 1978.

Since 2004, Whale World has undergone dramatic change. In addition to Albany's Historic Whaling Station – a Biodiversity Park has been developed. There is a botanic garden of West Australian plants and a display offering visitors a close up experience with friendly Australian Wildlife which is packaged together as Discovery Bay.

Note: For an in depth study of this place refer to Duncan, Stephen and Mercer Architects., 'Cheynes Beach Whaling Station Conservation Plan' Documentary Evidence prepared for Albany Maritime Heritage 1996.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Cheyne's Beach Whaling Company	Original owners/operators
Jaycees Community Foundation Inc	Owners/operators Whaleworld and Discovery Bay

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/ <i>Fishing and other maritime industry/ Manufacturing and processing</i>	Aesthetic
Occupations/ <i>Hospitality industry and tourism</i>	
Outside influences/ <i>Markets</i>	Historic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Environmental awareness</i>	Representative
	Social
	Rarity
	Research

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- Duncan, Stephen and Mercer Architects., 'Cheynes Beach Whaling Station Conservation Plan' Documentary Evidence prepared for Albany Maritime Heritage 1996.

Additional Photographs



Tanks converted into multi-media exhibition spaces [H Munt 2007]



Cheyne's IV [H Munt 2007]



Flensing Deck [H Munt 2007]



Sealers Hut [H Munt 2007]



Whale chaser, *Cheyne IV* [Heritage Today 2000]



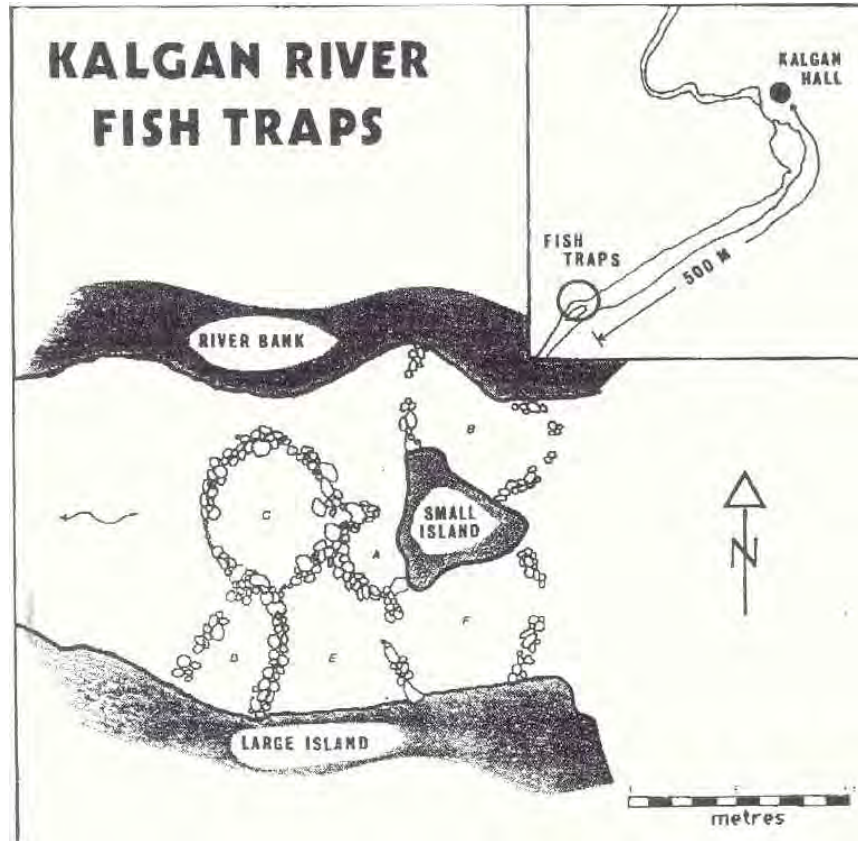
[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

EXCEPTIONAL

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
	Wheeldon Rd	Kalgan	Fishtraps



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	S00400
HCWA Reference Number	15580
Type of Place	Other Aboriginal Site
Name of Place	Fishtraps
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio

PERIOD	Pre-history
Design Style	
Construction Date	
Source/Details	

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Other – Aboriginal fish traps
Present	
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The fish traps have aesthetic, historic, representative, scientific and rarity significance. They are an important remnant of the Aboriginal way of life prior to the arrival of European settlers in 1826.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional significance: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

Department of Aboriginal Affairs

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

This archaeological site is located 500m downstream from the Kalgan town hall. The location chosen is between the steep north bank and an island in the river where a large natural rock channels the movement of the fish.

The fish traps are stones placed in the bed of the Kalgan river, some form a rough circle with one opening and others are continuous lines across the river. The stones form pockets of water into which the fish could not escape at low tide. The remaining placed stones show the intention of the fish traps although the low walls have been broken down in places.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Kalgan townsite is the site of evidence of continuous occupation of the region by the Noongar people. A date of approximately 18 850 years before the present has been deduced from radio carbon dating. This site is the location of the lowest ford of the Kalgan River, a spot where many of the main Aboriginal tracks came together.

This was an important spot to the Noongar people because it was the location of the ford and the fishtraps. The Kalgan River fishtraps are about 500 metres downstream from the ford. These traps work with the ebb and flow of the tide up the river. When the tide is high the stones are submerged and fish can swim freely through the area but when the tide is low the stones protrude above the water and fish could be trapped by the enclosures where presumably, they could be easily speared. Many of the traps could have been destroyed during a dredging process to increase the navigability of the river in the early twentieth century.

Replicative experiments were conducted by Bill Ferguson, (in a study on the Mid-Holocene Depopulation of the Australian Southwest in 1985) in an attempt to estimate how long it would take to construct these type of fishtraps. Several one metre long sections of the traps were examined to determine approximately how many stones were used to build them. It was estimated between 3,700 and 4,100 stones were in the traps. These stones are immediately available in the river bed around the traps and after several attempts it was determined one individual would require from 24 to 27 hours of constant and hard labour to build the fishtraps as found remaining in 1985.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Aboriginal people	Builders
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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Aboriginal occupation</i>	Aesthetic
Social and civic activities/ <i>Environmental awareness</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Research
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- ‘Kalgan River Fishtraps’, information supplied by the Albany Division of the Aboriginal affairs Department 1999, Author unknown.
- Bill Ferguson, PhD thesis ANU, *A Mid-Holocene Depopulation of the Australian Southwest* 1989-91

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
6	Wheeldon Road	Upper Kalgan	<i>Maitland</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A3858
HCWA Reference Number	15591
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Maitland</i>
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 24	P081011	1655/816

PERIOD	Inter-War c1914 – c1940
Design Style	Inter-War Bungalow with Federation Influences
Construction Date	c1915-1916
Source/Details	Johnson, Les Shire of Albany Heritage Survey, 1994.

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Farming/Pastoral - Cottage
Present	Farming/Pastoral - Homestead
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significant for its association with the Douglas family.

Some architectural significance for its unusual design features, particularly of the internal finishes.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set in bush surroundings near the old 'Top' Kalgan Bridge
- Set high above road level
- Walls are built from local stone with brick quoins on the corners and window surrounds
- The verandah goes around three sides of the house with timber floor decking
- Hipped corrugated iron
- Very unusual internal finishes – stone arches, gothic shaped windows in parts, wooden ceilings, thick walls and large granite boulder embedded in back wall

HISTORICAL NOTES

This residence was built in 1915-1916 by William Douglas. The house known as *Maitland* was named after a vessel of the Melbourne SS Co. From anecdotal information supplied by the present owner, the house started as a one-room cottage and was extended over subsequent years. The Douglas family owned the property until the 1960s. The house is built on a rocky outcrop, and one wall is actually formed by one of the large granite boulders Albany is famous for. The Douglas family were long-time residents of the Albany district and preferred to build stone homes.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Douglas Family	Early settlers in Kalgan district

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Early settlers</i>	Historic
Occupations/ <i>Rural industry and market gardening</i>	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les *Shire of Albany Heritage Survey*, 1994.
- Anecdotal information supplied to *Heritage TODAY* by Alex Romanoff (owner of property since 1972) March 1999.

Additional Photographs



[Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
29	Wheeldon Road	Kalgan	Kalgan Hall (upper)



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A65836
HCWA Reference Number	088
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Kalgan Hall (upper)
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lots 500	P053958	LR3141/250

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Vernacular
Construction Date	1912
Source/Details	Conservation Plan [Howard and Heaver, 2007]

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Social/Recreational – Other community hall/centre
Present	Social/Recreational – Other community hall/centre
Other	Scientific – other /aboriginal cultural material deposit site/ Educational – Combined school/Religious – church hall

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

High

Low

Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3	4 ✓	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The new hall building continues the use of the site as a community hall and maintains some social and historic significance. The Aboriginal significance of the site maintains its significance.

Original Hall

Kalgan Hall, a single storey corrugated iron building with a gabled corrugated iron roof and skillion additions in the vernacular style, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place is a rare surviving example in Western Australia of a corrugated iron, timber lined hall, and retention of the place of some of its original timber furnishings made by the local settlers is rare;
- the place is believed to have accommodated a school for a longer period than any other community hall in Western Australia;
- the place is believed to be a rare example of a hall remaining in use by the Association that built it in the pre-World War I period and continuing under their control into the twenty-first century;
- the place is significant as a corrugated iron and timber hall, erected with a Grant in Aid in 1912, to provide a school and hall for the expanding community at Kalgan, used for Methodist church services from an early period, and later extended to provide a larger hall and improved facilities, which has been the community's focal meeting place for more than 90 years;
- the place is a good example of a simple vernacular style corrugated iron clad Federation period building with classically proportioned Georgian sash windows. The austerity of the original structure is softened by the early asymmetrical skillion accretions on the east and south walls that endow the building with a more organic aesthetic;
- the place is a good representative example of a small vernacular style community hall in a regional area. It illustrates the lifestyle and strong sense of community spirit in isolated regional areas of Western Australia. It demonstrates the ability for self-help and improvisation to develop both physical and social infrastructure to build communities;
- the place is a landmark in Kalgan. The dense and mature native vegetation on the perimeters of the site, including a number of mature Marri trees, creates a striking backdrop for the corrugated iron hall. The nearby Kalgan River with its granite waterfalls and pools and tall timber bridge, provide a wider setting of remarkable natural beauty;
- and
- the pre-World War I, PWD, timber, earth closet building at the place is rare.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

<p>Original Hall <i>Some of the notable features of this place include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set over the river from the smaller Kalgan River Bridge in natural bushland • Next door to the Fire Brigade Station • Small scale, rectangular single storey hall • Corrugated hipped iron roof and walls • Some extensions done over time with skillion roofs • Wooden framed windows <p><i>Some obvious modifications include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2014/15 the hall was substantially rebuilt and altered with new and recycled fabric.

HISTORICAL NOTES

<p>The Kalgan Hall, built by the Kalgan Settlers’ Association, has been an important part of the Upper Kalgan community since its opening in 1912. The hall was built by Messrs Allwood and Wiley in seven days. When first opened the hall was used as a school and for Church services performed by travelling ministers. Dances and Ladies Social Club meetings also attracted people to the hall. In one end of the hall double bunks were provided so children could sleep while their parents danced.</p> <p>A verandah was added in 1915, which was later enclosed in 1923 to provide additional hall space. At the same time a kitchen/servery was added and this was extended in 1943. In 1990 a separate new brick toilet block was built.</p> <p>The Kalgan Hall site has been the subject of an archaeological investigation in the search for evidence of Aboriginal artefacts. During a 1987 study 180 archaeological sites were identified and six were excavated. Around the vicinity of the Kalgan hall site was one of the six and was found to have some of the oldest evidence of Aboriginal occupation in the district. An excavation in the grounds of the hall was performed reaching 2.5m in depth and showed continuous occupation from the early 1800’s (Around Mokare’s time) to before the lowest radiocarbon date of c18, 850. The hall is close to a ford in the Kalgan River which was a spot where many of the main Aboriginal tracks came together. As well as the ford 500m downstream are the Kalgan River Fishtraps (See Outer Place Record Form; Fishtraps – Kalgan River).</p> <p>In 2014, the hall was dismantled and rebuilt using a mix of new and recycled fabric, and the Kitchen/Servery was substantially upgraded.</p>
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ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Kalgan Settlers’ Association	Original builders/owners

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Social and civic activities/ <i>Community services and utilities</i>	Social
Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements/ Aboriginal occupation</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heritage TODAY Assessment 1999 & 2000. • Conservation Plan, Howard and Heaver Architects, 2007
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Additional Photographs



2012, just prior to demolition/reconstruction works [H Munt 2012]



2012 demolition/reconstruction works [H Munt 2012]



2012 demolition/reconstruction works [H Munt 2012]



Old hall, south-east façade [Heritage Today 2000]



Old jarrah toilet with curved roof [Lynne Farrow, 2007]



Old Hall, north façade [Lynne Farrow, 2007]



21 December 1912, official opening of Kalgan Hall, note raised earthen ramp in front of porch entrance, and details of windows and vents at west side wall.
[photograph included in Conservation Plan, courtesy Chris Andrews, and Kalgan Settlers' Association]



c1915 Kalgan Hall after completion of the verandah. Note the water tank at the southern end of the building and the small timber ramp leading to the porch entrance [photograph included in Conservation Plan, courtesy Chris Andrews, and Kalgan Settlers' Association]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
102	Willyung Road	Willyung	<i>Sherwood</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A6561
HCWA Reference Number	15596
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Sherwood</i>
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 3	D041107	1345/123

PERIOD	Post-War c1960-1960
Design Style	Rural Australian Vernacular
Construction Date	1957
Source/Details	Bill Pasteur property owner since 1988 - oral history information given to Heritage TODAY November 2000.

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Farming Pastoral - Cottage
Present	Farming Pastoral - Cottage
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Condition	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Small cottage set a long way back from road
- Various building fabrics have been used in the construction of cottage timber frame, originally fibreboard cladding (in 2000 house was reclad in cedar weatherboard), corrugated iron
- Verandah (now enclosed) was under a broken backed roof
- External brick chimney breast
- Small wooden framed casement windows

Some obvious modifications include:

- Front extension and enclosure of verandah
- Recladding cedar fibreboard

HISTORICAL NOTES

Sherwood has been the home for over 82 years of Evelyn Weston. Aged 94 in 1994 Evelyn was noted for her vigorous intellect, strong personality, erudite taste in literature and lively sense of humour. *Sherwood's* name came from Evelyn's parents John and Rhonda, who came from *Sherwood Forest* in Nottingham England. The Westons bought the 26.3 hectare property in 1912 from a small entrepreneur William Carter, who made a living buying land, clearing parts, building basic accommodation and selling to new settlers. Miss Weston built a new cottage in 1957 and the property was subdivided in later years. Miss Weston left the property in the late 1990s.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Evelyn Weston	Lived on this property for over 82 years
John and Rhonda Weston	Original settlers
William Carter	Land Developer

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Historic
People/ <i>Early settlers</i>	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les *Shire of Albany Heritage Survey*, 1994.
- Bill Pasteur Property owner since 1988. Oral History information given to *Heritage TODAY* November 2000.

**CITY OF ALBANY
 SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

EXCEPTIONAL

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
183	Willyung Road	Willyung	<i>Willyung Cottage and Stables</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A5456
HCWA Reference Number	15603
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Willyung Cottage and Stables</i>
Other names	<i>Willyung Cottages, Pendeen Homestead Group</i>

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 13	D022639	1590/970

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Queen Anne
Construction Date	1893
Source/Details	Johnson, <i>Les Shire of Albany Heritage Survey</i> , 1994

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Farming Pastoral – Cottage & Stables
Present	Farming Pastoral – Cottage & Stables
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional significance: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

Heritage Council WA Assessment Program: 13/08/2004

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set close to Willyung Rd behind a picket fence on the property with old stables
- Originally two separate cottages creating a mirror image of one another
- Central twin projecting gables with two wings either side
- Local granite stone walls with white mortar
- Corrugated iron roof
- Wide rendered architraves on windows and doors
- Four chimneys with moulded tops
- Small verandahs under separate roofs
- High integrity and fair condition – some weather and fire damage on the south wall, some mortar replacement is needed

Some obvious modifications include:

- Internal changes to make two residences into one
- Extension at the rear
- Only the larger stable still remains but is in disrepair

HISTORICAL NOTES

Willyung and Pendeen Cottages were built for the Balston family on a property of 1,700 acres (688 hectares). The cottages were erected in 1893, which was before the homestead. William Balston was a shipping agent. Willyung Cottage, semi-detached cottages (and stables), were built near the front gate of the property. The semi-detached cottages were a gatehouse and coachman’s quarters (only known as Willyung Cottages since 1994). A Pendeen neighbour since girlhood in 1912, Evelyn Weston, (aged 94 in 1994) recalled that “Mrs Balston played the lady and every time she came up in her carriage and pair, she waited for the woman in the gatehouse to run out and open the gate. I think the Balston’s had the first cars in the district, Model T cars, sitting bolt upright as if they were going to fall off. Willyung Road was a sandy boggy stretch...”.

A plan of Willyung Cottage and where it is located according to the road was clearly shown on a 1924 road survey (available at the Albany Local Studies Collection).

Cont...

HISTORICAL NOTES

...cont

In c1950 the cottages were subdivided from the *Pendeen* estate. Although the cottage now exists as one house it was formerly two distinct and separate dwellings. However, though the two original houses were joined and an internal joining door was cut, the basic original structure of granite walls and jarrah floors remains largely unchanged. In the 1990s a large extension was added to the rear.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

W.E. Balston and family	First owner

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Early settlers</i>	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les *Shire of Albany Heritage Survey*, 1994.
- Peter Helsby Property owner, information given to *Heritage TODAY* November 2000.
- 1924 Road Survey
- *Albany Advertiser* 20 September 1893 “Through the Suburban Settlements to the East and North of Albany – King River”

Additional Photographs



Side elevation [H Munt 2009]



Detail of cottage [H Munt 2009]



The stables next to *Willyung Cottage* (not original) [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

SOME/MODERATE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
203	Wilyung Road	King River	<i>Pendeen Homestead</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A179152
HCWA Reference Number	15595 & 15603
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Pendeen Homestead</i>
Other names	Wilyung Cottage, Stables and Pendeen Homestead Group

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 115	P034037	2223/031

PERIOD	Federation c1890-c1915
Design Style	Federation Bungalow
Construction Date	c1898-99
Source/Details	Johnson, Les Shire of Albany Heritage Survey, 1994.

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Farming/Pastoral - Homestead
Present	Farming/Pastoral - Homestead
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4	5 ✓
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/Moderate significance: Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

HCWA Assessment Program: 13/08/2004

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set quite a long drive from the front gate of the farm
- Very large single storey homestead
- Thick, random coarse faced stone walls
- Rendered corners and window and door architraves
- Wide verandah under a separate roof
- Roof cement tiled
- Low stone and iron fence creates a boundary around the homestead separating it from the farm land

Some obvious modifications include:

- Chimneys
- Verandah posts have been replaced by brick pillars
- Brick extension and enclosures at the rear of the house

HISTORICAL NOTES

There is confusion as to the origins of the name of the house, but two likely possibilities are that it was named after the old Pendeen in Cornwall in Southern Britain, north of Cape Cornwall, or possibly after the Celtic site known as ‘Pen Dinas’ (meaning Fort Pen) which was an iron age hill fort.

The construction of Pendeen attracted much public attention, notably in the controversy surrounding the claim of two plasterers Thomas Osmond and C. Buggins for extra pay for additional work. The house measured 52 squares and was constructed from granite stone. Some yellow granite in the walls is believed to be the ballast in ships discharging at Albany. There were two marble mantels, 3.6m ceilings and jarrah floors. *The hall was made wide enough for a horse drawn wagon to enter with loads of granite during construction.*

The house was built for the Balston family on a property of 1,700 acres (688 hectares). William Balston was a shipping agent. As well as the main house two semi-detached cottages and stables were built near the front gate of the property. The cottages were a gate house and coachman’s quarters (now known as *Willyung Cottage*). A *Pendeen* neighbour since girlhood in 1912, Evelyn Weston, (aged 94 in 1994) recalled that “*Mrs Balston played the lady and every time she came up in her carriage and pair, she waited for the woman in the gatehouse to run out and open the gate. I think the Balston’s had the first cars in the district, Model T cars, sitting bolt upright as if they were going to fall off. Willyung Road was a sandy boggy stretch...*”.

Cont...

HISTORICAL NOTES

...cont

Pendeen was used as the venue for many maritime social gatherings with travellers and Captains visiting the homestead.

The house has been in the Negri family for the last c50 years. The Negri's have been active participants of the King River community, and in 1992 were made life members of the King River Recreational Club which operates out of the King River Hall.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

William Balston and Family	First owners of Pendeen
Negri Family	Owners of Pendeen for the last c50 years

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les *Shire of Albany Heritage Survey*, 1994.
- Oral history supplied by the Negri Family to Val O'Brien of *Heritage TODAY* March 1999.

Additional Photographs



View of Pendeen Homestead from the rear [Heritage Today 2000]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
1	Wylie Crescent	Middleton Beach	<i>The White House</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A89252
HCWA Reference Number	3855
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>The White House</i>
Other names	<i>Fernhill</i>

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	11	D35347	1679/582

PERIOD	Old Colonial 1788-c1840
Design Style	Old Colonial Georgian (original cottage)
Construction Date	c1836
Source/Details	City of Albany MHI 2000 – nomination form submitted by Steve Hamerslag based on information from Battye Library, 1997.

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence
Present	Residential – single storey residence
Other	Governmental – Police Stn or Qurts/Educational – Primary School

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

HCWA Assessment program (2003)

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- The house is set in a secluded position, off the main thoroughfare
- Original building made from mud bricks, made on the property
- Apparently double brick, possibly with a cavity and with some interesting patterns at windows and doors
- Oregon pine and Canadian maple used for trusses and other building elements
- Four room structure of original building – large kitchen/dining room and two bedrooms
- Outside wash area
- Corrugated iron roof – double hipped, linked with a flat section
- Single chimney remains from early day

Some obvious modifications include:

- An agglomeration of largely fibro extensions, additions, and modifications over time
- Original building barely visible

HISTORICAL NOTES

It is thought that this was the first house to be built in the Middleton Beach area. The original mud brick cottage, which is reported to still be intact underneath a number of asbestos and fibro extensions, is said to have been built c1836 on land acquired by Sir Richard Spencer in 1834. The house was built for his daughter Emma (or Emily) by George Checker, who was Spencer’s boatman, coach driver and stockman. The cottage was constructed from mud bricks made on the property, with Oregon pine and Canadian Maple trusses made from timber off a decommissioned ship.

It seems that in the 1850s the police station used part of the property for horse related activities.

The building has also been associated with the early ‘Native Children and Half Cast Children’s Asylum’ run by the Anglican Church c1860s. An extract from Robert Stephens’ personal notebook (Albany Local Studies Collection) describes how “Archdeacon Wollaston ... with funds received from missionary organizations in England and a grant from the WA Governor, he built a substantial schoolhouse with attached dormitory. It seems the schoolroom was not used as no teacher would live in such a ‘remote’ spot.

Cont...

...cont

During the 1960s the place was renamed Fernhill. Records indicated that the Thompson family from Manjimup owned the house for 90 years, between c1897-1987. Mr Alec Thompson was the leader of the WA Country Party in 1930. He was a master builder and was also involved in the building of the London Hotel in Albany and the Esplanade Hotel in Perth.

There have been a number of changes and additions made to the house, but it seems that the original rooms are still intact, having been enclosed by the additional layers of building. In recent times the building was converted into a duplex set up.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

George Checker	Builder
Emma Spencer	Owner/daughter of Sir Richard Spencer

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Aesthetic
People/Early settlers	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Municipal Heritage Inventory Nomination Form submitted by Steve Hamerslag, based on information in Battye Library 1997.
- Johnson, Les, *Town of Albany Heritage Survey*, 1994.
- Heritage Database, Town of Albany, 1988.
- Robert Stephens Personal Notebooks RS2N, Albany Local Studies Collection

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
125	York Street	Albany	Albany House



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A106111
HCWA Reference Number	0058 (Albany House) 14922 (Stirling Terrace Precinct)
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Albany House
Other names	Union Bank, ANZ Bank, Western QBE

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 75	P026122	1087/159

PERIOD	Victorian c1840 – c1890
Design Style	Victorian Regency
Construction Date	1884
Source/Details	HCWA Assessment 1999

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Commercial – Bank
Present	Commercial – Offices
Other	Residential – Institutional housing

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Albany House

Albany House, a two-storey Victorian Regency style rendered masonry and iron office building with residential facilities, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place contributes strongly to the physical character of the Albany town centre, located at a prominent intersection and displays some fine aesthetic qualities typical of the Victorian Regency style;
- the place is an important component of the Stirling Terrace streetscape and an early example of a regional branch of the Union Bank in Western Australia;
- the place is indicative of the importance of railways in the development of the State;
- the place is closely associated with the Union and ANZ Banks and the commercial life of Albany and surrounding farming districts;
- and
- the place is a substantial pre-goldrush building which contributes to the community's sense of place, having occupied its prominent corner site since 1884.

Stirling Terrace Precinct

Stirling Terrace Precinct, a predominantly late Victorian and Federation period townscape set along a segmented crescent plan overlooking Princess Royal Harbour, Albany and containing a diverse range of building types and styles, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the historic precinct is a fine and relatively intact example of a late nineteenth century and early twentieth century townscape, dating primarily from 1867 to 1915, demonstrating a range of activities and support infrastructure associated with the foundation and development of a prominent nineteenth century town;
- the historic precinct is rare as a prominently located townscape with a town plan dating from the foundation of the settlement with a set of finely designed Victorian and Federation period buildings;
- as the original commercial heart of the town, the historic precinct was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One when Albany was a prominent town in the Colony and Australia, due to its role as the Colony's coal depot for the international mail and passenger service, which linked Europe to the eastern colonies. This role was expanded with the addition of regional railways and interstate telegraph links;
- viewed from the harbour and from the western approaches to the town, the historic precinct as a whole is a landmark, strengthened by the strong vertical accents of the Royal George Hotel and the former Post Office;
- the historic precinct is highly valued by the local community for its aesthetic values and historic associations and, along with the defining topography of the Princess Royal Harbour, Mount Melville and Mount Clarence, is as one of the elements that contributes to the local community's sense of place and to the identity of Albany;
- within the precinct, G.T. Poole's designs for the Post Office and Court House demonstrate creative excellence and J.T. Hobbs' design for the Sandover & Co store, which later became Drew Robinson & Co.'s store, at 108-110 Stirling Terrace makes innovative use of large plate glass windows;
- and
- the historic precinct includes buildings designed by prominent architects James Manning, Lt. General Sir J. T. Hobbs, J. Herbert Eales, and George T. Poole, and was historically the location of businesses founded and run by significant Albany and regional identities including Thomas Sherratt, Alexander Moir, John Robinson, Charles Drew, Frank Dymes, Edward Barnett, J.F.T. Hassell, and E.G. Everett.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Albany House and Stirling Terrace Precinct

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

Note: *Albany House* is identified in Conservation Plan as having **Considerable Significance** at an individual level.

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent 02/07/1999

National Trust (WA): Classified 20/12/1976

Register of the National Estate: Permanent 21/10/1980

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Albany House is a two-storey building occupying a prominent site at the north-west junction of the main commercial and water front streets of the Albany Town Centre. Constructed in the Victorian Regency style in 1884, the building contributes to the Stirling Terrace streetscape. A single-storey wing on the west side of the building is set back from Stirling Terrace and extends across the site to the boundary with the neighbouring London Hotel which is of similar scale and proportions. Albany House comprises office space at ground floor with residential accommodation above. The entrance to the brick paved car park located on the north side of the building is from York Street, through an opening in the stretcher bond, face brickwork fence.

The building has a dominant square form with a truncated corner at the junction of the two street frontages. The first floor balcony of the north elevation has a timber floor, a balustrade comprising cast iron panels and a corrugated iron skillion roof. Some smaller forms house sanitary and laundry facilities and are located beneath the balcony at ground level, at either end of the rear verandah along the north façade. The verandah has a concrete floor and is bordered by timber posts supporting the upper balcony. The main roof, presumably also of corrugated iron, is concealed behind a parapet. Chimneys with moulded tops and a flag pole at the south-east corner are visible from street level.

Albany House is constructed in rendered, load bearing masonry. A rendered plinth at the base of the building is continuous around the main façade and is deepest at the truncated corner as the site slopes to the south. A decorative frieze stringcourse divides the ground and first floor with further horizontal mouldings. The two street facades are identical and broken into bays by the pairing of window elements.

The main entrance to the building is at the truncated corner. A stainless steel handrail divides the set of five concrete risers and leads to the public office space. Further offices are provided at ground floor with the strong room equipped with original door and hardware from the former bank immediately behind the public space. Some residential facilities are provided on the ground floor with a kitchen, dining room, laundry in the north-west corner of the building, and a hall with a staircase at the upper floor located centrally. A former unpretentious entrance to the residence from Stirling Terrace is situated in the single-storey weatherboard clad portion protruding from the junction of the lower west wing with the main building.

The upper floor accommodation provides four main spaces, one of which has been subdivided for kitchen and bathroom facilities. The central hall is divided by semi-circular arches with plaster mouldings and leads to the rear verandah. The main spaces of both levels are generously proportioned and together with the high ceilings and large windows contribute to an impression of comfortable grandeur.

Interior wall surfaces are plastered at both levels with particularly elaborate cornice details in the ground floor public space. Elsewhere original skirtings, ceiling roses, panelled doors and the timber joinery in the stair and window architraves are still in evidence. The ablution facilities extending from the rear of the building are likely to have been added in the early 1950's. Rearrangements to the office spaces has involved the partial removal of some walls, the insertion of the new brick walls and alterations to door openings. Bathroom facilities and additional kitchen facilities have been incorporated in the upstairs residence.

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Albany House

By the late 1870s the Union, Commercial and National Banks each had a branch in Albany. The General Manager of the Union Bank of Australia, John Franklin McMullen, acquired Albany Town Lot S33 on the corner of Stirling Terrace and York Street, in 1879.

Construction of the Great Southern Railway began in 1884, and the prospects for Albany's economic growth were viewed with optimism. That year, Melbourne Architect, George C Inskip, was commissioned to design a new building for the Union Bank in Albany. Tenders were called on 29 April 1884 and the foundation stone laid on 12 August. George Inskip was also involved with the Fremantle and Geraldton Union Bank buildings. From 1888, he was in partnership with William E. Robertson. They used Perth Architect, James W Wright, as their representative in Western Australia.

The upper floor of Albany House was designed as a residence, which was occupied by the Bank Manager. The land was transferred by endorsement to the Union Bank in 1888, and in 1945, Lot S33 was subdivided and a section at the back fronting York Street was sold.

The development of the Union Bank of Australia was paralleled by that of the Bank of Australasia. They were both British owned banks and were known in the 1800s as the 'Imperial Banks'. The Bank of Australasia had premises in Albany in York Street.

In the twentieth century, the market share of the Union Bank and the Bank of Australasia declined while other banks grew. After several failed attempts, they finally merged, becoming the Australia and New Zealand Bank on 10 October 1951. In Albany, the ANZ continued to run the two branch premises, York Street and Albany House. In 1970, the ANZ Bank took over the English, Scottish and Australian Bank and became the Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Ltd.

The ANZ Banking Group occupied the ES&A Bank building on Albany Highway following the takeover of that Bank, and the York Street branch was closed. In 1973, they vacated Albany House and relocated that branch in Peel Place.

In 1975, Albany House was purchased by Raymond and Orina Wyness and the following year, by the Bellemore family of Perth. Under their ownership renovations to the place were carried out by architects Hobbs, Smith & Holmes of Albany, who had also been involved with renovations on the place for the Union Bank in the 1950s. The latest work includes the reconstruction of the two-storey back verandah. Albany House has always been a residence as well as a business premises. In 1999, Western QBE Insurance occupied the ground floor of Albany House.

Stirling Terrace Precinct

Stirling Terrace is one of the City of Albany's most significant heritage assets, both as a streetscape and as a collection of Victorian and Federation period buildings overlooking Princess Royal Harbour. Stirling Terrace is located in visually striking topography and its segmented crescent plan form remains basically as it was when first recorded by Surveyor Hillman in 1835. The mature trees and the harmonious architectural composition of diverse building types and styles provide additional visual interest.

Stirling Terrace was developed from the 1830s following the establishment of Albany as part of the Swan River colony, and was an important part of the development of the region and the State to varying degrees from the 1830s until World War One. The 1835 Hillman survey plan set the scene for the emergence of Stirling Terrace as the prime location in the town, with a rich variety of social, commercial, leisure, institutional and service functions. The majority of the built fabric which remains today was completed in the period 1867 to 1915. The buildings were designed by some of the State's most eminent architects and many were built for prominent citizens and institutions.

Over the years the commercial focus of Albany has moved to York Street, with many institutions, such as banks and the post office relocating there. Free of substantial development pressure at a critical time, Stirling Terrace has managed to retain many of its historic structures and features. Viewed from the harbour, and from the western approach to the town, Stirling Terrace has a landmark quality as a whole.

Refer also to: Considine & Griffiths Architects in association with Kris Bizzaca, *Stirling Terrace, Albany, Conservation Plan*, October 2000.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

John Franklin McMullen	General Manager of the Union Bank
George C. Inskip	Architect
James W. Wright	Supervising Architect
Bellemore family	Present owners
Hobbs Smith & Holmes	Renovation architects

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/ <i>Commercial services and industries</i>	Aesthetic
Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements</i>	Historic
Outside influences/ <i>Markets</i>	Representative
People/ <i>Famous people</i>	Social
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- HCWA assessment 1999.

Additional Photographs



Albany House, rear view after alterations [H Munt, 2008]



[Heritage Today, 2000]



Albany House, rear view [Heritage Today, 2000]



1907 [SLWA 012485PD - detail]



c1910 (note the front fence) [SLWA 2295B/9]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
135	York Street	Albany	Law Offices (fmr)



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A164010
HCWA Reference Number	0075
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Law Offices (fmr) 133-135 York Street
Other names	York House, Haynes Robinson and Watkins solicitors, Brava Shoes

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	50	D097527	2161/128

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1915
Design Style	Federation Free Classical
Construction Date	1894
Source/Details	HCWA Assessment 1992/HCWA place database

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Commercial - Offices
Present	Commercial – Shop/Retail store
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Law Offices (fmr) has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- A building important for its architectural and environmental significance in the streetscape of York Street.
- The place has also been assessed by the Australian Heritage Commission and has been entered in the Register of the National Estate with the following statement of significance:
- A building important for its architectural and environmental significance in the streetscape of York Street.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Interim 05/06/1992
National Trust WA: Classified 04/04/1977
Register of the National Estate: Permanent 21/10/1980

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

A two-storey, stuccoed brick building in the Federation Free Classical style, with a hipped and parapeted corrugated fibre cement roof. Located at the lower end of York Street, a significant heritage precinct, close to Stirling Tce.

Law Offices (fmr) has a symmetrical facade with a double frontage. Each entrances are located in projecting porticos, and double timber panelled doors with a plain glazed semi-circular fan light over. There are two windows between the entrances with semi-circular heads.

The upper storey features four double hung timber sash windows. The ground floor has had internal walls and the safe and fireplaces removed. The upper storey is less modified, with original joinery and timber panelling intact and retaining its varnish finish. A 1981 addition is at the rear of the building, with a separate entrance.

HISTORICAL NOTES

These offices were built for the law firm of Haynes Robinson in 1894. Local architect R. P. Greenshields designed the offices and they were built by local contractor W Sangster for a cost of £970.

The law firm Haynes Robinson which was founded in 1889 became the oldest ‘country’ WA law firm (1994) to continue under the same name. Foundation partners SJ Hayes and RT Robinson were elected to the WA Parliament. Robinson ‘took silk’ as a KC, and after election in 1914 as MLA for Canning served as Attorney General, Minister for Industries, Minister for Mines and Minister for Timber and Forests. His many interests included helping to establish the Albany Woollen Mills in 1925.

In the early years of use some chambers in York House were rented to the merchants AY Hassell and Company. The offices received a refit in 1914 and the facilities were considered to be very technically advanced. These improvements included speaking tubes, gas and electric bells. Since that time the offices have received various modifications to the interior.

In the 1990s, the building was still used for office accommodation, including as the local branch offices for the State Government Insurance Office (SGIO). It now houses a retail shop.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Robert P Greenshields	Architect
W Sangster	Builder
SJ Haynes	Partner of original business, Haynes Robinson
RT Robinson	Partner of original business, Haynes Robinson
Mr Green and Mr J U Green (father)	Builders ??

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/ <i>Commercial services and industries</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Famous people/Early settlers</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Social
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Heritage TODAY</i> Site visit and Assessment 1999. • HCWA assessment 1992.
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Additional Photographs



South-west elevation [H Munt]



[Heritage Today 2000]



1905 as the offices of Haynes Robinson and Watkins solicitors [SLWA 009948PD]

**CITY OF ALBANY
 SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
137-139	York Street	Albany	<i>Shipping, Customs and Forwarding Building</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A106161
HCWA Reference Number	0076
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Shipping Customs and Forwarding Buildings</i>
Other names	Nonna's Restaurant, Wittenoom's Chambers

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 21	D049195	1498/817

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1915
Design Style	Federation Free Style
Construction Date	c1894
Source/Details	Les Johnson, <i>Town of Albany Heritage Survey</i> , 1994

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Commercial – Shop/Retail store/Shipping Customs and Forwarding Offices
Present	Commercial - Restaurant
Other	Health – Dental Surgery/Commercial – Offices or administration building

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Shipping, Customs and Forwarding Building (fmr) has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- It is one of a group of significant buildings in York Street containing a diverse range of architecture predominantly in the Federation and Inter-War styles which together have formed the main commercial and civic heart of Albany next to Stirling Terrace Precinct and with important views to Princess Royal Harbour.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/ authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

National Trust WA: Recorded 04/04/1977
Register of the National Estate: Indicative

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Two storey building, originally with shop below and offices above
- Symmetrical façade
- Rendered, painted brick construction
- Prominent parapet wall with classical features on upper storey
- Three arched windows with distinctive architraves and decorative pilasters separating them

Some obvious modifications include:

- Verandah enclosure and removal
- External colour scheme

HISTORICAL NOTES

This building was constructed in c1894 by Norman Bros, builders, as offices. The ground floor was used as a shop. At one stage the building was owned by the Wittenoom family. Over the years the building has been used as, among other things, a dental surgery, photographic studio, restaurant, shop/gallery.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Norman Bros.	Builders
Wittenoom family	Previous owners

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/Commercial services and industries	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les, *Town of Albany Heritage Survey*, 1994.

Additional Photographs



Nonna's Restaurant c2000 [photograph H Munt 2016]



[Heritage Today 2000]



Shipping Customs and Forwarding Building c1920 [AHC]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
146	York Street	Albany	<i>The Spot Cash Draper (fmr)</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS

City of Albany Reference Number	A148145
HCWA Reference Number	15568
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>The Spot Cash Draper Shop (fmr)</i>
Other names	D T Thomas, Wilf's, Beal's

LAND DESCRIPTION

Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 78	P026477	1709/791

PERIOD

Federation c1890 - c1915

Design Style	Federation Free Style
Construction Date	c1890
Source/Details	Les Johnson, <i>Town of Albany Heritage Survey</i> , 1994

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original	Commercial – Shop/Retail store
Present	Commercial – Retail
Other	Commercial – Offices/Shopping complex

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Spot Cash Draper (fmr) has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- It is one of a group of significant buildings in York Street containing a diverse range of architecture predominantly in the Federation and Inter-War styles which together have formed the main commercial and civic heart of Albany next to Stirling Terrace Precinct and with important views to Princess Royal Harbour.
- The building was designed by well-known architect William A Nelson.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Prominent corner location in the heart of the Albany business centre
- Imposing two storey brick building in Federation Free Style
- Prominent skyline features – one large and four smaller ornamented spires rising from the parapet
- Windows in the upper façade under arches
- Ornamental plaques adorn parapet

Some obvious modifications include:

- Removal of original timber verandah – replaced by cantilevered canopy
- Original brickwork and windows at ground floor level have been replaced

HISTORICAL NOTES

This large two storey shop building on the corner of Peel’s Place (originally Frederick St) and York St opened up as D Thomas, the Spot Cash Draper, in May 1909. The architect was William A Nelson, who also designed St Albans Buildings also next door in York Street.

The opening of the new showrooms was advertised as breaking the business monopoly and introducing the British system of “Advertising and Buying, namely the Parcel System”. It was once the dominant store in York St. For many years the business was known as Beal’s, who purchased the business in 1933, and later as Wilf’s.

In 1994 the building housed GWN Television offices, and ground floor space had been partitioned into other shops. In 1999 Wilf’s still occupied part of the ground floor, and part of the upper floor was for lease. There was a fire at one time which damaged the building, resulting in replacement of much of the original building fabric.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

D T Thomas	Original owner
William A Nelson	Architect
Thomas Henry Beal and Wilf	Subsequent owners

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

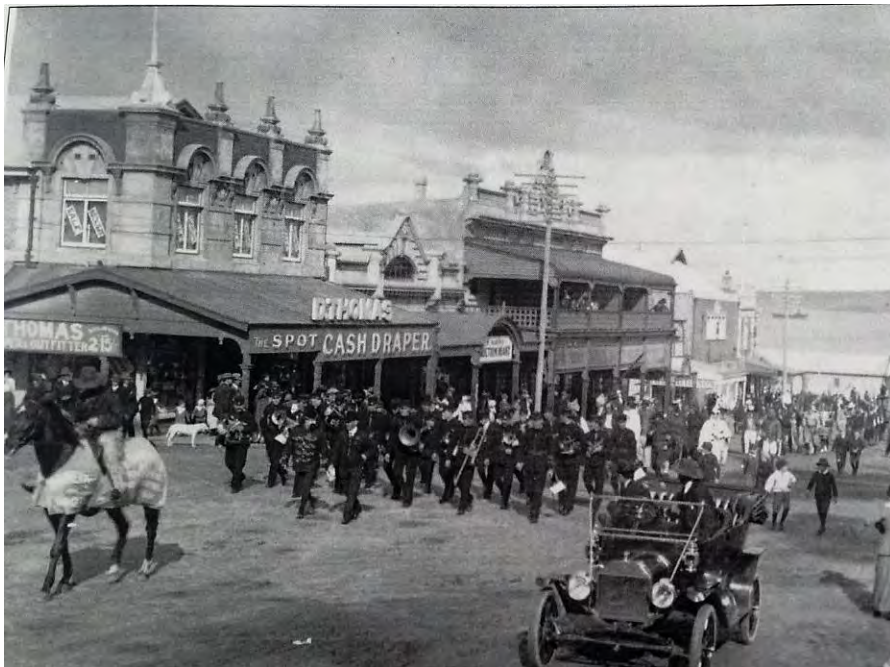
CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/ <i>Commercial services and industries</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Innovators</i>	Historic
	Representative
	Social

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les, *Town of Albany Heritage Survey*, 1994.
- Heritage Database – Town of Albany

Additional Photographs



c1910 showing Thomas's Drapery Store and further and right St Albans Buildings both designed by architect William A Nelson [Albany Historical Society]



Albany tourist booklet

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
148-154	York Street (rear)	Albany	<i>Baesjou Cottage</i>



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A148082
HCWA Reference Number	15569
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	<i>Baesjou Cottage</i>
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 123	D002877	1634/563

PERIOD	Victorian c1840 – c1890
Design Style	Victorian Georgian
Construction Date	c1860
Source/Details	Les Johnson, <i>Town of Albany Heritage Survey</i> , 1994

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Residential – single storey residence/Health - Surgery
Present	Commercial - Wharehouse
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Baesjou Cottage has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- It is one of a group of significant buildings in York Street containing a diverse range of architecture predominantly in the Federation and Inter-War styles which together have formed the main commercial and civic heart of Albany next to Stirling Terrace Precinct and with important views to Princess Royal Harbour.
- It was well known local doctor, Dr Baesjou’s first Albany cottage and surgery.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Solid construction – originally had distinct Georgian features
- Building is low, domestic scale reflective of the period
- Boxed eaves
- Hipped medium pitched corrugated iron roof
- Three doors and two small windows

Some obvious modifications include:

- Modification for store room
- External cement render
- Metal window shields
- New roof

HISTORICAL NOTES

In the 1860s this building, which is tucked away at the rear of the shops which are on the corner of Peels Place and York St, was Dr Baesjou’s first Albany cottage and surgery.

It was identified in 1963 by the Albany Historical Society. Originally it was a small cottage with a front door flanked by two sash windows, in a garden setting with pine trees, set back near the corner of Peels Place and York St, opposite St Johns church. Later, it was built in, and was hidden behind a block of shops. Baesjou built a larger house in Mount St.

The building was altered in the 1950s, the windows shielded and the walls cemented. It has a local brick shell and a corrugated iron roof. At a later stage the building was converted into a store room used to hold groceries and wine for a nearby Chinese restaurant. For security reasons the windows have been shielded in metal and the walls heavily cement rendered.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Dr Baesjou	Building was his original cottage and surgery
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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Land allocation and subdivision</i>	Historic
People/ <i>Early settlers</i>	Social
Occupations/ <i>Health and medicine</i>	

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les, *Town of Albany Heritage Survey*, 1994.
- Bodycoat, Ron, *Assessment for Town of Albany Municipal Heritage Inventory*, 1995.
- Heritage Database – Town of Albany

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
149-163	York Street	Albany	St John's Church Group



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A106238
HCWA Reference Number	3514
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	St John's Church Group
Other names	Church, Rectory and Peppermint Trees <i>Note: listing does not include hall or new rectory</i>

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 12	ALBANT 00121	

PERIOD	Old Colonial 1788 – c1840
Design Style	Old Colonial Gothick Picturesque
Construction Date	1841-1848 (Church) 1850, 1875 (Rectory)
Source/Details	HCWA Assessment 1996

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Religious – Church/Housing
Present	Religious – Church/Housing
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

St. John's Church Group comprising *St. John's Church* (1841-1848), a stone building with gabled roofs covered with shingles, and *Rectory* (1850, 1875), single-storey building constructed of Devonshire cob with corrugated iron roof, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place comprises what is believed to be the earliest extant church consecrated in W.A.;
- the place represents the early development of Albany;
- the place is a landmark in York Street;
- together with the *St. John's Hall*, the adjacent war memorial and *Scots Church* opposite, the place forms an historic focal point at the intersection of two main streets; and,
- the church building is a fine example of Old Colonial Gothick Picturesque architecture.

Note: the registration does not include St. John's Hall or the new Rectory.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent 09/02/1996

National Trust WA: Classified 04/04/1977

Register of the National Estate: Permanent 21/03/1978

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

St John's Church is set in landscaped gardens designed as part of a total picturesque scene. Amongst the gardens are a number of mature peppermint trees valued by the community for their shade and aesthetic appeal.

The church has 540mm thick stone walls and stone foundations and gabled roofs. The stone is believed to have been quarried from Mounts Clarence and Melville. An unusual feature of the walls is the lack of buttresses due to the strength of the walls. The building is planned as two unequal oblongs: the original building now the nave of the present church and a gallery behind which was completed in 1852. The buildings have medium pitched gabled roofs covered with sheoak shingles.

The tower and porch added in 1853 is built in matching stone. The tower is capped with a battlemented parapet, is decorated with string courses and features small lancet openings with louvred infills and blind lancets. It is an imposing entrance, and a striking landmark.

The addition of the Lady Chapel (1961) to the south west corner of the building and the extension of the vestry (1961) to the north-west corner together with the western extension of the sanctuary (1968), create a crucifix plan. The gabled roofed additions were built in a style to match the existing church. A wall of the Chapel displays a stone from the walls of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, which had been dislodged during bombing in World War Two.

The six windows in the nave, the west window over the altar and the three windows in the Chapel feature fine stained glass. The roof of the Chapel is adorned with carved bargeboards concealing the lining boards of the boxed eaves.

St John's Church is set in landscaped gardens designed as part of a total picturesque scene. Amongst the gardens are a number of mature peppermint trees valued by the community for their shade and aesthetic appeal.

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Cont....

The entrance doors are constructed of vertical timber boarding with heavy iron nails and hinges. The openings to the vestry and chapel are recessed with hood-moulds above.

The timber roof of the interior was plainly treated with visible rafters in the chancel and sanctuary, a feature typical of nineteenth century English parish churches and a matchboard ceiling in the nave. The floor of the central aisle in the nave is covered with Minton encaustic tiles (1874) laid in a geometric pattern which carries the eye along to the sanctuary.

The interior walls are painted render. The stained glass of the altar window is a memorial to King Edward VII, and was installed in 1912. In 1922, the first Moir Memorial window was installed in the nave and the second Moir Memorial window was installed in 1923.

The rectory was built in 1850, as a single storey stone house clad with a shingle roof. The interior comprised a central entry hall with a sitting and dining room either side of the entry at the front of the house. A kitchen and study are behind. A larder at the end of the hall is accessed from the kitchen across a passage. A bathroom and laundry are at the end of the passage.

The exterior of the building features double hung sash windows with small panes.

The second storey was added in 1875. The brick addition consisted of four bedrooms and a verandah on three sides. The roof is covered in metal imitation tiles over the original shingles and corrugated iron.

The rectory underwent extensive restoration to the exterior sometime prior to the 1970s. The stonework to three exterior walls was restored, the verandah floor covered with concrete. A garage and covered walkway, clad in corrugated iron, were added to the southern side of the building in 1981.

Modifications were also made to the interior of the building. Cornices and plasterboard ceilings were installed in the kitchen and sitting rooms, covering the original lathe and plaster ceilings. In the 1960s, the cupboards in the kitchen were replaced and the pine floorboards in one bedroom were replaced with jarrah.

The church is in sound condition as it has been maintained with great care. The rectory is sound however at the time of inspection in the late 1970s it was unclear whether dampness and structural cracks had been arrested. The rectory was repaired and repainted in 1997-2000.

HISTORICAL NOTES

In April 1841, a public meeting was held to establish an Anglican church. Peter Belches, Edward Spencer, George Cheyne, T. B. Sherratt and J. R. Phillips were elected as Trustees. They started collecting funds, were granted a block of land on the corner of York and Peels Place, and building commenced.

The depressed economic conditions of the 1840s made building funds difficult to obtain, and the construction of the building came to a standstill. Attempts to continue the work were unsuccessful until 1848, when a government grant was acquired to finish the roof and support a clergyman. The tender to complete the roof amounted £88 and the architect was Mr. Sinclair.

On 8 July 1848, the Reverend John Rammsden Wollaston arrived in Albany to become the first resident clergyman. Although incomplete when Wollaston arrived, sufficient work had been completed in time for the church to be consecrated during a visit to Albany, on 25 October 1848. According to the author of *Albany: A Panorama of the Sound from 1827*, D. Garden, St John's was the first church in the colony to be consecrated.

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Cont...

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On 9 November 1848, a decision was made to build a parsonage. On the 13 February 1849, Mr Thomas successfully tendered for the construction of the parsonage for the sum of £109. On 20 August 1850, the Rector moved in to the parsonage. The Rectory is built of stone, with walls 18 inches thick.

Work continued on St. John's Church and in 1853, the distinctive tower was added. It had been included in the original plans; however, by omitting the tower at the time of the original construction, the tender was substantially reduced. In 1874, the chancel was added to the Church and a gallery, completed in 1852, at the back of the nave was removed.

In 1875, a second storey was added to the Rectory and the kitchen was added.

In 1884, work began on the Parish Hall along from the Church on the north side. This was completed 3 years later.

In 1891, the present organ was purchased for the church, from Hill & Son of London for £160. In 1892, gas lighting was introduced and the following year the match-board ceiling was installed in the nave.

No further additions or alterations were undertaken until 1961, when the Lady Chapel and vestries were added. Later, in 1968, as a result of a bequest, the chancel of the Church was extended to provide an adequate sanctuary and to further develop the cruciform plan of the building. Architect Mr H. Smith was responsible.

St John's Church Group continues to be used as a place of worship, and still plays an integral part in the religious lives of many Albany residents.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Rev. John Wollaston	First Clergyman
Mr. Sinclair	Carpenter

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Social and civic activities/ <i>Religion</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Early settlers</i>	Historic
Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements</i>	Representative
	Social
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Heritage Council of Western Australia assessment for entry on permanent basis 09/02/1996
- Joan Bartlett, 'Built to Last', A History of the Anglican Church of St John the Evangelist, Albany, Western Australia, 1848-1998.
- Conservation Plan, St John's Church, Rectory and Hall, Albany, Western Australia. Prepared for the Vestry of St John's by Ronald Bodycoat AM LFRAIA, Duncan, Stephen and Mercer Architects, Nov 1996.
- Interview with Betty Hewitt, Nov 2000. Ph 9841 5015 (Church Office)

Additional Photographs



The Church to the right-front and Rectory at the rear [H Munt 2017]



The Church front entry (east) [H Munt 2017]



The Rectory front elevation (east) [H Munt 2017]



St John's Hall [H Munt 2007]



The Church south-east elevation [Heritage Today 2000]



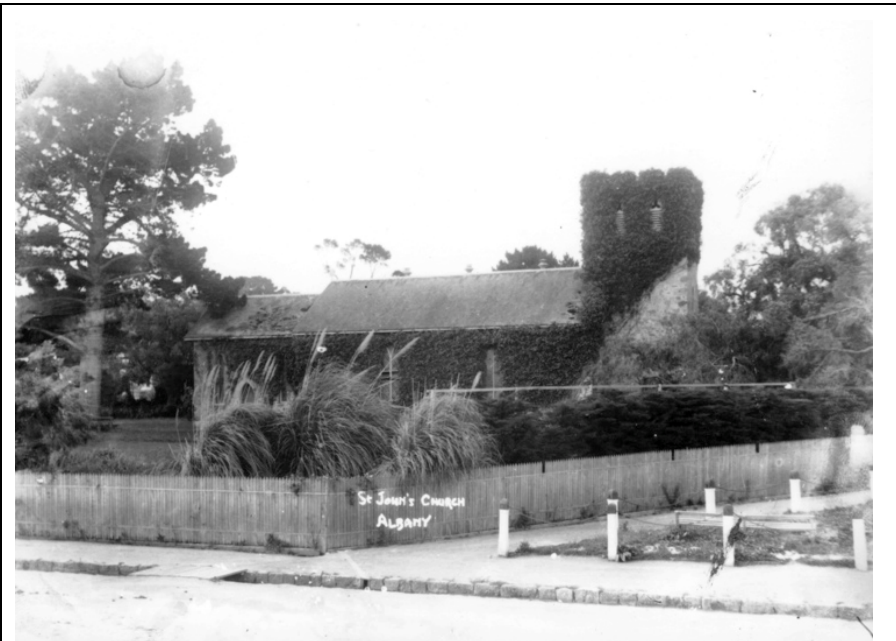
St John's Church, Tower [Heritage Today 2000]



The Rectory [Heritage Today 2000]



1986 St John's Hall [SLWA 316588PD]



[AHS P99-194]



[AHS P3]



The Church – west elevation (rear), c1915 [SLWA b4380948]



[AHS P89-190]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
168 - 174	York Street	Albany	Scots Uniting Church



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A147846
HCWA Reference Number	0078
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Scots Uniting Church
Other names	Presbyterian Church

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 204	P300038	933/174

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1915
Design Style	Victorian Academic Gothic
Construction Date	1892
Source/Details	HCWA Assessment Documentation

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Religious – Church
Present	Religious – Church/Church Hall
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Scots Uniting Church, a Victorian Academic Gothic style stone church, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- its historic value for its age and association with a key period of development in the town and church history;
- its considerable aesthetic value for its landmark quality and contribution to the townscape;
- and,
- its social value for its contribution to a sense of place and for its role in the spiritual life of the community.

A hall (1969) and later toilet block and store at the rear of *Scots Uniting Church* are assessed as having low heritage significance.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent 07/10/1997
National Trust (WA): Recorded 04/04/1977

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The church building comprises a simple rectangular nave plan form with one main space and two small ante rooms at the western end of the building flanking the organ loft. The building is constructed from stone walls with rendered buttresses and window and door surrounds. The building has a steeply pitched roof with the ridge running in an east west direction.

The church walls are solid local granite laid in an irregular rubble bond. At the quoins and buttresses the stones are laid into regular courses. They have been laid in a traditional lime mortar with a very fine grey sand and repointed several times. The pointing which remains consists of mostly a black ochre coloured mortar, ruled and painted white. There is no evidence to suggest that this is the original pointing. More recent repointing has been carried out to the north wall in hard grey cement. To the south wall there is evidence of lighter repointing over the darker blue grey. The east wall shows numerous generations of repointing following the removal of the old hall roof. At the base of the west wall a marble memorial plaque has been set into hard cement mortar above a cement plinth. Originally laid in place by P.H Nicholson Esq in 1891, the plaque was re-set in 1974.

The stone plinth appears to continue beneath the ground to become the footings. Below the floor level is a bituminous damp-proof course in the plinth. The cast-iron grilles to the sub-floor ventilation. The roof is clad in recently installed corrugated zincalume with modern ridge ventilators. The tower has a flat corrugated iron roof. Except for one small rainhead and downpipe on the west façade which may be original, the gutters and downpipes are modern profiles and appear to have been replaced recently.

The later additions of the hall, toilet block and store built to the rear of the church are constructed of face brick

The condition of the building generally sound, although there is some decaying of the brickwork and the joints of the stonework resulting in water damage to interior plaster.

The Scots Uniting Church is prominently positioned in York Street and together with the older St Johns Church and Hall opposite they significantly contribute to the streetscape.

Information from: ‘Scots Uniting Church, Conservation Plan’, H&H Architects, 2010

HISTORICAL NOTES

Albany experienced a critical period of progress and development in the 1890s as a result of the completion of the railway link to Perth. The subsequent growth in population and wealth in the town meant many substantial buildings were constructed in this period.

An Anglican Presbyterian congregation had commenced in Albany in 1889. Following two years of agitation by this community for the establishment of their own church, plans were drawn by a Melbourne architect, Evander McIver and the foundation stone was laid in 1891. Contractor W. Sangster built the church and the final cost of construction was £1416. The church was opened 30 March 1892. In 1969, a hall, kitchen, vestry and two rooms were added.

The mural on the eastern wall of the church above the altar was another notable addition to the interior of the building. The subject, “The Burning Bush”, was painted by noted Western Australian artist John Barker, who settled and later died in Albany in 1943. John Barker’s work is today recognised as significant and his paintings hang in many notable Australian galleries. The mural has since been restored by the artist’s grandson, Laurence Barker, the third in four generations of artists in the family.

The name of the church was changed to Scots Uniting Church after the Presbyterian Church amalgamated with others to form the Uniting Church.

For detailed history refer to: ‘Scots Uniting Church, Conservation Plan’, H&H Architects, 2010

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Evander McIver	Architect (Melbourne)
W. Sangster	Builder
John Barker	Western Australian artist (church mural)

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Social and civic activities/ <i>Religion/Community services and utilities</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative
	Social
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- HCWA Assessment 1997
- Scots Uniting Church, Conservation Plan, H&H Architects, 2010

Additional Photographs



Front (west) elevation [H Munt 2017]



North elevation [H+H Architects, Scots Uniting Church Conservation Plan, 2010]



Rear elevation showing hall addition [H+H Architects, Scots Uniting Church Conservation Plan, 2010]



Interior looking towards altar (east) [H+H Architects, Scots Uniting Church Conservation Plan, 2010]



Front elevation (south-west) [Heritage Today 2000]



The Church in 1913 showing the old timber picket fence [AHC]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
194-200	York Street	Albany	Premier Hotel



Image: SLWA BA2500/WASL_2326 2012

SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A143898
HCWA Reference Number	0080
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Premier Hotel
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 15	D079555	1953/216

PERIOD	Federation c1890 – c1915
Design Style	Federation Free Style with Warehouse influences
Construction Date	1891
Source/Details	Les Johnson, <i>Town of Albany Heritage Survey</i> , 1994

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Commercial – Hotel, Tavern or Inn
Present	Commercial – Hotel, Tavern or Inn
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Premier Hotel has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

It is one of a group of significant buildings in York Street containing a diverse range of architecture predominantly in the Federation and Inter-War styles which together have formed the main commercial and civic heart of Albany next to Stirling Terrace Precinct and with important views to Princess Royal Harbour.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

Statewide Hotel Survey 1997

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Prominent corner location in York St, in the centre of the Albany business district
- Painted brick with corrugated iron roof
- Rectangularity of façade emphasised by squared off parapet (not original)
- Prominent corner door
- Arched windows on both levels
- A series of chimneys with moulded capping

Some obvious modifications include:

- Single storey addition to the north
- Two storey timber verandah removed and replaced with cantilevered flat roof canopy
- Angled shutters on windows facing York St

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Premier Hotel, built in 1891, was the third hotel built in Albany and has been an established part of Albany social life for more than a century. Only two of the original 3 hotels remain, the other being the Albany Hotel, which was previously the Freemason’s Hotel. Minutes of the Albany Roads Board indicate that the first meeting of the Board was held in the dining room of the Premier Hotel in 1896. The hotel originally had two storey timber verandah facing York Street topped with a decorative parapet bearing the name of the hotel and its date of construction.

In 1912, Richard R. Burrige acquired the hotel. Marcus A. O’Grady was the licensee at this time, but Mr I. G. Boyle soon took over. In 1913, Burrige engaged the architect Mr J. C. Smith, from Perth, to enlarge and renovate the hotel. The result was almost a complete re-modelling of the original hotel building, as reported in the *Albany Advertiser*:

The house has been doubled in size, doors and passages have been widened, windows and doors have been closed and new ones substituted for them, and, indeed, such alterations have been made as to justify the statement that the building as it stands is a new one...Within the entrance there is a roomy lounge, from which a handsome staircase leads to the floor above. There is a panelled ceiling and rich wall covering to make this retreat attractive. The diningroom measures 36ft by 18ft and a second dining room is provided for children. (*Albany Advertiser* 8/10/1913, p. 3)

Cont...

Cont...

The verandah was also extended to wrap around from the front to the end of the Grey Street elevation "...making a splendid promenade, 275 feet in extent". (AA 8/10/1913) The original front (west) parapet was squared off and extended along the north elevation following the new verandah. The hotel was modernised with all the latest conveniences with regards the kitchen, bathrooms and lavatories, and some of the bedrooms had private sitting-rooms.

Burridge died in 1928 and the hotel was auctioned the following year. It was purchased by William Harper for £6,550, who also then held the license for the Freemason's Hotel in Stirling Terrace. When Harper purchased the hotel it was advertised as having 20 bedrooms, a sitting and dining room, offices and two large bar areas.

In 1930 the hotel was put on the market. A description in the *Albany Advertiser* notes the hotel had 26 bedrooms, bars, dining room, commercial rooms, bathrooms, hot water service and electric light and was also now sewered throughout.

In 1936, the hotel was sold to W.A. Schurer, who at one time owned the London Hotel. The hotel was sold again in 1950. In 1955 the hotel opened Albany's first ever beer garden. In the 1950s/60s the two storey verandah was removed and replaced with a flat roofed cantilevered awning typical of this period.

In 2016, the hotel was damaged by a deliberately lit fire, with the main damage to the interior.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Richard R Burridge	Owner (carried out 1913 renovations)
J C Smith	Architect (1913)
William Harper, W. A. Schurer	Later owners

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/ <i>Hospitality industry and tourism</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Social
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Johnson, Les, *Town of Albany Heritage Survey*, 1994.
- Heritage Database – Town of Albany

Additional Photographs



Before the additions to the north [Heritage Today 2000]



1907 [SLWA 009184PD]



1937 [SLWA 274039PD]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
217	York Street	Albany	Albany Town Hall



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	A106490
HCWA Reference Number	0074
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Albany Town Hall
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Ptn S112	P222024	12/236

PERIOD	Victorian c1840 – c1890
Design Style	Victorian Free Classical
Construction Date	1888
Source/Details	HCWA Assessment Documentation 1996

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Social/Recreational – Town Hall
Present	Social/Recreational – Town Hall
Other	Social/Recreational – Theatre or Cinema/Art Gallery

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Albany Town Hall, a stucco and granite, two storied public building with a clock tower, has aesthetic, historic, representative, social and rarity cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place is highly valued by the local community for its long and continued role as the principal public building associated with cultural and administrative activities in town;
- the place has historic value as the first major building project undertaken by the Albany Municipal Council;
- the place reflects a period of growth and development in the town’s history;
- the place has been closely associated with key figures involved in local municipal activities;
- the place has aesthetic value as a good example of Victorian Free Classical building;
- and
- the place has landmark qualities with the clock tower being highly visible along York St.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent 29/11/1996
National Trust WA: Classified 04/04/1977
Register of the National Estate: Permanent 21/03/1978
Aboriginal Heritage Sites Register: Permanent

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Albany Town Hall is designed in a Victorian Free Classical style, constructed of granite masonry with stucco ornamentation externally and plastered brickwork internally. It comprises a ground floor, first floor and gallery level, with further levels inside the clock tower. The clock tower is centrally located on the front façade and is a very prominent feature of the streetscape. Stucco ornamentation over and around the main entrance leads the eye directly up the centre of the front façade to the clock tower, copper roof and surmounting flagpole.

The internal layout of the town Hall has been radically altered during the 1986 conversion under the direction of Pat Pinder and Associates. On the ground floor the Mayoral Chambers were reduced in size in order to accommodate a lift, toilets and a perimeter corridor. The Lesser Hall kept its basic dimensions while it was converted to an art gallery. The Council Chamber was also converted to an art gallery with an acoustic tile ceiling, carpets and semi-permanent screens over the original window openings. The original dressing rooms to the western end became used for kitchen storage facilities. It was at this time that the public toilets of were added to the western end of the building.

On the first floor the Main Hall has been converted to a modern small theatre. Permanent tiered seating, extending from the first floor to the 1913 gallery level, was installed, necessitating the blanking off of the original windows. A backstage, dressing room and toilet area was added to the rear of the stage, over the public toilets on the ground floor below. The stage area has been upgraded with modern production facilities.

Although attempts have been made to preserve the quality of the original building, the radical nature of the change of use and the demands of modern theatre design has resulted in significantly different interior quality. In particular the change of ceiling in the auditorium has reduced the volume which is not in keeping with the original lofty nature of the original space.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Municipality of Albany came into being in 1871. The decision to build the town hall was made in the early 1880s. This decision was met with controversy due to the lack of an appropriate building site and poor finances. After much debate Council bought the site for £650 and the Governor donated £500 towards building costs. On 9 December 1886, the Albany Town Hall’s foundation stone was laid by the Mayoress of Albany, Mrs W. G. Knight. Architects connected with the design were Henderson, Marriot and co. of Adelaide and the Clerk of Works was R. G. Foreman. The contractors for the construction of the building were Messrs Harrison and Hamilton.

The Albany Town Hall was opened by His Worship Mayor William Grills Knight on 1 June 1888. However, the town hall clock was not started until 15 April 1891 at 3pm. The clock was made by William Potts of Leeds, England and installed by contractors Jackson & Brodie.

Since its construction the Town Hall has been a venue for entertainment, public meetings and indoor sporting activities. The first floor was used for entertainment, whilst the gas electricity and water board was located on the ground floor. In 1911, the building was first used as a picture theatre. In 1913, an upper gallery was added to increase seating. On 2 June 1953, the Town Hall housed Coronation Celebrations, with an afternoon of song and a Box Supper Dance.

In 1981, the Albany town Council commenced a \$1 million project to convert The Town Hall into a theatre, which opened in 1986. Since this time the building became the focal point for Albany’s performing arts groups and continues to be a popular venue. In 1994, over one hundred performances were staged in the Albany Town Hall including concerts, plays, seminars, trade shows and movies. It also functioned as a meeting place for town social groups.

Since the building of the Albany Entertainment Centre on the foreshore in 2010, the Town Hall’s role as a major theatre venue diminished. However, it is still valued by the local community and operates as a gallery and exhibition space, meeting place and also as a niche performance venue.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Henderson, Marriot and Co	Architects
Mayoress W. G. Knight	Laid the foundation stone
R. G. Foreman	Clerk of Works
Messrs Harrison and Hamilton	Building Contractors
Mayor William Grills Knight	Performed opening ceremony

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Social and civic activities/ <i>Community services and utilities/Sport, recreation and entertainment/Cultural activities</i>	Aesthetic
Demographic settlement and mobility/ <i>Settlements/Government policy</i>	Historic
People/ <i>Famous people/Early settlers</i>	Representative
	Social
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Assessment 1999 & 2000.
- HCWA Assessment 1996

Additional Photographs



North-east elevation [H Munt 2018]



North elevation before Town Square developed [H Munt 2008]



South-east elevation [Heritage Today 2000]



c1910 [SLWA-b3780756-1]



c1920s [AHS P08-454]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**EXCEPTIONAL
Registered**

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
239-259	York Street	Albany	Alison Hartman Gardens and Significant Trees



SUMMARY DETAILS

City of Albany Reference Number	A106616
HCWA Reference Number	15570
Type of Place	Garden
Name of Place	Alison Hartman Gardens and Significant Trees
Other names	Old Albany State School Group (fmr) Albany Primary School Gardens and Playground Quereus Robur and Norfolk Pine

LAND DESCRIPTION

Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 1374	P106616	LR3009/794

PERIOD

Late Twentieth Century c1960 -

Design Style	Public Parks, Gardens, Domains and Reserve Areas
Construction Date	1902, 1979
Source/Details	City of Albany MHI 2000

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original	Residential - Garden
Present	Park/Reserve
Other	Educational - School Gardens and Playground/Monument/Cemetery

RATING AND ASSESSMENT	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

From Heritage Council Assessment:

Albany State School Group (fmr), comprising...the adjacent School Gardens containing mature trees, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- The place comprises a significant cultural environment that includes an intact group of public school buildings dating from the 1890s, and an associated Headmaster's House and former garden.

As Alison Hartman Gardens and Significant Trees, the place has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- for its association with (Edith) Alison Hartman, a former and long term headmistress of the old State School and dedicated and talented teacher and hockey player;
- as a public open space valued by the local community as a place of recreation as well as special community and civic events and for its significant trees;
- as the place that has been pivotal to the dedication of the memory of prominent Aboriginal, Mokare.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional – Registered: Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places: Interim 2017 (Albany State School Group (fmr))

National Trust (WA): Classified 04/04/1977

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of the Alison Hartman Gardens include:

- Located in York St in the main commercial hub
- A statue of prominent Aboriginal, Mokare is a main feature of the garden
- The park is well used by the community and visitors
- A number of large trees, (one almost 100 years old), in the gardens are considered significant to the community – one Quereus Robur and two Norfolk Pine trees
- Included in the park is a children's playground,
- The park is named after Alison Hartman (*more information needed about her contribution to the Town of Albany*)

HISTORICAL NOTES

The old Albany State School gardens on York Street were established by 1902. The School, built in 1895, was a Primary School and faced Serpentine Road. The gardens, facing York Street, were originally the gardens for the residence at the Collie Street end which was acquired 1902 to become the Headmasters Quarters. The gardens were then given over as a garden plot for the school so the students could study nature and horticulture which was then part of the school curriculum. The annual Arbor Day was celebrated in the gardens. Eventually the gardens became the school playground, divided by a central fence separating boys (south) and girls (north).

In 1974, the School on Serpentine Road was closed and relocated to new buildings especially constructed at the Junior Primary School on Albany Highway. The schools were combined owing to falling numbers at both schools. In 1979, the old school gardens, which had been converted into public gardens, was named in honour of (Edith) Alison Hartman. Hartman, who was born in Albany in 1906, had been Headmistress at the State School for over 30 years and also known as a dedicated school teacher, an art and dance instructor and an accomplished hockey player and later coach. Hartman retired from the school in 1966 owing to ill health.

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There are a number of significant features in the Alison Hartman Gardens. At least one of the Norfolk Island pine trees dates back to the turn of the century. Mary Hill's father, Harry Jackson (who moved to Albany in 1891) said the pine tree second from the school house was always known as MAW-KAIRI Tree, as the children were told that Mokare was buried there. The children always placed flowers on it. The nearby statue commemorating the role Mokare played in the interaction between Noongar people and the first European settlers in the Albany district, was erected and unveiled in 1997.

A community sculpture was erected in the garden in 1989. This was removed in 2016 owing to deterioration. At the time there was considerable controversy about the sculpture, with a petition being signed by some townfolk wanting the removal of sculpture while it was still being built. In response to the petition, an interesting response was published in the *Albany Arts News*, July 1989, commenting on the strange tendency there is for people to ignore invitations to become involved in community projects in a positive way, and then to have strong opinions about the projects at a later stage. The article also provided an interpretation of the sculpture for those who were uncertain of what it was meant to depict. Below is an extract from the article:

The overall concept of the design is to reflect the place that shipping and agriculture had in the early development of this area.

The large, century old timbers are from the original Town Jetty and are placed within the installation in a crescent shape which symbolises the curve of the jetty in Princess Royal Harbour and is also representative of one quarter of a clock – time which has passed since the jetty was first built.

The cantilevered pieces represent ship's cranes hoisting agricultural machinery from the decks of ships and the steel cables tensioned to reflect the emotion of the jetty during the busiest periods of its life.

The old timbers have been weathered by tide, wind and marine life. They are now in a new ecosystem – a garden – where gradually they will be assimilated as the garden growth continues. But they will always remain part of the marine heritage. This symbolises the ties between the sea and the land. The carved timbers have also been changed and marked by man. Initials carved into them, an old watch hammered onto a pile. Soon the influences of man on the land will be part of them. As they should be.

An old tractor seat and other pieces of old agricultural machinery symbolise the agricultural history of our region.

The sculptural installation is not meant to be decorative. It is meant to say something about our history, about the way we feel about our history. It is a "sensory" piece. People are asked to feel it, walk around it and look at it, listen to it. Above all, to think about the years that have gone into making this area what it is now – how many men and women walked on the jetty, the noise of the waterfront in the old days, the creak of ancient wood and metal. Now all have passed. Will the jetty itself soon pass into history? Will all we have left to remind us if its presence in the Town be the sculpture

One aspect of its design, still to be included, is a gate to symbolise the port as a gateway to the agricultural hinterland, a vital part of the philosophy of the design.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Alison Hartman	Headmistress/Teacher Albany State School
Mokare	Significant Aboriginal leader in his time

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Social and Civic Activities/ <i>Community services and utilities/Education and science</i>	Aesthetic
People/ <i>Aboriginal people/Famous people</i>	Historic
	Social
	Representative
	Research

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Information from Mary T Hill, about Harry Jackson and the Mokare Tree
- Article in *Albany Arts News*, July 1989.
- Commemorative plaques on statue of Mokare and on community sculpture
- HCWA Assessment 2016, P15570

Additional Photographs



The statue of Mokare, "A man of peace" 1826 [Heritage Today 2000]



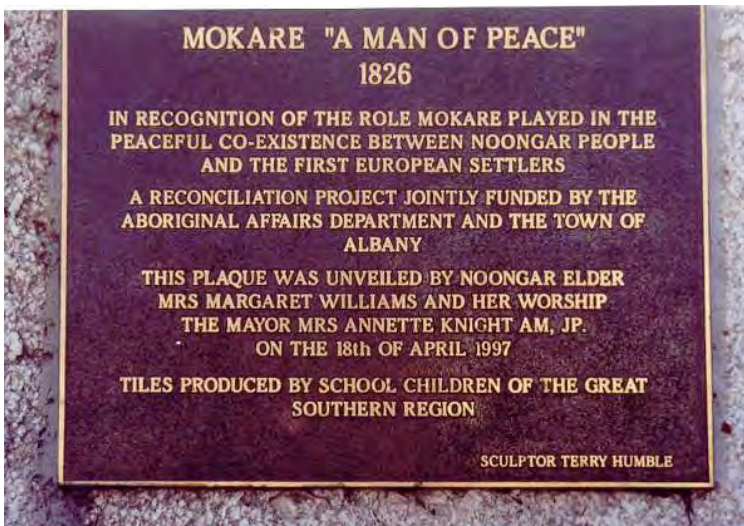
The former public art sculpture [Heritage Today 2000]



The former public art sculpture [Heritage Today 2000]



Mokare tree [Heritage Today 2000]



Mokare commemorative plaque [Heritage Today 2000]



The wording on the Community Arts Sculpture 1989 [Heritage Today 2000]



Old Albany State School Vegetable Garden in 1911 [AHS]



Old Albany State School Garden/playground [AHS]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
244-248	York Street	Albany	Albany Hotel



SUMMARY DETAILS

City of Albany Reference Number	A146763
HCWA Reference Number	15571
Type of Place	Individual Building or Group
Name of Place	Albany Hotel
Other names	The Old Stone Jug, Freemasons Hotel

LAND DESCRIPTION

Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio
	Lot 18	D051100	2031/48

PERIOD

Federation c1890- c1915

Design Style	Federation Free Style
Construction Date	1852
Source/Details	City of Albany MHI 2000

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original	Commercial – Hotel, Tavern or Inn
Present	Commercial – Hotel, Tavern or Inn
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3 ✓	4	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2	3 ✓	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Albany Hotel has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- It is one of a group of significant buildings in York Street containing a diverse range of architecture predominantly in the Federation and Inter-War styles which together have formed the main commercial and civic heart of Albany next to Stirling Terrace Precinct and with important views to Princess Royal Harbour.
- It is one of the oldest still existing licenced hotels in Albany and one of the first built.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Prominent two storey building with high streetscape value
- Two separate wings on upper level – linked by middle section with semi-enclosed verandah
- Upper wings have plain parapet walls with simple capping
- Rendered, painted brick construction
- Quoining to corners and windows
- Verandah at lower level has been enclosed

Some obvious modifications include:

- New roof
- Enclosure of verandahs – both at upper and lower levels
- Cantilevered verandah not original
- Removal of double-storey verandah added c. 1908
- External colour scheme

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Albany Hotel, formerly called the Freemason's Hotel and also the Old Stone Jug, was one of the first hotels built in Albany. Originally built by James Cooper, the Albany Hotel has played an important role in the entertainment and food industry since it was built. An interesting anecdote – the guest book of c1900 contains an entry by Herbert Hoover, "Not dead, but sleeping".

In 1908 the hotel was extensively refurbished by the then owner, Mrs M. E. Norrish. Local building contractor, Mr C. F. Layton was the successful tenderer. (AA 18/11/1908). Other early proprietors of the hotel included George Stonewell (1890s) Patrick Hennessey (1908), C. F. Layton (1910), L. A. Elsegood (1914), Richard Scott (1918), Dick Scott (1919), Frank Lambert and A. J. Martin (1922) and Louisa Lewis (1925).

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

James Cooper	Original owner
Mrs M E Norrish	Subsequent owner – 1908 renovations

HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

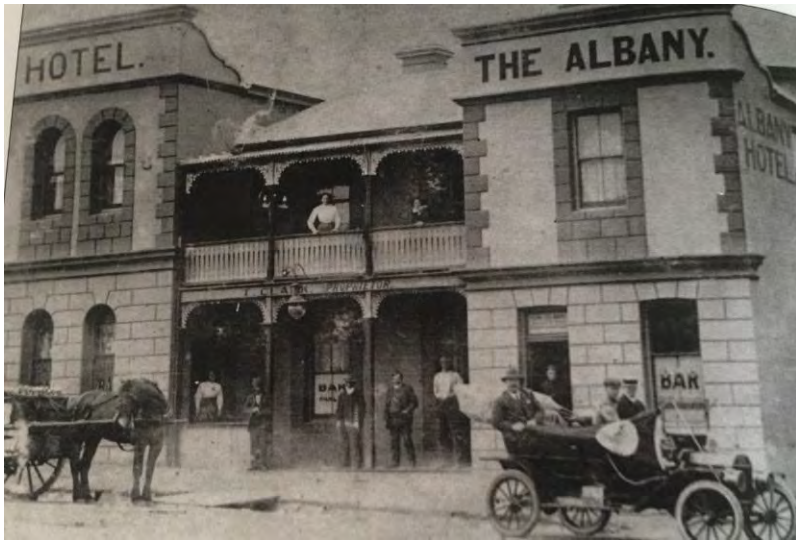
CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupations/ <i>Hospitality industry and tourism</i>	Historic
	Social
	Representative

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Battye Library General Index 2000

Additional Photographs



The original hotel 1890s [AHS]



1922 showing the changes resulting from renovations in 1908 [AHS]



1946 [SLWA 007936D - detail]

**CITY OF ALBANY
SURVEY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

CONSIDERABLE

PLACE RECORD FORM

Number	Street Name	Locality	Name of Place
	York Street	Albany	Hordern's Monument



SUMMARY DETAILS	
City of Albany Reference Number	
HCWA Reference Number	15572
Type of Place	Other structures - memorial
Name of Place	Hordern's Monument
Other names	

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No.	Lot/Location No.	Plan/Diagram	Vol/Folio

PERIOD	Victorian c1840 – c1890
Design Style	Victorian Egyptian
Construction Date	1890
Source/Details	Donna McAleese (City of Albany MHI 2000)

USE(S) OF PLACE	
Original	Monument/Cemetery - Memorial
Present	Monument/Cemetery - Memorial
Other	

RATING AND ASSESSMENT

	High			Low	
Aesthetic value (streetscape, setting)	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Architectural merit (design features)	1	2	3	4 ✓	5
Rarity value	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Value as part of a group/precinct	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Condition	1	2 ✓	3	4	5
Integrity	1 ✓	2	3	4	5
Authenticity	1	2 ✓	3	4	5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Hordern Monument has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

As a memorial to commemorate the memory of Anthony Hordern, who was the key promoter and developer of the WA Land Company and Great Southern Railway Schemes.

It has high aesthetic significance in its crowing position at the top of York Street.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable Significance: Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.

HERITAGE LISTINGS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Some of the notable features of this place include:

- Set at the top of York St
- Constructed from imported red granite
- Tall Victorian Egyptian style that was used in monuments throughout Australia during the late Victorian period – suitable for in the round locations
- Provides a recognisable and enduring entrance to the main commercial part of town

HISTORICAL NOTES

Crowning the intersection of four major thoroughfares into the centre of Albany's shopping precinct, and situated at the top of York street, the Hordern Monument is a fitting tribute to the memory of Anthony Hordern, the man once lauded as "the Cecil Rhodes of Western Australia".

Set on a base of local blue granite, the imposing 9-metre high, red granite obelisk was imported from the Scottish masonry firm of Heslop, Wilson & Co. at a cost of £792 (including shipping fees of £92). Payment of the memorial costs were a result of public subscription, which was ratified by the (then) Albany Municipal Council, where it was stated that "The poor man's shillings would be received as thankfully as the rich man's thousands or hundreds". Two major donations from staff of Messrs. Anthony Hordern & Sons and Mr. Alexander Forrest for £500 & £50 respectively, provided the opening contributions.

Finally, after a delay of almost 4 years, the Hordern Memorial was unveiled on 2nd July 1890, in a ceremony attended by Sir Malcolm Fraser, Major Pilington, the Hon. Alexander Forrest, Major Phillips the Mayor and representative townsmen of Albany. (A similar obelisk in blue granite was also erected on his grave at Memorial Park Cemetery; however, the Albany firm of Hartman made that.)

The monument also became a popular mustering point for processions and marches down York Street.

Cont...

Cont...

In keeping with societal sentiments of the time, this monument was a public declaration of the esteem and respect that the wider community held for Anthony Hordern. As such, the siting of the monument in such a landmark position would have been an important aspect to be considered in the overall design of the monument. It is a little ironic then; that this placement created concerns regarding possible traffic and safety hazards in the 1940s by the Albany Municipal Council, and its removal from the York-street position was considered to the consternation of many local residents who voiced their disapproval in many articles in the local paper.

The Albany Advertiser dated 18 June 1957 provides the two deciding factors against the move of the monument. Firstly, the cost of moving the item (a sum of £30,000 was quoted) was considered "ridiculous", and secondly, as the land on which the monument was positioned was thought to be an "A" class reserve, an Act of Parliament would have been required to allow its re-positioning. However, the monument was relocated slightly to the west of its original position, thereby slightly diluting its sense of crowning the top of the street.

Anthony Hordern was a son of a Sydney based merchant who ran a company with offices in Australia, Britain, U.S.A. and China. Hordern's unexpected death on board the S.S. "Carthage" on 16 September 1886 was the result of a sudden illness contracted during his return from England, after successfully floating the WA Land Company. On 20 September 1886, after arranging a banquet and sporting display to greet the returning "hero", officials from the town of Albany were stunned to find Mr. Hordern had died on board the ship some days earlier. His body was already sealed in "a fine coffin of strong teak covered in tarred canvas" and which had been returned to Albany for burial, as a result of a specific request from Mr. Hordern to the ship's captain.

Two days later on the day of the funeral, a public holiday was declared by the Governor, and all stores, banks and Government offices were closed and flags were flown at half-mast. In a funeral procession which reached "half the length of York street", the roadways to the Cemetery (on Middleton-road) were lined by "nearly all of the townspeople who turned out to pay respect to the memory of the deceased as his remains were conveyed to their resting place." Dignitaries attending the funeral included representatives of the Governor, the U.S. Consular Agent, the Mayor and Municipal Councillors and representatives from many Government departments, to name only a few.

ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION TYPE

Anthony Hordern	Promoter and developer of the WA Land Company and Great Southern Railway Schemes.
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HISTORIC THEME/Subtheme

CATEGORIES OF SIGNIFICANCE

People/ <i>Innovators</i>	Aesthetic
	Historic
	Representative
	Social
	Rarity

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Heritage TODAY* Site visit and Assessment 1999.
- Erickson, R. *Dictionary of Western Australians*. Pp. 1529.
- Garden, D. S. (1977) *Albany: A Panorama of the Sound*, Thomas Nelson Australia Ltd, Melbourne, pp. 181-187.
- Johnson, Les. (1982) *Love thy Land*, Shire of Albany: Albany. Pp. 51-57.
- Johnson, L. (1997) *Albany: Port with a Past and Future*, Albany Port Authority: Albany. Pp. 129-131.
- *Albany Mail*. 22 September 1886; *Albany Observer*. 3 July 1890; *Albany Advertiser*. 18 June 1957.

Additional Photographs

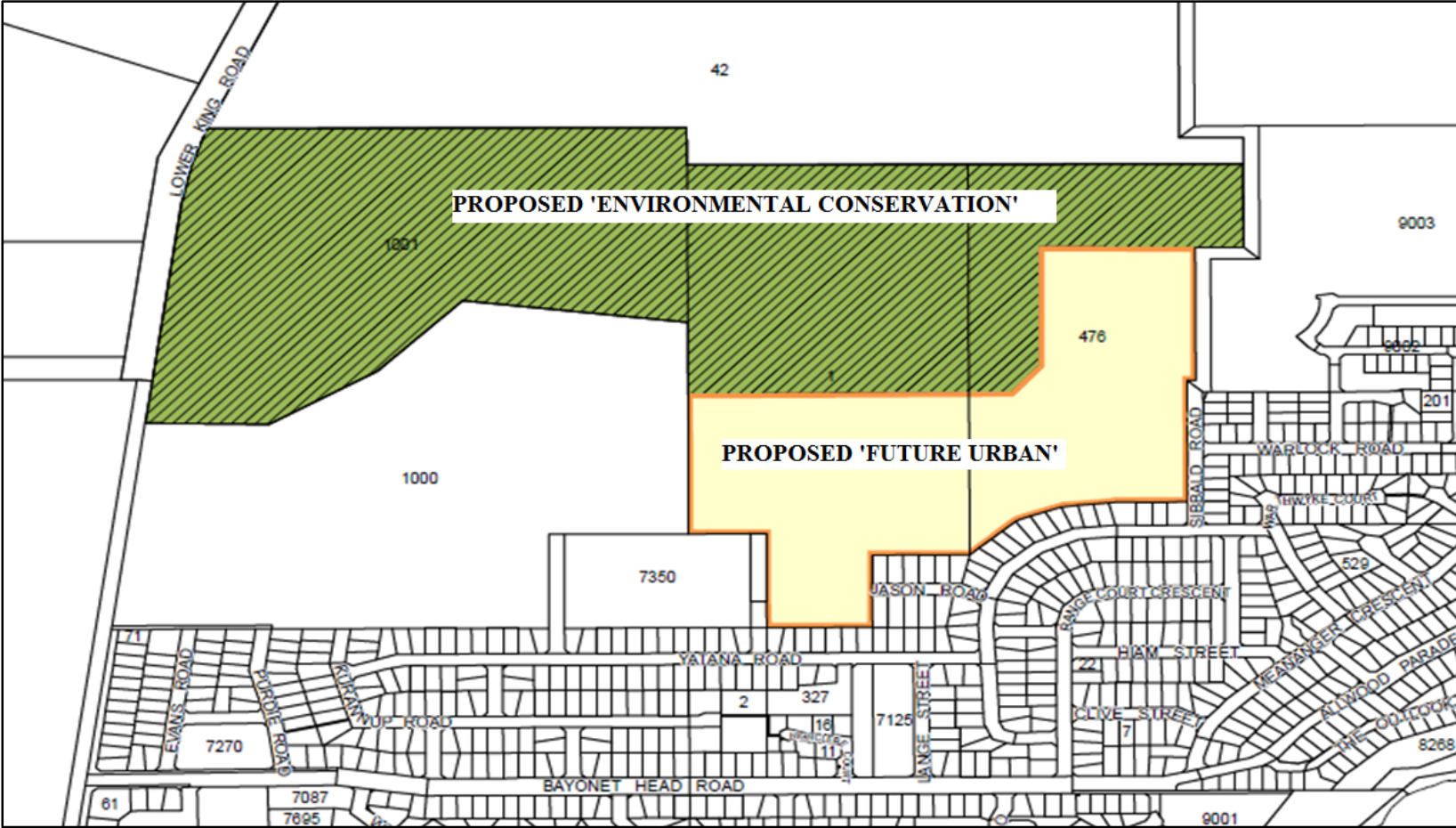


The memorial plaque [Heritage Today 2000]

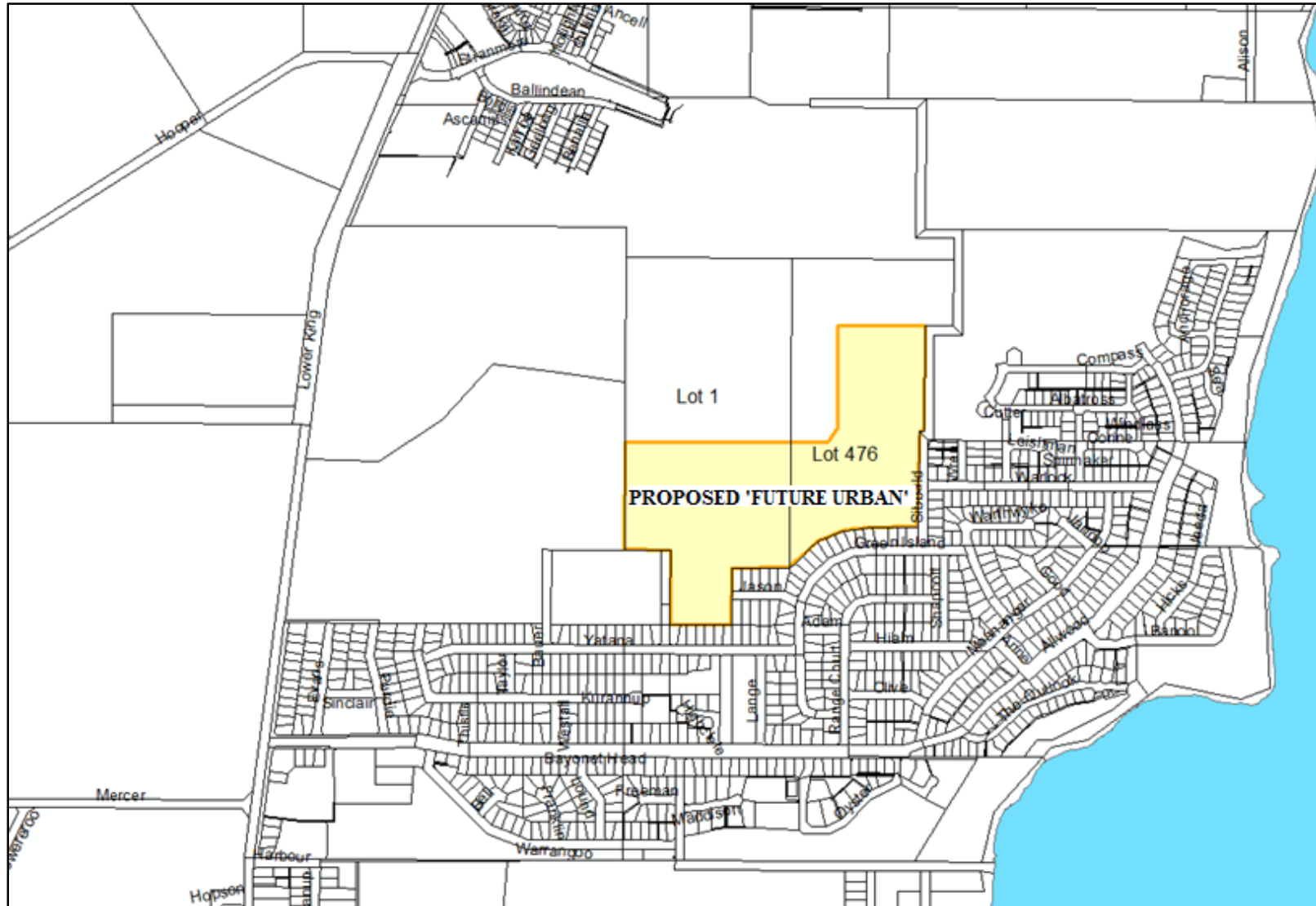


The original location of the monument c1910 [State Library WA b3780977_1]

Amendment No.22 – Rezoning land to 'Future Urban' and 'Environmental Conservation' reserve.



Modified Amendment No.22 – Rezoning land to 'Future Urban'



CITY OF ALBANY

LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME No. 1

AMENDMENT No 28

MINISTER FOR PLANNING

PROPOSAL TO AMEND A LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME

LOCAL AUTHORITY: **CITY OF ALBANY**

DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME: **LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME No. 1**

TYPE OF SCHEME: **DISTRICT SCHEME**

SERIAL No. OF AMENDMENT: **AMENDMENT No. 28**

PROPOSAL:

- i. Designating Lot 312 Bay View Drive as an ‘Additional Uses’ site No. 33 and including it in Schedule 2 of the Scheme Text in the following manner:*

Schedule 2 – Additional Uses (Cl 4.5)			
No.	Description of Land	Additional Use	Conditions
AU 33	Lot 312 Bay View Drive, Little Grove	Grouped Housing (‘A’) Multiple Housing (‘A’)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. At the time of subdivision and/or development, the local government may request the provision of a Local Area Plan (to be adopted as a Local Planning Policy) to guide development of ‘Additional Uses’. II. The R30 code and Mixed Use Development requirements, as set out in the Residential Design Codes (Part 6) shall apply to the development of dwellings in conjunction with commercial and/or other non-residential uses. III. Where residential development is proposed separate to commercial use, detailed design provisions are to be provided showing how the residential development can accommodate commercial use in the future.

- and*
- ii. amending the Scheme Maps accordingly.*

LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME No. 1

AMENDMENT No. 28

CONTENTS

1. RESOLUTION
2. REPORT
3. EXECUTION

**RESOLUTION TO PREPARE AMENDMENT
TO LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME**

**CITY OF ALBANY
LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME No. 1**

DISTRICT SCHEME

AMENDMENT No. 28

RESOLVED that the local government pursuant to Section 72 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*, amend the above Local Planning Scheme by:

- i. *Designating Lot 312 Bay View Drive as an ‘Additional Uses’ site No. 33 and including it in Schedule 2 of the Scheme Text in the following manner:*

Schedule 2 – Additional Uses (CI 4.5)			
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and

- ii. *amending the Scheme Maps accordingly.*

The amendment is standard under the provisions of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* for the following reason.

- The amendment is consistent with the Albany Local Planning Strategy, which sets a strategic objective to support urban infill development based on compatibility of land uses and infrastructure capacity;
- The amendment would have minimal impact on land in the scheme area that is not the subject of the amendment; and
- The amendment does not result in any significant environmental, social, economic or governance impacts on land in the scheme area.

Dated this _____ day of _____

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

CITY OF ALBANY

LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME NO. 1

AMENDMENT No. 28

PLANNING REPORT

Contents

- 1. INTRODUCTION 1**
- 2. BACKGROUND 1**
 - LOCATION PLAN1
 - SITE PLAN5
- 3. PROPOSED SCHEME AMENDMENT..... 6**
- 4. CONCLUSION 7**

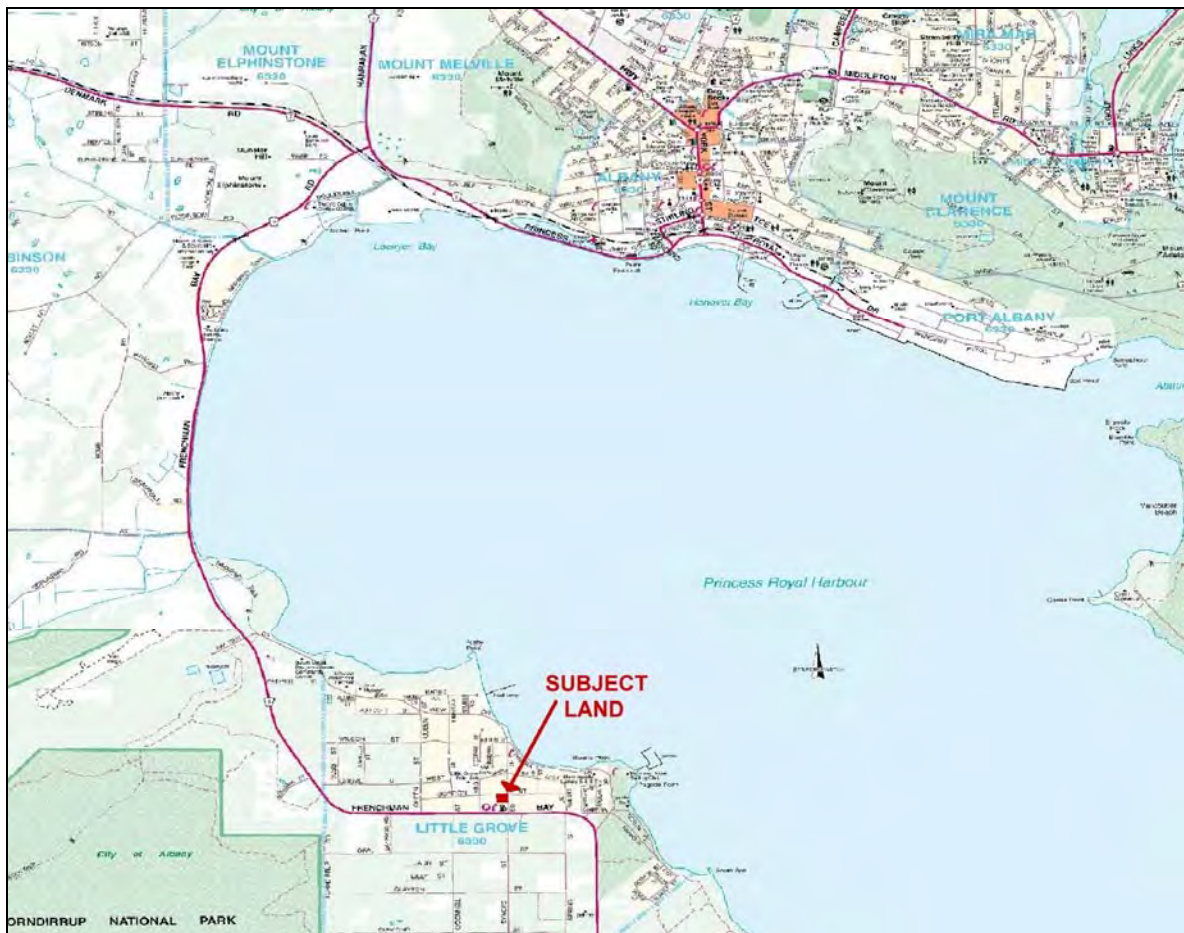
1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this amendment to the City of Albany Local Planning Scheme No 1 is to facilitate residential and mixed use development within the Little Grove 'Local Centre' zone by designating 'Grouped Housing' and 'Multiple Housing' development as discretionary uses within the zone.

The following report provides background information and justification for the proposed Scheme amendment.

2. BACKGROUND

Lot 312 Bay View Drive is located on the corner of Gordon Street and Bay View Drive immediately behind Lot 1 which contains the Little Grove Local Centre which is located on the corner of Frenchman Bay Road and Bay View Drive. Refer to Location Plan below.



LOCATION PLAN

Lot 312 is 1400m² in area and is currently underdeveloped. Together with Lot 1 it is zoned 'Local Centre' under the provisions of the City of Albany Local Planning Scheme No 1.

The existing local centre on Lot 1 consists of a service station and convenience/liquor store which together with access ways and car parking occupy around 65% of the site.

The shop retail floorspace is approximately 400m² in area and incidental office space occupies a further 25m².

The key planning document relating to the distribution and development of retail centres in Albany is the City of Albany's 'Activities Centre Planning Strategy' (ACPS) which was endorsed by the Council in June 2010.

The Strategy notes that Local Centres play an important role in Albany, providing a local convenience service. However, as the higher order services provided by the larger neighbourhood centres also provide a local convenience function, the need for future purely-local centres is considered limited.

Local Centres are allowed to develop Shop/Retail floorspace up to 600²m, although the ACPS notes that most will probably remain smaller than this.

The Strategy recommends that Local Centres:

- Encourage and facilitate the development of other local-serving uses at an appropriate scale within local activity centres. Such uses could include some local offices and residential development.
- Where practicable, within a 100 metre radius of local centres, facilitate increased residential density of at least R30, preferably R40. This will enhance the commercial potential of these centres.
- Allow additional, appropriately sited, local activity centres to be planned in new urban areas as part of the structure planning process, to serve as (amongst other things) focal points for increased residential densities.

The first dot point is relevant to this amendment proposal as it encourages the development of residential development as well as other local servicing uses such as some local offices. While offices are a discretionary use within the 'Local Centre' zone, a single house, grouped dwelling and multiple dwelling are not permitted.

Other uses which may be considered within the 'Local Centre' zone include:

Amusement Parlour	Industry - service
Caretaker's Dwelling	Market
Child Care Premises	Medical Centre
Civic Use	Office
Club Premises	Restaurant
Community Purposes	Service Lunch Bar
Consulting Rooms	Service Station
Convenience Store	Shop
Dry Cleaning Premises	Small Bar
Exhibition Centre	Storage
Fast Food Outlet	Tavern
Industry – Cottage	Veterinary Service

While some of the above uses may not be suitable for particular locations, their retention will allow for their consideration in an appropriate situation without having to go through the process of a Scheme amendment.

Current practice generally excludes the development of a 'Single House' and most Schemes in WA encourage 'Grouped Housing' and 'Multiple Housing' within a 'Local Centre'.

With regard to proposed retail development in the locality, the only proposal is a 'Village Centre' associated with the Big Grove Outline Development Plan. The Village Centre is nominated for convenience shopping and commercial uses along with complimentary residential uses.

The size of the centre was not determined as it was considered outside the study time frame. However, it was noted that surrounding development potential could support a small to medium sized Neighbourhood Centre.

Within this context, the Little Grove Local Centre is likely to remain a local centre and will have the capacity to extend from 400m² Shop Retail to 600m² should demand increase pending the development of the Big Grove Centre.

This additional floorspace can be more than adequately catered for within the vacant land remaining within Lot 1, together with possibly other appropriate commercial uses listed in the use class table.

As Lot 312 will not be required for Shop Retail floorspace, provision for predominantly residential mixed use development will meet the intent of the objectives contained in the 'Activity Centre Planning Strategy'. An R30 residential density is recommended with reference to Requirements 34 to 35 of Element 3 of Livable Neighbourhoods.



3. PROPOSED SCHEME AMENDMENT

In order to provide for residential mixed use development within Lot 312, it is proposed to retain the 'Local Centre' base zone, which provides for a wide range of commercial uses, and designate it as an 'Additional Uses' site with 'Grouped Housing' and 'Multiple Housing' based on the R30 Residential Density Code, as 'A' uses, i.e. uses that may be permitted at the discretion of Council.

Residential development within Lot 312 may be permitted as an interim use providing the ground floor can be converted to commercial use. Detailed design can cater for the transition from residential use by ensuring buildings are constructed to allow easy conversion to commercial (or partial) use by, for example, providing separate front and rear entrances, facades and setbacks and internal stud walls so that the front room can be converted to commercial use.

At the time of redevelopment/subdivision the provision of a Local Area Plan outlining how the site and buildings can accommodate residential mixed use development may be required by Council.

Conditions to be included in Schedule 2 – Additional Uses of the Scheme Text are recommended to cover:

- The provision of a Local Area Plan at the time of subdivision and/or development.
- The R30 code and Mixed Use Development requirements, as set out in the Residential Design Codes shall apply to the development of dwellings in conjunction with commercial and/or other non-residential uses.
- Where residential development is proposed separate to commercial use, detailed design provisions are to be provided showing how the residential development can accommodate commercial use in the future.

4. CONCLUSION

A there is sufficient scope for additional retail and/or commercial use to be developed on Lot 1 abutting the subject land, there is an opportunity to provide for residential development to be considered on the subject land, being Lot 312.

The City of Albany ACPS encourages the residential development and other local serving uses at an appropriate scale within Local Activity Centres.

The designation of Lot 312 as an “Additional Uses” site with “Grouped Housing” and “Multiple Housing” is recommended to meet the intent of the ACPS. An R30 Density Code for the residential component is proposed.

Preparation of a Local Area Plan at such time as development or subdivision will enable either residential development as an interim use to be considered, with the ability to accommodate appropriate commercial development in the future.

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT 2005

CITY OF ALBANY

LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME No. 1

AMENDMENT No. 28

The City of Albany under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon it in that behalf by the Planning and Development Act 2005 hereby amends the above local planning scheme by:

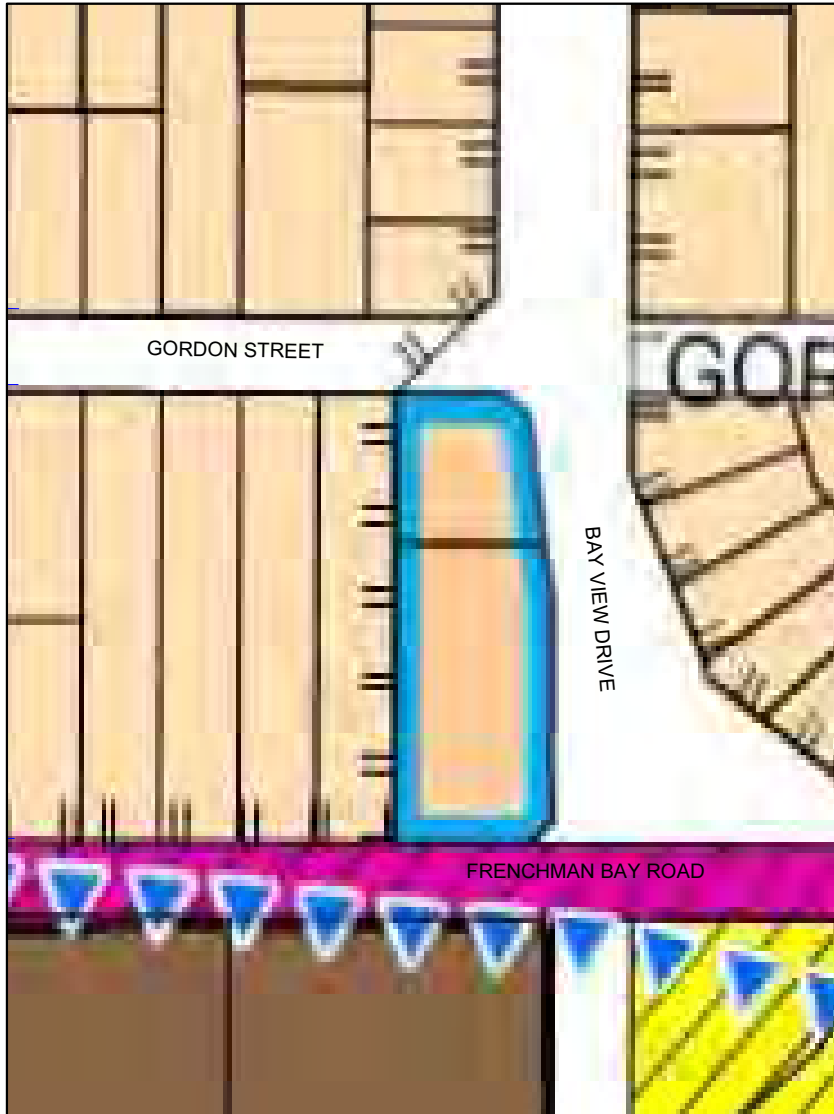
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and

- ii. *amending the Scheme Maps accordingly.*

Existing Zoning



LEGEND

LOCAL SCHEME RESERVES

(see scheme text for additional information)

- Local road
- Priority road
- Public use

LOCAL SCHEME ZONES

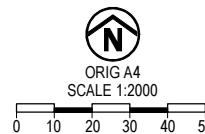
(see scheme text for additional information)

- Local centre
- Residential
- Rural residential

OTHER CATEGORIES

(see scheme text for additional information)

- R20 R Codes
- A1 Additional uses
- Public drinking water sources special control areas (see c.6.3)



Proposed Zoning



ADOPTION

Adopted by resolution of the Council of the City of Albany at the Meeting of the Council held on the _____ day of _____ 20_____.

Mayor

Chief Executive Officer

FINAL APPROVAL

Adopted for final approval by resolution of the City of Albany at the Meeting of the Council held on the _____ day of _____ 20_____ and the Common Seal of the City of Albany was hereunto affixed by the authority of a resolution of the Council in the presence of:

Mayor

Chief Executive Officer

Recommended/Submitted for Final Approval

**Delegated Under S.16
of the PD Act 2005**

Date

Final Approval Granted

Minister for Planning

Date

Schedule of Submissions

LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME AMENDMENT No.28 – LOT 312 Bay View Drive, Little Grove.

Submission comment in 'Black'

City response in 'Blue'.

City recommendation in 'Red'.

Note: This is a broad summary of the submissions only.

A copy of the submissions in full has been provided to the Council as a separate document.

No.	Address	Copy/Summary of Submissions
Agency		
1.	ATCO Gas Australia	<p>ATCO Gas doesn't operate gas mains nor infrastructure in Little Grove and our closest assets are beyond 6 kilometres away to the north east, within Mt Melville. ATCO Gas therefore does not have any objection to the proposed Amendment No. 28 to the City of Albany's Local Planning Scheme No. 1 being approved.</p> <p style="color: blue;">Comment noted.</p> <p style="color: red;">No modification to amendment required.</p>
2.	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation	<p>The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation has assessed Amendment 28 and following this considers that there are no impacts to/from water resources related to the Amendment that require advice from the Department.</p> <p style="color: blue;">Comment noted.</p> <p style="color: red;">No modification to amendment required.</p>
3.	Environmental Protection Authority	<p>After consideration of the information provided by you, the EPA considers that the proposed scheme should not be assessed under Part IV Division 3 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (EP Act) and that it is not necessary to provide any advice or recommendations.</p> <p style="color: blue;">Comment noted.</p> <p style="color: red;">No modification to amendment required.</p>
4.	Water Corporation	<p>Reticulated water and sewerage services are currently available to the subject land. (See attached Plan) The proposed changes to the Scheme do not appear to impact on the Water Corporation's infrastructure or operations.</p> <p>The subject Lot is within a 500m Wellhead Protection Buffer. These buffers are declared to protect the quality of groundwater being extracted for drinking water. In these zones groundwater moves rapidly towards wells and any surface contamination moving through the soil could find its way into scheme water supplies. Activities and land uses in these areas are restricted and subject to the DEC approval processes in accordance with the Western Australian Planning Commissions current State Planning Policy 2.7. Land use restrictions essentially apply to the storage of materials such as petroleum products, pesticides and fertilisers (including manures) and the keeping of stock.</p> <p style="color: blue;">Comment noted.</p> <p style="color: red;">No modification to amendment required.</p>
5.	Department of Health	<p>The DOH has no objection to the proposed amendment.</p> <p style="color: blue;">Comment noted.</p> <p style="color: red;">No modification to amendment required.</p>

CITY OF ALBANY
REPORT

To : His Worship the Mayor and Councillors
From : Information Officer - Development Services
Subject : Building Activity – March 2018
Date : 05/04/2018

1. In March 2018, eighty two (82) building permits were issued for building activity worth \$8,335,660.00. This included three (3) demolition licences and three (3) sign licences.

It is brought to Council's attention that these figures included building licence #162222 for a new two story dwelling, retaining walls and water tanks; estimated value: \$1,090,000.00

2. The two (2) attached graphs compare the current City activity with the past three (3) fiscal years. One compares the value of activity, while the other compares the number of dwelling units.
3. A breakdown of building activity into various categories is provided in the Building Construction Statistics form.
4. Attached are the details of the permits issued for March 2018, the ninth month of activity in the City of Albany for the financial year 2017/2018.

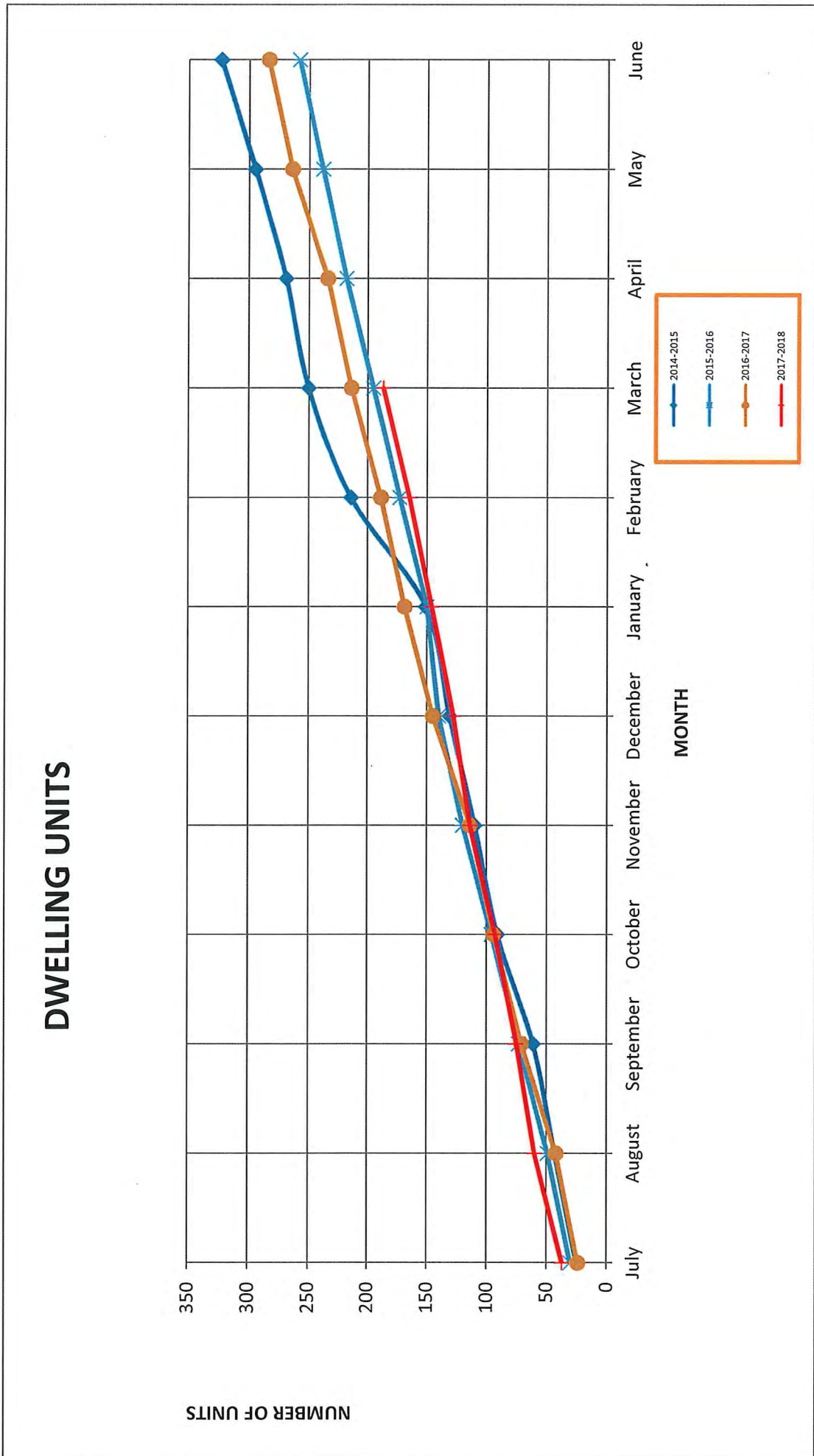


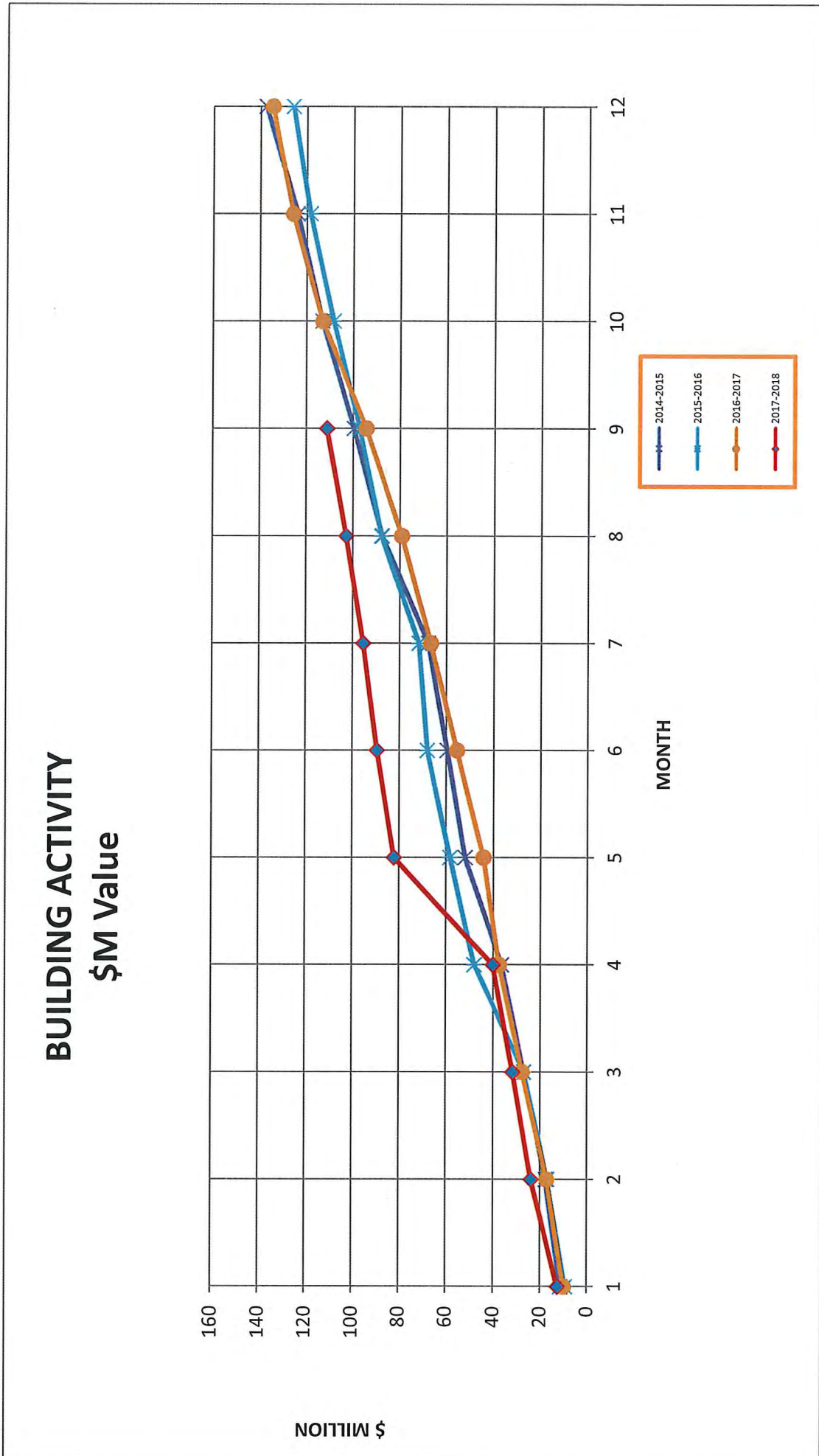
Zoe Sewell
Information Officer – Development Services

CITY OF ALBANY

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION STATISTICS FOR 2017 - 2018

2017-2018	SINGLE DWELLING		GROUP DWELLING		No	DOMESTIC/ OUTBUILDINGS		ADDITIONS/ DWELLINGS		HOTEL/ MOTEL		NEW COMMERCIAL		ADDITIONS/ COMMERCIAL		OTHER		TOTAL \$ VALUE
	No	\$ Value	No	\$ Value		No	\$ Value	No	\$ Value	No	\$ Value	No	\$ Value	No	\$ Value	No	\$ Value	
JULY	35	9,772,133	2	661,012	37	16	344,567	16	528,190	0	0	2	279,000	3	818,000	4	41,000	12,443,902
AUGUST	20	5,297,962	3	973,006	23	16	328,817	23	545,280	0	0	8	2,011,063	4	1,615,679	11	519,000	11,290,807
SEPTEMBER	12	4,431,744	3	700,240	15	15	319,910	35	865,282	0	0	2	1,336,500	3	160,433	8	176,392	7,990,501
OCTOBER	18	5,708,639	0	0	18	14	257,250	29	1,042,409	0	0	1	381,032	6	808,975	8	286,865	8,485,170
NOVEMBER	21	8,050,632	0	0	21	22	328,786	24	688,035	0	0	2	32,186,179	9	595,250	8	75,000	41,923,882
DECEMBER	14	4,499,888	0	0	14	6	107,500	29	890,930	0	0	3	1,069,000	10	777,514	7	79,401	7,424,233
JANUARY	16	4,116,644	2	519,711	18	8	134,645	21	514,630	0	0	1	360,800	2	170,000	11	176,750	5,993,180
FEBRUARY	18	4,151,304	1	213,406	19	18	570,087	30	1,675,569	0	0	2	194,182	5	334,661	15	282,977	7,422,186
MARCH	22	6,887,100	0	0	22	18	557,700	25	548,460	0	0	0	0	2	23,700	11	318,700	8,335,660
APRIL																		
MAY																		
JUNE																		
TOTALS TO DATE	176	52,916,046	11	3,067,375	187	133	2,949,262	232	7,298,785	0	0	21	37,817,756	44	5,304,212	83	1,956,085	111,309,521





BUILDING, SIGN & DEMOLITION LICENCES ISSUED UNDER DELEGATED AUTHORITY

Applications determined for March 2018

Application Number	Builder	Description of Application	Street #	Property Description	Street Address	Suburb
162222	D & A HOLLAND	NEW TWO STOREY DWELLING	7	Lot 4	EARL STREET	ALBANY
162235	J PAGES	MINOR INTERNAL ALTERATIONS TO NIGHTCLUB - NEW RAISED FLOOR	146-152	Lot 31 56	STIRLING TERRACE	ALBANY
162240	DOWNRITE DEMOLITION	DEMOLITION OF VERANDAHS & AESTBOSTOS ROOF	194-208	Lot 15	YORK STREET	ALBANY
162286	THE ROCKS ALBANY	WATER TANK - 22500 LITRE - UNCERTIFIED	182-188	Lot 1475 1476 147	GREY STREET WEST	ALBANY
162309	TEMPORARY OCCUPANY PERMIT	TEMPORARY OCCUPANY PERMIT - LIBRARY & VISITORS CENTRE	229-237	Lot 123	YORK STREET	ALBANY
162217	PLUNKETT HOMES (1903) PTY LTD	SINGLE STOREY DWELLING - UNCERTIFIED	2	Lot 867	HESKETH WAY	BAYONET HEAD
162230	WA COUNTRY BUILDERS PTY LTD	NEW DWELLING - UNCERTIFIED	8	Lot 91	BALLINDEAN AVENUE	BAYONET HEAD
162236	DEMCO WA	REROOF EXISITING RESIDENCE - UNCERTIFIED	94	Lot 315	BAYONET HEAD ROAD	BAYONET HEAD
162237	DEMCO WA	DEMOLITION - REMOVAL OF ROOF	94	Lot 315	BAYONET HEAD ROAD	BAYONET HEAD
162239	WA COUNTRY BUILDERS PTY LTD	NEW DWELLING - CERTIFIED	11	Lot 129	GEELONG PARADE	BAYONET HEAD
162242	ALBANY CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE	SHED - UNCERTIFIED	14	Lot 606	ELIZABETH STREET	BAYONET HEAD
162243	PLUNKETT HOMES (1903) PTY LTD	NEW DWELLING - UNCERTIFIED	7	Lot 108	KARROO VISTA	BAYONET HEAD
162245	TURPS STEEL FABRICATIONS	PATIO - UNCERTIFIED	58	Lot 30	ALISON PARADE	BAYONET HEAD
162261	OWNER BUILDER	OUTBUILDING - UNCERTIFIED	3	Lot 110	KARROO VISTA	BAYONET HEAD
162278	KOSTER'S OUTDOOR PTY LTD	SHED - UNCERTIFIED	44	Lot 944	ANCHORAGE VISTA	BAYONET HEAD
162294	PLUNKETT HOMES (1903) PTY LTD	SINGLE STOREY DWELLING - UNCERTIFIED	9	Lot 130	GEELONG PARADE	BAYONET HEAD
162252	RED DOG CARPENTRY (WA) PTY LTD	ALTERATIONS - MASSAGE & APPRAISAL ROOM & STORE -	29	Lot 115	BARKER ROAD	CENTENNIAL PARK
162285	CITY OF ALBANY	FLAG POLES X 5 - CERTIFIED	156	RES 405 Lot 1359	LOCKYER AVENUE	CENTENNIAL PARK
162303	EYERITE SIGNS	1 X ENTRY SIGN - CERTIFIED	147-157	Lot 115 6	LOCKYER AVENUE	CENTENNIAL PARK
162304	EYERITE SIGNS	3 X ENTRY SIGNS - CERTIFIED	156	RES 405 Lot 1359	LOCKYER AVENUE	CENTENNIAL PARK
162314	OCCUPANCY PERMIT	OFFICE AND MEETING ROOM - OCCUPANCY PERMIT	88	Lot 305	COCKBURN ROAD	CENTENNIAL PARK
162283	G CASTLEHOW	SEA CONTAINER FOR STORAGE - UNCERTIFIED	Lot 3	RES 878 Lot 3	BAXTERI ROAD	CHEYNES
162292	BUILDING APPROVAL CERTIFICATE	BUILDING APPROVAL CERTIFICATE - RETAINING WALL	Lot 20	RES 878 Lot 20	BAXTERI ROAD	CHEYNES
162265	PLUNKETT HOMES (1903) PTY LTD	NEW DWELLING - UNCERTIFIED	61	Lot 209	BORONIA AVENUE	COLLINGWOOD HEIGHTS
162254	M VAN DER MEULEN	PATIO - UNCERTIFIED	51	Lot 7	TREBOR ROAD	CUTHBERT
162291	OWNER BUILDER	RE-CLADDING OF OUTBUILDING AND NEW WALLS ADDED TO EXISTING	298	Lot 101	ELLEKER-GRASMERE ROAD	ELLEKER
162244	J GOMM	GARAGE ADDITION - UNCERTIFIED	51	Lot 1078	SWARBRICK STREET	EMU POINT
162295	D LEEFLANG	RE-ROOF EXISTING DWELLING WITH	19	Lot 918	ROE PARADE	EMU POINT
162281	PLUNKETT HOMES (1903)	NEW DWELLING - UNCERTIFIED	16	Lot 637	CAHILL COURT	GLEDFLOW
162299	AUSPAN BUILDING SYSTEMS PTY LTD	AGRICULTURAL BUILDING (FARM SHED) - CERTIFIED	39501	Lot 1	SOUTH COAST HIGHWAY	GREEN RANGE
162249	RED DOG CARPENTRY (WA) PTY LTD	ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS - HOME OFFICE & SUNROOM	36	Lot 106	CHURCHLANE ROAD	KALGAN
162293	GC CONSTRUCTION AND MANAGEMENT PTY LTD	TELECOMMUNICATIONS TOWER EQUIPMENT HUT & RINGLOCK	654	Lot 2051	NANARUP ROAD	KALGAN
162270	RED DOG CARPENTRY (WA) PTY LTD	NEW DWELLING SWIMMING POOL WATER TANK & RETAINING WALLS -	287	Lot 900	NORWOOD ROAD	KING RIVER
162241	ALBANY CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE	DEMOLITION - SHED	222	Lot 13	MERCER ROAD	LANGE
162284	RYDE BUILDING COMPANY PTY LTD	NEW DWELLING - UNCERTIFIED	35	Lot 1005	CATALINA ROAD	LANGE

REPORT ITEM DIS 091 REFERS

Application Number	Builder	Description of Application	Street #	Property Description	Street Address	Suburb
162305	MILFORD HOMES PTY LTD	SINGLE STOREY TIMBER FRAME WEATHERBOARD CLAD DWELLING	11	Lot 222	ELARAY WAY	LANGE
162206	SHEDS N HOMES	SHED - UNCERTIFIED	22	Lot 58	KING GEORGE	LITTLE GROVE
162282	TECTONICS	SHED - UNCERTIFIED	15	Lot 13	CONNELLY STREET	LITTLE GROVE
162296	D LEEFLANG	RE-ROOF OF EXISTING DWELLING WITH ZINCALUME ROOF CLADDING	111	Lot 23	BAY VIEW DRIVE	LITTLE GROVE
162223	STOCKDALE BUILDING COMPANY PTY LTD	NEW DWELLING - UNCERTIFIED	491	Lot 105	LOWER KING ROAD	LOWER KING
162264	MATSON FABRICATIONS	SHED EXTENSION - UNCERTIFIED	186	Lot 9	BON ACCORD ROAD	LOWER KING
162274	WA COUNTRY BUILDERS PTY LTD	ALTERATIONS ADDITIONS TO EXISTING DWELLING - UNCERTIFIED	43	Lot 68	SHELL BAY ROAD	LOWER KING
162150	C MACLEAN	TWO BEDROOM BUNKHOUSE WITH BATHROOM & STORE UNCERTIFIED	69	Lot 3722	GILGE ROAD	LOWLANDS
162224	MELIADOR (WA) PTY LTD	NEW DWELLING - UNCERTIFIED	24	Lot 538	BERRIMA ROAD	MARBELUP
162300	GREGORY EVANS	NEW DWELLING & SHED	79	Lot 548	AJANA DRIVE	MARBELUP
162226	RYDE BUILDING COMPANY PTY LTD	NEW DWELLING & SHED - UNCERTIFIED	27	Lot 701	O'KEEFE PARADE	MCKAIL
162238	RYDE BUILDING COMPANY PTY LTD	RETAINING WALL - UNCERTIFIED	7	Lot 334	CONIFER LANE	MCKAIL
162259	MATSON FABRICATIONS	PATIO - UNCERTIFIED	6	Lot 217	MERCURY WAY	MCKAIL
162269	OWNER BUILDER	SHED - UNCERTIFIED	7	Lot 736	LITTLEHEART PLACE	MCKAIL
162272	PLUNKETT HOMES (1903) PTY LTD	NEW DWELLING - UNCERTIFIED	10	Lot 54	BOUNDARY STREET	MCKAIL
162275	OWNER BUILDER	SHED - UNCERTIFIED	24	Lot 312	CELESTIAL DRIVE	MCKAIL
162289	WA COUNTRY BUILDERS PTY LTD	NEW DWELLING - CERTIFIED	30	Lot 294	CELESTIAL DRIVE	MCKAIL
162253	RYDE BUILDING COMPANY PTY LTD	PARTIAL ENCLOSURE OF ALFRESCO - UNCERTIFIED	19	Lot 2	FLINDERS PARADE	MIDDLETON BEACH
162273	OWNER BUILDER	CHANGE OF CLASSIFICATION - CLASS 10A CARPORT TO CLASS 1A DWELLING	35	Lot 51	GOLF LINKS ROAD	MIDDLETON BEACH
162290	IMAGESOURCE DIGITAL SOLUTIONS	SIGN LICENCE	1-7	Lot 8888	FLINDERS PARADE	MIDDLETON BEACH
162306	R DRYGAN	CARPORT & ALFRESCO ADDITION TO EXISTING DWELLING- UNCERTIFIED	35	Lot 51	GOLF LINKS ROAD	MIDDLETON BEACH
162255	WREN (WA) PTY LTD	WATER TANK - UNCERTIFIED	38	Lot 112	HEREFORD WAY	MILPARA
162277	RYDE BUILDING COMPANY PTY LTD	SINGLE STORY DWELLING & SHED - UNCERTIFIED	2	Lot 136	FRIESIAN RISE	MILPARA
162310	OWNER BUILDER	SHED - UNCERTIFIED	32	Lot 109	HEREFORD WAY	MILPARA
162247	S LINDSAY	CARPORT EXTENSION DINING ROOM ADDITION ROOF REPAIR	12	Lot 13	MCLEOD STREET	MIRA MAR
162260	RYDE BUILDING COMPANY PTY LTD	NEW DWELLING - UNCERTIFIED	5	Lot 73	QUOKKA PLACE	MIRA MAR
162279	KOSTER'S OUTDOOR	PATIO - UNCERTIFIED	48	Lot 69	NELSON STREET	MIRA MAR
162287	N & E NIELSEN	AMENDMENT TO BP#162167 - CHANGE TO WINDOWS - UNCERTIFIED	8	Lot 36	BERESFORD STREET	MIRA MAR
162308	OWNER BUILDER	SHED - UNCERTIFIED	19-21	Lot 157 156	ANDERSON PLACE	MIRA MAR
162256	KOSTERS STEEL CONSTRUCTION PTY	GARAGE - UNCERTIFIED	36	Lot 18	MUNSTER AVENUE	MOUNT CLARENCE
162268	OWNER BUILDER	PATIO - UNCERTIFIED	442	Lot 21	BENNETT ROAD	NAPIER
162266	TURPS STEEL FABRICATIONS	PATIO - UNCERTIFIED	110	Lot 3479	SIDING ROAD	REDMOND
162250	D LEWIS	SHED - UNCERTIFIED	43	Lot 57	HARDIE ROAD	SPENCER PARK
162257	TIER NOMINEES PTY LTD	NEW DWELLING - UNCERTIFIED	40	Lot 45	PREMIER CIRCLE	SPENCER PARK
162258	IRONMONGER BUILDING COMPANY PTY LTD	ADDITION TO FRONT PORCH - UNCERTIFIED	102	Lot 687	ANGOVE ROAD	SPENCER PARK
162280	KOSTER'S OUTDOOR PTY LTD	PATIO - UNCERTIFIED	125	Lot 3	ANGOVE ROAD	SPENCER PARK
162313	R TRÖTT	ALTERATIONS TO EXISTING DWELLING - UNCERTIFIED	10	Lot 43	ANDREWS STREET	SPENCER PARK
162297	J & TW DEKKER PTY LTD	ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS TO EXISTING DWELLING	25	Lot 36	PRINCESS AVENUE	TORNDIRRUP
162276	KOSTERS STEEL CONSTRUCTION PTY	AMENDMENT TO ORIGINAL BUILDING PERMIT #162068 - INTERNAL LAY	230	Lot 10	CHESTER PASS ROAD	WALMSLEY
162215	RYDE BUILDING COMPANY PTY LTD	NEW DWELLING - UNCERTIFIED	105	Lot 60	WARRENUP PLACE	WARRENUP

REPORT ITEM DIS 091 REFERS

Application Number	Builder	Description of Application	Street #	Property Description	Street Address	Suburb
162231	RYDE BUILDING COMPANY PTY LTD	NEW DWELLING - UNCERTIFIED	98	Lot 63	WARRENU PLACE	WARRENU
162251	DUNKELD CONSTRUCTION PTY	EXTENSION TO EXISTING SHED - UNCERTIFIED	45	Lot 229	WARRENU PLACE	WARRENU
162267	KOSTER'S OUTDOOR PTY LTD	SHED - UNCERTIFIED	98	Lot 63	WARRENU PLACE	WARRENU
162246	K & T CASTLEHOW BUILDERS	AMENDMENT TO ORIGINAL BUILDING PERMIT #162115 - CHANGED LOCA	10	Lot 5	CHESTER PASS ROAD	YAKAMIA
162288	MATSON FABRICATIONS	PATIO - UNCERTIFIED	21	Lot 119	MEARS ROAD	YAKAMIA
162298	BUILDING APPROVAL CERTIFICATE	BUILDING APPROVAL CERTIFICATE - STRATA	12	Lot 46	MINERVA STREET	YAKAMIA
162262	J BASTIANI	HAY & VEHICLE STORAGE - UNCERTIFIED	Lot 7127	Lot 7127	HUNWICK ROAD	YOUNGS SIDING

CITY OF ALBANY

REPORT

To : His Worship the Mayor and Councillors
From : Administration Officer - Planning
Subject : Development Application Approvals – March
2018
Date : 3 April 2018

1. The attached report shows Development Application Approvals issued under delegation by a planning officer for the month of March 2018.
2. Within this period 58 Development applications were determined, of these;
 - 56 Development applications were approved under delegated authority;
 - 1 Development application was refused; and
 - 1 Development application was cancelled.



Jessica Davidson
Information Officer – Development Services

PLANNING SCHEME CONSENTS ISSUED UNDER DELEGATED AUTHORITY

Applications determined for March 2018

Application Number	Application Date	Street Address	Locality	Description of Application	Decision	Decision Date	Assessing Officer
P2180092	23/02/2018	Vancouver Street	Albany	Single House - Design Codes Assessment	Delegate Approved	20/03/2018	Alex Bott
P2180094	27/02/2018	Grey Street West	Albany	Single House - Rainwater Tank and Solar Panels	Delegate Approved	7/03/2018	Taylor Gunn
P2180111	7/03/2018	Spencer Street	Albany	Development - Heritage (Ceiling Maintenance)	Delegate Approved	15/03/2018	Taylor Gunn
P2180115	7/03/2018	York Street	Albany	Development - Signage x 5	Delegate Approved	19/03/2018	Alex Bott
P2180073	14/02/2018	Elizabeth Street	Bayonet Head	Single House - Design Codes Assessment	Delegate Approved	9/03/2018	Taylor Gunn
P2180085	20/02/2018	Adam Street	Bayonet Head	Single House - Addition (Design Codes Assessment)	Delegate Approved	9/03/2018	Taylor Gunn
P2180093	26/02/2018	Karoo Vista	Bayonet Head	Single House - Outbuilding Side Setback Relaxation	Delegate Approved	2/03/2018	Alex Bott
P2180096	27/02/2018	Green Island Crescent	Bayonet Head	Single House - Outbuilding (Overheight) & Earthworks (Retaining Walls)	Delegate Approved	12/03/2018	Taylor Gunn
P2180109	6/03/2018	Anchorage Vista	Bayonet Head	Single House - Outbuilding (Side Setback Relaxation)	Delegate Approved	9/03/2018	Alex Bott
P2180064	12/02/2018	Frenchman Bay Road	Big Grove	Single House	Delegate Approved	14/03/2018	Taylor Gunn
P2180147	22/03/2018	Lockyer Avenue	Centennial Park	Signs x 4 (3 at 156 Lockyer Avenue & 1 at 147-157 Lockyer Avenue)	Delegate Approved	27/03/2018	Taylor Gunn
P2180107	6/03/2018	Lower Denmark Road	Cuthbert	Development - Outbuilding	Delegate Approved	8/03/2018	Alex Bott
P2180117	9/03/2018	Elleker-Grasmere Road	Elleker	Single House - Carport	Delegate Approved	13/03/2018	Taylor Gunn
P2180154	27/03/2018	Bottlebrush Road	Gledhow	Single House - Addition	Delegate Approved	29/03/2018	Taylor Gunn
P2180020	17/01/2018	Riverside Road	Kalgan	Recreation Private (Kalgan Harvest Summer Fair)	Refused	20/03/2018	Jess Anderson
P2180039	29/01/2018	East Bank Road	Kalgan	Chalets x 2	Delegate Approved	9/03/2018	Taylor Gunn

Application Number	Application Date	Street Address	Locality	Description of Application	Decision	Decision Date	Assessing Officer
P2180059	7/02/2018	Churchlane Road	Kalgan	Single House - Alterations & Additions	Delegate Approved	1/03/2018	Craig McMurtrie
P2180052	5/02/2018	Norwood Road	King River	Single House - (Existing house to be converted to outbuilding)	Delegate Approved	1/03/2018	Alex Bott
P2180143	21/03/2018	Millbrook Road	King River	Fire Brigade Shed - Additions	Delegate Approved	28/03/2018	Alex Bott
P2180099	1/03/2018	King George Street	Little Grove	Single House - Garage	Delegate Approved	6/03/2018	Alex Bott
P2180084	19/02/2018	Bon Accord Road	Lower King	Single House - Outbuilding Extension	Delegate Approved	9/03/2018	Alex Bott
P2180136	15/03/2018	Brooks Road	Lowlands	Single House	Delegate Approved	26/03/2018	Jess Anderson
P2170680	18/12/2017	Laithwood Circuit	Marbelup	Single House (Additions); Outbuilding (Additions); Dam	Delegate Approved	27/03/2018	Craig McMurtrie
P2180125	12/03/2018	Ajana Drive	Marbelup	Single House & Outbuilding	Delegate Approved	22/03/2018	Taylor Gunn
P2180065	12/02/2018	Ethereal Drive	McKail	Single House - Outbuilding	Delegate Approved	2/03/2018	Taylor Gunn
P2180103	2/03/2018	Littleheart Place	McKail	Single House - Outbuilding	Delegate Approved	8/03/2018	Jess Anderson
P2180043	30/01/2018	Garden Street	Middleton Beach	Grouped Dwelling - Front Fence (Overheight)	Delegate Approved	27/03/2018	Jess Anderson
P2180101	1/03/2018	Flinders Parade	Middleton Beach	Development - Sign	Delegate Approved	19/03/2018	Jan van der Mescht
P2180108	6/03/2018	Seppings Street	Middleton Beach	Single House - Design Codes Assessment	Delegate Approved	22/03/2018	Jess Anderson
P2180118	9/03/2018	Garden Street	Middleton Beach	Entry Statement	Delegate Approved	22/03/2018	Jan van der Mescht
P2180004	5/01/2018	Albany Highway	Milpara	Change of non conforming use to storage (Lot 13) and screen wall to boundary (Lot12)	Delegate Approved	15/03/2018	Tom Wenbourne
P2180060	7/02/2018	Hereford Way	Milpara	Single House - Rainwater Tank	Delegate Approved	1/03/2018	Craig McMurtrie
P2170202	26/04/2017	McLeod Street	Mira Mar	Development - Relocate Meter Box	Cancelled	7/03/2018	Taylor Gunn
P2180104	2/03/2018	Nelson Street	Mira Mar	Single House - Patio - Side Setback Relaxation	Delegate Approved	8/03/2018	Jess Anderson
P2180110	6/03/2018	Greenshields Street	Mira Mar	Single House - Addition (Deck)	Delegate Approved	9/03/2018	Alex Bott

Application Number	Application Date	Street Address	Locality	Description of Application	Decision	Decision Date	Assessing Officer
P2180122	9/03/2018	Cockburn Road	Mira Mar	Industry - Service - Additions	Delegate Approved	28/03/2018	Alex Bott
P2180127	13/03/2018	Quokka Place	Mira Mar	Single House & Outbuilding & Patio	Delegate Approved	22/03/2018	Taylor Gunn
P2180138	16/03/2018	Quokka Place	Mira Mar	Single House (Design Codes Assessment)	Delegate Approved	23/03/2018	Taylor Gunn
P2180050	2/02/2018	John Street	Mount Clarence	Single house - Re-roof	Delegate Approved	1/03/2018	Craig McMurtrie
P2180086	20/02/2018	John Street	Mount Clarence	Single House - Design Codes Assessment	Delegate Approved	26/03/2018	Jess Anderson
P2180095	27/02/2018	Sussex Street	Mount Clarence	Single House - Additions (Garage & Alfresco)	Delegate Approved	1/03/2018	Jess Anderson
P2180081	16/02/2018	Brunswick Road	Port Albany	Bed and Breakfast	Delegate Approved	15/03/2018	Taylor Gunn
P2180106	6/03/2018	Siding Road	Redmond	Single House - Patio	Delegate Approved	7/03/2018	Alex Bott
P2180126	12/03/2018	Albany Highway	Redmond	Development - Sea Containers (X 2) & Roofing	Delegate Approved	20/03/2018	Alex Bott
P2180046	1/02/2018	Hunwick Road	Redmond West	Industry - Extractive (Gravel)	Delegate Approved	1/03/2018	Jess Anderson
P2180041	30/01/2018	Harding Road	Robinson	Single House - Alterations and Additions Deck and Garage Setback Relaxation	Delegate Approved	1/03/2018	Craig McMurtrie
P2150655	22/12/2015	Lower Denmark Road	Robinson	Animal Establishment & Zoo (Petting Zoo) Incidental Sales of Animals & Gift Shop	Delegate Approved	1/03/2018	Alex Bott
P2180098	1/03/2018	Premier Circle	Spencer Park	Development - Boundary Fence (Design Codes Assessment)	Delegate Approved	26/03/2018	Jess Anderson
P2180102	1/03/2018	Angove Road	Spencer Park	Single House - Patio	Delegate Approved	12/03/2018	Alex Bott
P2180141	20/03/2018	Princess Avenue	Torndirrup	Single House - Alterations and Additions	Delegate Approved	22/03/2018	Jess Anderson
P2180112	7/03/2018	Warrenup Place	Warrenup	Single House - Front Setback Variation	Delegate Approved	16/03/2018	Taylor Gunn
P2180121	9/03/2018	Randell Crescent	Warrenup	Single House	Delegate Approved	27/03/2018	Alex Bott
P2180131	14/03/2018	Harbour View Parade	Warrenup	Single House - Carport	Delegate Approved	27/03/2018	Alex Bott

Application Number	Application Date	Street Address	Locality	Description of Application	Decision	Decision Date	Assessing Officer
P2180134	15/03/2018	Warrenup Place	Warrenup	Single House Retaining Walls Outbuilding & Rainwater Tank	Delegate Approved	28/03/2018	Alex Bott
P2180113	7/03/2018	Greenwood Drive	Willyung	Single House	Delegate Approved	27/03/2018	Alex Bott
P2180157	27/03/2018	Willyung Road	Willyung	Single House - Outbuilding	Delegate Approved	29/03/2018	Taylor Gunn
P2180024	19/01/2018	Curringa Court	Yakamia	Family Day Care	Delegate Approved	1/03/2018	Taylor Gunn
P2180114	7/03/2018	Eden Road	Youngs Siding	Development - Outbuilding	Delegate Approved	16/03/2018	Taylor Gunn