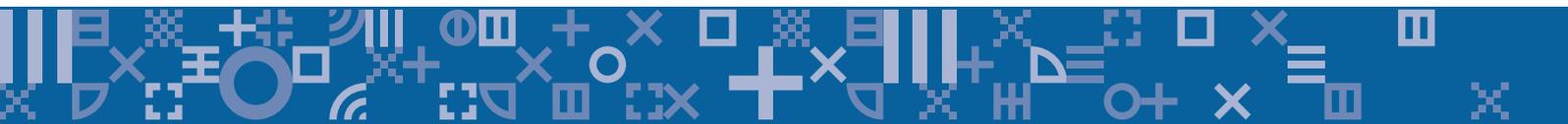
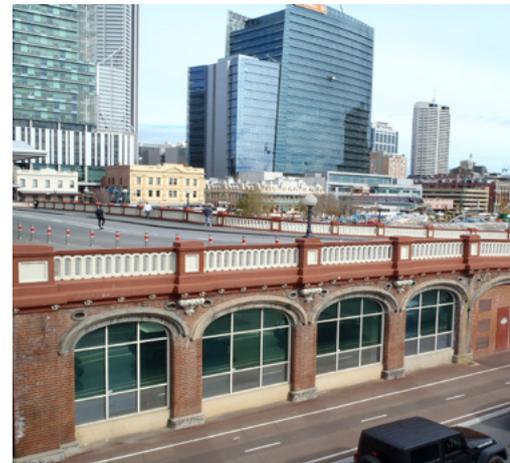




Heritage Inventory



Central Perth Redevelopment Area

March 2016



Heritage Inventory

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1. Introduction

THE INVENTORY

The Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority (the MRA) is responsible for the urban renewal of the Central Perth Redevelopment Area (the Redevelopment Area) and proposes to recognise and afford protective measures to those places that have cultural heritage significance. The Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme (the Scheme) empowers the MRA to compile and maintain a list of Heritage Places and Precincts, called a Heritage Inventory (HI).

The Central Perth HI has been developed in accordance with the provisions of the *Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990*, which requires all Local Governments to compile an inventory of heritage places as the foundation of sound local heritage planning. As MRA assumes responsibility as the planning authority within the Redevelopment Area, the MRA is acknowledging its role and responsibilities in “recognising, promoting and protecting” the cultural heritage that falls under its jurisdiction, as articulated in the State Cultural Heritage Policy.

The Central Perth HI comprises a list of heritage places that are of cultural heritage significance to both local and State communities. The places listed in the HI are supported by a ‘thematic history’, which identifies the history, stories and events that have shaped Central Perth and are represented in the built environment. The thematic history is important as it informs the assessment of significance of the places.

The Redevelopment Area is rich architecturally and historically in significant industrial and commercial places as well as cultural institutions and residential development that reflect the local historical timeline. A key objective of the HI is to recognise and protect such cultural heritage, from iconic areas such as the State Heritage Listed William Street Precinct and the East Perth Power Station, as well as many buildings in Northbridge and across the City that represent local heritage and illustrate the development of Perth as a city.

STUDY AREA

The study area comprises the land within the Central Perth Redevelopment Area, as shown in Schedule 2 of the *Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority Regulations 2011* and [Figure 1](#). This includes the following Project Areas:

- Claisebrook Village
- East Perth Power Station
- New Northbridge
- Riverside
- Perth City Link
- Perth Cultural Centre (including the William Street Precinct)
- Elizabeth Quay

Each of the above Project Areas comprises a number of associated Precincts, as identified within the maps at the beginning of each chapter of this document and within the Project Area maps in Chapter 3 of the Scheme. These Precincts identify localised land use and design objectives within Project Areas, as detailed in the Scheme and relevant Design Guidelines for

CENTRAL PERTH REDEVELOPMENT SCHEME – SCHEME MAP



FIGURE 1 - CENTRAL PERTH REDEVELOPMENT SCHEME MAP

each Project Area / Precinct, and should not be confused with the Heritage Precincts outlined in [Table 1](#) of this document.

The remainder of the Perth city centre remains under the planning jurisdiction of the City of Perth and the City of Vincent and significant places within these areas are therefore recorded under the City of Perth and the City of Vincent HI's.

METHODOLOGY

The methodology adopted for the preparation of the HI is based on the methodology set out in the State Heritage Office Basic Principles for Local Government Inventories 2012 and the Criteria for the Assessment of Local Heritage Places and Areas 2012. These guidelines have been adapted to ensure that this study is consistent with MRA's HI provisions. The essential principles and philosophy of the Australian ICOMOS Burra Charter 2013 are also drawn upon in the determination of heritage values and management levels.

The process involved in the compilation of this HI included an examination of existing heritage inventories for the Central Perth Redevelopment Area, including:

- East Perth and Gateway Projects Heritage Inventory, Considine and Griffiths Architects, 2002
- The Village Northbridge Heritage Inventory, Palassis Architects, 2002
- Heritage Inventory The Link and Perth Cultural Centre, Palassis Architects, 2009
- Elizabeth Quay Heritage Interpretation Strategy, Malloway Studio, 2013
- City of Perth City Planning Scheme No. 2: Register 1 – Places of Cultural Heritage Significance, 2001

The process also involved the removal of sites located within normalised areas, the incorporation of the Elizabeth Quay Project Area which did not previously have an associated MRA HI, and updating the Place Records for each place to reflect any works undertaken to sites since the adoption of the previous heritage inventories listed.

In accordance with the standard methodology for the preparation of HI's, physical surveys of places within the study area were conducted from the street only and did not include examinations of interior spaces. However, this study was enriched by the extensive physical evidence contained in the previous work, which included written accounts of the internal and external physical surveys that had been undertaken by qualified heritage professionals and detailed documentary evidence prepared by specialist historians.

2. Management of Places in the Heritage Inventory

MANAGEMENT LEVELS

The following terms are used to classify and describe each place or precinct listed in the HI to enable appropriate management of the place, with details included in the Place Record for each listed place:

Statement of Significance

Each place includes a Statement of Significance which is a specific and unique description of the key heritage qualities of each place. A site or place is deemed to have heritage significance if it meets one or more of the following criteria:

- **Aesthetic Value:** It is significant in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics. For example, it exhibits characteristics of scale, composition, materials, texture and colour that are considered to have value for the local area.
- **Historic Value:** It is significant in the evolution or pattern of the history of the local district. For example, it is closely associated with events, developments or cultural phases that have played an important part in the area's history, has a special association with a group or organisation important in shaping the area or is an example of technical or creative achievement from a particular period.
- **Scientific (Research) Value:** It has demonstrable potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the natural or cultural history of the local district, or it is significant in demonstrating a high degree of technical innovation or achievement. For example, it is a standing structure or archaeological deposit which is an important benchmark or reference site, or it shows qualities of innovation, design skill or originality for its time or context.
- **Social Value:** It is significant through association with a community or cultural group in the local district for social, cultural, educational or spiritual reasons. For example, the place is one that the community, or a significant part of the community, has held in high regard for an extended period.

Desirable Outcome

The Desirable Outcome relates to how a heritage place or precinct should be managed with regard to any future development of the place.

Management Level

The Management Level for a place or precinct is related to its heritage value and will have significant influence on how the development of a place is to be managed (i.e. its 'desired outcome'). The Management Level is as important as the list of places itself to ensure appropriate future management of all places listed on the HI. The Management Levels are outlined in [Tables 1 and 2](#).

Heritage Precincts

Heritage Precincts are defined groups of places that exhibit special qualities, and will generally be rare within a locality. The Redevelopment Area contains a number of Heritage Precincts of both State and local significance. Each Heritage Precinct is provided with a place listing in the

HI that details the significance of the Precinct.

The following notations are employed in the HI to identify the significance of the Heritage Precincts:

Management Level	Desired Outcome
Historic Precinct of State Significance	<p>A grouping of places that collectively form or contribute to a Historic Precinct of State Significance. Protection will be afforded to the Precinct by requiring development of contributing places (all Heritage Places within the Heritage Precinct) to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.</p> <p>All development applications for properties in a State Registered Precinct must be referred to the Heritage Council of Western Australia (HCWA).</p>
Historic Precinct of Local Significance	<p>A grouping of places that collectively form or contribute to a Historic Precinct of Local Significance. Protection will be afforded to the Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.</p>

TABLE 1 - MANAGEMENT LEVELS FOR HERITAGE PRECINCTS

Heritage Places

The following management categories are employed in the HI:

Management Level	Description	Desired Outcome
Level 1	Place of State Significance	<p>These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Redevelopment Scheme and Heritage Development Policy.</p> <p>All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to the Heritage Council of Western Australia (HCWA).</p>
Level 2	Place of Local Significance	<p>These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of the Redevelopment Scheme and Heritage Development Policy.</p>
Level 3	Place of Lesser Significance	<p>Conservation of these places is highly desirable through adaptive reuse, however proposed partial or full demolition is to be assessed on a case by case basis at the Development Application stage in accordance with the Redevelopment Scheme and Heritage Development Policy, including a full heritage assessment and impact statement.</p> <p>Photographic records and interpretation should be included in any redevelopment of the site.</p>

Level 4	Historic Site	These places are historic sites with few or no built features and should be retained as a record in the Inventory for archival purposes. Their significant should be recognised through interpretation in any redevelopment of the site.
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TABLE 2 - MANAGEMENT LEVELS FOR HERITAGE PLACES

Condition, Integrity and Authenticity

Each place is assessed in terms of its condition, integrity and authenticity which contribute to the degree or 'level' of significance of the place. The three terms are defined as follows:

- **Condition** – the current condition of the place in relation to the values for which that place has been assessed. Each place is graded on the scale of Good, Fair or Poor.
- **Integrity** – the extent to which a building retains its original function, graded on a scale of High, Medium or Low.
- **Authenticity** – the extent to which the fabric is in its original state, graded on a scale of High, Medium or Low.

PLANNING IMPLICATIONS

The HI has a key role to play in the protection and conservation of local and State heritage. This document is adopted by the MRA under the provisions of the Scheme and forms part of the statutory planning framework for the Redevelopment Area. The HI should be read in conjunction with the Scheme, the MRA's Development Policy for Heritage Places and the Design Guidelines for each Project Area / Precinct and will be used in assessment of development applications and planning decision making regarding heritage places in the Redevelopment Area.

Ultimately, the relevant local government authority may include the information provided in this inventory as a supplementary list to their existing heritage inventory or statutory scheme list. They may also develop further policies, which encourage the conservation of these places through incentives and other means available to them under their Town Planning Scheme.

ABORIGINAL HERITAGE SITES

The MRA acknowledges the traditional owners of land within its Redevelopment Areas and notes that there are several registered Aboriginal Sites within the Central Perth Redevelopment Area associated with historic use and association with the Swan River and former wetlands.

This HI does not list registered Aboriginal Sites within the Central Perth Redevelopment Area as they are recorded through the Department of Aboriginal Affairs system in accordance with the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*.

This HI focuses particularly on the heritage of existing built form.

3. Thematic History of the Central Perth Redevelopment Area

SUMMARY OF THEMATIC HISTORY FOR CENTRAL PERTH

Pre-1829	Pre-European Settlement
1829 – 1884	Early European Settlement
1885 – 1920	Gold Boom and Inner City Growth
1920 – 1945	Depression and War
1946 – 1980s	Post War Boom then Inner City Decline
1990's onwards	Redevelopment and Renewal

THEMATIC HISTORY OF CENTRAL PERTH

Claisebrook, East Perth Power Station and Riverside Project Areas

The land encompassing the Claisebrook, East Perth Power Station and Riverside Project Areas in East Perth has a long and significant history in the development of Perth. Being located on the edge of the Swan River and immediately east of the original town site, the area was part of the early development of Perth and was significant to local Aboriginal people prior to this. The original Swan River shoreline has been significantly modified over time by reclamation and development.

The earliest published plan of Perth was printed in 1833 and showed East Perth as largely undeveloped with no subdivisions on the southern side of 'Claise Brook' with the exception of the burial ground at the eastern end of town. The area north of Claise Brook was subdivided into four large rural lots bounded on the east by the Swan River. By 1838, new lots had been surveyed in the area south of Claise Brook and a street grid established similar to that remaining today. In an 1844 plan, the curved streets of Waterloo Crescent and Nelson Terrace are shown.

During the 1870's the Perth CBD was extensively developed, while East Perth housed a number of small market gardens, dwellings and remnant vegetation. As the south west portion of East Perth was closer to the more heavily populated CBD, it developed a residential character, while the area to the north and east developed as an industrial area. Along with the development of industry came the establishment of public recreational areas.

The gold boom of the late 19th century saw a sudden influx of migrants and increase in the population of Perth. While the more affluent families lived in mansions along the Terrace, working class families lived in the area around the low-lying land drained by the Claise Brook. Streets such as Brown, Kensington and Royal Streets (formerly Water Street) were subdivided into very small blocks on which semi-detached houses and some terraces were built, giving some parts of East Perth high density living. At this time, East Perth also became home to a number of small backyard factories such as upholsterers, brickyards, tanneries, Chinese laundries, breweries and a soap factory¹. East Perth was also used as a camp site for Aboriginal

¹Seddon, G. & Ravine, D., *A City and its Setting*, Fremantle Arts Centre Press, Fremantle, 1986. pg. 264

people who were pushed to the fringe of the Perth settlement, and it has a continued history as an Aboriginal meeting place. Although some parts of East Perth changed rapidly during this period, the open spaces on the south eastern side of the area largely remained the same. In 1900 Governor Broome vested 14 acres of the Perth Meadows to the West Australian Cricket Association, with the first cricket game held on the site in 1894.

Between the Wars (1920-1940's) the industrial growth of East Perth saw an increasing demand for electricity and the No. 6 sub-station was constructed on the corner of Glyde and Brown Streets. The Public Works Department also established a large works depot next door to the Power Station which continued to expand until the 1990's.

Between the 1950's-1980's, the gradual expansion of industry into areas of East Perth that had once been residential saw gradual deterioration of the building stock and the continuing pollution of the Swan River foreshore. Office development also started to progress east along St George's Terrace and Hay Street, with development in the Riverside area including the Chemistry Centre in 1951, the Police Headquarters complex in 1965 and Mineral House in 1970. Trinity College moved from St George's Terrace to its current site within Riverside in 1962.

During the 1980's, the West Australian Government made the decision to redevelop East Perth as a residential and commercial area through development of an urban village that would attract people back into the city by incorporating shops, businesses and dwellings in one area. However, it was felt that no statutory authority had the necessary resources or expertise to undertake such a project.

On 1 July 1992, the East Perth Redevelopment Authority (EPRA) was created under the East Perth Redevelopment Act 1991, which gave the authority the power to acquire, plan, develop and deal in land within the 146 hectares that were designated as the Redevelopment Area. By 1997/98 almost 82% of the project's capital works had been accomplished and East Perth achieved recognition as the best urban renewal project in Australia by winning the Urban Design Institute of Australia's State and National Awards for Excellence.

In January 2002, 75% of the land under the jurisdiction of EPRA was normalised and returned to the City of Perth. The Central Perth HI reflects the land that remains within the Redevelopment Area.

NB: the above information is a summary of '1.0 East Perth – a chronological outline of development' from the 'East Perth and Gateway Projects Heritage Inventory' prepared for the East Perth Redevelopment Authority by Considine and Griffiths Architects Pty Ltd with Fiona Bush, Historian, September 2002

New Northbridge and Perth Cultural Centre Project Areas

A number of traditional camping sites used by the Noongar Aboriginal people were located in the Northbridge and East Perth areas where the Claise Brook carried water from the lakes and swamps eastwards into the river. With the subsequent dispossession of the Aboriginal people from their land, many moved away or died from infectious diseases introduced by the colonists. Nonetheless, an Aboriginal presence has survived in the area to this day.

The European history of the Northbridge (the name given to the area north of the railway line in 1979) area dates from the earliest years of the Swan River Colony. The colony was officially proclaimed in June 1829 by Captain James Stirling, and the townsite of Perth established. Surrounding lands were surveyed for settlers whose land grant entitlements were apportioned

according to the value of the goods and labour they had brought with them into the Colony. An 1833 plan for Perth produced by J. Arrowsmith, a cartographer in London, showed the Northbridge area roughly between what would be Beaufort and Lord Streets, with some surveyed lots and streets overlaying a system of swamps and lakes².

Arrowsmith's 1838 plan³ shows most of the major streets and surveyed blocks mapped out in the Northbridge area. These streets were named after prominent citizens in the colony or eminent British personages. Streets from north to south included Lord, Mackie (the northern extension of Pier Street after Wellington Street), Stirling, Beaufort, and Melbourne Road/Lake Street. The northern extension of William Street (then named Hutt Street) is more clearly evident in an 1845 map of the Perth townsite, the first Statutory Plan of Perth⁴.

The land immediately to the north of Perth was low lying, swampy, and less favourable for settlement. It was also further from the river which then provided the major means of transport for both people and goods. Accordingly, although the major roads in the Northbridge area had been surveyed by the late 1830's, its development was to be impeded until work commenced on draining the swamps in c.1848, resulting in good fertile soils for the cultivation of market gardens. This encouraged the spread of settlement from the northern section of the main township around the south end of Beaufort Street, and sections of Murray and Wellington Streets.

Convict labour was introduced in 1850, and between that date and 1884, the population in Perth increased almost five-fold. As a result, poverty became a major social problem, with destitute men and women swelling the Poor Houses and low lodging houses⁵. Prostitution was one way for the women to alleviate their poor economic condition, and it is possible that a number of the earliest brothels which began to appear in the colony were established in the northern, and less salubrious, fringes of town.

The increase in the population meant a greater demand for fresh food needed. Fortunately the Northbridge area, with its fertile soils and proximity to the township, proved ideal for the establishment of market gardens. Occupations in the area included farming and market gardening, operating lodging houses, commerce and trade.

The discovery of gold in 1885, and the subsequent gold boom of the 1890's, saw a four-fold increase in the State's population and a subsequent demand for rental accommodation close to the city⁶. During these years the Northbridge area was substantially redeveloped, with existing lots being further subdivided for housing and commercial development⁷. Fine homes were established, and ornamental fountains built in parks and gardens, such as those laid out in Russell and Weld Squares in 1899 under the direction of the newly established Parks and Reserves Committee⁸.

²Plan of the townsite of Perth as published in 1833 by J. Arrowsmith, cartographer, London. CN150/71c. Battye Library

³Map of Perth townsite dated 1838 by Assistant Surveyor A. Hillman. CN150/17d. Battye Library

⁴Map of Perth townsite, surveyed by A. Hillman, Asst. Surveyor, 1845. CN150/71e. Battye Library

⁵Stannage, C. T. (ed) *A New History of Western Australia*, UWA Press, Nedlands, 1981, p. 118-119.

⁶Stannage, C. T. (ed) *A New History of Western Australia*, UWA Press, Nedlands, 1981, p. 219.

⁷City of Perth Municipal Inventory. Prepared by Heritage and Conservation Professionals for the City of Perth. Thematic Historical Framework, p. H/23. (Undated) Copy of document held by the City of Perth.

⁸Battye Pictorial Collection, photographs of 'Rustic Founts' in Russell Square and Weld Square, dated 1899. Ref: 3473B/1; 3473B/2.

A number of eminent West Australians invested in the area as well as building fine homes for themselves⁹. Aberdeen Street seemed to attract the greatest number of eminent people, along with Newcastle, Lake and Roe Streets. Various shopkeepers and tradespeople also lived and worked in these streets in close proximity to members of the 'upper classes', with a number of their shops and stores still extant. It would appear that during the late 1890's and early decades of the twentieth century, Northbridge had a diversity of social classes living and working in close proximity. A number of the smaller workers' cottages were located on land behind the main street frontages, with access by way of laneways, or secondary streets such as Bertram Street off Fitzgerald and between Aberdeen and Newcastle; and Braid Street between Parry and Newcastle Streets. Hotels providing accommodation were also established in the area.

There were many shops and stores along the streets offering a range of goods and services. These included grocery stores, butchers, laundries (a number of these being operated by the Chinese) and chemists. Some occupations, such as dressmakers, music teachers, and masseurs, were probably conducted from home premises, while a number of women operated lodging houses. Chinese herbalists were also listed at various times. A number of stables and industrial works occupied land behind the street frontages. There were also stonemasons, monumental workers, produce merchants, fuel suppliers, cab proprietors, shop fitters, dyers, cabinet and furniture makers, engineering works and bakers. Local people were also employed at the Gas Works and Power Station at East Perth.

In 1894, a new bridge was built over the railway line at Beaufort Street, which helped to ease the problem of vehicles having to wait until the way was clear of trains. This led to a renewal of business and residential interest in the northern quarter¹⁰. Additionally, the development of tramlines outwards from the city centre helped to stimulate land sales and residential growth in these suburbs.

Following the First World War migration had an impact on Northbridge's population. While the Chinese were present from the early decades of the colony, increasing numbers of Greeks and Italians settled in the area. Purpose-built flats of modern design began to appear during the latter part of the 1930's. There was an increase in eating establishments in the area, while wine and spirit merchants operated from stores in Newcastle and William Street. There was also an increase in the number of food importers, grocery stores, hairdressers and tobacconists. In addition, a wider range of shops catering to women's fashions, especially milliners and dress-shops, began to appear. Light industries continued to operate in the area, such as the bakeries in Aberdeen and Lindsay Streets. Roe Street and other parts of the area became well known for their illegal, though tolerated, brothels.

During the years immediately after the Second World War, the Australian Government embarked on an ambitious immigration programme with the first ships carrying European 'Displaced Persons' arriving in Australia in 1947¹¹. A number of these new arrivals settled around Fremantle and Northbridge where ethnic communities already existed and living costs were more affordable. Post war immigration, combined with the 'baby boom' of the 1950's and 1960's, resulted in a large population increase.

⁹See City of Perth Rate Books for various lots in particular those between Newcastle and Aberdeen Streets.

¹⁰Stannage, C. T. (ed) *A New History of Western Australia*, UWA Press, Nedlands, 1981, p. 289

¹¹City of Perth Municipal Inventory. Prepared by Heritage and Conservation Professionals for the City of Perth. Thematic Historical Framework, p. H/31. Copy of document held by the City of Perth.

With the increasing number of Italian migrants setting up their homes and businesses in Northbridge, the area became known as 'Little Italy'¹². Italian cafes became a feature along the main commercial strips creating a cosmopolitan atmosphere as well as providing affordable meals for students - part of Perth Technical College had moved into the James Street school buildings - and the single males who arrived through post war immigration. Boarding houses also flourished as a result of this influx of single men¹³.

During the early 1970's, increasing numbers of 'newcomers' from the Asia-Pacific region settled in the Northbridge area, encouraged by the lifting of the 'White Australia' restrictions. With a new Labor government in Canberra withdrawing troops from Vietnam in 1973, subsequent Federal Government policy resulted in the arrival of large numbers of Vietnamese in Australia. Like other immigrants before them, the Vietnamese added their regional cuisine, and their special flair for French bread making, to the culinary *pot-pourri* of Northbridge. The Thais were to follow the Vietnamese in the restaurant trade. Other groups in the area included the Lebanese and Turks. In 1979, the year of the State's sesquicentenary, the area north of the city was officially named 'Northbridge'.

By 1990-2000, people began to be moved out of the areas by the planned northern city bypass (the Graham Farmer Freeway and Northbridge Tunnel). Squatters occupy abandoned buildings along the proposed Tunnel route, an area which had been compulsorily acquired by the Main Roads Department¹⁴. With the long-planned widening of Fitzgerald Street abandoned, prestigious inner-city housing developments are planned along Shenton Street, opposite Russell Square¹⁵.

On 22 April 2000, the Graham Farmer Freeway and Northbridge Tunnel were officially opened by the Premier, the Hon. Richard Court. In April 2000, the State Government also announced plans for the \$35 million 'Northbridge, The Project' concept plan for 27 hectares of land affected by the Northbridge Tunnel. The project was envisaged as a 5 year plan, to create community recreational areas such as parks and piazzas, and for the protection of significant heritage sites. The management and marketing of the project was handed over to EPRA.

In 2011, the majority of land within EPRA's 'New Northbridge' Project Area was normalised and returned to the City of Perth and City (then Town) of Vincent.

NB: the above information is a summary of '2. Northbridge: historical overview' from the 'The Village Northbridge Heritage Inventory' prepared for the East Perth Redevelopment Authority by Palassis Architects, 30 August 2002.

¹²Mairorana, Giovanni, 'Northbridge restaurants: the Italian influence', in *The Western Review*, June 1996, p. 10.

¹³Mairorana, Giovanni, 'Northbridge restaurants: the Italian influence', in *The Western Review*, June 1996, p. 10.

¹⁴Conservation Plan – Three Cottages, 62, 64, 66 Aberdeen Street, Northbridge, prepared for the Ministry for Planning by Ronald Bodycoat, Architect, December 1997. Archaeological appendix to report, pg. 27.

¹⁵City of Perth News, May 1994, p.4-5.

Perth City Link Project Area

The land located within the Perth City Link Project Area was traditionally a hunting and gathering ground of the Noongar people. The chain of wetlands that stretched north from where the Perth Train Station is now located provided important food sources for the Noongar people and were often camping and meeting places. Immediately east of the Perth City Link Project Area, 'Perth Central Railway Station' is a Registered Aboriginal Site.

European settlement of the Perth township commenced in 1829. In the early years of settlement the wetland at the future train station site was named Lake Kingsford and formed the northern boundary of the township. During the 1850's Lake Kingsford and other wetlands were drained and land reclaimed to allow for the northerly growth of the city into the area that is now known as Northbridge. The Perth township slowly grew north until 1881 saw the development of the Fremantle-Perth-Guildford rail lines, which ran through the township and divided it in two.

As the gold rush hit Western Australia in the 1890's Perth experienced its first population and construction boom. With construction and population growth blossoming on both sides of the rail line, the area of the Perth City Link Project Area became a central passenger and freight depot. Unconstrained growth saw the area develop into a "great area of yards and squalid sheds of ill-conceived contrivance". With up to seven sets of rail tracks the area had become very difficult and dangerous to cross by horse or on foot. An ingenious engineering solution to this came in 1903 with the construction of horseshoe-shaped bridge. The Horseshoe Bridge is now a significant part of Western Australia's built heritage.

The railway barrier was not only physical. For some, it represented a social divide and a perception that the area to the north of the line was "the wrong side of the tracks". The diminished appeal of the area made it accessible to new non-English speaking migrants. From the 1920's through to the post war era the area provided a social, business and residential hub for Chinese, Greek, Italian, and later Vietnamese migrants, among others. The reputation of the area also facilitated more "business freedom", and saw development such as the Roe Street Brothels which lined the street along the north side of the rail line. The area developed with a distinct character of its own, but was not officially named Northbridge until 1982.

The land within the Perth City Link Project Area saw significant redevelopment through the 1960's and 70's. The marshalling yards were relocated out of the city and the area was developed for the Perth Entertainment Centre, which opened in 1974. The derelict Perth Markets site was then redeveloped as the Wellington Street Bus Station.

MRA extended its redevelopment area boundary over the Project Area in 2005 and the Perth City Link Master Plan was adopted in 2008.

Between 2010 and 2015, the Public Transport Authority undertook works to sink the portion of Fremantle rail line which spanned the Perth City Link Project Area underground, demolished the Wellington Street Bus Station and constructed the new underground Perth Busport, removing the dividing barrier between Perth and Northbridge.

In 2015, development plans were approved for the development of a large public urban space known as 'Yagan Square' within the arms of the State Heritage Listed Horseshoe Bridge.

NB: the above information is a direct extract from the MRA's 'Perth City Link Public Art Strategy'.

Elizabeth Quay Project Area

The land encompassing the Elizabeth Quay Project Area has a long and significant history in the development of Perth. Being located on the edge of the Swan River, the area formed part of the early development of Perth and was significant to local Aboriginal people prior to this. The original Swan River shoreline has been significantly modified over time by reclamation and development.

Prior to European settlement the site was extensively used by Noongar people. The river and associated wetland systems are important landscape features to the Noongar people which hold considerable cultural and heritage significance. The Swan River is a Registered Aboriginal Site (known as Derbal Yarragan or Warndoolie) and is very significant to many Aboriginal groups, including the Yellagonga people. Aboriginal people have had a long and continuing association with the land, an association dramatically altered by European settlement and European laws limiting rights and enforcing places of habitation.

Over time, and particularly since European settlement in 1829, this area of the Swan River has changed significantly from a natural riverbank into a constructed landscape.

During the early period of European settlement Elizabeth Quay area operated as the Perth Port and was the focal point for transport, commerce and leisure in the city. In the late 19th century construction of the Perth railway station on Wellington Street removed the need for Perth Port and made the river foreshore available purely for recreational pursuits. As a result large scale works were undertaken to reclaim portions of the foreshore to create a linked series of public open spaces.

The Esplanade Reserve (fmr) was the site of the first major reclamation project on the Swan River. The reclaimed land witnessed the State's proclamation of self-government in 1890 and was developed as Perth City's first dedicated recreational zone and has been the site of many recreational uses and community gatherings since its inception, including the first ANZAC day parade in 1916. Foreshore reclamation continued through the early 20th century as far as the Causeway with the creation of Riverside Drive and the Narrows Interchange.

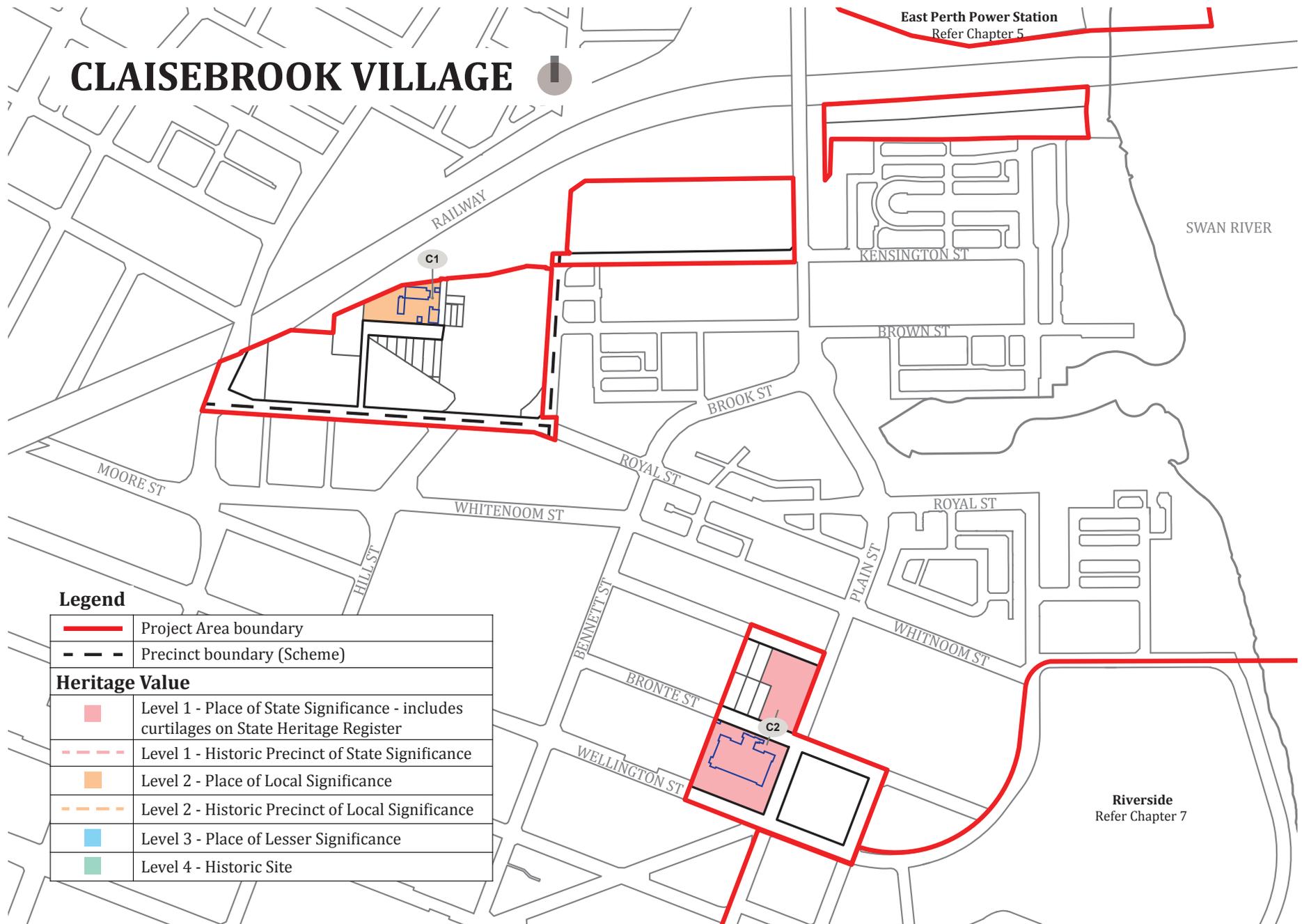
Since that time Riverside Drive has come to be seen as a barrier that separates the city from the Swan River and there has been a sustained desire to reconnect the city to the river to make Perth a truly waterfront city.

In 2011, at the time of the creation of the MRA (through the amalgamation of the East Perth, Subiaco, Armadale and Midland Redevelopment Authorities under the *Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority Act 2011*) the Elizabeth Quay Project Area was incorporated into the MRA's Central Perth Redevelopment Area. This enabled the MRA to take on responsibility for delivering the State Government's vision for the Elizabeth Quay Project Area which envisages the creation of a seamless extension of Perth city's north-south axis with a new urban development that reconnects the city centre to the Swan River.

NB: the above information has been extracted from the MRA's 'Elizabeth Quay Design Guidelines', August 2012 and 'Perth Waterfront Public Art Strategy', April 2012.

4. Claisebrook Village Project Area

CLAISEBROOK VILLAGE



Legend

	Project Area boundary
	Precinct boundary (Scheme)
Heritage Value	
	Level 1 - Place of State Significance - includes curtilages on State Heritage Register
	Level 1 - Historic Precinct of State Significance
	Level 2 - Place of Local Significance
	Level 2 - Historic Precinct of Local Significance
	Level 3 - Place of Lesser Significance
	Level 4 - Historic Site

FIGURE 2 - CLAISEBROOK VILLAGE HERITAGE PLACES MAP

List of Heritage Places in the Claisebrook Village Project Area

MRA Ref.	Address	Place Name	Management Level	Page No.
C1	Lot 151 (No. 1) City Farm Place, East Perth	City Farm	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	20
C2	Lot 774 (No. 2) Wellington Street & Lot 775 (No. 20) Bronte Street, East Perth	Perth Girls' School (fmr)	Level 1 – Place of State Significance	22

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

City Farm

MRA Ref No. C1 / HCWA Place No. 6352

Other Names: Vacuum Oil Company Depot



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 2 - Place of Local Significance

LOCATION

Address: No. 1 City Farm Place, East Perth

Land title description: Lot 151

Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: Royal Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place is of aesthetic significance as an example of a commercial building constructed during the inter war period. The place is of historic significance because it reflects the way of life of the working people of Perth in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. The place is of rarity value as an example of an industrial building in East Perth dating from the inter war period. It has achieved social value as *City Farm*.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Nil

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of the Scheme.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style:

Construction Materials:

Current Condition: Good

General Description: Four red brick industrial buildings in a grouping around a service yard, brick gables, piers and concrete expressed on the exterior, steel roof trussing and corrugated pitched sheet roofing, currently asbestos cement.

The MRA (formerly EPRA) has leased the site to the operators of *City Farm* since 1994, when a community garden, education and network centre was established.

On 9 November 2009 the MRA approved an application to change the use of one building to a café and construct a toilet block addition to the western elevation of the building.

In 2010 approval was given for the installation of three roof mounted solar panels, in 2011 new fencing and gate were approved, and in 2013 approval was granted for additional fencing, a small storage shed and paving.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1928

Original Use: Commercial – Warehouse

Current Use: Farming/Pastoral – Other

Educational – Other

Commercial - Restaurant

Integrity/Authenticity:

Historic Theme: Occupations - Commercial and Service Industries

Transport and Communications - Rail and Light Transport

Brief History: Although East Perth was included on the plan for Perth from earliest surveys, the area remained substantially undeveloped until the period of expansion that accompanied the gold rush. Part of the area has been designated for cemetery purposes which probably detract from its attractiveness for settlement.

In 1884 East Perth has a population of 600 in 112 houses set amongst fruit and vegetable gardens and paddocks. By 1894 the population had more than doubled to 1300 residents and 245 houses and by 1904 it has increased to 6000 occupants to 1066 houses. The East Perth Primary School was planned in 1894 as a response to the needs of the growing population.

East Perth developed as an industrial area. In the mid nineteenth century brickwork's were established in the area. Later an abattoir and the gas works were amongst the industries established in the area. The presence of industries provided employment but also reducing the general attractiveness of the area for residential purposes. Despite this some grander homes were built in prominent locations in the area. Like Northbridge, the character of the area changed through the twentieth century as the population varied as a result of migration.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Perth Girls' School (fmr)

MRA Ref No. C2 / HCWA Place No. 2173

Other Names: Police Traffic Department, Police Traffic Branch



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 1 - Place of State Significance

LOCATION

Address: No. 2 Wellington Street & No 20 Bronte Street, East Perth

Land title description: Lots 774 & 775

Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: Plain Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Perth Girls' School (fmr) is a particularly fine example of the use of the Inter-War stripped Classical style. The building is prominent landmark in the area. The building design is of particular note as it is of scale and prominence more often associated with large government departments than with a State school building.

The award of the RIBA Bronze Medal in 1939 demonstrates the high professional regard for the building design at the time of construction. The building represents a particular educational philosophy, a philosophy that is no longer evident.

The *Perth Girls' School (fmr)* and in particular the playing fields to the north and north-east of the main building (Lot 775) were located on part of the former *East Perth Cemeteries* (HCWA Place No. 2164). When the cemetery was closed in 1899 the families of the deceased were given the option to transfer any remains to Karrakatta Cemetery. Some remains were left and the school, playing fields and some of the outbuildings were subsequently constructed on the land.

Refer to Conservation Plan for further details.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register: Permanent 28/2/1995

National Trust Classification: Classified 1/7/1991

Local Government Inventory: City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

Other: Register of the National Estate - 27/10/1998

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type:	Individual Building or Group
Architectural Style:	Inter-War – Stripped Classical
Construction Materials:	Stone – Donnybrook Sandstone Brick – Face Brick Tile – Terracotta Tile
Current Condition:	Good
General Description:	Symmetrical building with dominant, rectangular, prismatic roof. There is a format entrance with stone piers.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction:	1936
Original Use:	Educational – Secondary School
Current Use:	Governmental – Police Station or Quarters
Integrity/Authenticity:	Moderate - largely as originally constructed with detail intact
Historic Theme:	
Brief History:	Refer to Conservation Plan for <i>Perth Girls' School (Fmr)</i> prepared in May 1997.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Len Walters – Architect

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Perth Girls School (fmr): conservation plan – Published 1997 (HCWA Library ID: 1695)

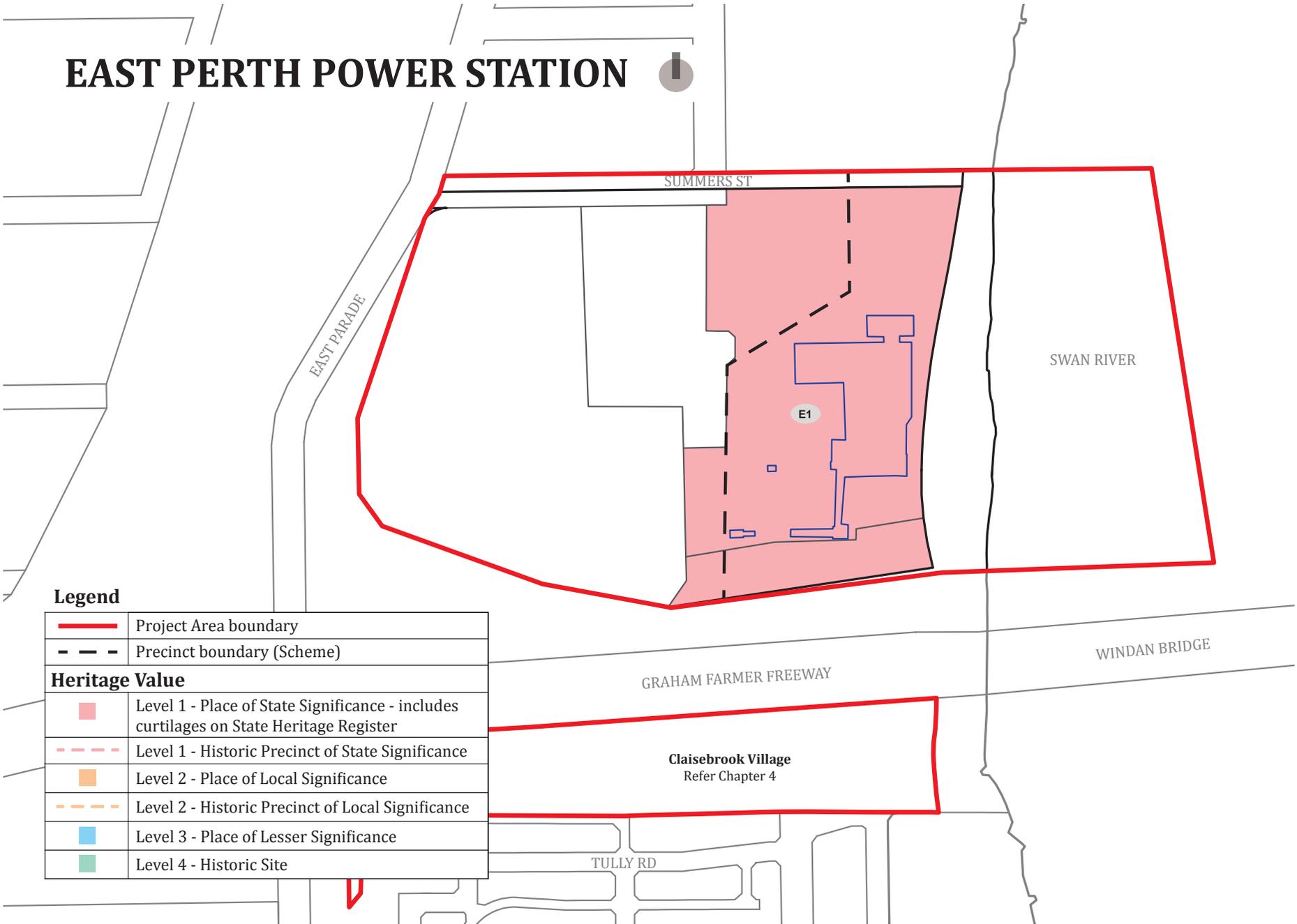
Perth Girls' School: 1936 (1847) to 1962: a new heritage – Published 1992 (HCWA Library ID: 6422)

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation (*Perth Girls' School (fmr)*)

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5. East Perth Power Station Project Area

EAST PERTH POWER STATION



Legend

	Project Area boundary
	Precinct boundary (Scheme)
Heritage Value	
	Level 1 - Place of State Significance - includes curtilages on State Heritage Register
	Level 1 - Historic Precinct of State Significance
	Level 2 - Place of Local Significance
	Level 2 - Historic Precinct of Local Significance
	Level 3 - Place of Lesser Significance
	Level 4 - Historic Site

Claisebrook Village
Refer Chapter 4

FIGURE 3 - EAST PERTH POWER STATION HERITAGE PLACES MAP

List of Heritage Places in the East Perth Power Station Project Area

MRA Ref.	Address	Place Name	Management Level	Page No.
E1	Lot 600 (No. 16) Summers Street, East Perth	East Perth Power Station	Level 1 – Place of State Significance	28

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

East Perth Power Station

MRA Ref No. E1 / HCWA Place No. 3318

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 1 - Place of State Significance

LOCATION

Address: No. 16 Summers Street, East Perth

Land title description: Lot 600

Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: Power Station / Summers Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The *East Perth Power Station*, a former coal-fired (and for a short time oil powered) power station consisting the Power Station buildings, plant and equipment, has a high level of cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place is rare as a large-scale thermal power station retaining its plant and equipment, constructed prior to the end of World War One, being one of only two such places in Australia and a small number in the world;
- the place is rare as a single facility retaining several generations of generators, spanning almost forty years, and contains one of the most comprehensive in situ collection of steam turbine generating units in the country;
- the place was the only government operated electricity utility supplying the metropolitan area from 1916 to 1951, and the largest power generating facility in the State until *South Fremantle Power Station* began operation in 1951;
- the frequency changer set is unique in Australia, and rare in a world context;
- the place is a regional landmark viewed from the river, the railway and the Graham Farmer Freeway, and an eastern entry statement to the city of Perth;
- the place was the first State government operated public electricity utility in Australia, constructed as one of a number of State government enterprises and public utilities established under the 1911-1916 government of John Scaddan MLA;
- the place is a good example of a complex of utilitarian industrial structures, featuring distinctive interior spatial quality in the station turbine rooms with some Art Deco detailing;

-
- the place, as a large coal-fired thermal power station, was important in the development of the State's coal industry, based at Collie; and
 - as a major public utility, the place facilitated industrial development in Western Australia up to 1951, and was an important influence in raising living standards in the Perth metropolitan area and the southwest of the State, as well as employing a numerically significant workforce during its construction and its 65 year operational life.

While several of the buildings and items of plant and equipment have a high level of significance for aesthetic, historical or technological values, all elements have significance in being part of the overall complex, and the significance of individual elements is enhanced by their overall context and relationship with each other in their original locations. The complex has significance for its educational potential as a teaching and conservation site.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register: Interim 25/11/1994 & 1/9/2015
 National Trust Classification: Classified 10/3/1997
 Other: Register of the National Estate - Indicative Place

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group
 Architectural Style: Utilitarian Industrial; Art Deco
 Construction Materials: Metal – Corrugated Iron; Steel; Timber; Concrete; Asbestos
 Current Condition: Fair / Good.

The *East Perth Power Station* ceased operations in 1981 and degenerated into a dilapidated state until 2003. The boiler house was in a derelict condition, the structure had serious defects in the steel frame and in the reinforced concrete roof slabs.

Much of the plant and equipment suffered graffiti, rust and breakage of external parts, and the structure as a whole suffered from vandalism and general exposure. Other buildings of significance including the turbine room, former office and test room, and the frequency changer building were generally in better condition and capable of restoration. Between 2004 and 2006, the State Government undertook a series of site clean-up and building stabilisation works. As a result, the *East Perth Power Station* building will likely remain stable in the near future with minimal further works.

Extensive asbestos has been used throughout the site.

General Description: A complex of industrial buildings in masonry steel, timber and concrete construction. Some buildings clad in corrugated steel or asbestos sheeting. The place no longer operates as a power station.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1914

Original Use: Governmental – Power Station

Current Use: Vacant/Unused

Integrity/Authenticity: High

Historic Theme: Transport and communications - Technology and technological change

Brief History: The *East Perth Power Station* is located on the bank of the Swan River in East Perth with a large area of vacant land and a sub-station, situated on higher ground to the west.

The power station generated power from 1916 until it was decommissioned in 1981. It is currently vacant and in varying states of repair.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Babcock & Willcox – Architect

Structural Engineering Co of WA – Architect

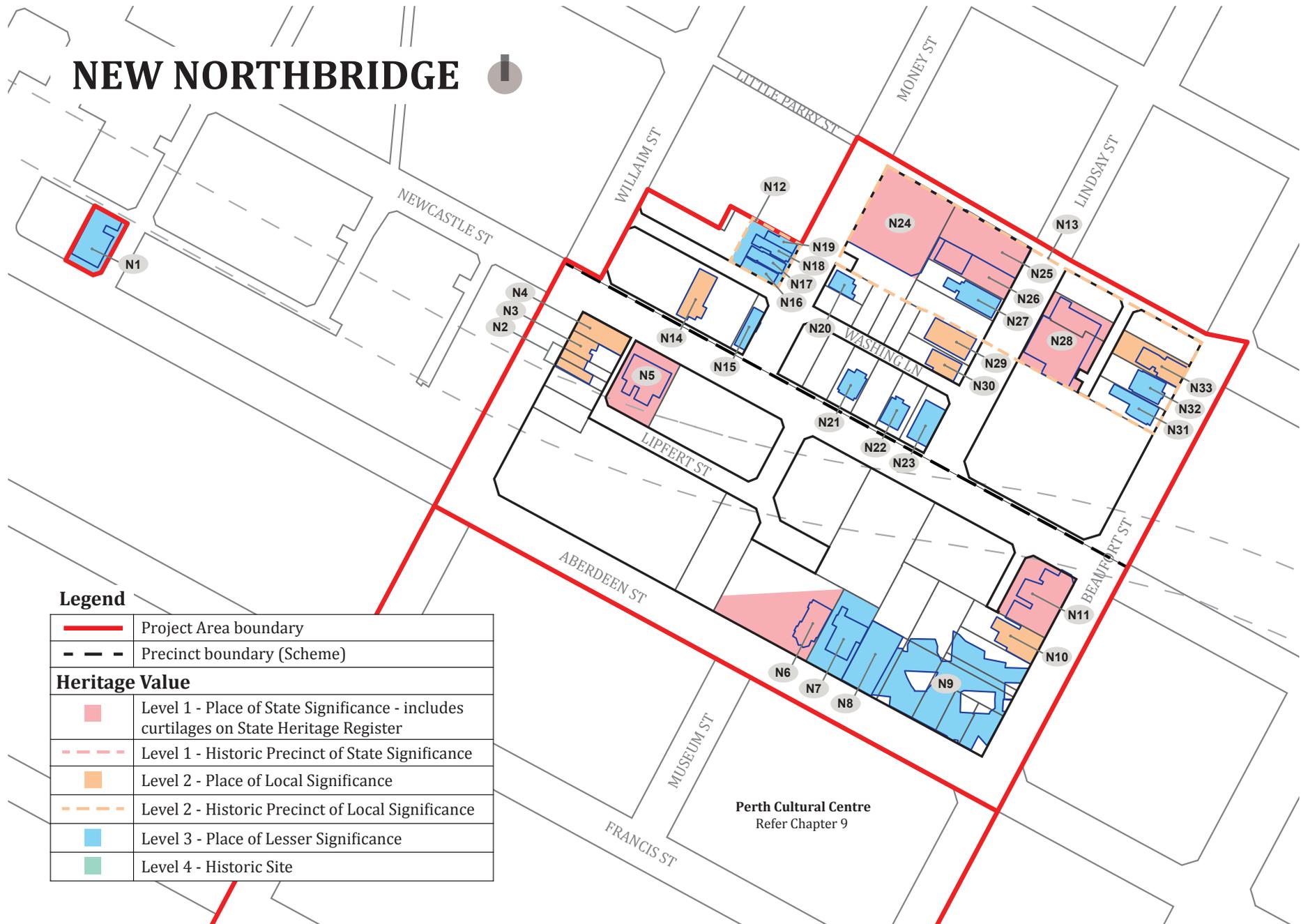
Merz McLellan - Architect

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation & Register Entry (*'East Perth Power Station'*)

6. New Northbridge Project Area

NEW NORTHBRIDGE



Legend

	Project Area boundary
	Precinct boundary (Scheme)
Heritage Value	
	Level 1 - Place of State Significance - includes curtilages on State Heritage Register
	Level 1 - Historic Precinct of State Significance
	Level 2 - Place of Local Significance
	Level 2 - Historic Precinct of Local Significance
	Level 3 - Place of Lesser Significance
	Level 4 - Historic Site

FIGURE 4 - NEW NORTHBRIDGE HERITAGE PLACES AND PRECINCTS MAP

List of Heritage Places and Precincts in the New Northbridge Project Area

MRA Ref.	Address	Place Name	Management Level	Page No.
N1	Lot 323 (No. 100) Aberdeen Street, Perth	Women's Health Care House	Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance	35
N2	Lot 404 (No. 312) William Street, Perth	1905 Building	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	37
N3	Lot 150 (No. 314) William Street, Perth	1905 Building	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	39
N4	Lot 1 (No. 318) William Street, Perth	1905 Corner Building	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	43
N5	Lot 412 (No. 153) Newcastle Street, Perth	Tom Burke House	Level 1 – Place of State Significance	45
N6	Lot 440 (No. 16-18) Aberdeen Street, Perth	St John's Lutheran Church	Level 1 – Place of State Significance	47
N7	Lot 451 (No. 14) Aberdeen Street, Perth	House	Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance	50
N8	Lots 802 & 803 (No. 12) Aberdeen Street, Perth	Alexander Galleries Warehouse	Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance	52
N9	Lots 301, 302, Y64, Y65, 301, 804, 805, 806 & 807 (No. 10) Aberdeen Street, Perth	West Australian School of Art, Design and Media	Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance	54
N10	Lot 808 (No. 147-149) Beaufort Street, Perth	c. 1895 Building	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	56
N11	Lot 411 (No. 151-165) Beaufort Street, Perth	151-165 Beaufort Street	Level 1 – Place of State Significance	58
N12	Pt 61-64, Lot 901 (No's 1, 3, 5 & 7) Money Street, Perth	Money Street Heritage Precinct	Historic Precinct of Local Significance	60
N13	Beaufort Street, Money Street and Lindsay Street between Little Parry Street and Newcastle Street, Perth	Beaufort Street, Lindsay Street and Money Street Heritage Precinct	Historic Precinct of Local Significance	62
N14	Lot 901 (No. 188) Newcastle Street, Perth	House	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	65
N15	Lot 562 (No. 186) Newcastle Street, Perth	House	Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance	67
N16	Pt 64, Lot 901 (No. 1) Money Street, Perth	House	Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance	69
N17	Pt 63, Lot 901 (No. 3) Money Street, Perth	House	Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance	72

MRA Ref.	Address	Place Name	Management Level	Page No.
N18	Pt 62, Lot 901 (No. 5) Money Street, Perth	House	Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance	75
N19	Pt 61, Lot 901 (No. 7) Money Street, Perth	House	Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance	78
N20	Lot 502 (No. 6) Money Street, Perth	House	Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance	81
N21	Lot 510 (No. 172) Newcastle Street, Perth	House	Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance	83
N22	Lot 1518 (No. 164) Newcastle Street, Perth	House	Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance	85
N23	Lot 517 (No. 158-160) Newcastle Street, Perth	House	Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance	87
N24	Lot 1 (No. 14) Money Street, Perth	Mackay's Aerated Waters Factory (fmr): 14 Money Street	Level 1 – Place of State Significance	90
N25	Lot 2 (No. 19) Lindsay Street, Perth	Mackay's Aerated Waters Factory (fmr): 19 Lindsay Street	Level 1 – Place of State Significance	93
N26	Lot 602 (No. 17) Lindsay Street, Perth	Stables (fmr)	Level 1 – Place of State Significance	96
N27	Lot 601 (No. 13-15) Lindsay Street, Perth	House	Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance	99
N28	Lot 609 (No. 12) Lindsay Street, Perth	Lindsay Street Flour Mill & Bakery Complex	Level 1 – Place of State Significance	102
N29	Lot 506 (No. 7-9) Lindsay Street, Perth	House	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	105
N30	Lot 507 (No. 5) Lindsay Street, Perth	House	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	107
N31	Lot 650 (No. 189) Beaufort Street, Perth	House	Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance	109
N32	Lot 651 (No. 191) Beaufort Street, Perth	House	Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance	111
N33	Lot 652 (No. 193) Beaufort Street, Perth	Lung Cheong Chinese Laundry (fmr)	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	113

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Women's Health Care House

MRA Ref No. N1 / HCWA Place No. 15778

Other Names: Health Centre, House



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance

LOCATION

Address: No. 100 Aberdeen Street, Perth
 Land title description: Lot 323
 Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
 Precinct: Lake Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The place has interest as a substantial Federation Queen Anne style of residential building.

Historic Value: The place reflects the expansion and development of residential and commercial buildings on the city fringes during the rapid population increase of the 1890's gold boom and the early years of the twentieth century.

The place represents the changing demographic character of the city fringe of Perth as expansion of transport services enabled the more well-to-do members of society to move further afield to newly developed suburbs.

Representativeness: The place is representative as an example of a residential building dating from the late nineteenth century.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Nil

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Conservation of these places is desirable however retention to be assessed on a case by case basis at the development application stage through the completion of a full Heritage Assessment. They should be photographically recorded prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building
Architectural Style: Federation – Queen Anne
Construction Materials: Brick – Rendered Brick
Metal – Corrugated Iron
Current Condition: Fair

General Description: Single storey brick building with hipped c.g.i roof. Faceted bay windows on front elevations. Return Veranda to front and east side supported on rendered piers. Panelled timber front doors with fanlight. Rendered chimneys with cornices.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1895
Original Use: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Current Use: Vacant/Unused
Integrity/Authenticity: Medium – Original form of building generally intact. Verandah details have been altered.
Historic Theme: Demographic settlement and mobility - Land allocation and subdivision

Brief History: This residence is indicated on the City of Perth's c.1895 Water Map. Mrs M. Finnegan is listed in the Post Office directories as running a lodging house there in 1924 and 1929, and Mrs Daisy King is listed in 1935-36, the place still operating as a lodging house. Some of the street numbers along Aberdeen Street were to change over the years and it is believed this was originally No. 102, the home of Mrs Von Bibra, who acquired Lot 323 in 1905 and presumably built this house. The place then operated for a number of years as a women's health care house.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

1905 Building

MRA Ref No. N2 / HCWA Place No. 15780

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 2 – Place of Local Significance

LOCATION

Address: No. 312 William Street, Perth
 Land title description: Lot 404
 Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
 Precinct: Museum Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The place has interest as a modestly detailed Federation Free Classical style of commercial building.

The place forms part of a group of commercial buildings and contributes to the historic character of the area.

Historic Value: The place reflects the expansion and development of residential and commercial buildings on the city fringes during the rapid population increase of the 1890's gold boom and the early years of the twentieth century.

Representativeness: The place is representative as an example of a commercial building dating from the late nineteenth and early twentieth century.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Nil

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of the Scheme.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building
 Architectural Style: Federation – Free Classical

Construction Materials: Brick – Painted Brick

Metal – Corrugated Iron

Current Condition: Fair

General Description: Two storey building comprising of two adjoining shops at ground level and residences above with a decorative rendered parapet concealing the roofline. Cantilevered awning with pressed metal lining underside to front. Upper level walls are face brick (painted). The southern tenancy (former No. 310) has tuck-pointed Flemish bond. The northern tenancy has stretcher bond brick with rendered arches above windows and rendered sills. Windows are double-hung sashes. The southern tenancy has re-entrant door to shop.

In 2010 restoration works to the building were undertaken comprising refurbishing the shopfront, awnings, doors and windows and upgrading portions of the building in poor condition as well as removing and replacing the toilet block and fencing to the rear of the site.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1905

Original Use: Residential – Single Storey Residence

Current Use: Commercial – Shop/Retail Store

Commercial – Office or Administration Building

Commercial – Other

Integrity/Authenticity: Medium - The shop front to the southern tenancy (former No. 310) appears largely intact. The shop front to the northern tenancy has been replaced with a painted brick wall and steel roller shutter.

Historic Theme: Occupations - Commercial and service industries

Brief History: The listings in the Post Office directory for 1900 indicates the east side of William Street, between Aberdeen and Newcastle, was all residential. By 1906 there were some stores, possibly on the street corners. The exact location of the various premises is difficult to determine because of the changes in street numbers that occurred during the first decade of the twentieth century.

The building was constructed in c.1905, probably as a result of the expanding commercial strip along William Street following the opening of the Horseshoe Bridge in 1903.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Apperly, R., Irving, R. & Reynolds, P. A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture: Styles and Terms from 1788 to the Present, Angus and Robertson, Sydney, 1989

City of Perth Municipal Inventory. Entry for 310-312 William Street.

“William Street Conservation Plan: A Heritage Assessment and Conservation Policy for the Buildings on the Eastern Strip of William Street between Roe and Aberdeen Streets”, Building Management Authority, November 1995, p1-9.

Metropolitan Water & Sewerage Maps

Wise’ Post Office Directories

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

1905 Building

MRA Ref No. N3 / HCWA Place No. 15781

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 2 – Place of Local Significance

LOCATION

Address: No. 314 William Street, Perth

Land title description: Lot 150

Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: Museum Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The place has interest as a modestly detailed Federation Free Classical style of commercial building.

The place forms part of a group of commercial buildings and contributes to the historic character of the area.

Historic Value: The place reflects the expansion and development of residential and commercial buildings on the city fringes during the rapid population increase of the 1890's gold boom and the early years of the twentieth century.

Representativeness: The place is representative as an example of a commercial building dating from the late nineteenth and early twentieth century.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Nil

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of the Scheme.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building

Architectural Style: Federation Free Style

Construction Materials: Brick

Current Condition: Fair

General Description: Two storey brick building with parapet concealing roofline. Central section of parapet is rendered with bracketed cornice below. Parapet capped with rendered cornice. Band of render at lintel height with simplified pediments above two openings.

Streetscape Setting: Predominantly rows of two storey commercial buildings on the east and west side of the street. The buildings have parapet walls, awnings over the pavement and no set-back

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1905

Original Use: Commercial – Shop
Residential – Flats/Apartment Block

Current Use: Commercial – Shop/Retail Store

Integrity/Authenticity: Medium - façade partially intact.

Historic Theme: Commercial

Brief History: In c.1845, William Street was extended north from Wellington Street to Ellen Street (now Newcastle Street) and was named Hutt Street. Although aligned with William Street to the south passage was not possible through Lake Kingsford to Hutt Street at the time. In 1873 the lakes were drained and in the late 1870's work began on the Fremantle to Guildford railway line with the Perth railway station constructed on the drained site of Lake Kingsford.

In the 1880's development of the street occurred. In the late 1880's Hutt Street was on the periphery of the town with few buildings. The gold rushes of the 1890's had a profound effect on the state's economy and Hutt Street was one of the many streets of Perth that was heavily developed as a result.

In 1897/8 Hutt Street was renamed William Street and by the turn of the century William Street south of Aberdeen Street was a busy commercial district. The construction of the Horseshoe Bridge in 1903 had a major impact on the role of William Street as an arterial road. A mixture of commercial, cultural and 'immoral' activities formed William Street's character. The present diverse social, cultural and commercial mix is a continuation of the character established around the turn of the century.

The Post Office directory for 1900 indicates the east side of William Street, between Aberdeen and Newcastle, was all residential. By 1906, there were some stores, possibly on the street corners. The location of the various premises is difficult to determine because changes in street numbers that occurred during the first decade twentieth century.

The building was possibly constructed in c.1905 when the adjoining building at No. 312 was constructed. These buildings were part of the expanding commercial strip along William Street following the opening of the Horseshoe Bridge in 1903.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Apperly, R., Irving, R. & Reynolds, P. A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture: Styles and Terms from 1788 to the Present, Angus and Robertson, Sydney, 1989

City of Perth Municipal Inventory. Entry for 310-312 William Street.

“William Street Conservation Plan: A Heritage Assessment and Conservation Policy for the Buildings on the Eastern Strip of William Street between Roe and Aberdeen Streets”, Building Management Authority, November 1995, p1-9.

Metropolitan Water & Sewerage Maps

Wise’ Post Office Directories

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

1905 Corner Building

MRA Ref No. N4 / HCWA Place No. 15782

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 2 – Place of Local Significance

LOCATION

Address: No. 318 William Street, Perth

Land title description: Lot 1

Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: Museum Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The place forms part of a group of commercial buildings and contributes to the historic character of the area.

Historic Value: The place reflects the expansion and development of residential and commercial buildings on the city fringes during the rapid population increase of the 1890's gold boom and the early years of the twentieth century.

Representativeness: The place is representative as an example of a commercial building dating from the late nineteenth and early twentieth century.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Nil

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of the Scheme.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building

Architectural Style: Federation Free Style

Construction Materials:

Current Condition: Good

General Description: Two storey commercial building with decorative parapet concealing roofline. Walls are rendered. Metal awning supported by steel columns on ground level. Cantilevered glass and steel awning to upper level.

Streetscape Setting: Predominantly rows of two storey commercial buildings on the east and west side of the street. The buildings have parapet walls, awnings over the pavement and no set-back.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1905

Original Use: Commercial – Shop
Residential – Flats/Apartment Block

Current Use: Commercial – Restaurant

Integrity/Authenticity: Low/Medium - façade substantially altered.

Historic Theme: Commercial

Brief History: In c.1845, William Street was extended north from Wellington Street to Ellen Street (now Newcastle Street) and was named Hutt Street. Although aligned with William Street to the south passage was not possible through Lake Kingsford to Hutt Street at the time, In 1873 the lakes were drained and in the late 1870's work began on the Fremantle to Guildford railway line with the Perth railway station constructed on the drained site of Lake Kingsford.

In the 1880's development of the street occurred. In the late 1880's Hutt Street was on the periphery of the town with few buildings. The gold rushes of the 1890's had a profound effect on the state's economy and Hutt Street was one of the many streets of Perth that was heavily developed as a result.

In 1897/8 Hutt Street was renamed William Street and by the turn of the century William Street south of Aberdeen Street was a busy commercial district. The construction of the Horseshoe Bridge in 1903 had a major impact on the role of William Street as an arterial road. A mixture of commercial, cultural and 'immoral' activities formed William Street's character. The present diverse social, cultural and commercial mix is a continuation of the character established around the turn of the century.

The listings in the Post Office directory for 1900 indicate the east side of William Street, between Aberdeen and Newcastle, was all residential. By 1906 there were some stores, 'possibly on the street corners'. The exact location of the various premises is difficult to determine because of the changes in street numbers that occurred during the first decade of the twentieth century.

This building was possibly constructed c.1905 as a result of the expanding commercial strip along William Street following the opening of the Horseshoe Bridge in 1903.

The part of this building which wraps around into Newcastle Street is listed in the 1909 Post Office directory as the Army and Navy Stores.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Apperly, R., Irving, R. & Reynolds, P. A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture: Styles and Terms from 1788 to the Present, Angus and Robertson, Sydney, 1989

City of Perth Municipal Inventory. Entry for 310-312 William Street.

“William Street Conservation Plan: A Heritage Assessment and Conservation Policy for the Buildings on the Eastern Strip of William Street between Roe and Aberdeen Streets”, Building Management Authority, November 1995, p1-9.

Metropolitan Water & Sewerage Maps

Wise’ Post Office Directories

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Tom Burke House

MRA Ref No. N5 / HCWA Place No. 15783

Other Names: Hostel, Homeswest Lodging House



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 1 – Place of State Significance

LOCATION

Address: No. 153 Newcastle Street, Perth
 Land title description: Lot 412
 Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
 Precinct: Museum Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The place has interest as a well detailed Federation Queen Anne style of residential building.

Historic Value: The place reflects the expansion and development of residential and commercial buildings on the city fringes during the rapid population increase of the 1890's gold boom and the early years of the twentieth century.

Social Value: The large double storey residence set back from the street contributes to the community's sense of place.

Rarity: The place is rare as an example of a substantial two storey late nineteenth century residential building still extant within close proximity to Perth City centre.

Representativeness: The place is representative as an example of a substantial residential building dating from the late nineteenth and early twentieth century.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register: Permanent 14/10/2001
 Local Government Inventory: City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building
Architectural Style: Federation – Queen Anne
Construction Materials: Brick – Face Brick
Brick – Limestone
Metal – Corrugated Iron

Current Condition: Good

General Description: Substantial two storey brick building with hipped c.g.i roof and vented gables to front. Limestone block-work façade with brick quoins and large timber-framed arched windows. Two storey timber verandah to front. Brick chimneys with corbelling. Panelled timber doors with fanlight and sidelights.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1895 - 1898
Original Use: Residence – Single Storey Residence
Current Use: Residence – Institutional Housing
Integrity/Authenticity: High - contemporary brick addition to rear of sympathetic design.
Historic Theme: Demographic Settlement and Mobility - Land Allocation and Subdivision

Brief History: In 1900 thirteen names are listed in the Post Office directory for this section of Newcastle Street between Beaufort and William Streets. All buildings appear to have been residential dwellings with no commercial premises listed. The only resident whose occupation is listed is William J. Joyce. Jnr., a carpenter. The Joyce Bros. firm of builders were located in Aberdeen Street on the other side of this block. It is possible that they rented or owned the entire lot between Newcastle and Aberdeen Streets.

This building appears on the 1895 Water Map for the City of Perth. A survey of Post Office directories suggests the building may have been a combination of separate residences and apartments. Residents are listed for No. 153 (formerly No. 191), 193 and 195 for various years, with No. 193 being listed as apartments in 1935-36.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Louis Bowser Cumpston – Architect

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Tom Burke house, Northbridge: conservation plan – Published 2002 (HCWA Library ID: 7928)
Apperly, R., Irving, R. & Reynolds, P. A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture: Styles and Terms from 1788 to the Present, Angus and Robertson, Sydney, 1989
Metropolitan Water & Sewerage Maps
Wise' Post Office Directories

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

St John's Lutheran Church

MRA Ref No. N6 / HCWA Place No. 1943

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 1 – Place of State Significance

LOCATION

Address: No. 16-18 Aberdeen Street, Perth

Land title description: Lot 440

Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: Museum Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The place has interest as a finely detailed Inter-War Gothic style building.

Historic Value: The place is closely associated with the growth and development of the Lutheran Church in Western Australia.

Social Value: The place is valued by Lutheran Church community of Perth as a centre for their religious activities.

Rarity: The building is one of only two churches in the metropolitan areas that are constructed from Darlington Laterite. The place is the only church within the study area.

Representativeness: The place is representative of small churches dating from the early to mid-twentieth century, particularly in its use of elements of the Gothic-style.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register: Permanent 20/5/2003

Local Government Inventory: City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

National Trust Classification: Classified 9/9/1996

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building
Architectural Style: Inter-War – Gothic
Construction Materials: Stone – Other stone
Title – Ceramic Tile

Current Condition: Good

General Description: Small church with walls and buttresses of randomly laid Darlington laterite. Tiled gable roof over nave with dormer roof vents. Square crenelated tower on the south-western side.

The demolition of the adjacent 1987 church hall and construction of a new church hall on the site between 2013 - 2015 is sympathetic to the original fabric of the Church.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1936 (original Church Hall addition 1987; new Church Hall 2014)

Original Use: Religious – Church, Cathedral or Chapel

Current Use: Religious – Church, Cathedral or Chapel

Integrity/Authenticity: High

Historic Theme: Social and Civic Activities - Religion
Demographic Settlements and mobility - Immigration, emigration and refugees

Brief History: *St John's Lutheran Church* was designed by the architect Richard Spanney (Spangenberg) in c.1934 using ironstone from Darlington. Prior to this, the Lutherans had a church and school in Fitzgerald Street on a block of land granted to them for this purpose by the Government. This was soon after the approval of their first pastor E. Fischer in April 1901, who established the first Lutheran congregation in Western Australia. During the First World War the Lutherans suffered considerable hostility because of their German ancestry. This resulted in a number of families returning to Europe after the War. Those who remained undertook to build a new church with funds from the sale of some property and with the help of members. Building materials used in the original church were re-used in the construction of the new church in Aberdeen Street. The new Church was dedicated on Sunday June 7th, 1936.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

R. Spanney (Spangenberg) - Architect

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Art Deco Significant Building Survey – completed 30 June 1994

Apperly, R., Irving, R. & Reynolds, P. A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture: Styles and Terms from 1788 to the Present, Angus and Robertson, Sydney, 1989

Lutheran Church, National Trust of Australia (WA) Historic Places Assessment Form, July 1996.

Molyneux, I., Looking Around Perth, 1980, pp: 60-61

The West Australian, 12 June 1976, pg. 35

Wise' Post Office Directories

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

House

MRA Ref No. N7 / HCWA Place No. 7094

Other Names: Aberdeen Skills Centre



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance

LOCATION

Address: No. 14 Aberdeen Street, Perth
Land title description: Lot 451
Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Museum Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The place has aesthetic value as a Federation Queen Anne style residence with a façade of symmetrical design.

Historic Value: The place reflects the expansion and development of residential and commercial buildings on the city fringes during the rapid population increase of the 1890's gold boom and the early years of the twentieth century.

The place represents the changing demographic character of the city fringe of Perth as expansion of transport services enabled the more well-to-do members of society to move further afield to newly developed suburbs.

Representativeness: The place is representative as an example of a substantial residential building dating from the late nineteenth and early twentieth century.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Nil

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Conservation of these places is desirable however retention to be assessed on a case by case basis at the development application stage through the completion of a full Heritage Assessment. They should be photographically recorded prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type:	Individual Building
Architectural Style:	Federation – Queen Anne
Construction Materials:	Brick - Painted Brick Stone – Limestone Metal – Corrugated Iron
Current Condition:	Fair

General Description: Single storey residence with hipped c.g.i roof and twin gables to front. Random ashlar masonry walls with brick quoining and surrounds to windows. Timber panelled front door with leadlight fanlight. Elaborate brick chimneys with corbelling and terracotta pots.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction:	1890
Original Use:	Residential – Single Storey Residence
Current Use:	Educational – Tertiary Institution
Integrity/Authenticity:	Integrity: Medium/low
Authenticity:	Medium. Gable infills not original. Verandah removed. Windows have been modified.
Historic Theme:	Demographic settlements and mobility - Land allocation and subdivision Social and civic activities - Community services and utilities
Brief History:	The building was originally one of a number of dwellings erected along this section of Aberdeen Street during the 1890's. In 1929 the place was listed as being the address for the Women's Christian Temperance Union, as well as containing apartments. In 1949 it was operating as the Frances Willard Hostel.

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Apperly, R., Irving, R. & Reynolds, P. A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture: Styles and Terms from 1788 to the Present, Angus and Robertson, Sydney, 1989

Wise' Post Office Directories

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Alexander Galleries Warehouse

MRA Ref No. N8 / HCWA Place No. 11589

Other Names: Central Institute of Technology



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance

LOCATION

Address: No. 12 Aberdeen Street, Perth
Land title description: Lots 802 and 803
Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Museum Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The place has interest as a functionalist building of restrained design. The place forms part of a group of educational buildings and makes a positive contribution to the streetscape.

Social Value: The place demonstrates the close association that TAFE has established with the Northbridge community

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Nil

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Conservation of these places is desirable however retention to be assessed on a case by case basis at the development application stage through the completion of a full Heritage Assessment. They should be photographically recorded prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type:	Individual Building
Architectural Style:	Inter-War – Functionalist
Construction Materials:	Concrete – Concrete Block
Current Condition:	Good
General Description:	Two storey building with rendered façade and horizontal bands of metal-framed windows with protecting concrete surrounds.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction:	1940
Original Use:	Commercial – Warehouse
Current Use:	Educational – Tertiary Institution
Integrity/Authenticity:	Medium/High
Historic Theme:	Social and Civic Activities - Education and Science
Brief History:	The original building had been a warehouse for the Alexander Galleries, and was redeveloped to become part of the new WASADM Art School Building to which it is attached. The building was completed for student intake in 1999, and was officially opened in 2000.

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Erickson, D (ed.), Art and Design in Western Australia, Perth Technical College 1900-2000. CMC of TAFE, 2000.

Wise' Post Office Directories

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

West Australian School of Art, Design and Media

MRA Ref No. N9 / HCWA Place No. 15785

Other Names: Central Institute of Technology



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance

LOCATION

Address: No. 10 Aberdeen Street, Perth
Land title description: Lot 301, 302, Y64, Y65, 301, 804, 805, 806 and 807
Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Museum Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The place has interest as a well-designed Late Twentieth Century educational building. The place forms part of a group of education building and makes a positive contribution to the streetscape.

Social Value: The place demonstrates the close association that TAFE has established with the Northbridge community

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Nil

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Conservation of these places is desirable however retention to be assessed on a case by case basis at the development application stage through the completion of a full Heritage Assessment. They should be photographically recorded prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type:	Individual Building or Group
Architectural Style:	Late Twentieth Century – Late Modern
Construction Materials:	Concrete – Pre-cast concrete panels Glass Metal – Aluminium
Current Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction:	1999
Original Use:	Education – Tertiary Institution
Current Use:	Educational – Tertiary Institution
Integrity/Authenticity:	High
Historic Theme:	Social and civic activities - Education and science
Brief History:	The building was completed for student intake in 1999 and was officially opened in 2000. The building contains studios, workshops, lecture theatres and central outdoor courtyards. The public art work which adorns the front façade was commissioned from artist, Stuart Green.

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

- Apperly, R., Irving, R. & Reynolds, P. A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture: Styles and Terms from 1788 to the Present, Angus and Robertson, Sydney, 1989
- Erickson, D (ed.), Art and Design in Western Australia, Perth Technical College 1900-2000. CMC of TAFE, 2000.
- Wise' Post Office Directories

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

c.1895 Building

MRA Ref No. N10 / HCWA Place No. 15784

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 2 – Place of Local Significance

LOCATION

Address: No. 147-149 Beaufort Street, Perth
Land title description: Lot 808
Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Museum Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The place has interest as a modest Federation Free Classical style of commercial building. The place forms part of a group of commercial building and contributes to the historic character of the area.

Historic Value: The place reflects the expansion and development of residential and commercial building on the city fringes during the rapid population increase of the 1890's gold boom and the early years of the twentieth century.

Representativeness: The place is representative as an example of a commercial building dating from the late nineteenth century and early twentieth century.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Nil

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of the Scheme.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building
Architectural Style: Federation – Free Classical
Construction Materials: Brick – Rendered Brick, Metal – Corrugated Iron
Current Condition: Fair

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1895-1910

Original Use: Residential – Single Storey Residence

Current Use: Vacant/Unused

Integrity/Authenticity: Medium

Windows to street have been modified. Tiles on façade painted.

Historic Theme: Occupations - Commercial and service industries

Brief History: The c. 1895 water map of the City of Perth suggests this section of Beaufort Street between Aberdeen and Newcastle contained several buildings. The site was either vacant or a residence during the first years of the twentieth century. In 1909, a Mrs Alice Lawrence resided at No. 149. By 1935-36 there were established businesses in the building; in No. 147 Mrs Nott, a dressmaker and in No. 149 Mr W. Gill a grocer, who was still there in 1949. In 1949 Mr L. Baster dyer and cleaner, was listed for No. 147.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Edger Jerome Henderson - Architect

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Apperly, R., Irving, R. & Reynolds, P. A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture: Styles and Terms from 1788 to the Present, Angus and Robertson, Sydney, 1989

Metropolitan Water & Sewerage Maps

Wise' Post Office Directories

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

151-165 Beaufort Street

MRA Ref No. N11 / HCWA Place No. 3845

Other Names: Five Shops & Residence



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 1 – Place of State Significance

LOCATION

Address: No. 151-165 Beaufort Street, Perth
Land title description: Lot 411
Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Museum Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The place has interest as a substantial Federation Free Classical style of commercial building. The place forms part of a group of commercial buildings and contributes to the historical character of the area.

Historic Value: The place reflects the expansion and development of residential and commercial buildings on the city fringes during the rapid population increase of the 1890's gold boom and the early years of the twentieth century.

The place is associated with Dr Daniel Kenny, medical practitioner and successful and investor in Perth real estate for who it was constructed and with noted architect, Charles Oldham, who designed the buildings.

Representativeness: The place is representative as an example of a commercial building dating from the late nineteenth and early twentieth century.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Register – Permanent 2 July 1999

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

National Trust Classification - Classified 9 July 2001

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of the Scheme.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type:	Individual Building
Architectural Style:	Federation – Free Classical
Construction Materials:	Brick – Pointed Brick and Face Brick, Render – Smooth Metal - Corrugated Iron
Current Condition:	Fair

General Description: Substantial two storey building with shops at street level and residences above. Balustrade parapet to street concealing roofline with decorative stucco work. Upper level walls are tuck-pointed face brickwork with a band of render at still height. Re-entrant doors to shops. Cantilevered bull-nose awning with iron brackets. A pediment on the corner of the building above the parapet bears inscription '1903'. Upper level windows are timber framed double-hung sashes.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction:	1903
Original Use:	Commercial – Shop/Retail Store
Current Use:	Vacant/Unused
Integrity/Authenticity:	Medium/High. Windows to street have been modified and the tiles on the shop fronts have been painted. Part of this original awning has been replaced.
Historic Theme:	Occupations - Commercial and service industries

Brief History: The c. 1895 water map of the City of Perth suggests this section of Beaufort Street between Aberdeen and Newcastle contained several buildings. In 1900, five names are listed in the Post Office Directory and although the street numbers were different at the time, it is possible that No. 189 occupied the site near the corner of Beaufort and Newcastle Street, this appears to have been a residence. (N.B. The structures on the water map are unclear.) This building was constructed in 1903 by W.C. Burne as an investment property for Dr Daniel Kenny, to a design by Charles Oldham architect. In 1909 a draper is listed for No. 165, and the Government Chimney Sweep at No. 155. In 1949 there was a tailor, wine saloon, chemist, mixed business and furniture store listed. A more detailed history can be found in the Permanent Entry and Assessment Documentation, Register for Heritage Places.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Charles Oldham - Architect

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

151-165 Beaufort Street, Northbridge – Conservation Plan – Published 2002 (HCWA library ID 5999)

Apperly, R., Irving, R. & Reynolds, P. A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture: Styles and Terms from 1788 to the Present, Angus and Robertson, Sydney, 1989

Metropolitan Water & Sewerage Maps

Wise' Post Office Directories

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Money Street Heritage Precinct

MRA Ref No. N12 / HCWA Place No. N/A

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Historic Precinct of Local Significance

LOCATION

Address: No. 1, 3, 5 & 7 Money Street, Perth (Heritage Places: N16 - N19)

Land title description: Pt 61-64 (Lot 901)

Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: Lindsay Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: Collectively, these cottages are examples of modest Federation Queen Anne dwellings which form a relatively intact group of late nineteenth century housing.

Historic Value: These places reflect the expansion and development of residential properties on the city fringes during the rapid population increase of the 1890's gold boom. The occupancy of the places reflects the waves of migration that have occurred in Western Australia during the twentieth century.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Refer place record forms for N16-N19

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Protection will be afforded to the Heritage Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the precinct.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation – Queen Anne

Federation – Vernacular

Construction Materials: Brick and Iron

Current Condition: Fair

General Description: The two pairs of semi-detached houses are located on the western side of Money Street, near the junction of Newcastle Street and form an intact group of late nineteenth century dwellings that are located along Money Street.

The properties are single room frontage, brick and iron residences, on narrow lots with a small setback to the front street.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1894-1899
 Original Use: Residential – Conjoined Residence
 Current Use: Commercial – Offices
 Integrity/Authenticity: Moderate
 Historic Theme:

Brief History: The area around Money Street was originally part of an extensive lake system north of the city, which was drained and then sub-divided for small town lots during the years following the gold boom in the 1890's. The area housed a mix of small business owners and tradespeople, in either privately owned or rental properties. The population changes during the twentieth century reflected the diverse migration to Western Australia.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Laura Gray & Irene Sauman, Money/Lindsay Streets Study Group Heritage Assessment, 2001, for the Town of Vincent.

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Beaufort Street, Lindsay Street and Money Street Heritage Precinct

MRA Ref No. N13 / HCWA Place No.11263

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Historic Precinct of Local Significance

LOCATION

Address: Beaufort Street, Money Street and Lindsay Street between Little Parry Street and Newcastle Street

(Heritage Places: N24 - N28 & N31 - N33)

Land title description: See individual place record forms for N24 - N28 & N31 - N33

Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: Lindsay Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place has interest in providing streetscapes with important examples of a substantial Victorian Georgian style Mill, an Art Deco style factory building, a Federation Free Classical style commercial building, Federation Queen Anne style residential buildings, and substantial stables, dating from the late nineteenth to the early twentieth century, and from the mid-twentieth century.

The place comprises groups of industrial, commercial and residential buildings and contributes to the historic character of the area.

Historic Value: The place reflects the expansion and development of residential and commercial buildings on the city fringes during the rapid population increase of the 1890's gold boom and the early years of the twentieth century.

The place demonstrates the characteristics of a type of industry (flour mill/bakery) - important in the economic development of the State- found in the early part of the twentieth century, with ancillary buildings.

Buildings within the Precinct are associated with people prominent in Western Australian commercial and industrial activities.

Social Value: The groupings of industrial, commercial and residential buildings form streetscapes that contribute to the community's sense of place.

The place contains landmark buildings, prominent in Northbridge from 1894.

Rarity: The place is rare in containing examples of a late nineteenth or early twentieth century industrial building and a 1940's Art Deco style factory building still extant within close proximity to the Perth City centre. The place is rare as in providing an example of a late nineteenth and early twentieth century complex of industrial, commercial and residential buildings still extant within close proximity to the Perth City centre.

The place is rare in the study area in providing examples of substantial industrial and commercial buildings set within a mixed residential and commercial street setting.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Refer place record forms for N24-28 & N31-33

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Protection will be afforded to the Heritage Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the precinct.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation Free Style

Construction Materials:

General Description: Lindsay Street is a varied streetscape including a three storey former mill/bakery, an industrial building, single storey residential buildings and former stables. The mill/bakery has no setback, while the stables are set well back from the street. The south eastern corner is vacant land, cleared during the construction of the Northbridge Tunnel. There are concrete paver footpaths and grass verges on both sides of street. Street trees on both sides are long-established, medium-sized Australian native Paperbarks. The residence attached to the mill has a large mature Moreton Bay Fig tree which dominates its front garden.

Most of the eastern side of Money Street is taken up by the substantial former factory building which has no setback. The western side of the 'street has predominantly single storey former residential buildings now used as commercial premises. These buildings are set back from the front boundary by approximately 1- 2m. Street trees are severely-pruned mature London Plane trees, with Native Paperbarks to the southern end of the street. There are also concrete paver footpaths, and wide grassed verges on both sides of street.

The precinct consists of buildings which include a substantial Victorian Georgian style Mill, an Art Deco style factory building, a Federation Free Classical style commercial building, Federation Queen Anne style residential buildings, and substantial stables, dating from the late nineteenth to the early twentieth century, and from the mid-twentieth century.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1890-1910

Original Use: Commercial
Industrial/Manufacturing
Residential

Current Use: Commercial
Residential

Integrity/Authenticity: Medium/Low. Façade substantially altered

Historic Theme: Settlement and Commerce

Brief History: Lindsay (formerly Parker) and Money Streets were established sometime after 1880; neither street appears on a pre- c.1880; Subdivision map for the City of Perth, with Parker Street being renamed in 1895. During the mid-1890s settlement in the area was scattered between Beaufort and Money Streets with large areas remaining vacant. The 1890's gold boom which resulted in a dramatic increase in the city's population led to this area becoming more densely settled. Various types of cottages, and a few commercial premises, which provided a range of goods and services, began to appear along the streets during the latter half of the 1890's. Significant buildings were the Beaufort Arms Hotel on the corner of Beaufort and Newcastle Streets (since demolished), and Harry Moore's bakery and flour mill in Lindsay Street. Another commercial industry was MacKay & Co's Aerated Water factory in Money Street.

Over time the area also attracted a large number of migrants who settled and established businesses. The Chinese were amongst the earliest settlers and apart from their market gardens were notable for the number of laundries they operated. By the mid-1930's, Italian and Greek migrants were settling in the district, to be followed in the post Second World War years by various groups from Europe and Asia. These migrant groups helped to create the distinctive cultural diversity that has become synonymous with Northbridge.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Heritage Assessment – Money/Lindsay Street Study Group – published 2001 (HWCA Library ID 5499)

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

House

MRA Ref No. N14 / HCWA Place No. N/A

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 2 – Place of Local Significance

LOCATION

Address: No. 188 Newcastle Street, Perth
 Land title description: Lot 901 (Pt 46)
 Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
 Precinct: Lindsay Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The place is a good example of Federation Queen Anne style residence with with-resolved Victorian Rustic Gothic style detailing.

Historic Value: The place reflects the expansion and development of residential properties on the city fringes during the rapid population increase of the 1890's gold boom.

The place is a surviving example of the boarding houses that were once prevalent in the City of Perth, providing an income for the mostly widowed women who ran them and low-cost housing for single men.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Nil

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of the Scheme.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building
 Architectural Style: Federation – Queen Anne
 Construction Materials: Brick, Iron
 Current Condition: Fair

General Description: No. 188 is located on the northern side of Newcastle Street between William and Money Streets opposite the two-storey Federation era terrace row houses that have been renovated for low-income housing. It is a brick and iron residence with a small setback from the street front. No.188 is a Federation Queen Anne residence with the distinctive romantic influence of the Victorian Rustic Gothic architectural style. It has a hipped and gabled corrugated iron roof and features a projecting front gable with a traceried barge board and a central gothic arched vent. The chimneys are highly decorative and feature rendered half-rounds and corniced corbels. The tuck-pointed brickwork to the street front elevation has been painted. The return verandah has a low-pitched roof. The timber posts on brick piers to the front verandah and the brick front fence are not original. Photographs taken in 2001 indicate that the original doors and windows were timber-framed and the front projecting bay features glazed French doors with lead lighting to the fanlight above. The original tiled garage to the eastern side (appeared to date from the 1940's) has been removed.

In 2014 works were undertaken to the cottage including the replacement of the original lath and plaster ceilings with replica plasterboard ceilings and replacement of the original ceiling roses and cornices with plaster replications.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1895 (restoration works undertaken 2014)

Original Use: Residence – Single Storey Residence

Current Use: Commercial – Offices or Administration Building

Integrity/Authenticity: Moderate/Low

Historic Theme: Demographic Settlement and Mobility - Settlements

Brief History: This section of Newcastle Street was subdivided for town lots during the years following the gold boom in the 1890s. The area housed a mix of small business owners and tradespeople, in either privately owned or rental properties. The population changes during the twentieth century reflected the diverse migration to Western Australia.

The first title to Lot 901 (then lot 81) was issued to Caroline Montgomery in 1893. Her husband, Robert was a contractor and builder. The Montgomery's raised a mortgage to construct their residence almost immediately. In 1901 it was purchased by Daniel O'Connell, a police officer, and was rented out. Tenants included George Walker and later Anne Corrigan. In 1923, the property was purchased by an Indian migrant, Mizra Dean who had established the Perth Night Watch Patrolling Company in 1894. Following his death, his second wife Dorothy established a boarding house at the property, which was extended prior to 1950. Dorothy moved to East Perth and continued to own the property, which remained in use as a boarding house. It was acquired by the Department of Main Roads in 1987 and leased for use as a boarding house until the early 2000's..

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Laura Gray & Irene Sauman, Money/Lindsay Streets Study Group Heritage Assessment, 2001, for the Town of Vincent.

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

House

MRA Ref No. N15 / HCWA Place No. N/A

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance

LOCATION

Address: No. 186 Newcastle Street
 Land title description: Lot 562
 Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
 Precinct: Lindsay Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The place is an example of a modest Federation era dwelling which was modified to reflect the immigrant aesthetic of the 1950's.

Historic Value: The place reflects the expansion and development of residential properties on the city fringes during the rapid population increase of the 1890's gold boom.

The occupancy of the place reflects the waves of migration that have occurred in Western Australia during the twentieth century

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Nil

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Conservation of these places is desirable however retention to be assessed on a case by case basis at the development application stage through the completion of a full Heritage Assessment. They should be photographically recorded prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building
 Architectural Style: Federation – Queen Anne
 Construction Materials: Brick, Iron

Current Condition: Fair

General Description: No. 186 is located on the northern side of Newcastle Street on the north-west corner of its junction with Money Street. It is a single room frontage, brick and iron residence, with a small setback from the street front to Newcastle Street, and nil setbacks to both side boundaries. All the external walls have been rendered and painted. It has a hipped and gabled corrugated iron roof and a rendered brick corbelled chimney. The front (Newcastle Street) elevation features a skillion verandah and a recessed front door. A projecting gable addresses the Money Street side elevation. The doors and windows are timber-framed.

In 2008, internal restoration works were undertaken including the repair and repainting of ceilings, cornices, doors, frames, windows, skirting boards and walls as well as external works comprising repair and reinstatement of the roof, front fence, bricks, fascias and timber details. The toilet and laundry at the rear of the site were also demolished.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1904

Original Use: Residence – Single Storey Residence

Current Use: Commercial – Office or Administration Building

Integrity/Authenticity: Moderate

Historic Theme:

Brief History: This section of Newcastle Street was subdivided for town lots during the years following the gold boom in the 1890's. The area housed a mix of small business owners and tradespeople, in both privately owned and rental properties. The population changes during the twentieth century reflected the diverse migration to Western Australia.

Constructed in 1904 as one of a pair of identical detached houses, it was owned by Arthur Parkes and rented out. In 1907, it was transferred to his younger brother, Frederick Parkes, a master mariner. Sarah Fredburg was a long-term tenant from 1910 until her death in 1931. In 1928, the property was purchased by Thomas Biggin and was transferred to his wife, Mary Smith in 1946. The residence continued to be tenanted until sold to Tom and Stanislava Jurleka in 1955. During their occupancy, the Jurleka's renovated the residence.

In 1985, ownership of the property was transferred to the Metropolitan Region Planning Authority.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Laura Gray & Irene Sauman, Money/Lindsay Streets Study Group Heritage Assessment, 2001, for the City of Vincent.

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

House

MRA Ref No. N16 / HCWA Place No. 18037

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of Local Significance - refer N12

LOCATION

Address: No. 1 Money Street, Perth

Land title description: Lot 901 (Pt 64)

Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: Lindsay Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The place is an example of a modest Federation Queen Anne dwelling which along with the adjacent mirror pair at No. 3 and the pair at No's. 5 and 7 form a relatively intact group of late nineteenth century housing.

Historic Value: The place reflects the expansion and development of residential properties on the city fringes during the rapid population increase of the 1890's gold boom.

The occupancy of the place reflects the waves of migration that have occurred in Western Australia during the twentieth century.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Government Inventory – (City of Vincent Municipal Heritage Inventory) – Category B (Conservation Recommended)

Money Street Heritage Precinct (refer N12) – Historic Precinct of Local Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: Conservation of these places is desirable however retention to be assessed on a case by case basis at the Development Application stage through the completion of a full Heritage Assessment. They should be photographically recorded prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Heritage Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the precinct.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building
Architectural Style: Federation – Queen Anne
Construction Materials: Brick, Iron
Current Condition: Fair

General Description: No. 1 Money Street is located on the western side of Money Street, near the junction of Newcastle Street and is part of an intact group of late nineteenth century dwellings that are located along Money Street. It is a single room frontage, brick and iron residence, on a narrow lot with a small setback from the street front. It has a pedestrian easement between its mirror pair at No. 3. The tuck-pointed Flemish bond brickwork to street front elevation has been painted to below the front verandah. It has a gabled corrugated iron roof and a painted brick corbelled chimney. The front elevation features a decorative 'sunrise' timber gable and a projecting bay window. The front door is recessed behind an arched opening. The skillion roofed front verandah has been modified. The doors and windows are timber framed with a pair of double hung sash windows to the front elevation.

Between 2010 and 2012, works were undertaken to the four cottages in the Money Street Heritage Precinct including demolition of the rear section of the cottages, interior works comprising removal of the original timber framed sash windows, floor boards, skirting boards, doors, cornices and ceiling roses and replacement with replicas as well as removal of the original fireplaces, installation of new ceilings, and replacement of the front doors to each of the cottages.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1894-1899
Original Use: Residence – Conjoined Residence
Current Use: Commercial - Office or Administration Building
Integrity/Authenticity: Low/Moderate

Historic Theme:

Brief History: The area around Money Street was originally part of an extensive lake system north of the city, which was drained and then sub-divided for small town lots during the years following the gold boom in the 1890's.

The area housed a mix of small business owners and tradespeople, in either privately owned or rental properties. The population changes during the twentieth century reflected the diverse migration to Western Australia.

The detached mirror-image pair of residences at No's. 1 and 3 were built in 1899, for W. N. Mansfield as rental properties. A similar detached pair was built at the same time, on the corner of Money Street, fronting Newcastle Street. In 1900, William Mansfield, a carpenter and his sister Priscilla Horrigan purchased both No's.1 and 3 as rental properties. In 1914, the properties were purchased by greengrocer (Chan) Leong Set who arrived from Canton in 1900 and lived in No. 1. After Leong Set sold the property in 1928, it was rented out by its various owners until 1985 when ownership of the property was transferred to the Western Australian Planning Commission (then the Metropolitan Region Planning Authority).

Ownership was later transferred to the Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority (then East Perth Redevelopment Authority) prior to sale of the property to its current owner.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Orde Powell – Builder

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Laura Gray & Irene Sauman, Money/Lindsay Streets Study Group Heritage Assessment, 2001, for the Town of Vincent.

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

House

MRA Ref No. N17 / HCWA Place No. 18037

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of Local Significance - refer N12

LOCATION

Address: No. 3 Money Street, Perth

Land title description: Lot 901 (Pt 63)

Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: Lindsay Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The place is an example of a modest Federation Queen Anne dwelling which along with the adjacent mirror pair at No. 1 and the pair at No's. 5 and 7 form a relatively intact group of late nineteenth century housing.

Historic Value: The place reflects the expansion and development of residential properties on the city fringes during the rapid population increase of the 1890's gold boom.

The occupancy of the place reflects the waves of migration that have occurred in Western Australia during the twentieth century.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Government Inventory – (City of Vincent Municipal Heritage Inventory) – Category B (Conservation Recommended)

Money Street Heritage Precinct (refer N12) – Historic Precinct of Local Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: Conservation of these places is desirable however retention to be assessed on a case by case basis at the Development Application stage through the completion of a full Heritage Assessment. They should be photographically recorded prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Heritage Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the precinct.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation – Queen Anne

Construction Materials: Brick, Iron

Current Condition: Fair

General Description: No. 3 is located on the western side of Money Street, near the junction of Newcastle Street and is part of an intact group of late nineteenth century dwellings that are located along Money Street. It is a single room frontage, brick and iron residence, on a narrow lot with a small setback from the street front. It has a pedestrian easement between its mirror pair at No. 1. The tuck-pointed Flemish bond brickwork to street front elevation has been repointed below the front verandah. It has a gab led corrugated iron roof and a painted brick corbelled chimney. The front elevation features a decorative 'sunrise' timber gable and a projecting bay window. The front door is recessed behind an arched opening. The bull-nosed front verandah and the front fence are not original. The doors and windows are timber-framed with a pair of double hung sash windows to the front elevation.

Between 2010 and 2012, works were undertaken to the four cottages in the Money Street Heritage Precinct including demolition of the rear section of the cottages, interior works comprising removal of the original timber framed sash windows, floor boards, skirting boards, doors, cornices and ceiling roses and replacement with replicas as well as removal of the original fireplaces, installation of new ceilings, and replacement of the front doors to each of the cottages.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1894-1899

Original Use: Residence – Conjoined Residence

Current Use: Commercial - Office or Administration Building

Integrity/Authenticity: Low/Moderate

Historic Theme:

Brief History: The area around Money Street was originally part of an extensive lake system north of the city, which was drained and then subdivided for small town lots during the years following the gold boom in the 1890's. The area housed a mix of small business owners and tradespeople, in either privately owned or rental properties. The population changes during the twentieth century reflected the diverse migration to Western Australia.

The detached mirror-image pair of residences at No's. 1 and 3 were built in 1899, for W. N. Mansfield as rental properties. A similar detached pair was built at the same time, on the corner of Money Street, fronting Newcastle Street. In 1900, William Mansfield, a carpenter and his sister Priscilla Horrigan purchased both No's. 1 and 3 as rental properties. In 1914, the properties were purchased by greengrocer (Chan) Leong Set who arrived from Canton in 1900. He and his family occupied No. 1 and rented out No. 3. In 1924, No. 3 was sold to Joseph Armstrong, a plumber and then in 1932, it was purchased and occupied by Con Nicholas Comenos, fish hawker. Following his death in 1941, the property was purchased by Dimitrios Georgiadis an investor. Later owners continued to rent out the property, until it was purchased in 1984 and renovated.

The property was later transferred to the Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority (then the East Perth Redevelopment Authority) prior to sale to its current owner.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Laura Gray & Irene Sauman, Money/Lindsay Streets Study Group Heritage Assessment, 2001, for the Town of Vincent.

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

House

MRA Ref No. N18 / HCWA Place No. 18037

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of Local Significance - refer N12

LOCATION

Address: No. 5 Money Street, Perth

Land title description: Lot 901 (Pt 62)

Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: Lindsay Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The place is an example of a modest Federation era dwelling which along with the adjacent mirror pair at Lot 61 and the pair at Lots 63 and 64 forms a relatively intact group of late nineteenth century housing.

Historic Value: The place reflects the expansion and development of residential properties on the city fringes during the rapid population increase of the 1890s gold boom.

The occupancy of the place reflects the waves of migration that have occurred in Western Australia during the twentieth century.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Government Inventory – (City of Vincent Municipal Heritage Inventory) – Category B (Conservation Recommended)

Money Street Heritage Precinct (refer N12) – Historic Precinct of Local Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: Conservation of these places is desirable however retention to be assessed on a case by case basis at the Development Application stage through the completion of a full Heritage Assessment. They should be photographically recorded prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Heritage Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the precinct.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation – Vernacular

Construction Materials: Brick
Iron

Current Condition: Fair

General Description: No. 5 is located on the western side of Money Street, near the junction of Newcastle Street and is part of an intact group of late nineteenth century dwellings that are located along Money Street. It is a single room frontage, brick and iron residence, on a narrow lot with a small setback from the street front. The residence is a mirror image of its neighbour at No. 7 with a small gap between them. The tuck-pointed Flemish bond brickwork to street front elevation has been painted to dado height and rough-cast render above. Hipped corrugated iron roof and a face brick corbelled chimney. Timber-framed skillion front veranda has been tiled and gutters have been replaced. The doors and windows are timber-framed doors with a four panelled timber front door. The security screens and front fence are not original.

Between 2010 and 2012, works were undertaken to the four cottages in the Money Street Heritage Precinct including demolition of the rear section of the cottages, interior works comprising removal of the original timber framed sash windows, floor boards, skirting boards, doors, cornices and ceiling roses and replacement with replicas as well as removal of the original fireplaces, installation of new ceilings, and replacement of the front doors to each of the cottages.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1894-1899

Original Use: Residence – Conjoined Residence

Current Use: Commercial - Office or Administration Building

Integrity/Authenticity: Low/Moderate

Historic Theme:

Brief History: The area around Money Street was originally part of an extensive lake system north of the city, which was drained and then sub-divided for small town lots during the years following the gold boom in the 1890's. The area housed a mix of small business owners and tradespeople, in either privately owned or rental properties. The population changes during the twentieth century reflected the diverse migration to Western Australia.

The mirror pair of residences at No's. 5 and 7 were constructed in 1894, by builder Orde Powell. Powell also constructed the pair on the adjoining lot at No. 9-11 Money Street. In 1902, Mary Jane McArdle purchased No's 5 and 7 and rented them out. After her death in 1922, both properties were transferred to Cecil Arthur Read, a resident of West Perth, in 1924.

No. 5 was subsequently purchased by Dimitriou Georgiadis an investor, followed by Carlo Moraschini, a miner and then Annette Lamont Watson. In 1947, Leslie Thomson (whose mother Rose lived at No. 7 from 1939 to 1966) purchased No. 5, which he occupied with his wife, Phyllis until 1956. No. 5 was then purchased by Aquilino Bartone who rented it out. In 1966, it was purchased by Salvatore and Santini Ferraro who lived in the property and extended the kitchen and added a new laundry and bathroom. By 1978, both No. 5 and the adjoining No. 7 were owned by Armando and Modestina Raspa, who ran a printing business in nearby William Street.

In the 1981, ownership of the property was transferred to the Western Australian Planning Commission (then the Metropolitan Region Planning Authority).

Ownership was later transferred to the Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority (then East Perth Redevelopment Authority) prior to sale of the property to its current owner.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Orde Powell – Builder

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Laura Gray & Irene Sauman, Money/Lindsay Streets Study Group Heritage Assessment, 2001, for the Town of Vincent.

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

House

MRA Ref No. N19 / HCWA Place No. 18037

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of Local Significance - refer N12

LOCATION

Address: No. 7 Money Street, Perth

Land title description: Lot 901 (Pt 61)

Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: Lindsay Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The place is an example of a modest Federation era dwelling which along with the adjacent mirror pair at Lot 61 and the pair at Lots 63 and 64 form a relatively intact group of late nineteenth century housing.

Historic value: The place reflects the expansion and development of residential properties on the city fringes during the rapid population increase of the 1890s gold boom.

The occupancy of the place reflects the waves of migration that have occurred in Western Australia during the twentieth century.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Government Inventory – (City of Vincent Municipal Heritage Inventory) – Category B (Conservation Recommended)

Money Street Heritage Precinct (refer N12) – Historic Precinct of Local Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: Conservation of these places is desirable however retention to be assessed on a case by case basis at the Development Application stage through the completion of a full Heritage Assessment. They should be photographically recorded prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Heritage Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the precinct.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation – Vernacular

Construction Materials: Brick, Iron

Current Condition: Fair

General Description: No. 7 Is located on the western side of Money Street, near the junction of Newcastle Street and is part of an intact group of late nineteenth century dwellings that are located along Money Street. It is a single room frontage, brick and iron residence, on a narrow lot with a small setback from the street front. The residence is a mirror image of its neighbour at No. 5 with a small gap between them. The tuck-pointed Flemish bond brickwork to the street front elevation has been painted to dado height and rough-cast render above. It has a hipped corrugated iron roof and a face brick corbelled chimney. The timber-framed skillion front verandah, which has a corrugated iron roof, has lost its original posts. The doors and windows are timber-framed with a four panelled timber front door.

Between 2010 and 2012, works were undertaken to the four cottages in the Money Street Heritage Precinct including demolition of the rear section of the cottages, interior works comprising removal of the original timber framed sash windows, floor boards, skirting boards, doors, cornices and ceiling roses and replacement with replicas as well as removal of the original fireplaces, installation of new ceilings, and replacement of the front doors to each of the cottages.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1894-1899

Original Use: Residence – Conjoined Residence

Current Use: Commercial - Office or Administration Building

Integrity/Authenticity: Low/Moderate

Historic Theme:

Brief History: The area around Money Street was originally part of an extensive lake system north of the city, which was drained and then sub-divided for small town lots during the years following the gold boom in the 1890's. The area housed a mix of small business owners and tradespeople, in both privately owned or rental properties. The population changes during the twentieth century reflected the diverse migration to Western Australia.

The mirror pair of residences at No's 5 and 7 were constructed in 1894, by builder Orde Powell. Powell also constructed an identical mirror pair on the adjoining lot at No. 9-11 Money Street. In 1902, Mary Jane McArdle purchased No's 5 and 7 and rented them out. After her death in 1922, both properties were transferred to Cecil Arthur Read, a resident of West Perth. During the 1920's Minnie and Frederick Day, a painter, owned and resided at Lot 61.

Later, a long-term owner and resident of No. 7 was widow, Rose Thomson (1939 to 1966). Her son Leslie shared No. 7 until 1947, when he bought No. 5, which he occupied with his wife. In 1956, No. 7 was owned and occupied by Salvatore Ferraro, labourer, and his wife Santina. Later owners of N. 7 were Roco and Vincenzina Borino, who had a hairdresser business on William Street. By 1978, both properties were owned by Armando and Modestina Raspa, who ran a printing business in an adjoining property on William Street.

In the 1981, ownership of the property was transferred to the Western Australian Planning Commission (then the Metropolitan Region Planning Authority).

Ownership was later transferred to the Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority (then East Perth Redevelopment Authority) prior to sale of the property to its current owner.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Orde Powell – Builder

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Laura Gray & Irene Sauman, Money/Lindsay Streets Study Group Heritage Assessment, 2001, for the Town of Vincent.

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

House

MRA Ref No. N20 / HCWA Place No. N/A

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance

LOCATION

Address: No. 6 Money Street, Perth

Land title description: Lot 502

Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: Lindsay Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The place has interest as a modestly detailed Federation Queen Anne style of residential building. The place forms part of a group of residential and commercial buildings and contributes to the historic character of the area.

Historic Value: The place reflects the expansion and development of residential and commercial buildings on the city fringes during the rapid population increase of the 1890's gold boom and the early years of the twentieth century.

Representativeness: The place is representative as an example of a modest residential building.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Nil

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Conservation of these places is desirable however retention to be assessed on a case by case basis at the development application stage through the completion of a full Heritage Assessment. They should be photographically recorded prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building

Architectural Style: Federation – Queen Anne

Construction Materials: Brick, Iron

Current Condition: Fair

General Description: Single storey brick dwelling with hipped c.g.i roof and gable to front. Verandah to front under separate roof. Ornamental timber brackets above entry. Double-hung timber framed windows. Roughcast chimney with terracotta pots.

Internal and external conservation works to the property were undertaken in 2008 which respect the original fabric.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1920

Original Use: Residence – Conjoined Residence

Current Use: Commercial - Office or Administration Building

Integrity/Authenticity: Medium

Historic Theme: Demographic Settlement and Mobility - Settlements

Brief History: Money and Lindsay (Parker) Streets were established towards the latter part of the nineteenth century. Neither street appears on a pre-1887 subdivision map for the City of Perth. In 1900 the street numbers for Money Street begin at No.12, suggesting this section was still vacant land. In 1935, No. 6 (formerly No. 8) is listed, while there are listings for No. 4, 6 and 10. The appearance of the house suggests it was constructed many years prior to this time. No. 6 is the only house indicated on the 1950 Water and Sewerage Map for this side of Money Street.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Apperly, R., Irving, R. & Reynolds, P. A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture: Styles and Terms from 1788 to the Present, Angus and Robertson, Sydney, 1989

Metropolitan Water & Sewerage Maps

Wise' Post Office Directories

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

House

MRA Ref No. N21 / HCWA Place No. N/A

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance

LOCATION

Address: No. 172 Newcastle Street, Perth
Land title description: Lot 510
Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Lindsay Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The place has interest as a modestly detailed Federation bungalow style of residential building.

Historic Value: The place reflects the expansion and development of residential and commercial buildings on the city fringes during the rapid population increase of the 1890's gold boom and the early years of the twentieth century.

Representativeness: The place is representative an example of a modest residential building dating from the late nineteenth and early twentieth century.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Nil

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Conservation of these places is desirable however retention to be assessed on a case by case basis at the Development Application stage through the completion of a full Heritage Assessment. They should be photographically recorded prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building
Architectural Style: Federation – Bungalow
Construction Materials: Brick - Rendered Brick
Metal - Corrugated Iron
Current Condition: Fair

General Description: Single storey brick residence with hipped c.g.i. roof. Verandah to front under separate roof supported on timber posts. Walls are rendered brick Window and door openings boarded up. Rendered brick chimney with corncicing.

In 2007, restoration and upgrade works were undertaken including demolition of the existing outhouse, removal and reconstruction of the front verandah, replacement of guttering and external doors and repainting the chimneys. Internal works comprising rebuilding sections of internal walls and hallway arches, replacement of floorboards to the four front rooms and hall, skirtings and architraves, and repair and repainting of windows, walls and ceilings were also undertaken.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1895
Original Use: Residence – Conjoined Residence
Current Use: Commercial - Restaurant
Integrity/Authenticity: Medium
Historic Theme: Demographic Settlement and Mobility - Settlements
Brief History: Early Water Maps for this area suggest the part of Newcastle Street between Lindsay (formerly Parker) and Money Streets was well settled with cottages, by the end of the nineteenth century. Street numbers were different to the present, with the houses along this section ranging from 96 to 116 in the 1899 Post Office directory listing.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Apperly, R., Irving, R. & Reynolds, P. A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture: Styles and Terms from 1788 to the Present, Angus and Robertson, Sydney, 1989

Metropolitan Water & Sewerage Maps

Wise' Post Office Directories

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

House

MRA Ref No. N22 / HCWA Place No. N/A

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance

LOCATION

Address: No. 164 Newcastle Street, Perth
 Land title description: Lot 1518
 Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
 Precinct: Lindsay Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The place has interest as a modestly detailed Federation Bungalow style of residential building.

Historic Value; The place reflects the expansion and development of residential and commercial buildings on the city fringes during the rapid population increase of the 1890's gold boom and the early years of the twentieth century.

Representativeness: The place is representative as an example of a modest residential building dating from the late nineteenth and early twentieth century.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Nil

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Conservation of these places is desirable however retention to be assessed on a case by case basis at the development application stage through the completion of a full Heritage Assessment. They should be photographically recorded prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building

Architectural Style: Federation – Bungalow

Construction Materials: Brick - Rendered Brick
Metal - Corrugated Iron

Current Condition: Fair

General Description: Single storey brick residence with hipped c.g.i roof. Verandah to front under separate roof supported on half height Tuscan columns and rendered brick balustrading. Walls are rendered brick. Timber framed double hung windows. Rendered brick chimney with corncing. Wire fence with timber posts and rails.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1895

Original Use: Residential – Single Storey Residence

Current Use: Commercial - Restaurant

Integrity/Authenticity: High/Medium

Historic Theme: Demographic Settlement and Mobility - Settlements

Brief History: Early Water Maps for this area suggest the part of Newcastle Street between Lindsay (formerly Parker) and Money Streets was well settled with cottages, by the end of the nineteenth century. Street numbers were different to the present, with the houses along this section ranging from 96 to 116 in the 1899 Post Office directory listing.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Apperly, R., Irving, R. & Reynolds, P. A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture: Styles and Terms from 1788 to the Present, Angus and Robertson, Sydney, 1989

Metropolitan Water & Sewerage Maps

Wise' Post Office Directories

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

House

MRA Ref No. N23 / HCWA Place No. N/A

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance

LOCATION

Address: No. 158-160 Newcastle Street, Perth

Land title description: Lot 517

Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: Lindsay Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The place has interest as a modestly detailed Federation Bungalow style of residential building.

Historic Value: The place reflects the expansion and development of residential and commercial buildings on the city fringes during the rapid population increase of the 1890's gold boom and the early years of the twentieth century.

Representativeness: The place is representative as an example of a modest residential building dating from the late nineteenth and early twentieth century.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Nil

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Conservation of these places is desirable however retention to be assessed on a case by case basis at the Development Application stage through the completion of a full Heritage Assessment. They should be photographically recorded prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building
Architectural Style: Federation – Bungalow
Construction Materials:
Current Condition: Fair

General Description: Two adjoining single storey residences with tiled hipped roof. Façade is rendered. Face brick side walls painted. Windows on façade are timber-framed casements. Side wall incorporates double-hung sash windows.

In 2013, restoration works were undertaken to the building including replacement of the roof with a hipped zincalume roof, replacement of the concrete verandah awning with a contemporary steel and glass canopy, reconstruction of the original arched openings to the front façade and replacement of openings.

Concurrent works comprising the demolition of the original brick chimneys with rendered cornices and rear skillion as well as the construction of a three-storey office addition at the rear of the site were also undertaken.

Streetscape Setting: The northern side of the street has single storey residential buildings interspersed with vacant lots. Residences are set back by approximately 5 metres, with verandahs to the front, and low fences. Concrete paver footpaths on both sides and no street trees. Narrow grass verge on northern side only.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: c.1895 (additional works 2013)
Original Use: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Current Use: Commercial - Office or Administration Building
Integrity/Authenticity: Low
Historic Theme: Settlements

Brief History: Lindsay (Parker) and Money Streets were established sometime after 1880, with Parker Street being renamed in 1895. During the mid-1890s, settlement in the area was scattered between Beaufort and Money Streets, with large areas remaining vacant. The 1890s gold boom, which resulted in a dramatic increase in the city's population, resulted in this area becoming more densely settled. Various types of cottages, and a few commercial premises, which provided a range of goods and services, began to appear along the streets during the latter half of the 1890s. Significant buildings included the Beaufort Arms Hotel on the corner of Beaufort and Newcastle Streets (since demolished), Harry Moore's bakery and flour mill, in Lindsay Street, and MacKay & Co's Aerated Water factory in Money Street.

Over time the area also attracted a large number of migrants who settled and established businesses. The Chinese were amongst the earliest settlers and, apart from their market gardens, were notable for the number of laundries they operated. By the mid-1930s, Italian and Greek migrants were settling in the district, to be followed in the post Second World War years, by various groups from Europe and Asia. These migrant groups helped to create the distinctive cultural diversity that has become synonymous with Northbridge.

Early Water Maps for this area suggest that the part of Newcastle Street between Lindsay (formerly Parker) and Money Streets was well settled, with cottages, by the end of the nineteenth century. Street numbers were different to the present, with the houses along this section ranging from 96 to 116 in the 1899 Post Office directory listings. William Taylor and Miss A. Taylor were listed at No.96.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Apperly, R., Irving, R. & Reynolds, P. A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture: Styles and Terms from 1788 to the Present, Angus and Robertson, Sydney, 1989

Metropolitan Water & Sewerage Maps

Wise' Post Office Directories

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Mackay's Aerated Waters Factory (fmr): 14 Money Street

MRA Ref No. N24 / HCWA Place No. 8728

Other Names: Chas Hopkins Office Interiors Bulkstores, Mackay & Co



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 1 – Place of State Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of Local Significance - refer N13

LOCATION

Address: No. 14 Money Street, Perth
Land title description: Lot 1
Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Lindsay Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The place has interest as a modestly detailed Art Deco style of commercial building. The place forms an integral part of a group of residential and commercial buildings and contributes to the historic character of the area.

Historic Value: The place reflects the expansion and development of residential and commercial buildings on the city fringes during the rapid population increase of the 1890's gold boom and the early years of the twentieth century.

Social Value: The large former factory forms part of a streetscape that contributes to the community's sense of place.

Rarity: The place is rare as an example of an Art Deco factory building still extant with in close proximity to Perth City centre.

The place is rare in the study areas as an example of an Art Deco factory building set within a mixed residential and commercial streetscape.

Representativeness: The place is representative as an example of a substantial commercial building dating from the 1940's.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register – Permanent 11 April 2008

City of Vincent Municipal Heritage Inventory – Category A (Conservation Essential)

Beaufort Street, Lindsay Street and Money Street Heritage Precinct (refer N13) – Historic Precinct of Local Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Heritage Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the precinct.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Inter-war – Art Deco

Construction Materials: Brick – Rendered Brick

Brick – Face Brick

Metal – Corrugated Iron

Current Condition: Good

General Description: Large industrial building with brick walls and c.g.i roof. Facade has engaged piers and stepped parapet with flagpole at apex. Facade walls are rendered and scored to simulate ashlar construction. Large metal framed windows with rendered sills.

In 2008-2009 restoration and adaptive re-use works were undertaken to convert the building into a mixed use residential and commercial development. Works included removal of the factory section to the rear of the 1928 section of the building, the saw-tooth roof to the 1943 section of the building and a portion of the Little Parry Street elevation. Modifications to the original metal-framed windows were undertaken where doors were integrated into the existing openings at the first floor. Additionally, external terraces were constructed to the first floor of the 1928 section, and two new openings were created to the front (Money Street) elevation.

Former openings were reinstated to Money Street elevation where they had been infilled with roller shutters.

The existing 5m high solid brick wall to Little Parry Street was replaced with a new 1.6m high solid red brick wall.

The works also involved the repairing, replacing and painting where necessary of rendered walls, timberwork and steelwork, existing face brickwork, roof sheeting, gutters, fascias, downpipes, windows, doors, frames and screens.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1928-1943

Original Use: Industrial/Manufacturing – Other

Current Use: Residential – Flats/Apartment Block
Commercial – Office or Administration Building
Commercial – Shop/Retail Store

Integrity/Authenticity: Medium

Historic Theme: Occupations - Manufacturing and Processing

Brief History: Money and Lindsay (Parker) Streets were established towards the latter part of the nineteenth century. Neither street appears on a pre- 1887 subdivision map for the City of Perth. In 1900 the street numbers for Money Street begin at No.12, suggesting this section was largely vacant land. In the 1935-36 Post Office directory, MacKay & Co Aerated Water is listed at No.22 (No. 18 was vacant, there were residents listed for No. 14 and No.10). The company expanded in 1943 over the adjoining blocks.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Oldham, Harold Boas & Ednie Brown – Architect

Powell & Cameron - Architect

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Northbridge Heritage Trail: 1. Aberdeen Street heritage precinct, 2. Lindsay & Money Streets heritage precinct, 3. Parry Street heritage precinct – Published 2004 (HCWA Library ID: 7251)

Mackays Aerated Waters Factory (fmr), Perth: Conservation Plan – Published 2002 (HCWA Library ID: 6002)

Apperly, R., Irving, R. & Reynolds, P. A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture: Styles and Terms from 1788 to the Present, Angus and Robertson, Sydney, 1989

Metropolitan Water & Sewerage Maps

Wise' Post Office Directories

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Mackay's Aerated Waters Factory (fmr): 19 Lindsay Street

MRA Ref No. N25 / HCWA Place No. 8728

Other Names: Chas Hopkins Office Interiors Bulkstores, Mackay & Co



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 1 – Place of State Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of Local Significance - refer N13

LOCATION

Address: No. 19 Lindsay Street, Perth
 Land title description: Lot 2
 Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
 Precinct: Lindsay Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The place has interest as a modestly detailed Art Deco style of commercial building. The place forms an integral part of a group of residential and commercial buildings and contributes to the historic character of the area.

Historic Value: The place reflects the expansion and development of residential and commercial buildings on the city fringes during the rapid population increase of the 1890's gold boom and the early years of the twentieth century.

Social Value: The large former factory forms part of a streetscape that contributes to the community's sense of place.

Rarity: The place is rare as an example of an Art Deco factory building still extant with in close proximity to Perth City centre.

The place is rare in the study areas as an example of an Art Deco factory building set within a mixed residential and commercial streetscape.

Representativeness: The place is representative as an example of a substantial commercial building dating from the 1940's.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register – Permanent 11 April 2008

City of Vincent Municipal Heritage Inventory – Category A (Conservation Essential)

Beaufort Street, Lindsay Street and Money Street Heritage Precinct (refer N13) – Historic Precinct of Local Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Heritage Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the precinct.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Other

Construction Materials: Brick

Asbestos

Current Condition: Good

General Description: Industrial building with brick walls and sawtooth roof clad in asbestos. Façade is rendered and scored to simulate ashlar coursing. Large metal-framed windows.

In 2013-2014 restoration works and adaptive reuse of the building was undertaken to develop the building as a four-storey residential development (apartments). Works included removal of all internal structures including roof trusses and floors, and retention and conservation of the remaining external envelope. New development included the fitout of apartments to two storeys within the existing shell and the addition of two additional storeys above the shell.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1950

Original Use: Commercial – Warehouse

Current Use: Residence – Flats/Apartment Building

Integrity/Authenticity: Medium

Historic Theme: Occupations - Manufacturing and Processing

Brief History: Money and Lindsay (Parker) Streets were established towards the latter part of the nineteenth century. Neither street appears on a pre- 1887 subdivision map for the City of Perth. This part of Lindsay Street was largely undeveloped during the first half of the twentieth century. A collection of structures and vacant land are indicated on the 1950 Metropolitan Water & Sewerage Map

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Oldham, Harold Boas & Ednie Brown – Architect

Powell & Cameron - Architect

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Northbridge Heritage Trail: 1. Aberdeen Street heritage precinct, 2. Lindsay & Money Streets heritage precinct, 3. Parry Street heritage precinct – Published 2004 (HCWA Library ID: 7251)

Mackays Aerated Waters Factory (fmr), Perth: Conservation Plan – Published 2002 (HCWA Library ID: 6002)

Apperly, R., Irving, R. & Reynolds, P. A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture: Styles and Terms from 1788 to the Present, Angus and Robertson, Sydney, 1989

Metropolitan Water & Sewerage Maps

Wise' Post Office Directories

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Stables (fmr)

MRA Ref No. N26 / HCWA Place No. 8723

Other Names: Warehouse



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 1 – Place of State Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of Local Significance - refer N13

LOCATION

Address: No. 17 Lindsay Street, Perth

Land title description: Lot 602

Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: Lindsay Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The place has interest as a modestly detailed utilitarian industrial style of commercial buildings. The place forms an integral part of a group of residential and commercial buildings and contributes to the historic character of the area.

Historic Value: The place reflects the expansions and development of residential and commercial buildings on the city fringes during the rapid population increase of the 1890's gold boom and the early years of the twentieth century.

Rarity: The place is rare as an example of a late nineteenth or early twentieth century utilitarian industrial building still extant within close proximity to Perth City centre.

The place is rare in the study area as an example of a substantial industrial/commercial buildings dating from the late nineteenth and early twentieth century.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register – Permanent 4 November 2005

City of Vincent Municipal Heritage Inventory – Category A (Conservation Essential)

Beaufort Street, Lindsay Street and Money Street Heritage Precinct (refer N13) – Historic Precinct of Local Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Heritage Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the precinct.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type:	Individual Building
Architectural Style:	Other
Construction Materials:	Brick – Face Brick Metal – Corrugated Iron
Current Condition:	Fair/Good
General Description:	Two storey brick building of utilitarian design with c.g.i roof. Apex of gable is vented.

In 2011, the building was converted into a single residence. Works included internal alterations and fitout, refurbishment of the existing windows, removal of existing staircase and construction of new internal and external staircase, levelling and reinforcement of existing floor framing and oil floor boards, construction of new dormer windows, carport and front fence, and external building works including repairing existing Oregon louvred gable vent, gantry and timber doors to the eastern (Lindsay Street) façade, repointing the façade and insulation and re-cladding of the roof.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction:	1913
Original Use:	Industrial/Manufacturing – Other
Other Use:	Commercial – Warehouse
Current Use:	Residence – Two Storey Residence
Integrity/Authenticity:	High
Historic Theme:	Occupation - Commercial and Service Industry
Brief History:	Money and Lindsay (Parker) Streets were established towards the latter part of the nineteenth century. Neither street appears on a pre-1887 subdivision map for the City of Perth. This part of Lindsay Street was largely undeveloped during the first half of the twentieth century. The land on this site was used for stabling horses for Mr H.C. Moore's bakery, located on the other side of the road. The bakery operated from 1894 to 1959, by which time it was one of the four largest bakeries in Perth.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Northbridge Heritage Trail: 1. Aberdeen Street heritage precinct, 2. Lindsay & Money Streets heritage precinct, 3. Parry Street heritage precinct – Published 2004 (HCWA Library ID: 7251)

Mackays Aerated Waters Factory (fmr), Perth: Conservation Plan – Published 2002 (HCWA Library ID: 6002)

Apperly, R., Irving, R. & Reynolds, P. A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture: Styles and Terms from 1788 to the Present, Angus and Robertson, Sydney, 1989

Metropolitan Water & Sewerage Maps

Wise' Post Office Directories

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

House

MRA Ref No. N27 / HCWA Place No. N/A

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of Local Significance - refer N13

LOCATION

Address: No. 13-15 Lindsay Street, Perth

Land title description: Lot 601

Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: Lindsay Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The place has interest as a modestly detailed Federation Queen Anne style of residential building.

The place forms an integral part of a group of residential buildings and contributes to the historic character of the area.

Historic Value: The place reflects the expansion and development of residential and commercial buildings on the city fringes during the rapid population increase of the 1890's gold boom and the early years of the twentieth century.

Representativeness: The place is representative as an example of a modest residential building dating from the late nineteenth and early twentieth century.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Beaufort Street, Lindsay Street and Money Street Heritage Precinct (refer N13) – Historic Precinct of Local Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: Conservation of these places is desirable however retention to be assessed on a case by case basis at the Development Application stage through the completion of a full Heritage Assessment. They should be photographically recorded prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Heritage Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the precinct.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation – Queen Anne

Construction Materials: Brick – Pointed Brick

Brick – Face Brick

Stone – Limestone

Metal – Corrugated Iron

Current Condition: Fair/Good

General Description: Two adjoining single storey brick residence with duo-pitch roof clad in metal tiles. Half-timbered gables to front. Face brick chimney with rendered corbelling.

In 2012, restoration works, alterations and additions to the existing building were undertaken including demolition of the rear lean-to and enclosed sleep-out front verandah and construction of a single storey addition to the rear of the building and new hipped bullnose verandah with timber posts, restoration of the face brickwork and installation of new zincalume roofing.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1894

Original Use: Residential – Conjoined Residence

Current Use: Residence – Two Storey Residence

Integrity/Authenticity: Medium

Historic Theme: Occupations

Brief History: In 1896, medical practitioner George Frederick McWilliams purchased former Lot 119 to Lot 601 (former Lot 122) on Lindsay Street. In 1902 Cotteloe contractor, Herbert Charles Pitman purchased Lot 601 from McWilliams, which was transferred to Martin Luther Lloyd in October of the same year. The residences at No. 13-25 Lindsay Street were constructed during Pitman's ownership and first appear in the City of Perth Rate Books in 1905. The first tenants were Ernest Joseph Graham, clerk in No. 13 and W. McKinley, baker in No. 15. It is possible that McKinley was employed in H.C. Moore's bakery. Ernest Graham lived at No.13 until c.1912. Later occupants at No. 15 Lindsay Street were Herbert Yates (No. 15, 1911-1916) and Charles Cameron (No. 13, 1920-1925). In 1929, the title to No. 13-15 Lindsay Street was transferred to Bertha May Smith and the place continued to be rented out. In 1933, James Parker and his son, Roland farmer of 'Grassdale' in York purchased the property. Tenants in 1935 were Alice Lancaster (No. 13) and Rose Mulqueeney (No. 15) and in 1942, Mrs Neville Marsh and Mrs A. Riley occupied the respective premises.

In 1949, Anton Martinovich an agricultural labourer and Croatian migrant acquired 13-15 Lindsay Street. The Martinovich family carried out a number of alterations to the property, including the enclosure of the two front verandahs in 1953 and the construction of new toilets to the rear in 1989. In 2001, Anka Martinovich, Anton's sister-in-law continued to occupy No. 15 while No. 13 was tenanted.

Lindsay (Parker) and Money Street were established sometime after 1880, with Parker street being renamed in 1895. During the mid-1890s, settlement in the area was scattered between Beaufort and Money Street, with large area remaining vacant. The 1890's gold boom, which resulted in a dramatic increase in the city's population, resulted in this area becoming more densely settled. Various types of cottages, and a few commercial premises, which provided a range of good and services, began to appear along the streets during the latter half of the 1890's. Significant buildings included the Beaufort Arms Hotel on the corner of Beaufort and Newcastle Street (since demolished), Harry Moore's bakery and flour mill, in Lindsay Street, and MacKay & Co's Aerated Water factory in Money Street.

Over time the area also attracted a large number of migrants who settled and established businesses. The Chinese were amongst the earliest settlers and apart from their market gardens, were notable for the number of laundries they operated. By the mid-1930's, Italian and Greek migrants were settling in the district, to be followed in the post Second World War years, by various groups from Europe and Asia. These migrants groups helped to create the distinctive cultural diversity that has become synonymous with Northbridge.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Apperly, R., Irving, R. & Reynolds, P. A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture: Styles and Terms from 1788 to the Present, Angus and Robertson, Sydney, 1989

Metropolitan Water & Sewerage Maps

Wise' Post Office Directories

Laura Gray & Irene Sauman, Heritage Assessment – Money/Lindsay Street Study Group, Volume 2, prepared for the Town of Vincent, January 2002.

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Lindsay Street Flour Mill & Bakery Complex

MRA Ref No. N28 / HCWA Place No. 996

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 1 – Place of State Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of Local Significance - refer N13

LOCATION

Address: No. 12 Lindsay Street, Northbridge
Land title description: Lot 609
Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Lindsay Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The place has interest as providing examples of a substantial Victorian Georgian (Mill), Federation Free Classical (Commercial building) and Federation Queen Anne (Residence) buildings dating from the late nineteenth and early twentieth century.

The place forms an integral part of a group of residential and commercial buildings and contributes to the historic character of the area.

Historic Value: The place reflects the expansion and development of residential and commercial buildings on the city fringes during the rapid population increase of the 1980's gold boom and the early years of the twentieth century.

The place demonstrates the characteristics of a flour mill of the type found in the early part of the twentieth century, with ancillary buildings.

The place provides evidence of early beginning as a bakery and mill and its subsequent development to become one of the largest bakeries in Perth in the 1950's and a substantial producer of flour and other products, through the associated Aero companies.

The place played an important role in the development of the wheat and flour milling industry in Western Australia.

The place is unique in the extent of its baking and milling operations and in its expansion into retail flour production, as compared to other baking and milling businesses in Western Australia.

The place was the location of the business and residence of H.C Moore and his family, and is associated with him and his family between 1894 and 1959.

Social Value: The grouping of industrial, commercial and residential building forms an important part of a streetscape that contributes to the community's sense of place. The place has been a landmark building in Northbridge since 1894.

Rarity: The place is rare as an example of a late nineteenth or early twentieth century industrial building still extant within close proximity to Perth City centre.

The place is rare as an example of a late nineteenth or early twentieth century complex of industrial, commercial and residential buildings still extant with close proximity to Perth City centre.

The place is rare in the study area as an example of a substantial industrial/commercial building set within a mixed residential and commercial street setting.

Representativeness: The place is representative as an example of a substantial Victorian Georgian (Mill), Federation Free Classic (Commercial Building) and Federation Queen Anne (residence) building dating from the late nineteenth and early twentieth century.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register – Permanent 2 July 1999

National Trust Classification - Classified 11 June 2001

Beaufort Street, Lindsay Street and Money Street Heritage Precinct (refer N13) – Historic Precinct of Local Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Heritage Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the precinct.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type:	Individual Building
Architectural Style:	Victorian – Georgian
	Federation – Free Classical
	Federation – Queen Anne

Construction Materials: Brick – Pointed Brick
Brick – Face Brick
Stone – Limestone
Metal – Corrugated Iron

Current Condition: Fair/Good

General Description: Substantial three storey brick building of utilitarian design with duo-pitched c.g.i roofing. Attached single storey commercial building with parapet to front. Pediment to centre of parapet. Façade is brick with rendered plinth. Attached single storey brick residence with hipped c.g.i roof. Return verandah to front under separate roof. Rendered chimney with corncicing. Façade is limestone block-work with brick quoining. North wall is tuck-pointed stretcher bond brickwork.

In 2007 the building was fitout and upgraded for use as the office premises for the Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority (then the East Perth Redevelopment Authority).

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1894

Original Use: Industrial/Manufacturing – Flour Mill

Current Use: Commercial – Office or Administration Building

ntegrity/Authenticity: Medium

Historic Theme: Occupation - Manufacturing and Processing

Brief History: Money and Lindsay (fmr. Parker) Streets were established towards the latter part of the nineteenth century. Neither street appears no a pre-c.1887 subdivision map for the City of Perth. However by 1895 a number of buildings were established along this side of Lindsay Street, including premises for Henry Cassidy Moore, who operated a bakery and flour mill from c.1894. The initial stage was constructed from 1893-94, with alterations and additions 1904, 1906-7, and pre-World War 1. By 1959 the bakery was one of the four largest in Perth, with Aero Flour and other Aero products, well-known brands in Perth from c. 1900-1959 produced there.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

KS Duncan & C J Stephens – Architect - 1800

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Apperly, R., Irving, R. & Reynolds, P. A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture: Styles and Terms from 1788 to the Present, Angus and Robertson, Sydney, 1989

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation ('Lindsay Street Flour Mill & Bakery Complex')

Metropolitan Water & Sewerage Maps

Wise' Post Office Directories

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

House

MRA Ref No. N29 / HCWA Place No. N/A

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 2 – Place of Local Significance

LOCATION

Address: No. 7-9 Lindsay Street, Perth
 Land title description: Lot 506
 Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
 Precinct: Lindsay Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The place has interest as a modestly detailed Federation Queen Anne style of residential building.

The place forms part of a ground of residential and commercial buildings and contributes to the historic character of the area.

Historic Value: The place reflects the expansion and development of residential and commercial buildings on the city fringes during the rapid population increase of 1890's gold boom and the early years of the twentieth century.

Representativeness: The place is representative as an example of a modest residential building dating from the late nineteenth and early twentieth century.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Nil

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of Scheme.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group
Architectural Style: Federation – Queen Anne
Construction Materials: Brick – Pointed Brick
Metal – Corrugated Iron Current
Condition: Good

General Description: Two adjoining single storey residences with hipped c.g.i roof and gables to front. Gable has roughcast upper section. Façade has tuck-pointed Flemish bond brickwork. Return verandah to front under separate roof supported on brick piers. Windows are timber framed double-hung. Face brick chimneys with rendered cornices.

External restoration works were undertaken in 2005 and internal restoration works were undertaken in 2006 including making good portions of the original wood floors, windows, doors and ceilings.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1915-1920
Original Use: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Current Use: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Commercial - Office

Integrity/Authenticity: Medium

Historic Theme: Demographic Settlement and Mobility - Settlements

Brief History: Money and Lindsay (Parker) Streets were established towards the latter part of the nineteenth century. Neither street appears on a pre-c1887 subdivision map for the City of Perth. There is no evidence of this pair of detached houses on an early c.1895 water map, with house number starting at No. 19 in the Post Office directory for 1900. Residents are listed in 1935-36.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Apperly, R., Irving, R. & Reynolds, P. A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture: Styles and Terms from 1788 to the Present, Angus and Robertson, Sydney, 1989

Metropolitan Water & Sewerage Maps

Wise' Post Office Directories

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

House

MRA Ref No. N30 / HCWA Place No. N/A

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 2 – Place of Local Significance

LOCATION

Address: No. 5 Lindsay Street, Perth
 Land title description: Lot 507
 Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
 Precinct: Lindsay Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The place has interest as a modestly detailed Federation Queen Anne style of residential building.

The place forms an integral part of a group of residential and commercial buildings and contributes to the historic character of the area.

Historic Value: The place reflects the expansion and development of residential and commercial buildings on the city fringes during the rapid population increase of 1890's gold boom and the early years of the twentieth century.

Representativeness: The place is representative as an example of a modest residential building dating from the late nineteenth and early twentieth century.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Nil

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of Scheme

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building

Architectural Style: Federation – Queen Anne

Construction Materials: Brick – Pointed Brick, Metal – Corrugated Iron Current

Condition: Good

General Description: Single storey brick residence with c.g.i gambrel roof and gable to front. Gable has roughcast upper section. Façade has tuck-pointed Flemish bond brickwork (painted). Verandah to front under separate roof supported on steel posts. Windows are timber framed double hung. C.g.i awning with timber brackets over window on projecting bay. Face brick chimneys with rendered cornices.

External restoration works were undertaken in 2005 and internal restoration works were undertaken in 2006 including making good portions of the original wood floors, windows, doors and ceilings.

In 2008, a new two-storey addition was constructed at the rear of the existing building.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1910

Original Use: Residential – Single Storey Residence

Current Use: Commercial – Office

Integrity/Authenticity: Medium

Historic Theme: Demographic Settlement and Mobility - Settlements

Brief History: Money and Lindsay (Parker) Streets were established towards the latter part of the nineteenth century. Neither street appears on a pre-c1887 subdivision map for the City of Perth. There is no evidence of this pair of detached houses on an early c.1895 water map, with house number starting at No. 19 in the Post Office directory for 1900. Residents are listed in 1935-36.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Apperly, R., Irving, R. & Reynolds, P. A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture: Styles and Terms from 1788 to the Present, Angus and Robertson, Sydney, 1989

Metropolitan Water & Sewerage Maps

Wise' Post Office Directories

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Apperly, R., Irving, R. & Reynolds, P. A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture: Styles and Terms from 1788 to the Present, Angus and Robertson, Sydney, 1989

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation ('Lindsay Street Flour Mill & Bakery Complex')

Metropolitan Water & Sewerage Maps

Wise' Post Office Directories

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

House

MRA Ref No. N31 / HCWA Place No. N/A

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance

Historic Precinct of Local Significance - refer N13

LOCATION

Address: No. 189 Beaufort Street, Perth
 Land title description: Lot 650
 Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
 Precinct: Lindsay Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The place has interest as a modestly detailed residence from the period. The place forms part of a group of residential and commercial buildings and contributes to the historic character of the area.

Historic Value: The place reflects the expansion and development of residential and commercial buildings on the city fringes during the rapid population increase of the 1890's gold boom and the early years of the twentieth century. The place represents the changing character of the local community from the typically heterogeneous population of the gold boom of the 1890's to the increasing concentration of ethnic minorities in the course of the twentieth century.

Representativeness: The place is representative as an example of a residential building dating from the late nineteenth and early twentieth century.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Beaufort Street, Lindsay Street and Money Street Heritage Precinct (refer N13) – Historic Precinct of Local Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: Conservation of these places is desirable however retention to be assessed on a case by case basis at the development application stage through the completion of a full Heritage Assessment. They should be photographically recorded prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Heritage Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the precinct.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building

Architectural Style: Federation – Bungalow

Construction Materials: Brick – Pointed Brick

Metal – Corrugated Iron Current

Condition: Good

General Description: Single storey brick residence with hipped c.g.i roof. Front wall tuck-pointed Flemish bond. Side walls stretcher bond. Bull-nose verandah to front under separate roof. Timber framed double-hung sash windows with rendered sills. Timber panelled front door with sidelights and fanlight. Face brick chimney with rendered cornice. Timber picket fence.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1895-1900

Original Use: Residential – Single Storey Residence

Current Use: Residential – Single Storey Residence

Integrity/Authenticity: Medium/High

Historic Theme: Demographic Settlement and Mobility - Settlements

Brief History: This house may be one of those indicated on the c1895 Water Map of the City of Perth. There are listings of different residents along this part of Beaufort Street in the 1900 Post Office directory. While the street numbers were different during the early years of the twentieth century, it appears a dressmaker, named Miss Hinchcliffe lived here, then listed as No.205. In 1935 Mrs May Kirks operated apartments here, as did Mrs. E. Dawson in 1949.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Apperly, R., Irving, R. & Reynolds, P. A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture: Styles and Terms from 1788 to the Present, Angus and Robertson, Sydney, 1989

Metropolitan Water & Sewerage Maps

Wise' Post Office Directories

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

House

MRA Ref No. N32 / HCWA Place No. N/A

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance

Historic Precinct of Local Significance - refer N13

LOCATION

Address: No. 191 Beaufort Street, Perth
 Land title description: Lot 651
 Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
 Precinct: Lindsay Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The place forms part of a group of residential and commercial buildings and contributes to the historic character of the area.

Historic Value: The place reflects the expansion and development of residential and commercial buildings on the city fringes during the rapid population increase of the 1890's gold boom and the early years of the twentieth century. The place represents the changing character of the city fringe of Perth as expansion of transport services enabled the more well-to-do members of society to move further afield to newly developed suburbs. This place represents the changing character of the local community from the typically heterogeneous population of the gold boom of the 1890's to the increasing concentration of ethnic minorities in the course of the twentieth century.

Representativeness: The place is representative as an example of a residential building dating from the late nineteenth and early twentieth century.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Beaufort Street, Lindsay Street and Money Street Heritage Precinct (refer N13) – Historic Precinct of Local Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: Conservation of these places is desirable however retention to be assessed on a case by case basis at the development application stage through the completion of a full Heritage Assessment. They should be photographically recorded prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Heritage Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the precinct.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type:	Individual Building
Architectural Style:	Federation – Queen Anne
Construction Materials:	Brick – Pointed Brick Metal – Corrugated Iron Current
Condition:	Good

General Description: Single storey brick residence with hipped c.g.i roof. Front wall tuck-pointed Flemish bond with three bands of render. Entry porch supported on Tuscan order columns. Timber panelled front door with sidelight (leadlight) and fanlight. Faceted bay window. Brick chimneys and rendered cornices.

Renovation and restoration works to the building were undertaken in 2008, including demolition of the rear sleep-out room and roof, construction of a new addition at the rear of the building, relocation of internal and external openings, internal modifications and conservation works.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction:	1900
Original Use:	Residential – Single Storey Residence
Current Use:	Commercial - Office
Integrity/Authenticity:	Low/Medium
Historic Theme:	Demographic Settlement and Mobility - Settlements
Brief History:	This house does not appear on the c1895 Water Map of the City of Perth, however there are listing of residents along this part of Beaufort Street in the 1900 Post Office directory.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Apperly, R., Irving, R. & Reynolds, P. A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture: Styles and Terms from 1788 to the Present, Angus and Robertson, Sydney, 1989

Metropolitan Water & Sewerage Maps

Wise' Post Office Directories

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Lung Cheong Chinese Laundry (fmr)

MRA Ref No. N33 / HCWA Place No. 15786

Other Names: Manchester Dye Works



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 2 – Place of Local Significance

Historic Precinct of Local Significance - refer N13

LOCATION

Address: No. 193 Beaufort Street, Perth

Land title description: Lot 652

Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: Lindsay Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The place has interest as a fine example of a Federation Free Classical style of commercial buildings.

The place is a local landmark. The place forms part of a small group of residential and commercial buildings and contributes to the historic character of the area.

Historic Value: The place reflects the expansion and development of residential and commercial buildings on the city fringes during the rapid population increase of 1890's gold boom and the early years of the twentieth century.

The place represents the changing character of the local community from the typically heterogeneous population of the gold boom of the 1890's to the increasing concentration of ethnic minorities in the course of the twentieth century,

Social Value: The place is valued by the local community.

Representativeness: The place is representative as an example of a commercial building dating from the late nineteenth century.

A change of use to 'live music venue' in 2009 involved the adaptive reuse of the site which does not maintain the original mixed use function of the building, however the heritage significance of the building has been retained through refurbishment works which respect the original fabric.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Beaufort Street, Lindsay Street and Money Street Heritage Precinct (refer N13) – Historic Precinct of Local Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of the Scheme.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Heritage Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the precinct.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building
Architectural Style: Federation – Free Classical
Construction Materials: Brick – Pointed Brick
Render
Condition: Good

General Description: Two storey building with shops at street level and residence above. Parapet to street concealing roofline with unpainted stucco details. Upper level walls have tuck-pointed Flemish bond brickwork with unpainted stucco pilasters. Render mouldings over windows on upper level. Cantilevered awning with pressed metal lining underside. Tiles to still level on shops (painted). Text on parapet reads 'Manchester Dye Works' & 'Lung Cheong Laundry'

Renovation and restoration works were undertaken to the building in 2008, including the demolition of the rear skillion roof and laundries as well as the bathrooms on the first floor, construction of new extensions on the ground and first floors, internal modifications including repositioning of doorways and conservation works.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1895-1896
Original Use: Commercial – Other (Laundry)
Current Use: Social/Recreational - Other
Integrity/Authenticity: Medium
Historic Theme: Occupations - Commercial and service Industries

Brief History: This pair of shops appears on the early c.1895 Water Map of the City of Perth. Lung Cheong's Laundry operated at No.193 and the Manchester Dye Works at No. 191. Post Office directories indicate the building continued to be used for these purposes for a number of years. In 1990, Mrs. Alice Bollard taught music at No. 193 (then No. 213), possibly in rooms rented upstairs. In 1935-36 the premises were used for mixed businesses. Mr Con Gourdes, a fruit seller, is listed at No. 191.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Cavanaugh (James) & Cavanaugh (Michael) - Architect

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Apperly, R., Irving, R. & Reynolds, P. A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture: Styles and Terms from 1788 to the Present, Angus and Robertson, Sydney, 1989

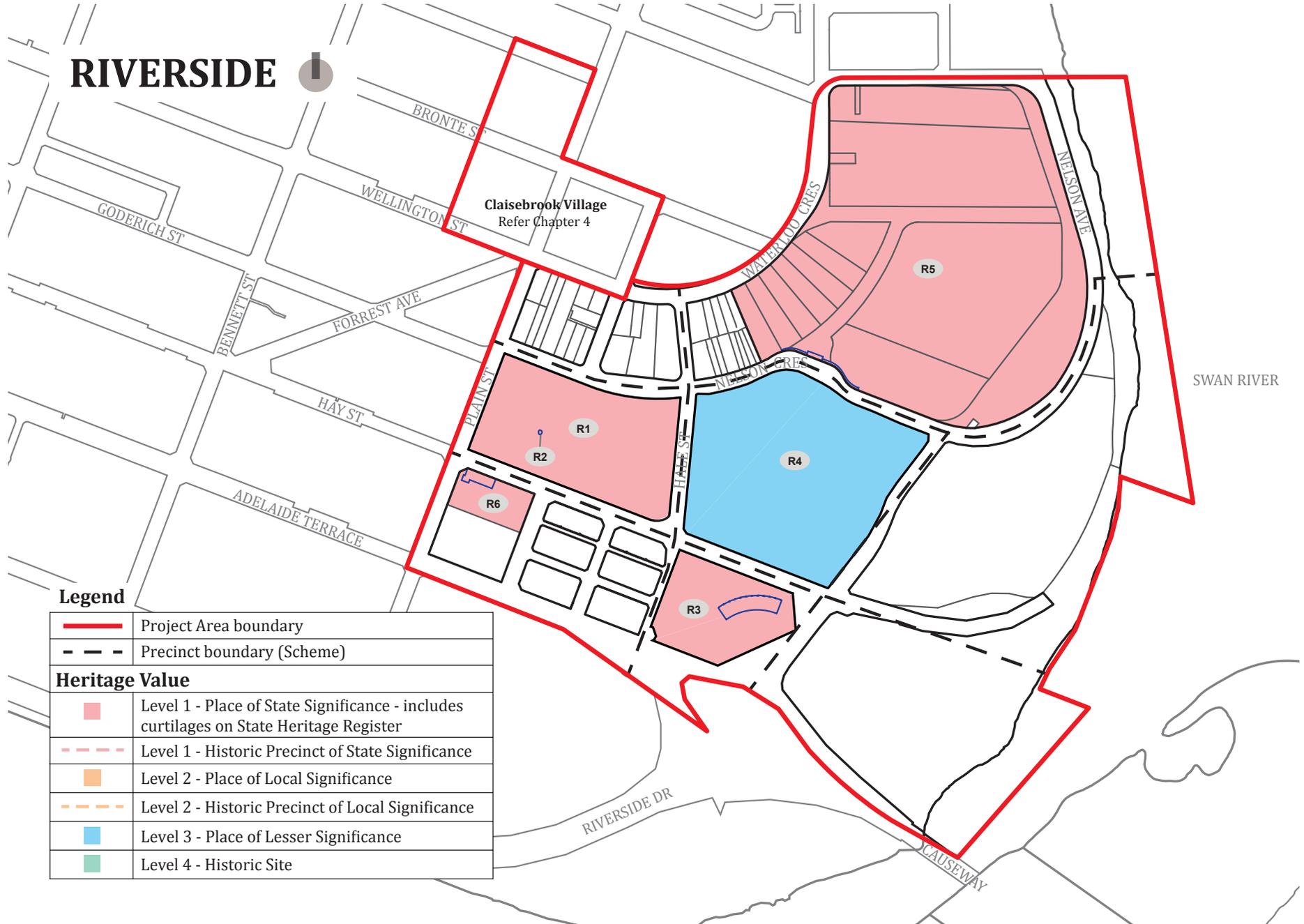
Metropolitan Water & Sewerage Maps

Wise' Post Office Directories

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7. Riverside Project Area

RIVERSIDE



Claisebrook Village
Refer Chapter 4

Legend

	Project Area boundary
	Precinct boundary (Scheme)
Heritage Value	
	Level 1 - Place of State Significance - includes curtilages on State Heritage Register
	Level 1 - Historic Precinct of State Significance
	Level 2 - Place of Local Significance
	Level 2 - Historic Precinct of Local Significance
	Level 3 - Place of Lesser Significance
	Level 4 - Historic Site

FIGURE 5 - RIVERSIDE HERITAGE PLACES MAP

List of Heritage Places in the Riverside Project Area

MRA Ref.	Address	Place Name	Management Level	Page No.
R1	Lot 1233 (No. 70) Hay Street, East Perth	Queen's Gardens	Level 1 – Place of State Significance	120
R2	Lot 1233 (No. 70) Hay Street, East Perth	Peter Pan Statue (Queen's Gardens)	Level 1 – Place of State Significance	123
R3	Lot 831 (No. 2) Adelaide Terrace, East Perth	Western Australian Police Service Complex	Level 1 – Place of State Significance	125
R4	Lot 508 (No. 39) Nelson Crescent, East Perth	W.A.C.A Grounds	Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance	127
R5	Lot 754 (No. 40) Nelson Crescent, East Perth	Gloucester Park Gateway and Site	Level 1 – Place of State Significance	129
R6	Lot 824 (No. 100) Plain Street, East Perth	Chemistry Centre	Level 1 – Place of State Significance	132

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Queen's Gardens

MRA Ref No. R1 / HCWA Place No. 4572

Other Names: East Perth Clayfields Reserve, East Perth Park (includes Peter Pan Statue)



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 1 – Place of State Significance

LOCATION

Address: No. 70 Hay Street, East Perth
Land title description: Lot 1233
Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Queens Gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Queens Gardens as a whole are of exceptional significance, exhibiting aesthetic, historic, social and scientific values. They are rare in Perth as an example of an enclosed public garden in a Paradise/Oasis style in good condition, retaining its original site and principle landscape elements.

Queens Gardens have, since their inception, been highly valued by the community as a place of aesthetic delight and tranquillity and as a preferred venue for important public and private occasions.

Queens Gardens are a landmark within the Perth city and have contributed a sense of place to its citizens and visitors from 1898 to the present.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places – Permanent 29 June 1999

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

Classified by the National Trust – 11 June 2001

Register of the National Estate – 21 October 1980

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Garden

Architectural Style:

Construction Materials:

Condition: Good

General Description: Queens Gardens comprises a public park in the Paradise/Oasis Landscape style. The focus is a chain of irregularly shaped ponds surrounded by undulating lawns. Dense perimeter plantings of mature trees enclose the gardens. A statue of Peter Pan is a well-known feature of the gardens. Other features include water lilies and bird life supported by ponds and colourful floral displays. A caretaker's cottage in the Federation Arts and Crafts architectural style is located in the north – west corner of the gardens.

The Gardens become a popular tourist spot for local interstate and international visitors, as well as providing a passive recreational space for the nearby residents of nearby houses and workers in the office which developed around the site. Queen's Gardens become popular setting for wedding photographs after the Second World War and more recently as a venue for weddings and other ceremonies.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1898

Original Use: Park /Reserve

Current Use: Park /Reserve

Integrity/Authenticity:

Historic Theme: Social and Civic Activities - Sports, Recreation and entertainment/
Environmental Awareness

Brief History: Queens Gardens are situated on a low lying site near the Swan River. The site was used by colonists for duck hunting and horse racing before the discovery of clay suitable for brick making in the mid 1800's. The site was mined for clay and used for production of bricks which went into several prominent buildings, until c1890 when brick extractions become difficult. At this time the place was known as the Brickfields Reserve.

The abandoned clay pits and brick kilns attracted diverse attention. The City of Perth began filling the pits and fencing the site but by 1894 a grander vision to develop the site into public gardens had evolved. Under the direction of Sydney Landscaper Mr. A. W. Farris who was engaged by the City of Perth for the purposes and the City's head gardener, John Braithwaite, the pits were transformed into ponds. Rustic timber bridges and limestone grottoes were built and the ground turfed and planted with trees. The place was renamed firstly as East Perth Park and then at the official opening in October 1899, as Queen's Gardens in honour of Queen Victoria.

The Gardens become popular immediately as a venue for picnics, band concerts and garden parties. With their inward focus on the chain of ponds, verdant planting providing a contrast to and respite from what was perceived to be hard, arid surrounding environment, Queens Gardens successfully embodied the objectives of the Paradise/Oasis landscape style.

The caretaker cottage was constructed in 1906. In 1929 the Rotary Club of Perth presented the statue of Peter Pan as a gift to the children of Western Australia to mark the States centenary. The statue which is one of reportedly five autographed replicas of the original by Sir George Frampton in London's Kensington Gardens, was transferred to its present position in 1933. The Statue has become a widely known and well-loved feature of the Gardens.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

James Brittain, operator of Clayfields Bricworks - Other Association

Sir George Frampton

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation ('Queen's Gardens')

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Queens Gardens – Peter Pan Statue

MRA Ref No. R2 / HCWA Place No. 2172 (Peter Pan Statue) / 4572 (Queen's Gardens)

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 1 – Place of State Significance (Queens Gardens)

LOCATION

Address: No. 70 Hay Street, East Perth
 Land title description: Lot 1233 (GPS Coordinates -31.959226, 115.876353)
 Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
 Precinct: Queens Gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Historic, Aesthetic and Social Significance an integral component of Queens Gardens.
 Refer to the Conservation Plan. The place was included on the Register of Heritage Places.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places – Permanent 29 June 1999 ('Queen's Gardens')

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Level 1 - These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Other Structure

Architectural Style:

Construction Materials: Bronze

Condition: Good

General Description: Bronze Sculpture of Peter Pan. A replica of the original Kensington Gardens London by Sir George Frampton RAFSA.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1927

Original Use: Monument/Cemetery – Monument

Current Use: Monument/Cemetery – Monument

Integrity/Authenticity: High

Historic Theme:

Brief History: In 1929, The Perth Rotary Club presented the Perth City Council with a replica of the famous stature of Peter Pan in Kensington Gardens London. The reproduction produced by the sculpture of the original stature, Sire George Frampton and autographed by the creator of Peter Pan author Sir J Barrie was a gift to the children of Western Australia to mark the centenary of the State. It is reputed to be the only one of five reproductions in the World.

There was considerable controversy surrounding the appropriate location for the statue, some Rotarians favouring Kings Park as the preferred location. Concerns over safety led to the choice of Queens Gardens. To comply with the donors wish that the statue to be placed in a similar surrounding to the original, changes were made to the layout of the gardens. This included the removal of one of the original grottoes and regarding to create a level space for the statue. In 1933 a special ceremony was held to mark the relocation of Peter Pan to its new position.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Queens Gardens Perth Conservation Plan, prepared by Thompson Palmer Pty Ltd Landscape Architects for the City of Perth – July 1998

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Western Australian Police Service Complex

MRA Ref No. R3 / HCWA Place No. 3048

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 1 – Place of State Significance

LOCATION

Address:	No. 2 Adelaide Terrace, East Perth
Land title description:	Lot 831
Scheme area:	Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct:	WA Police Service

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The *Western Australian Police Service Complex*, a nine storey administrative building and attached three-storey police station and lock-up, constructed in the Late-Twentieth Century International style, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place is a prominent landmark, by virtue of the distinctive concave form of the tall headquarters building, which marks the eastern gateway to the city of Perth;
- the place is a good example of an office building constructed in the Late-Twentieth Century International style still extant within Perth. The increasing use of curvilinear forms was characteristic of this style and the concave form of the headquarters building is the dominant aesthetic;
- the place is rare as it includes the only multi-storey office building of curvilinear form, designed in the 1960's, extant within Western Australia. The place is also rare as an intact multi-storey office building in the International style dating from the period; the place demonstrates the principal characteristics of office buildings dating from the 1960's, such as the external expression of the concrete structure and the integration of passive sun-control devices in the design of the façade;
- the place is associated with the Police Commissioners and other officers who have worked from it since its construction, and the Walsh Pitman Memorial is associated with the many fallen police officers that it commemorates; and

- the place, designed by the Architectural Division of the Public Works Department of Western Australia, is the first purpose-built consolidated Western Australian Police Service headquarters in Western Australia, incorporating all the major branches and sections of the Western Australian Police Department.

The covered carpark structure, stores building and garage are of little significance.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register (Permanent) – 14 February 2003

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

National Trust – Classified 8 July 2002

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building

Architectural Style: Post-War – International

Construction Materials:

Condition: Good

General Description: A Nine storey basic office building with a concave façade. The building terminates the northern vista of the causeway approach to the city. It is very much a mainstream building design.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1965-1975

Original Use: Governmental - Police Station/Quarters

Current Use: Governmental - Police Station/Quarters

Integrity/Authenticity: High

Historic Theme: Social and Civic Activities - Law and Order/Government and Politics

Brief History: The Police Headquarters were completed in 1975 to PW D design.

The building allowed the Police Department to consolidate its operations and the relocation allowed the Art Gallery to take over the old accommodation in James Street and Roe Street.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

SB Cann, PWD - Architect

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

State Register of Heritage Places – Register Entry & Assessment Documentation (Western Australian Police Service Complex)

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

WACA Grounds

MRA Ref No. R4 / HCWA Place No. 1734

Other Names: Western Australian Cricket Association, WACA Ground & Stands



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance

LOCATION

Address: No. 39 Nelson Crescent, East Perth
 Land title description: Lot 508
 Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
 Precinct: WACA

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

An element of the early planning scheme and an important element of the townscape. The place has historic value with community sentiment and attachment to the site over a long period of time. It has value as a setting for sport and recreation. The place has historic and social value but the fabric has no aesthetic value.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group; Other Structure

Architectural Style:

Construction Materials:

Condition: Fair

General Description: The place consists of a collection of buildings arranged around the playing surface. Most of the structures post date in 1980's.

In 2015 the MRA approved a development application for the addition of a storage shed, shade structure, wash down facility and screen fencing on the site.

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Conservation of these places is desirable however retention to be assessed on a case by case basis at the development application stage through the completion of a full Heritage Assessment. They should be photographically recorded prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1883

Original Use: Social/Recreational – Grandstand/Other Sports Building

Current Use: Social/Recreational – Grandstand/Other Sports Building

Integrity/Authenticity:

Historic Theme: Social and Civic Activities - Sport, Recreation and Entertainment

Brief History: Along with the site of Gloucester Park it formed an important area known as Perth Meadow. Originally a swamp surrounded by saltbush it was used later for football, cycling and trotting (1914-29). The Western Australian Cricket Association area was also used as a landing field for demonstration flights by Sir Norman Brearley in the 1920's.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Gloucester Park

MRA Ref No. R5 / HCWA Place No. 2170

Other Names: Brennan Park, Perth Trotting Course



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 1 - Place of State Significance

LOCATION

Address: No. 40 Nelson Crescent, East Perth
 Land title description: Lot 754
 Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
 Precinct: Gloucester Park

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Gloucester Park has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place has operated as the State's principal harness racing venue from 1929 to the present, and is the oldest only remaining purpose built harness racing ground in Perth;
- the Enclosure Totalisator and Leger Totalisator provide important evidence of the housing and use of automatic mechanical calculating devices in the first half of the twentieth century. The Western Australian Trotting Association in East Perth had the first installation of this device in Australia;
- the early and original buildings within the place, including the Main Entrance, Canary Island Palms, Enclosure and Leger Totalisators, Birdcage Kiosk and Switchhouse together with the Track as the organising design element, collectively form a cultural environment of historic built elements;
- the arcaded Main Entrance on Nelson Crescent, including two ticketing booths and six double vehicular gates, is valued for its Free Classical detailing and impressive scale, and, with its backdrop of Canary Island Palms and generous forecourt, has become a considerable landmark in the vicinity. The Free Classical detail of the nearby Switchhouse reinforces that of the Main Entrance. the Enclosure and Leger Totalisators, with their three storey towers and symmetrical facades displaying characteristics of Federation Arts and Crafts style, collectively form a cultural environment of historic built elements which both individually and collectively have landmark value;

- the evidence of the early and original development of the place is associated with individuals and organisations including James Brennan, J.P. Stratton, and the Committees and members of the Western Australian Trotting Association. Later developments are significant for their association with Sir Frank Ledger and the Western Australian Trotting Association; and
- the place is highly valued by the community as a landmark and social gathering place, which contributes to its sense of place, and also by the Western Australian Trotting Association, harness racing fraternity and by the community at large for the place's continuous use as a harness racing venue since 1929. The Totalisators, Main Entrance, and plantings, particularly the Canary Island Palms, contribute to the community's sense of place as a landmark and social gathering place.

The structures of the greatest significance include the Trotting Track, Main Entrance and forecourts, The Enclosed Totalisator, the Leger Totalisator, the Birdcage Kiosk, and the Switch house. Elements of the landscape that are of some significance include visual links and open spaces between and adjacent to certain structures and the important views and vistas from the site including those emanating from the East Perth Cemetery. The stands and new perimeter wall are not of great significance.

The Main Entrance is of particular aesthetic significance because it is a recognised landmark in the City of Perth and contributes to the visual quality of its location. It is of historic significance as it reflects the period of affluence and optimism following the end of World War One. It is of social significance because it contributes to the Western Australian community's sense of place. The significance of the place is increased because it remains substantially intact. The Gloucester Park gates are of particular aesthetic value, together with their attached screen fences and associated palm trees.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register (Interim Extension) – 18 August 2004

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type:	Individual Building or Group; Other Structure
Architectural Style:	Inter-War – Free Classical
Construction Materials:	Brick – Rendered Brick Render – Smooth
Condition:	Good

General Description: Gloucester Park is a harness racing sports ground comprising Trotting Track, Main Entrance and Forecourts, Enclosure Totalisator, Leger Totalisator, Switchhouse, Birdcage, Birdcage Entrance, Birdcage Kiosk, Canary Island Palms, and other associated buildings and plantings surrounding the Track, and enclosed in a masonry and chainlink mesh Perimeter Wall.

The main entrance is a large decorative gateway acting as a significant identification statement marking the entrance to the trotting ground. The structure includes a colonnade of five arches, prominent classical cornice and pediments embellished with decoration.

In 2009 approval was granted by the MRA (formally EPRA) for the general refurbishment of the JP Stratton Stand to improve viewing and overall experience for patrons at the venue. This included both some internal and external changes.

The proposed change outside of the existing building envelope is the alfresco timber deck and hand rail with some additional steps. The deck faces the internal race track to improve the view for patrons. The internal changes include the provision of an espresso bar, relocation of new bar and kitchen and additional toilets.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: Circa 1929 (additional works 1980, 2010)

Original Use: Social/Recreational – Grandstand/Other Sports Building

Current Use: Social/Recreational – Grandstand/Other Sports Building

Integrity/Authenticity: High

Historic Theme: Social and Civic Activities - Sport, Recreation and Entertainment

Brief History: Along with the site of the WACA Ground, Gloucester Park formed an area known as Perth Meadow and was primarily used for a race course.

Gateway to Gloucester Park Trotting Track was constructed in 1929. Trotting developed in Perth as a sport for owners of small to medium businesses who were largely excluded from the upper class sport of racing. The sport emerged amongst the businessmen who were present in the city in large number in the late nineteenth century. The earliest controls were between the horses which used to pull carts of inner city business men. By 1914 regular night racing was held under lights. The sport employed standard bred horses which were less expensive than racing thoroughbreds so that even modest businessmen could participate. Trotting was a prominent sport in the 1920's and provided a way of development solidarity amongst the middle classes. Frank Brennen was a prominent identity.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Western Australian Trotting Association – Previous Owner

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation (Gloucester Park)

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Chemistry Centre (fmr)

MRA Ref No. R6 / HCWA Place No. 10612

Other Names: Chemical Laboratory



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 1 - Place of State Significance

LOCATION

Address: No. 100 Plain Street, East Perth
Land title description: Lot 101
Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Queens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Chemistry Centre (fmr), comprising the single storey brick and corrugated iron fibrocement former Materials Science Building constructed in 1952 in a late rendition of the Inter-War Functionalist Style and the site of laboratories and offices constructed between 1942 and 1984, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the Materials Science Building is rare in Western Australia for its design, which strongly emulates the international architectural style developed by Dutch architect W.M. Dudock, especially in its external form, massing and detail;
- the place was the principal technical centre of the Government Chemical Laboratories (and its successive reorganisations) from 1942 to 2009, and through its scientific work contributed to the development of Western Australia's mineral & petroleum resources and agriculture in the post-World War Two era, demonstrating the value of chemical analysis to successive State Governments in the post-World War Two era;
- the Materials Science Building is a good representative example of the early influence Modern Movement in State public works under the direction of Principal Architect A.E. (Paddy) Clare; and
- the place's laboratories and apparatus demonstrate facilities available in the Western Australian Government Chemical Laboratories (and its successive reorganisations) between 1942 and 2009.

Landscape elements, other than the planters of the Materials Science Building, are of little significance.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register of Heritage Places – Interim entry

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Post-War - International

Construction Materials: Brick – Face Brick
Metal – Corrugated Iron

Condition: Fair/Good

General Description: Face brick building with tall brick chimney and iron roof, which is partially obscured. Prismatic form with mostly uninterrupted surfaces. Small horizontal window band in lower half of the external wall. The building has similarities to those of Dudok and to Summerhayes' Civil Hotel.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1952; 1985

Original Use: Scientific - Laboratory

Current Use: Vacant/Unused

Integrity/Authenticity: Moderate

Historic Theme: Social and Civic Activities - Education and science

Brief History: The Government Chemical Laboratory was designed by the Public Works Department of WA Architectural Division.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

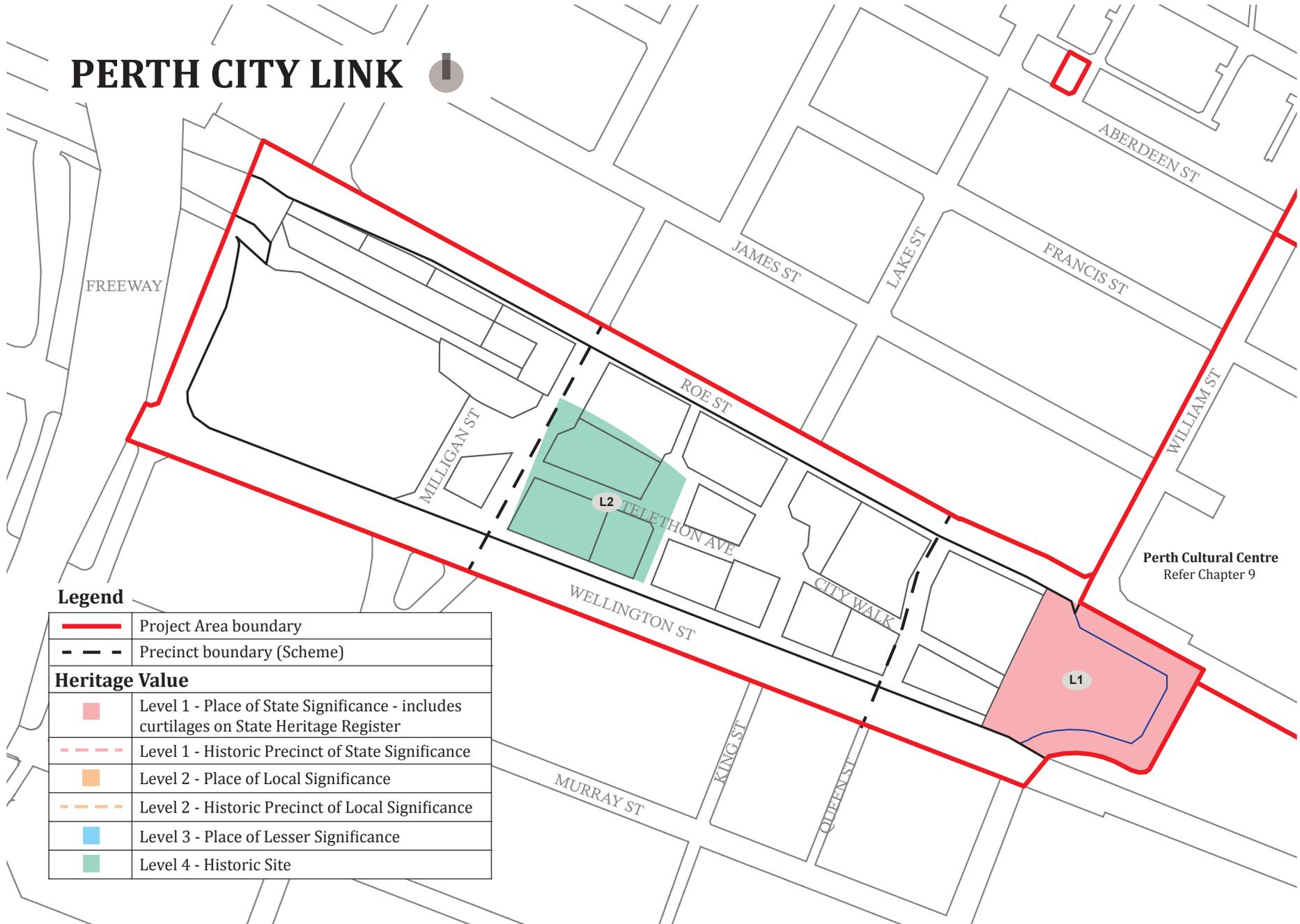
REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation ('Chemistry Centre (fmr))

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8. Perth City Link Project Area

PERTH CITY LINK



Legend

	Project Area boundary
	Precinct boundary (Scheme)
Heritage Value	
	Level 1 - Place of State Significance - includes curtilages on State Heritage Register
	Level 1 - Historic Precinct of State Significance
	Level 2 - Place of Local Significance
	Level 2 - Historic Precinct of Local Significance
	Level 3 - Place of Lesser Significance
	Level 4 - Historic Site

FIGURE 6 - PERTH CITY LINK HERITAGE PLACES MAP

List of Heritage Places in the Perth City Link Project Area

MRA Ref.	Address	Place Name	Management Level	Page No.
L1	Part Lot 1178 (No. 378) Wellington Street, Perth	Horseshoe Bridge	Level 1 – Place of State Significance	138
L2	Lots 101 & 102 (No's 580 & 570) Wellington Street and Lots 108, 8002 & 9005 (No's 18 & 16) Telethon Avenue, Perth	Perth Entertainment Centre Site	Level 4 – Historic Site	141

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Horseshoe Bridge

MRA Ref No. L1 / HCWA Place No. 2153

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 1 - Place of State Significance

LOCATION

Address: No. 378 Wellington Street, Perth
Land title description: Part Lot 1178
Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Horseshoe Bridge Plaza

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: *Horseshoe Bridge* is of considerable aesthetic value. The balustrade detailing and swan sculptures on the newel posts contribute to the aesthetic qualities of the precinct.

Historic Value: Constructed in 1904 *Horseshoe Bridge* is one of the oldest surviving intact bridges in central Perth. The bridge is an outstanding example of a major urban railway overbridge of its time.

Scientific Value: *Horseshoe Bridge* is a unique example of its type and demonstration an innovative solution in an elegant form to the problem of bridging a railway when space was restricted.

Social Value: *Horseshoe Bridge* exhibits design characteristics that are valued by the community. The area in which it is sited is significant to the Nyungar Aboriginal Group for hunting and mythology reasons.

Rarity: *Horseshoe Bridge* is a unique and substantially intact example of its type.

Representativeness: *Horseshoe Bridge* is representative of the growth of the railway and its impact upon the road transport systems in Central Perth.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register – Interim 4 August 1992 child of Perth Railway Precinct (HCWA Number: 2133) - State Register – Permanent 28 August 2001

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

National Trust of Australia (WA) – Classified 7 March 1978

Register of National Estate – Permanent Entry 21 October 1980

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type:	Other Structure
Architectural Style:	Federation Free Classical
Construction Materials:	Brick – Common Brick Metal – Cast Iron/Steel
Condition:	Good

General Description: *Horseshoe Bridge* constructed in 1904, is a classically inspired brick and stucco bridge whose winding form adds vitality to the 'Perth Railway Station'. The bridge creates a meandering boundary to the station forecourt. The bridge has four traffic lanes which, in 1986, carried approximately 18,000 vehicles per day into the city. The eastern footpath gives direct access to both city rail station platforms and first floor level of the station. It also incorporates a bus stop. The main structural elements of the bridge are of steel. The bridge features rendered concrete balustrading with decorative end piers. The bridge is supported by a series of semi-circular arches with rendered decorative treatment. Rendered cast iron swans add local relevance to the decoration. Many of the arches on the Wellington Street elevation have been enclosed with glass, creating shop fronts to the retail spaces behind.

Development approval was granted by MRA (formally EPRA) in 2009 for the resurfacing and reconfiguration of the *Horseshoe Bridge*, Footpaths and Roadway to enhancement the pedestrian environment and accommodate for two-way traffic. The works were completed to extend the life of the bridge by providing a durable deck surface and will improve waterproofing of the structure and tenancies beneath the bridge.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction:	1904
Original Use:	Transport/Communication – Road Bridge
Current Use:	Transport/Communication – Road Bridge
Integrity/Authenticity:	High
Historic Theme:	

Brief History: The *Horseshoe Bridge* was built by the Public Works Department (PWD) in 1902-04 to enable the passage of road traffic over the railway line. The completion of the bridge allowed for easier vehicular and pedestrian traffic over the tracks and reinforced William Street as one of the main access routes into Central Perth from the north. In the early 1920s, a tram line was laid over the horseshoe Bridge, connecting Osborne Park and Leederville with central Perth via Newcastle Street. The bridge has acted as a major link between the city centre and the expanding northern suburbs and remains in use.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Westrail, Main Roads WA - owners

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

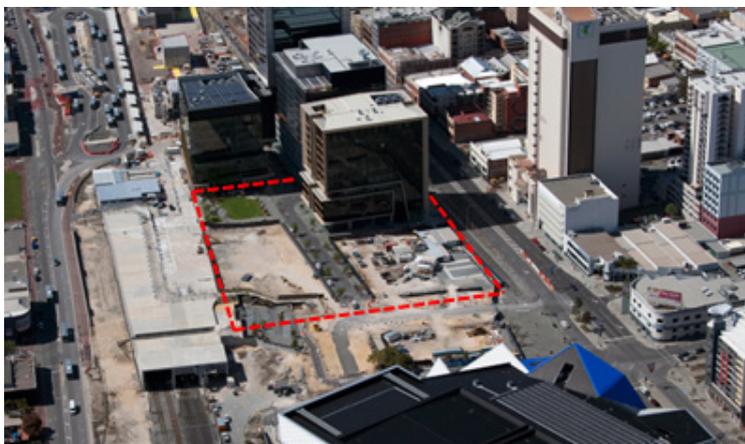
State Register of Heritage Places – Register Entry ('Horseshoe Bridge')

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Perth Entertainment Centre Site

MRA Ref No. L2 / HCWA Place No. 3870

Other Names: Perth Entertainment Centre (fmr)



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 4 – Historic Site

LOCATION

Address: No's 570 & 580 Wellington Street, No's. 16-18 Telethon Avenue and Telethon Avenue (road reserve), Perth

Land title description: Lots 101, 102, 108, 8002 & 9005

Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: King-Lake Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Historic Value: 'Perth Entertainment Centre' was associated with the development of entertainment and cultural facilities in Perth following the second phase of mineral discovery and exploitation in the State.

Social Value: 'Perth Entertainment Centre' was valued by the community as a venue for a wide variety of entertainment, cultural and sporting events which together with the place's landmark.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Nil

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are historic sites with few or no built features and should be retained as a record in the Inventory for archival purposes. They should be recognised through interpretation.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Historic Site

Architectural Style: Late Twentieth Century Brutalist

Construction Materials: Concrete (frame)

Metal – Aluminium (cladding)

Condition: N/A

General Description: *Perth Entertainment Centre* was a prominent, multi-storey structure with a circular plan form and sloping walls clad with wide profile ribbed sheeting. The free-standing building sat on level paving between Wellington Street and the railway line and had little surrounding development which contributed to the landmark value of the place.

A tall rectangular form housing the fly tower was visible at the rear of the building adjacent to the railway reserve. The sloping walls of the cladding hovered above ground level with glazed entrance doors providing access from the surrounding paved piazza to the interior foyer spaces around the south-east quadrant of the building. The cladding was not continuous through the height of the building, with a recessed horizontal void partially encircling the mid-level providing light and emergency egress from the upper level foyers surrounding the internal auditorium.

The site is adjacent to the Perth Arena, located on the former carpark of 'Perth Entertainment Centre', and forms part of the Perth City Link Project Area.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1974

Original Use: Social/Recreational – Theatre or Cinema/Other Sports Building

Current Use: Commercial – Office or Administration Building

Commercial – Shop/Retail Store

Residential – Flats/Apartment Building

Park/Reserve

Integrity/Authenticity:

Historic Theme:

Brief History: *Perth Entertainment Centre* opened in December 1974. Constructed as a multi-purpose entertainment venue with approximately 8000 seats, the place hosted a range of events and international artists, including theatrical extravaganzas, musicals, rock concerts, sporting tournaments, circuses and more recently was home to the Perth Wildcats basketball team.

Initially owned by Channel 7 and associated with theatrical entrepreneur, Michael Edgley, the place was bought by the State Government in 1976 and remained in use until c. 2002.

From 2002 the place was unoccupied until its demolition in 2011 to enable redevelopment of the site into the 'Kings Square' commercial and residential precinct by Channel 7.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Hobbs Winning & Leighton – Architects

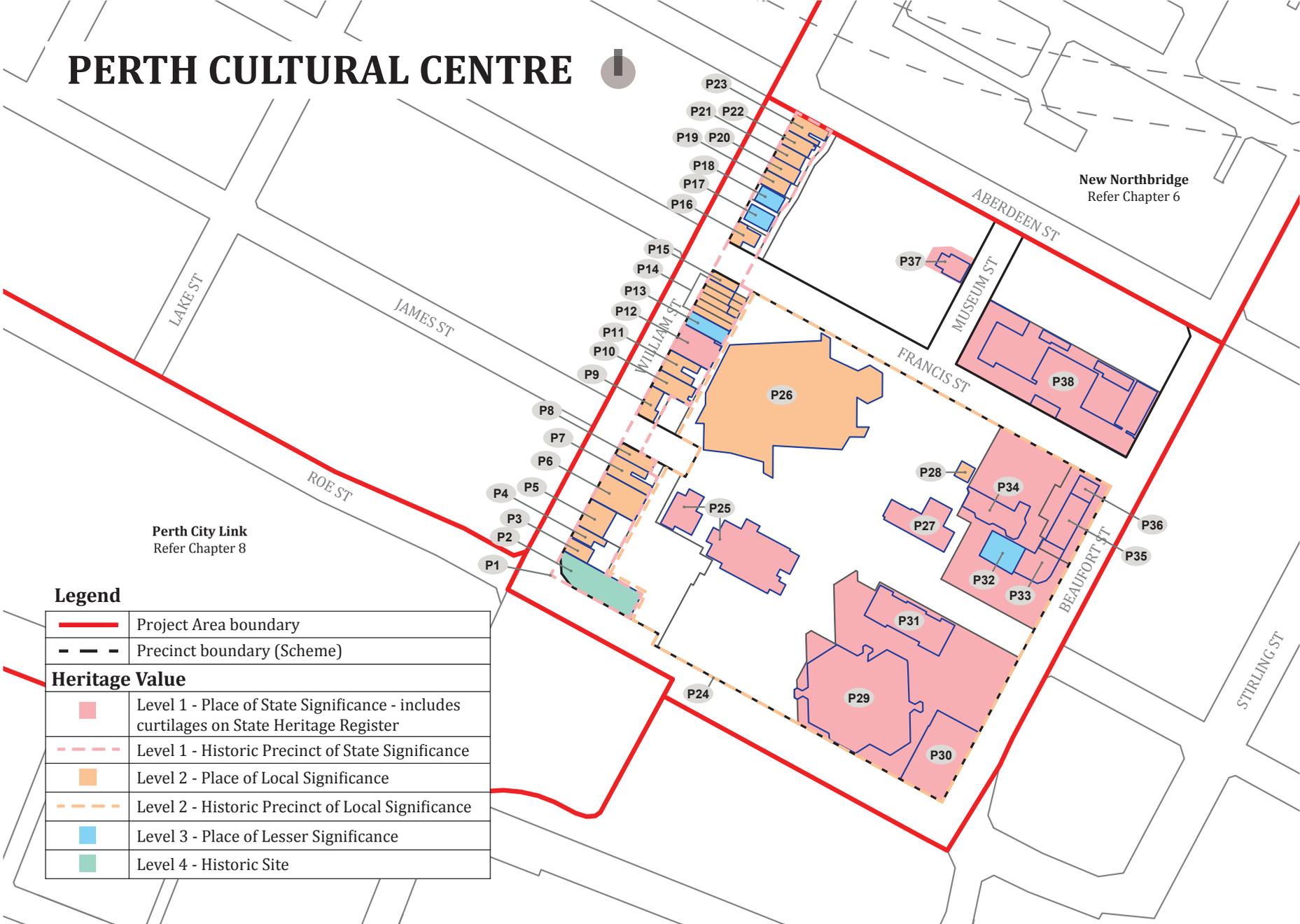
Michael Edgley – Entrepreneur

Channel 7 - Landowner

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

9. Perth Cultural Centre Project Area

PERTH CULTURAL CENTRE



New Northbridge
Refer Chapter 6

Perth City Link
Refer Chapter 8

FIGURE 7 - PERTH CULTURAL CENTRE HERITAGE PLACES AND PRECINCTS MAP

List of Heritage Places and Precincts in the Perth City Link Project Area

MRA Ref.	Address	Place Name	Management Level	Page No.
P1	No. 174-282 William Street, Perth	William Street Heritage Precinct	Historic Precinct of State Significance	148
P2	Lot 1309 (No. 174-182) William Street, Perth	Old Governor Broome Hotel Site	Level 4 – Historic Site	151
P3	Lot 1309 (No. 174-182) William Street, Perth	Chester Building	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	153
P4	Lot 1309 (No. 174-182) William Street, Perth	1898 Building	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	156
P5	Lot 1309 (No. 174-182) William Street, Perth	1934 Building	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	159
P6	Lot 1306 (No. 194-198) William Street, Perth	Perth Hostel	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	162
P7	Lot 20 (No. 200-206) William Street, Perth	c. 1897 Building	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	165
P8	Lot 20 (No. 200-206) William Street, Perth	c. 1907/11 Building	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	168
P9	Lot 101 (No. 208-212) William Street, Perth	Noarlinga Chambers	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	171
P10	Lot 102 (No. 214) William Street, Perth	National Bank (fmr)	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	174
P11	Lot 1115 (No. 218-222) William Street, Perth	Rosen Building	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	177
P12	Lot 1296 (No. 224) William Street, Perth	Rechabite Hall	Level 1 – Place of State Significance	180
P13	Lot 34 (No. 230) William Street, Perth	c. 1925 Building	Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance	183
P14	Lots 2, 3, 4, 5 & 2006 (No. 232-240) William Street, Perth	Taylor's Buildings	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	186
P15	Lot 1 (No. 242) William Street, Perth	c. 1905 Building	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	190
P16	Lot 103 (No. 246) William Street, Perth	Commercial Bank (fmr)	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	193
P17	Lot 103 (No. 252) William Street, Perth	House	Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance	196
P18	Lot 103 (No. 258) William Street, Perth	House	Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance	199
P19	Lot 1279 (No. 260) William Street, Perth	Baldwin Buildings	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	202

MRA Ref.	Address	Place Name	Management Level	Page No.
P20	Lot 1280 (No. 266-268) William Street, Perth	1906 Building	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	205
P21	Lot 1281 (No. 270-272) William Street, Perth	c. 1896 Building	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	208
P22	Lot 1283 (No. 278-282) William Street, Perth	c. 1897 Building	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	211
P23	Lot 1283 (No. 278-282) William Street, Perth	1913 Building	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	214
P24	Lot 502 Roe, Beaufort and Francis Streets, Perth	Perth Cultural Centre Heritage Precinct	Historic Precinct of Local Significance	217
P25	Lot 3003 (No's. 51 & 53) James Street, Perth (Perth Cultural Centre)	PICA & Arts House	Level 1 – Place of State Significance	220
P26	Lot 3000 (No. 25) Francis Street, Perth (Perth Cultural Centre)	Alexander Library	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	223
P27	Lot 3000 (No. 40) James Street, Perth (Perth Cultural Centre)	Hackett Hall	Level 1 – Place of State Significance	226
P28	Lot 3000 Museum Grounds, Perth (Perth Cultural Centre)	Roe Street Cottage	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	229
P29	Lot 3001 (No. 4) Roe Street, Perth (Perth Cultural Centre)	Art Gallery of Western Australia (Main Gallery Building)	Level 1 – Place of State Significance	231
P30	Lot 3001 (No. 4) Roe Street, Perth (Perth Cultural Centre)	Perth Court of Petty Sessions	Level 1 – Place of State Significance	234
P31	Lot 3001 (No. 47) James Street, Perth (Perth Cultural Centre)	Art Gallery Administration Building	Level 1 – Place of State Significance	237
P32	Lot 2 (No. 5) Francis Street, Perth (Perth Cultural Centre)	WA Museum Entrance Building	Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance	240

MRA Ref.	Address	Place Name	Management Level	Page No.
P33	Lot 2 (No. 5) Francis Street, Perth (Perth Cultural Centre)	Art Gallery & Museum Buildings: Jubilee Building	Level 1 – Place of State Significance	242
P34	Lot 2 (No. 5) Francis Street, Perth (Perth Cultural Centre)	Old Court House & Gaol	Level 1 – Place of State Significance	245
P35	Lot 3 (No. 5) Francis Street, Perth (Perth Cultural Centre)	Art Gallery & Museum Buildings: Art Gallery (fmr)	Level 1 – Place of State Significance	248
P36	Lot 3 (No. 5) Francis Street, Perth (Perth Cultural Centre)	Art Gallery & Museum Buildings: Government Geologist's Office	Level 1 – Place of State Significance	251
P37	Lot 1285 (No. 1) Museum Street, Perth	1 Museum Street	Level 1 – Place of State Significance	254
P38	Lot 60 (No. 2-8) Francis Street, Perth	Swan Barracks	Level 1 – Place of State Significance	257

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

William Street Heritage Precinct

MRA Ref No. P1 / HCWA Place No. 3795

Other Names: William Street Precinct (East Side)



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Historic Precinct of State Significance

LOCATION

Address: No. 174-282 William Street (eastern strip between Roe & Aberdeen Streets) (Heritage Places: P2 - P23)

Land title description: See individual place record forms for P2 - P23

Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: William Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

William Street Heritage Precinct is an architecturally diverse collection of places of varying degrees of significance, has cultural significance as a whole because:

- it physically reflects broad social and economic changes and cultural diversity in Western Australia during the late nineteenth century and throughout the twentieth century, and has the potential to contribute significantly to an understanding of the development of the City of Perth and the state of Western Australia;
- the cumulative effect of the scale, massing, texture, materials, colour and detail of individual buildings and their sites (including yards, outbuildings and fences) provide aesthetic characteristics which have formed over a century of gradual adaptation and development;
- it contains the largest group of commercial buildings north of the railway, dating from the 1890s to c. 1925, that have been mostly untouched by large scale late twentieth century development;
- of its prominent location, the collective and individual landmark qualities of the buildings and the reflection and successful synthesis of influences from the surrounding Northbridge, Perth Cultural Centre, Central Business District and residential areas in its physical fabric;
- of the continuity of commercial, residential, entertainment and cultural functions which operate without detracting from the overall integrity of the precinct and which contribute substantially to the character of the area;

- collectively, the buildings represent the work of some of the most prominent architectural firms in the state as well as representing the diversity of architectural styles employed by architects in Perth over a relatively short period of time; and
- the intersection of William and Francis streets forms the western entry to the Perth Cultural Centre environment.

Aesthetic Value: As a precinct, the individual buildings have scale, massing and detail that are collectively of aesthetic value; the lack of any large scale twentieth century development is an important contributing factor to this visual cohesion. The buildings have landmark significance due to their location at the northern gateway to the city centre, enhanced by their intactness as a precinct.

Historic Value: The buildings in the streetscape have retained a diversity of uses and mixed-use facilities which are indicative of the development of Northbridge over the twentieth century.

The ethnic diversity of the buildings' tenants is a recognisable element in the streetscape and is a strong characteristic of the area. The buildings serve as an interesting contrast to the 'high' cultural pursuits of the educational and cultural facilities which developed over the same period of time in what is now the *Perth Cultural Centre Heritage Precinct*.

Scientific Value: The buildings represent traditional construction materials and methods used particularly in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. Collectively, there is a range of decorative pressed metal lining used, which form an historic record of this material.

Social Value: The buildings have social value for their retention of residential facilities. *William Street Heritage Precinct* has social value for its continuing use by a variety of ethnic groups in the community.

Rarity: The precinct is rare in that it successfully continues to operate as a commercial, residential, entertainment and cultural precinct.

Representativeness: *William Street Heritage Precinct* covers an identifiable strip of buildings between Roe and Aberdeen Streets. The narrow shopfronts and mixture of retail outlets and small retail functions that have become commercialised at a large scale in other shopping precincts, remains. These buildings have largely retained their street focus and public accessibility and are a good reflection of the original commercial development of the area. The various stages of development over the century are also represented in such a way as to retain the cohesiveness of the precinct.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register – Permanent 29 May 2001

Register on the National Estate – Indicative Place

Refer place record forms for P2-P23

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Protection will be afforded to the Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.

Note: All development applications for properties in a State Registered Precinct must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation – Inter-War

Construction Materials: Brick

Condition: Mostly fair

General Description: *William Street Heritage Precinct* has remained as a relatively intact group since the last major construction phase which occurred in the early 1920's. Similarly, the opposite (western) side of the street has also remained largely intact and the whole of the William Street streetscape, from Roe Street to Aberdeen Street, is a local landmark. Within this streetscape are buildings of particular landmark significance such as Rechabite Hall and the buildings framing the James Street Perth Cultural Centre entrance.

The precinct comprises three groups of buildings between the Roe - James - Francis - Aberdeen street intersections. The buildings all address the street in a traditional manner and buildings at each intersection also address the corner and intersecting street. There is little relationship between the buildings fronting William Street and the civic elements of the Perth Cultural Centre immediately to the east.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1880+

Original Use: Commercial, Residential, Social/recreational

Current Use: Commercial, Residential, Social/recreational

Integrity/Authenticity: High

Historic Theme:

Brief History: The buildings physically reflect the development boom which occurred north of the railway at the turn of the century, largely due to gold rush prosperity and the associated influx of migrants. The buildings on the southern portion of Y34 represent a secondary building boom which occurred in the area in the 1920s. Modifications over the century have been gradual and relatively superficial. They retain a sense of the past while also providing a history of building development in the twentieth century, through the various adaptations such as shopfront modernisation, removal of balconies and the development of awnings.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Oldham & Cox; Oldham Boas & Ednie Brown, Hobbs Smith & Forbes, E. & R., Summerhayes, Hobbs & Winning - Architects

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

William Street conservation plan: A heritage assessment and conservation policy for the buildings on the eastern strip of William Street between Roe and Aberdeen Streets – Published November 1995 (HCWA Library ID: 1038)

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation (William Street Precinct)

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Old Governor Broome Hotel Site

MRA Ref No. P2 / HCWA Place No. N/A

Other Names: State Theatre Centre site



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 4 – Historic Site (individual)

Historic Precinct of State Significance (group) – refer P1

LOCATION

Address: No. 174-182 William Street, Perth (part of)

Land title description: Lot 1309

Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: William Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The place has landmark value, directly across from the Horseshoe Bridge and forming a gateway between the Perth City centre and Northbridge.

Historic Value: The place is the site of early development in the William Street precinct and reflects the development boom and social activities which occurred north of the railway at the turn of the century, largely due to gold rush prosperity and the influx of migrants.

Representativeness: The redevelopment of the site is representative of the evolutions in the continuing commercial viability of the precinct and contributions to the social life and character of the precinct.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

William Street Precinct (refer P1) - State Register - Permanent 29 May 2001

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: These places are historic sites with few or no built features and should be retained as a record in the Inventory for archival purposes. They should be recognised through interpretation.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.

Note: All development applications for properties in a State Registered Precinct must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Historic Site

Architectural Style:

Construction Materials: Brick

Condition:

General Description: *Old Governor Broome Hotel Site* is located at the north-east corner of William and Roe Streets and directly across from the Horseshoe Bridge. The State Theatre Centre is currently located on the site.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: c. 1885; c. 1980, (2007 – new construction)

Original Use: Commercial - Hotel, Tavern or Inn

Current Use: Social Recreational – Theatre or Cinema

Integrity/Authenticity: Low

Historic Theme:

Brief History: During the 1890's, the gold-rushes had a profound impact on the state's economy. Commercial and residential development was rapid in all parts of the town and land became a sought after commodity. Hutt Street (renamed William Street in 1897/98) underwent massive changes during this period with Perth Town Lot Y15, being the land on Hutt Street between Francis and James streets, sold in six portions between 1882 and 1886. The southern portion was transferred to Stephen Parker in 1885 and a liquor licence was granted to John Stuart in 1886. It appears a hotel was built around this time to the design of architects, H. S. Trigg & Son.

The hotel was demolished in c. 1980 and during the subsequent years was utilised as a carpark. In 2007, the State Government announced the construction a new performing arts venue on the site called the State Theatre Centre.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Governor Broome Hotel - Former

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation (William Street Precinct)

William Street conservation plan: A heritage assessment and conservation policy for the buildings on the eastern strip of William Street between Roe and Aberdeen Streets – Published November 1995 (HCWA Library ID: 1038)

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

S. Chester Building

MRA Ref No. P3 / HCWA Place No. 11575

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 2 - Place of Local Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of State Significance (group) – refer P1

LOCATION

Address: No. 174-182 William Street, Perth (part of)
Land title description: Lot 1309
Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: William Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The place has landmark value due to its prominent location at the southern end of the William Street Precinct and displays aesthetic interest for its shopfronts and for the classically inspired stucco mouldings evident above the awning.

Historic Value: The place reflects the development boom which occurred north of the railway at the turn of the century, largely due to gold rush prosperity and the influx of migrants.

Social Value: The place forms part of the vibrant William Street streetscape and contributes to the community's sense of place. The uses of the building reflect a diversity of commercial activities and occupation by ethnic groups that are identifiable characteristics of the local environment.

Rarity: The building is one of the earliest extant examples of development in this southern end of William Street.

Representativeness: The place is representative of a Federation style commercial building incorporating a strong street focus and public accessibility.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

William Street Precinct (refer P1) - State Register - Permanent 29 May 2001

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of the Scheme.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.

Note: All development applications for properties in a State Registered Precinct must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation Free Classical

Construction Materials: Brick

Condition: Fair

General Description: The *S. Chester Building* (No. 174 -182) is a two-storey commercial building, previously occupied by 'Maestro for Hair' and in 2008 utilised as a construction site office.

Prior to the construction of the State Theatre Centre on the Old Governor Broome Hotel Site, the two-storey *S. Chester Building* terminated the William Street strip at its southern end. The building has a symmetrical façade which is ornamented above the street awning with classically inspired stucco mouldings and a prominent triangular pediment above the horizontal parapet. The name of original proprietor is apparent in relief lettering below the pediment. There are three timber framed sash windows spaced evenly across the façade of the upper level. *S. Chester Building* shares an awning with the '1898 Building', (the adjacent single storey shops on the northern side of the building). This awning dates from 1957 and replaced a two storey verandah and balcony. Subsequently, the upper floor windows, which replaced doors opening onto the balcony, were not provided with shading.

In 2007, the construction and expansion of the State Theatre Centre ancillary uses into the adjacent buildings has resulted in façade renovations and upgrades including maintenance and repairs to the existing two storey *S. Chester Building*.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: (1884 – 1898) (2007, 2013 – new construction)

Original Use: Commercial - Shop / Retail Store

Current Use: Social Recreational – Theatre or Cinema

Integrity/Authenticity: Low-Moderate

Historic Theme:

Brief History: During the 1890's, the gold-rushes had a profound impact on the state's economy. Commercial and residential development was rapid in all parts of the town and land became a sought after commodity. Hutt Street (renamed William Street in 1897/98) underwent massive changes during this period with Perth Town Lot Y15, being the land on Hutt Street between Francis and James streets, sold in six portions between 1882 and 1886. The first of these portions was sold to Sydney Chester, a storekeeper in 1882. Chester's landholding appears to have included the sites for both '1898 Building' and *S. Chester Building*.

S. Chester, a grocer and draper, appears in post office directories from 1885 providing an indication for the date of construction of the building. The property is recorded as being leased to Hedley J. Holway, tobacconist and hairdresser from 1900 until after 1933. According to building licence plan drawings prepared by architects, Oldham Boas and Ednie-Brown and Partners for Mrs Rose Harrison, the original balcony and verandah were removed c. 1957.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Oldham Boas & Ednie-Brown - Architects

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

William Street conservation plan: A heritage assessment and conservation policy for the buildings on the eastern strip of William Street between Roe and Aberdeen Streets – Published November 1995 (HCWA Library ID: 1038)

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation (William Street Precinct)

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

1898 Building

MRA Ref No. P4 / HCWA Place No. N/A

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 2 - Place of Local Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of State Significance (group) – refer P1

LOCATION

Address: No. 174-182 William Street, Perth (part of)

Land title description: Lot 1309

Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: William Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The place displays aesthetic interest for its shop fronts and the facades above the awning.

Historic Value: The place reflects the development boom, which occurred north of the railway at the turn of the century, largely due to gold rush prosperity and the influx of migrants.

Social Value: The place forms part of the vibrant William Street streetscape and contributes to the community's sense of place. The uses of the building reflect a diversity of commercial activities and occupation by ethnic groups that are identifiable characteristics of the local environment.

Representativeness: The place is representative of a Federation style commercial building incorporating a strong street focus and public accessibility.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

William Street Precinct (refer P1) - State Register - Permanent 29 May 2001

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of the Scheme.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.

Note: All development applications for properties in a State Registered Precinct must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation Free Classical

Construction Materials: Brick

Condition: Fair

General Description: *1898 Building* (No. 174 -182) is a single-storey commercial building, previously occupied by 'Tak Chee Restaurant'. The building now forms part of the State Theatre Centre.

The single-storey *1898 Building* comprises two retail units converted for use as a restaurant. The original parapet detailing has been retained above the street awning. The detailing consists of simple shallow relief pilasters, located at each end and in the centre, expressing the division of the building into two units, and rising just above the horizontal parapet which is level with the adjoining *1934 Building* to the north. The fascia in the street awning is no longer extant revealing the timber framing and contributing to the dilapidated appearance of the place. The ground floor shop fronts have large panes of glazing above a rendered plinth, and recessed door openings to each side.

In 2007, the construction of the State Theatre Centre has resulted in façade renovations and upgrades including maintenance and repairs to the existing *1898 Building*. Most noticeable is the second storey addition which consists of a concealed roof and a glass façade visible from William Street.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: c. 1884 & 1898 (2007 – new construction)

Original Use: Commercial - Shop / Retail Store (single)

Current Use: Social Recreational – Theatre or Cinema

Integrity/Authenticity: Low/Moderate

Historic Theme:

Brief History: During the 1890's, the gold-rushes had a profound impact on the state's economy. Commercial and residential development was rapid in all parts of the town and land became a sought after commodity. Hutt Street (renamed William Street in 1897/98) underwent massive changes during this period with Perth Town Lot Y15, being the land on Hutt Street between Francis and James streets, sold in six portions between 1882 and 1886. The first of these portions was sold to Sydney Chester, a storekeeper in 1882. Chester's landholding appears to have included the sites for both *1898 Building* and *S. Chester Building*.

The *1898 Building* appears similar to drawings submitted for the building licence issued to R. H. Barratt in 1898 for construction of 'Business premises' comprising two single-storey shops. The drawings show a traditional verandah canopy supported on decorative posts. The canopy and posts have been replaced by the street awning which is tied back to the parapet and is likely to have been installed c. 1957, at the same time as alterations to the verandah at 'S. Chester Building'. It is not clear when the internal alterations amalgamating the two retail units for a single restaurant function were carried out.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Oldham Boas & Ednie-Brown - Architects

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

William Street conservation plan: A heritage assessment and conservation policy for the buildings on the eastern strip of William Street between Roe and Aberdeen Streets – Published November 1995 (HCWA Library ID: 1038)

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation (William Street Precinct)

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

1934 Building

MRA Ref No. P5 / HCWA Place No. 12118

Other Names: Romany Restaurant



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 2 - Place of Local Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of State Significance (group) – refer P1

LOCATION

Address: No. 174-182 William Street, Perth (part of)

Land title description: Lot 1309

Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: William Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: *1934 Building* displays aesthetic interest in the Art-Deco style detailing in the parapet above the street awning.

Historic Value: Although not constructed until the 1930's, the place is one of the last examples reflecting a secondary building boom which occurred in the area in the 1920's.

Social Value: *1934 Building* forms part of the vibrant William Street streetscape and contributes to the community's sense of place. The uses of the building reflect a diversity of commercial activities and occupation by ethnic groups that are identifiable characteristics of the local environment.

Representativeness: *1934 Building* is representative of an Art Deco style commercial building with a strong street focus and public accessibility.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

William Street Precinct (refer P1) - State Register - Permanent 29 May 2001

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of the Scheme.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.

Note: All development applications for properties in a State Registered Precinct must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Inter-War Art Deco

Construction Materials: Brick

Condition: Fair

General Description: *1934 Building* is a single-storey commercial building, previously occupied by 'Romany Restaurant'. The building now forms part of the State Theatre Centre.

The William Street elevation of this building has been greatly modified at street level, however its parapet detailing has been retained intact. This is of rendered brickwork, painted white. The moulded detailing is symmetrically ordered and has typically Art-Deco style ornamentation and motifs.

In 2007, the construction of the State Theatre Centre has resulted in façade renovations and upgrades including maintenance and repairs to the existing '1934 Building'. Most noticeable is the second storey addition which consists of a concealed roof and a glass façade visible from William Street.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: c. 1934 (2007 – new construction)

Original Use: Commercial - Shop / Retail Store (single)

Current Use: Social Recreational – Theatre or Cinema
Commercial - Restaurant

Integrity/Authenticity: Low/Moderate

Historic Theme:

Brief History: During the 1890's, the gold-rushes had a profound impact on the state's economy. Commercial and residential development was rapid in all parts of the town and land became a sought after commodity. Hutt Street (renamed William Street in 1897/98) underwent massive changes during this period with Perth Town Lot Y15, being the land on Hutt Street between Francis and James streets, sold in six portions between 1882 and 1886. Lot 4 of Lot Y15 was officially subdivided in 1903 although there was a pair of buildings on the site prior to this.

Drawings for the current structure were prepared by E. Le B. Henderson for L. McDaniel Esq. in 1934. There are records of alterations to the place in 1953 and again in 1979.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

E. Le B. Henderson - Architect

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

William Street conservation plan: A heritage assessment and conservation policy for the buildings on the eastern strip of William Street between Roe and Aberdeen Streets – Published November 1995 (HCWA Library ID: 1038)

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation (William Street Precinct)

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Perth Hostel

MRA Ref No. P6 / HCWA Place No. 11588

Other Names: Perth Coffee Palace



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 2 - Place of Local Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of State Significance (group) – refer P1

LOCATION

Address: No. 194 - 198 William Street, Perth
Land title description: Lot 1306
Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: William Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: *Perth Hostel* has some landmark status due to its imposing bulk and three storey height and displays aesthetic interest in the restrained use of Art Deco style detailing in the façade above the street awning.

Historic Value: *Perth Hostel* reflects the development boom which occurred north of the railway at the turn of the century, largely due to gold rush prosperity and the influx of migrants.

Social Value: *Perth Hostel* contributes to the community's sense of place having provided residential accommodation at the site for over 100 years and for the provision of low cost housing in an inner city area.

Rarity: The long term function of *Perth Hostel* as a residential lodging house (over 100 years) is rare as the longest operating business within the William Street precinct.

Representativeness: The construction of *Perth Hostel* at the turn of the century is representative of the need for short term accommodation in close proximity to the railway station and city brought about by the gold boom. The mid-century modifications to the place represent a post-war desire to embrace modernity

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

William Street Precinct (refer P1) - State Register - Permanent 29 May 2001

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of the Scheme.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.

Note: All development applications for properties in a State Registered Precinct must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Inter-War Art Deco

Construction Materials: Rendered brick

Condition: Fair

General Description: *Perth Hostel* is a two and three-storey commercial building, currently occupied by a hairdresser and two restaurant/cafés at street level and also functions as a lodging house of the Perth Inner City Housing Association.

The present façade of the three storey hostel building shows a restrained use of Art Deco detailing, but dates from the early 1950's. The proportion and horizontal emphasis relates to existing height lines from the adjacent two storey building. The street level also dates from the alterations and externally are relatively authentic to the date.

Between 2009 and 2011, reinstatement and restoration works to the existing facade, enclosure of two existing openings along the southern boundary and the construction of new toilet facilities was completed. General repairs, new fitouts and painting to the building were also undertaken.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: c. 1903; 1951 (2009-2011 – new construction)

Original Use: Commercial – Hotel, Tavern or Inn / Restaurant

Current Use: Commercial – Hotel, Tavern or Inn / Restaurant / Shop/Retail Store

Integrity/Authenticity: Moderate

Historic Theme:

Brief History: During the 1890's, the gold-rushes had a profound impact on the state's economy. Commercial and residential development was rapid in all parts of the town and land became a sought after commodity. Hutt Street (renamed William Street in 1897/98) underwent massive changes during this period with Perth Town Lot Y15, being the land on Hutt Street between Francis and James streets, sold in six portions between 1882 and 1886. It is likely the building was constructed after the issue of a building licence in 1903 as the place is shown in plans and photographs dated 1905.

The three storey hostel building was altered internally in the late 1940s. Prior to these changes being approved by the City, it was required that the 'dilapidated' verandahs and balconies be removed.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

R. Summerhayes - Architect

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

William Street conservation plan: A heritage assessment and conservation policy for the buildings on the eastern strip of William Street between Roe and Aberdeen Streets – Published November 1995 (HCWA Library ID: 1038)

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation (William Street Precinct)

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

c. 1897 Building

MRA Ref No. P7 / HCWA Place No. 11492

Other Names: Bank of New South Wales (fmr), Hare Krishna Restaurant



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 2 - Place of Local Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of State Significance (group) – refer P1

LOCATION

Address: No. 200-206 William Street, Perth
Land title description: Lot 20
Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: William Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: *c. 1897 Building* has aesthetic interest due to its Federation style detailing in the façade above the awning.

Historic Value: The place reflects the development boom which occurred north of the railway at the turn of the century, largely due to gold rush prosperity and the influx of migrants.

Social Value: The place forms part of the vibrant William Street streetscape and contributes to the community's sense of place. The uses of the building reflect a diversity of commercial activities and occupation by cultural groups that are identifiable characteristics of the local environment.

Representativeness: The place is representative of a Federation style commercial building incorporating a strong street focus and public accessibility.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

William Street Precinct (refer P1) - State Register - Permanent 29 May 2001

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of the Scheme.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.

Note: All development applications for properties in a State Registered Precinct must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation Free Classical

Construction Materials: Brick

Condition: Fair

General Description: The two-storey *c. 1897 Building* is similar to other buildings along William Street at the upper level with a restored tuckpointed brick façade divided into three bays by pilasters, and decorative string course mouldings beneath the timber framed casement windows and the simple horizontal parapet. There are no external features of the original Federation era of construction at ground level.

In 2005, works were undertaken to upgrade the front façade of the existing building and the installation of timber flooring.

The entrance to the building has been relocated to the adjacent *1907/11 building*. The original entrance on the northern end of the tenancy to William Street has been replaced with full length glass windows to the street, as have the original metal framed windows with raked glazing, set back at the base.

In 2013, fit out works associated with a small bar use were approved for the rear of the building and rear of adjacent *1907/11 building* for the subject site including:

- The demolition of rear additions and the removal of two staircases;
- Internal works to remaining staircases;
- Removal of the existing awning, being replaced with a new steel awning and a new contemporary glass and steel canopy to the rear of the building facing James Street;
- Installation of new doors and balustrades along the William Street façade;
- Construction of new kitchen and toilet facilities; and
- Construction of a new outdoor courtyard including stairs and ramping leading from James Street.

Currently the front tenancy (to William Street) is occupied by 'Sauma' Indian restaurant.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: c. 1897; c. 1907-1911 (2005 and 2013 – new construction)

Original Use: Commercial - Restaurant / Shop/Retail Store

Current Use: Commercial - Restaurant

Integrity/Authenticity: Moderate

Historic Theme:

Brief History: During the 1890's, the gold-rushes had a profound impact on the state's economy. Commercial and residential development was rapid in all parts of the town and land became a sought after commodity. Hutt Street (renamed William Street in 1897/98) underwent massive changes during this period with Perth Town Lot Y15, being the land on Hutt Street between Francis and James streets, sold in six portions between 1882 and 1886.

The northern portion was subdivided into Lots 1&2 in 1896 and a building licence issued to Levi Green in 1897. It is assumed this was for the two-storey 'c. 1897 Building' on the former Lot 2.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

William Street conservation plan: A heritage assessment and conservation policy for the buildings on the eastern strip of William Street between Roe and Aberdeen Streets – Published November 1995 (HCWA Library ID: 1038)

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation (William Street Precinct)

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

c. 1907/11 Building

MRA Ref No. P8 / HCWA Place No. 11492

Other Names: Bank of New South Wales (fmr), Hare Krishna Restaurant



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 2 - Place of Local Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of State Significance (group) – refer P1

LOCATION

Address: No. 200-206 William Street, Perth
Land title description: Lot 20
Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: William Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: *c. 1907/11 Building* has aesthetic interest due to its truncated corner which addresses a street intersection and the Federation style detailing in the façades at the upper levels.

Historic Value: The place reflects the development boom which occurred north of the railway at the turn of the century, largely due to gold rush prosperity and the influx of migrants.

Social Value: The place forms part of the vibrant William Street streetscape and contributes to the community's sense of place. The uses of the building reflect a diversity of commercial activities and occupation by cultural groups that are identifiable characteristics of the local environment.

Rarity The three storey portion of the place is the only structure in the streetscape without a parapeted street elevation.

Representativeness: The place is representative of a Federation style commercial building incorporating a strong street focus and public accessibility.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

William Street Precinct (refer P1) - State Register - Permanent 29 May 2001

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of the Scheme.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.

Note: All development applications for properties in a State Registered Precinct must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation Free Classical

Construction Materials: Brick

Condition: Fair

General Description: *c.1907/11 Building* is a three-storey commercial building at the south-east corner of James and William streets currently occupied by 'Sauma' Indian restaurant.

The three storey portion of the place is truncated across the street corner and has a hipped corrugated iron roof. The upper levels have restored tuckpointed brick facades with simple render dressings to the rectangular windows. A two storey semi-restored tuckpointed brick (to James Street) and painted section with a hipped roof abuts the larger, front portion of the building, extending east along James Street with a further single storey section adjoining the rear of the place. A door opening at the rear of the two storey section of the place provides access to the the upper floors.

In 2005, works were undertaken to upgrade the front façade of the existing building and the installation of timber flooring.

2013 fit out works associated with the small bar use at the rear of the building and in the adjacent 'c.1897 building', resulted in (amongst other works) the demolition of rear additions, construction of a new steel awning to William/James Streets and a new contemporary glass and steel canopy to the rear of the building facing James Street and construction of a new outdoor courtyard including stairs and ramping leading from James Street.

Currently the front tenancy (to William Street) is occupied by 'Sauma' Indian restaurant.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: c. 1897; c. 1907-1911 (2005 and 2013 – new construction)

Original Use: Commercial – Bank / Restaurant / Shop/Retail Store

Current Use: Commercial – Restaurant / Office or Administration Building

Integrity/Authenticity: Moderate

Historic Theme:

Brief History: During the 1890's, the gold-rushes had a profound impact on the state's economy. Commercial and residential development was rapid in all parts of the town and land became a sought after commodity. Hutt Street (renamed William Street in 1897/98) underwent massive changes during this period with Perth Town Lot Y15, being the land on Hutt Street between Francis and James streets, sold in six portions between 1882 and 1886. The northern portion was subdivided into Lots 1 & 2 in 1896 and a building licence issued to Levi Green in 1897. It is assumed this was for the two-storey 'c. 1897 Building on the former Lot 2. A building licence issued to F. A. Wedge Esq. in 1907 is likely to have been for additions to the existing 1897 structure. Plans dated 1911, by architect J. Harwood show additions to the Union Restaurant at the corner of James and William streets for Wedge.

Lot 1 was transferred to The Bank of New South Wales in 1927 and continued to operate at the place until 1980 when the land, including Lot 2, which had been transferred to the Bank in 1955, was transferred to the Crown. Modifications were made to the ground level facade for a former restaurant at the place, 'Spaghetti Western' and upper level rooms were leased under the collective name, Gotham Studios to individual artists.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Bank of New South Wales Shop - owners

J. Harwood - Architect

Gotham Studios - Artists/occupiers

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

William Street conservation plan: A heritage assessment and conservation policy for the buildings on the eastern strip of William Street between Roe and Aberdeen Streets – Published November 1995 (HCWA Library ID: 1038)

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation (William Street Precinct)

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Noarlinga Chambers

MRA Ref No. P9 / HCWA Place No. 16436

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 2 - Place of Local Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of State Significance (group) – refer P1

LOCATION

Address: No. 208-212 William Street, Perth
Land title description: Lot 101
Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: William Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The place has aesthetic interest due to its truncated corner which addresses the William/James Street intersection and the Inter-War Classical style detailing in the façade above the street awning. The place forms part of a cohesive group of buildings constructed between 1920-1925 in the William Street streetscape.

Historic Value: *Noarlinga Chambers* reflects a secondary development boom which occurred in the area in the 1920's.

Social Value: *Noarlinga Chambers* forms part of the vibrant William Street streetscape which together with the long term (over 50 years) occupation of the place by Merizzi Travel, contributes to the community's sense of place.

Representativeness: The place is representative of an Inter-War Free Classical style commercial building incorporating retail tenancies with a strong street focus and public accessibility.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

William Street Precinct (refer P1) - State Register - Permanent 29 May 2001

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of the Scheme.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.

Note: All development applications for properties in a State Registered Precinct must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Inter-War Free Classical

Construction Materials: Brick

Condition: Fair

General Description: *Noarlinga Chambers* is a two-storey commercial building currently occupied by a bookshop and sushi restaurant. The building is located at the northeast corner of William and James Streets, with the façade treatment wrapping around the two elevations and truncated across the corner.

At ground level the building has glazed shopfronts with a recessed entrance to the northern unit (formerly the bookshop) along William Street and the principal entrance to the travel agency through the truncated corner. A doorway at the eastern end of the James Street elevation provides access to a stairwell leading to the upper floor.

Above the overhanging street awning the building has a red brick façade divided into bays with pilasters and features contrasting beige render detailing in parallel bands around the window openings and along the top of the parapet which has rounded arch pediments. The corner bay is differentiated with a square profile parapet. The render detailing around the timber framed windows which are grouped in pairs adopts a classical theme with the overall composition representative of the Inter-War Free Classical style.

In 2010, works were undertaken for general repairs to the building and front façade. Works included the demolition of an existing toilet and construction of a new toilet facility to the rear of the building and replacement of the existing entry door with new timber framed doors.

In 2014, the construction of a five-seven storey boutique hotel called 'Alex Hotel' was undertaken on the adjacent National Bank (fmr) site and to the rear of the building.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1923; 1940; 1946 (2006 and 2010 – new construction)

Original Use: Commercial - Shop / Retail Store (single)

Current Use: Commercial – Shop/Retail Store / Restaurant

Integrity/Authenticity: High

Historic Theme:

Brief History: During the 1890's, the gold-rushes had a profound impact on the state's economy. Commercial and residential development was rapid in all parts of the town and land became a sought after commodity. Hutt Street (renamed William Street in 1897/98) underwent massive changes during this period with Perth Town Lot Y34, being the land on Hutt Street between Francis and James streets, first subdivided in 1896. The northern portion of the block was divided into six portions. Most of the southern portion of Y34 was transferred to Claude Edward Crocker, and in 1917 was sub-divided into four lots. The southernmost lot was briefly owned by Walter Padbury but was transferred to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in 1924.

'Noarlinga Chambers' was constructed c. 1923 following the issue of a building licence for the construction of shops and offices for William Padbury. The building does not appear to have constructed as shown on the building licence plans which have additional shops extending to the east of the current structure along James Street.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

William Street conservation plan: A heritage assessment and conservation policy for the buildings on the eastern strip of William Street between Roe and Aberdeen Streets – Published November 1995 (HCWA Library ID: 1038)

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation (William Street Precinct)

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

National Bank (fmr)

MRA Ref No. P10 / HCWA Place No. 14764

Other Names: Perth Job Club



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 2 - Place of Local Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of State Significance (group) – refer P1

LOCATION

Address: No. 214 William Street, Perth
Land title description: Lot 102
Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: William Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The façade has been recognised as having particular aesthetic value as a highly competent, small scale example of the Post-War International style Modern development and forms part of a cohesive group of buildings constructed between 1920-1925 on William Street.

Historic Value: *National Bank (fmr)* was initially constructed in 1921 and reflects a secondary development boom which occurred in the area in the 1920's. The façade replacement in 1954 is significant for its technical achievement in sun control in the post-war period.

Social Value: *National Bank (fmr)* forms part of the vibrant William Street streetscape and contributes to the community's sense of place.

Rarity: *National Bank (fmr)* is the only Post-War International styled building at the railway end of William Street.

Representativeness: *National Bank (fmr)* is representative of the search for a modern identity in the post-war era and the branch's embracement of these values.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

William Street Precinct (refer P1) - State Register - Permanent 29 May 2001

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of the Scheme.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.

Note: All development applications for properties in a State Registered Precinct must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Post-War International

Construction Materials: Brick

Condition: Fair

General Description: *National Bank (fmr)* is a single-storey building with a former commercial use. The building is currently occupied by a restaurant and bar associated with the 'Alex Hotel' developed at the rear of the site.

The building is a distinctive element in the streetscape expressing the Post-War International style. Despite the lack of historic references in the façade treatment which is in direct contrast to the Federation and Inter-War buildings in the precinct, the building responds to adjacent developments by adopting strong horizontal and vertical elements.

The building has a simple rectangular elevational form with a horizontal roof line. A central rectangular opening divided into three bays by tapered vertical concrete fins punctuates the façade and is shaded by a projecting horizontal canopy. The three bays feature infill panels of red heeler brickwork beneath steel framed glazing and the southern bay includes full height stainless steel double leaf doors. Ceramic tiling has been applied to the remainder of the façade which sits on a plinth of dark heeler bricks.

In 2014, the construction of the 5-7 storey boutique 'Alex Hotel' was undertaken, primarily to the rear of the site. The development involved the part demolition and adaptive reuse of the 'National Bank (fmr)' building, including retention and restoration of the façade.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1921; 1954 (2014 – new construction)

Original Use: Commercial - Bank

Current Use: Commercial - Hotel, Tavern or Inn / Restaurant

Integrity/Authenticity: Low/Moderate

Historic Theme:

Brief History: During the 1890's, the gold-rushes had a profound impact on the state's economy. Commercial and residential development was rapid in all parts of the town and land became a sought after commodity. Hutt Street (renamed William Street in 1897/98) underwent massive changes during this period with Perth Town Lot Y34, being the land on Hutt Street between Francis and James streets, first subdivided in 1896. The northern portion of the block was divided into six portions. Most of the southern portion of Y34 was transferred to Claude Edward Crocker, and in 1917 was sub-divided into four lots.

National Australia Bank archives show that the site was purchased in 1920 and freehold brick and stone premises were erected in 1921. The builder was G. Schofield and the architects were Hobbs Smith and Forbes. The current façade replaced the original in 1954 which is understood to have matched the parapet detail of the neighbouring 'Rosen Buildings'. The architects for the reconstruction were Ochiltree Hargrave and Moran. The bank operated at the site until 1983 when the property was transferred to Crown ownership and operated as the Perth Job Club, an annexe of Central Metropolitan TAFE.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Hobbs Smith and Forbes - Architects

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

William Street conservation plan: A heritage assessment and conservation policy for the buildings on the eastern strip of William Street between Roe and Aberdeen Streets – Published November 1995 (HCWA Library ID: 1038)

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation (William Street Precinct)

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Rosen Buildings

MRA Ref No. P11 / HCWA Place No. 16437

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 2 - Place of Local Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of State Significance (group) – refer P1

LOCATION

Address: No. 218-222 William Street, Perth
Land title description: Lot 1115
Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: William Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: *Rosen Buildings* displays aesthetic interest in the Inter-War style detailing in the façade above the street awning and is part of a cohesive group of buildings constructed between 1920-1925 in the William Street streetscape.

Historic Value: *Rosen Buildings* reflects a secondary development boom which occurred in the area in the 1920's.

Social Value: *Rosen Buildings* forms part of the vibrant William Street streetscape and contributes to the community's sense of place.

Representativeness: *Rosen Buildings* is a substantially intact example of mixed commercial residential development incorporating a strong street focus.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

William Street Precinct (refer P1) - State Register - Permanent 29 May 2001

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of the Scheme.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.

Note: All development applications for properties in a State Registered Precinct must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Inter-War Free Classical

Construction Materials: Brick

Condition: Good

General Description: *Rosen Buildings* is a two-storey commercial building, currently occupied by shops and 'Flipside' burger restaurant at ground level and 'Mechanics Institute' small bar on the upper level.

The building is symmetrical and divided vertically into three sections of approximately equal width. The central section is single-storey with a rear office and has two-storey forms housing combined commercial/residential functions to each side. The original division of the ground level shop fronts into three tenancies is still apparent although the central and southern retail units have been amalgamated. The shop fronts have recessed entrances and ceramic tiling beneath the large panes of glazing. The southernmost entrance is flush with the building façade and provides access to the upper floor.

Above the awning the two storey forms create a castle-like impression appearing as vertical tower elements on each side of the lower horizontal parapet which bears the name of the building in painted lettering on a restored tuckpointed façade. The detailing of the decorative cream render and contrasting brickwork to the towers and parapet reinforce this impression. The detailing shows some similarities to the single storey 'Commercial Bank (fmr)' at the corner of William and Francis Streets, suggesting a similar designer and date of construction.

Between 2012 and 2013, works were undertaken to the existing building including general repairs to the façade of the building, refurbishment and construction of new toilet facilities and new signage for 'Tu' tenancy. Internal fitouts were also undertaken to 'Tu' and 'Mechanics Institute' kitchens.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1923 (2012 and 2013 – new construction)

Original Use: Commercial - Shop / Retail Store

Current Use: Commercial Shop/Retail Store / Restaurant

Integrity/Authenticity: High

Historic Theme:

Brief History: During the 1890's, the gold-rushes had a profound impact on the state's economy. Commercial and residential development was rapid in all parts of the town and land became a sought after commodity. Hutt Street (renamed William Street in 1897/98) underwent massive changes during this period with Perth Town Lot Y34, being the land on Hutt Street between Francis and James streets, first subdivided in 1896. The northern portion of the block was divided into six portions. Most of the southern portion of Y34 was transferred to Claude Edward Crocker, and in 1917 was sub-divided into four lots.

A building licence was issued to W. Rosen in 1923 for the construction of 'Rosen Building' which is believed to have been designed by architect F. W. Upton. Postal records show a variety of uses including dining rooms, second hand business, drapers and picture framers.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

William Street conservation plan: A heritage assessment and conservation policy for the buildings on the eastern strip of William Street between Roe and Aberdeen Streets – Published November 1995 (HCWA Library ID: 1038)

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation (William Street Precinct)

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Rechabite Hall

MRA Ref No. P12 / HCWA Place No. 2155

Other Names: Independent Order of Rechabites Hall (fmr)

Commonwealth Trading Bank Store



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 1 - Place of State Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of State Significance (group) – refer P1

LOCATION

Address: No. 224 William Street, Perth
Land title description: Lot 1296
Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: William Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: *Rechabite Hall* is a local landmark as a key component of the eastern streetscape of William Street between Roe and Newcastle Street. It is an intact example of an Inter-War Classical style building and it's markedly different from its neighbours in scale and design.

Historic Value: *Rechabite Hall* reflects a secondary development boom which occurred in the area in the 1920's and played an important role in the development of the Independent Order of Rechabites in Western Australia.

Social Value: *Rechabite Hall* continues to play a significant role in the social life of the Northbridge/Perth Cultural Centre vicinity. Its long-term association with entertainment and cultural functions contributes to the community's sense of place.

Rarity: *Rechabite Hall* is the only remaining Friendly Society building of four contemporaries that existed in the immediate area and is one of the few remaining major buildings designed by architect Edwin Summerhayes.

Representativeness: *Rechabite Hall* is representative of the predominance of temperance and friendly societies in the 1920's and 1930's in Western Australia.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register – Permanent 20 December 2002

National Trust - Classified 7 March 1978

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

William Street Precinct (refer P1) - State Register - Permanent 29 May 2001

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register or in a State Registered Precinct must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Inter-War Free Classical

Construction Materials: Brick

Condition: Fair

General Description: *Rechabite Hall* is a two-storey commercial building, previously currently occupied by the 'Rechabites' Hall Theatre'. The main building and two ground floor tenancies are currently vacant.

At street level the William Street façade has a cement rendered plinth which extends across the width of the building and a recessed central entrance to the hall with double leaf, panelled timber doors. To each side of the entrance is a retail tenancy with a glazed shopfront. The glazing above door head height is divided into square panes with metal framing. Above the awning the façade has a symmetrical composition of classical components and a prominent raised rectangular pediment in the centre of the parapet. The composition is broken into three bays with pilasters featuring Ionic Order capitals. The central bay over the main entrance has a large blocked arched over the window opening. The glazing at the upper level comprises small square panes of glazing in metal framing

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1924; 1947, 1952, 1962; 1978; 1980; 1983; 1986

Original Use: Social/Recreational – Other Community Hall/Centre

Current Use: Commercial – Shop/Retail Store / Office or Administration Building
Vacant/Unused

Integrity/Authenticity: Integrity- Moderate
Authenticity- Moderate - High

Historic Theme: Social and Recreational - Commercial

Brief History: During the 1890's, the gold-rushes had a profound impact on the state's economy. Commercial and residential development was rapid in all parts of the town and land became a sought after commodity. Hutt Street (renamed William Street in 1897/98) underwent massive changes during this period with Perth Town Lot Y34, being the land on Hutt Street between Francis and James streets, first subdivided in 1896. The northern portion of the block was divided into six portions. Most of the southern portion of Y34 was transferred to Claude Edward Crocker, and in 1917 was sub-divided into four lots.

Following its construction in 1924 *Rechabite Hall* became headquarters for the Rechabite Society in Perth and used as a meeting place for annual conferences and for social events. The hall and clubrooms were also hired to outside organisations. The land was transferred to the Commonwealth Bank of Australia in 1947 and converted to banking chambers. The bank transferred to new premises in 1978 after which Multiplex Constructions occupied the building for a period until 1986 during which the hall and ground floor were severely damaged by fire. The place was restored and re-opened as a performing arts venue in 1998.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Edwin Summerhayes - Architect

Independent Order of Rechabites - Friendly society & former owner

Commonwealth Bank of Australia - Former owner

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

William Street conservation plan: A heritage assessment and conservation policy for the buildings on the eastern strip of William Street between Roe and Aberdeen Streets – Published November 1995 (HCWA Library ID: 1038)

State Register of Heritage Places – Place Assessment ('Rechabite Hall')

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation (William Street Precinct)

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

c.1925 Building

MRA Ref No. P13 / HCWA Place No. N/A

Other Names: Zanzibar Lounge, Lizard Lounge, Exotica, Penthouse



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 3 - Place of Lesser Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of State Significance (group)

LOCATION

Address: No. 230 William Street, Perth

Land title description: Lot 34

Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: William Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Social Value: *c.1925 Building* forms part of the vibrant William Street streetscape which together with the long term (almost 40 years) function of the place as a nightclub, contributes to the community's sense of place.

Representativeness: The changing form and uses of *c.1925 Building* is representative of the evolutions in the continuing commercial viability of the precinct.

The reduction of external detailing at 230 William Street is representative of the inward focussed nature of the nightclub function of the place.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

William Street Precinct (refer P1) - State Register - Permanent 29 May 2001

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: Conservation of these places is desirable however retention to be assessed on a case by case basis at the development application stage through the completion of a full Heritage Assessment. They should be photographically recorded prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.

Note: All development applications for properties in a State Registered Precinct must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type:	Individual Building or Group
Architectural Style:	Late Twentieth-Century Post-Modern
Construction Materials:	Brick
Condition:	Fair

General Description: *c.1925 Building* is a two-storey commercial building of brick construction with a simple gabled roof and parapeted gable to the street elevation, currently occupied by 'Penthouse Nightclub'. The flush façade is rendered and painted black with minimal surface features. An opening in the ground level façade of the building provides access to a set of steps leading up to the main entrance doors set back from, and above the footpath level. Advertising material located in the windows, awning fascia and across the upper level façade provides the only decorative features to the simple form of the place. The roof level gable obscures a larger rectangular form behind.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: c. 1925; second storey 1995

Original Use: Commercial - Office

Current Use: Social/Recreational - Other

Integrity/Authenticity: Low

Historic Theme:

Brief History: During the 1890's, the gold-rushes had a profound impact on the state's economy. Commercial and residential development was rapid in all parts of the town and land became a sought after commodity. Hutt Street (renamed William Street in 1897/98) underwent massive changes during this period with Perth Town Lot Y34, being the land on Hutt Street between Francis and James streets, first subdivided in 1896. The northern portion of the block was divided into six portions and by 1905 there is evidence of a dwelling on the land immediately to the south of this subdivision, being the site of the current nightclub building. This land was transferred to Walter Drabble in 1917 but the date of subsequent development is unclear. The earliest indication in postal records of a building occupying 230 William Street is provided in 1928 when 'The Famous Lasky Film Service' had an office there.

Photographs from the 1970's show a single-storey building housing the 'Zanzibar Nite Club' at the place. The building was remodelled c. 1986 and converted to the 'Crush Club' but remained single-storey until it re-opened in 1994 as 'Lladro Nightclub' adopting a form similar to the current building.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

William Street conservation plan: A heritage assessment and conservation policy for the buildings on the eastern strip of William Street between Roe and Aberdeen Streets – Published November 1995 (HCWA Library ID: 1038)

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation (William Street Precinct)

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Taylor's Buildings

MRA Ref No. P14 / HCWA Place No. 11506

Other Names: Club 234



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 2 - Place of Local Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of State Significance (group) – refer P1

LOCATION

Address: No. 232-240 William Street, Perth
Land title description: Lots 2, 3, 4, 5 & 2006
Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: William Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Historic Value: The place reflects the development boom which occurred north of the railway at the turn of the century, largely due to gold rush prosperity and the influx of migrants.

Social Value: *Taylor's Buildings* forms part of the vibrant William Street streetscape and contribute to the community's sense of place. The uses of the building reflect a diversity of commercial activities and occupation by ethnic groups that are identifiable characteristics of the local environment.

Aesthetic Value: The *Taylor's Buildings* display aesthetic interest in the Federation style detailing in the façade above the street awnings. While altered (particularly at the southern end) the façade continues to contribute to the streetscape.

Representativeness: The place is representative of a Federation style commercial building incorporating a strong street focus. The Marchesi business was established in 1939 and is representative of a commercial use maintaining a long association with the William Street/Northbridge community.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

William Street Precinct (refer P1) - State Register - Permanent 29 May 2001

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of the Scheme.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.

Note: All development applications for properties in a State Registered Precinct must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Nil

Construction Materials: Brick

Condition: Fair/Good

General Description: *Taylor's Buildings* is a two-storey commercial building divided into five sections, corresponding to the subdivision lots (Lots 2-5 & 2006).

Lot 2 (No. 240) and the adjoining Lot 3 (No. 238) to the south are currently occupied by 'Marchesi Menswear'.

The matching paint scheme across the three facades of Lots 1 (adjacent c. 1905 building), 2, 3 & 4, (No's. 242, 240, 238 & 236) creates a degree of unity to the retail outlets. The other portions of 'Taylors Buildings' on Lots 5 & 2006 (No's. 234 and 232) have a different paint treatment or have been otherwise modified. In 2009 works were undertaken to restore and upgrade the façade of No's. 236-240 and adjacent No. 242 on both William Street and Francis Street elevations.

No. 240 William Street is the northern most portion of *Taylor's Buildings* and accommodates the main entrance to the Marchesi retail outlet through a wide contemporary aluminium framed opening with double doors and glazed sidelights. The awning over the footpath is at a lower level than the adjacent 'c. 1905 Building' reflecting the rise in the natural ground level towards Francis Street. Above the awning some Federation detailing is still extant in the string course moulding and parapet although the central window opening appears to have been modified and matches the opening in the adjacent unit to the south.

There is no direct access from the street into No. 238, although this section retains a strong street focus with a large window occupying most of the ground level façade beneath the overhanging awning which advertises the business as having been established in 1939 in the fascia. Above the awning some Federation detailing is still extant in the string course moulding and parapet although the central window opening appears to have been modified and matches the opening in the adjacent unit to the north. The name of the building is apparent in raised lettering extending across the building parapet of No. 238.

The shopfront of No. 236 has been replaced with a large, aluminium framed glazed door and window opening. Above the awning some Federation detailing is still extant in the string course moulding, parapet and the pair of window openings. No. 236 is the only one of the group to have retained the original window detailing. 'Backpackers World Travel' currently occupies the tenancy.

No's. 234 - 232 were previously occupied by 'Club 234', however are currently occupied by 'The Beat' nightclub. The ground floor shopfront of No. 234 has been replaced with glazed concertina doors extending across the width of the unit. Above the awning the original Federation style detailing is no longer extant and the building has a flush façade, painted black with a wide window opening, which has been obscured internally. Air conditioning ductwork surrounds the location of the original pilaster expressing the party wall and is topped by a cubical ventilation unit which is a prominent skyline feature. The facade of No. 232 has been painted in black to match neighbouring No. 234 and the shop front glazing has been removed. A wide opening in the façade opens onto the entrance to the nightclub, which is set back from the footpath. Above the awning most of the original Federation style detailing is no longer extant, although the southern pilaster matches the detailing of the northern units. The wide window opening at first floor level has been obscured with an external shutter.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: c. 1897 (2009 – new construction)
Original Use: Commercial - Shop / Retail Store (single)
Current Use: Commercial Shop / Retail Store
Social/Recreational - Other
Integrity/Authenticity: Integrity - Low to High
Authenticity - Low to Moderate

Historic Theme:

Brief History: During the 1890's, the gold-rushes had a profound impact on the state's economy. Commercial and residential development was rapid in all parts of the town and land became a sought after commodity. Hutt Street (renamed William Street in 1897/98) underwent massive changes during this period with Perth Town Lot Y34, being the land on Hutt Street between Francis and James streets, first subdivided in 1896. This northern third of the lot at the Francis Street corner was divided into six narrow portions and building licences were issued for 'Taylor's Buildings' (on Lots 2-5 & 2006) in 1896. The licences were issued to Dent, Cecil & Taylor indicating the building was a joint project, although rate books show R. Taylor was owner/occupier of 'new buildings' on Hutt Street in 1897.

'Taylors Buildings' were used for a variety of commercial uses including a long term use by Hang Lee's laundry (c. 1897-1932) at Lot 2. In 1905, a licence was issued to J. P. McLarty for the building at the corner with Francis Street and it is assumed the 'c. 1905 Building' was constructed shortly after this date on Lot 1. In 1910 Lots 1, 2 and 3 were transferred to members of the McLarty family and in 1939 to Giovanni Marchesi. Lots 4, 5 & 2006 appear to have had a succession of owners before also being transferred to G. Marchesi in 1940. There were multiple building licences issued for 'Taylors Buildings' from c. 1939 on, which would have included the modifications to the shopfronts, interior alterations and extensions at the rear.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Marchesi family - Shop owners

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

William Street conservation plan: A heritage assessment and conservation policy for the buildings on the eastern strip of William Street between Roe and Aberdeen Streets – Published November 1995 (HCWA Library ID: 1038)

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation (William Street Precinct)

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

c. 1905 Building

MRA Ref No. P15 /HCWA Place No. N/A

(incorrectly identified as part of adjoining HCWA# 11506 'Taylor's Buildings')

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 2 - Place of Local Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of State Significance (group)

LOCATION

Address: No. 242 William Street, Perth
Land title description: Lot 1
Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: William Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The place has aesthetic interest due to its truncated corner which addresses a street intersection and the Federation style detailing in the façade above the street awning.

Historic Value: The place reflects the development boom which occurred north of the railway at the turn of the century, largely due to gold rush prosperity and the influx of migrants.

Social Value: *c. 1905 Building* forms part of the vibrant William Street streetscape and contributes to the community's sense of place. The uses of the building reflect a diversity of commercial activities and occupation by ethnic groups that are identifiable characteristics of the local environment.

Representativeness: The place is representative of a Federation style commercial building incorporating a truncated corner with a strong focus to the street intersection.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

William Street Precinct (refer P1) - State Register - Permanent 29 May 2001

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of the Scheme.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.

Note: All development applications for properties in a State Registered Precinct must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation Free Classical

Construction Materials: Brick

Condition: Good

General Description: *c. 1905 Building* is a two-storey commercial building at the south-east corner of William and Francis streets currently occupied by 'Ruck Rover; clothing store. The painted brick building is truncated across the street intersection. The original opening has been replaced with a new aluminium framed, glazed door. A contemporary awning over the footpath wraps around the corner and the building facades above retain more of the original Federation style detailing with string course mouldings, rendered masonry pilasters and surrounds to window openings. The detailing is similar to the neighbouring 'Taylors Buildings' to the south, but has a higher awning and parapet level reflecting the rise in the natural ground level towards Francis Street. The rear portion of the Francis Street elevation is less elaborate than the three bays around the corner, lacking the mouldings and glazed shopfronts.

Between 2008 and 2011, various works have been undertaken to the existing building including renovations to the front façade on both the William Street and Francis Street elevations of No. 242 as well as No's. 236-240 in the adjacent 'Rosen's Buildings', and the demolition and relocation of toilet facilities and internal upgrades.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: c. 1905 (2008-2011 – new construction)

Original Use: Commercial - Shop / Retail Store (single)

Current Use: Commercial - Shop / Retail Store (single)

Integrity/Authenticity: Integrity - High
Authenticity - Moderate

Historic Theme:

Brief History: During the 1890's, the gold-rushes had a profound impact on the state's economy. Commercial and residential development was rapid in all parts of the town and land became a sought after commodity. Hutt Street (renamed William Street in 1897/98) underwent massive changes during this period with Perth Town Lot Y34, being the land on Hutt Street between Francis and James streets, first subdivided in 1896. This northern third of the lot at the Francis Street corner was divided into six narrow portions and building licenses were issued for 'Taylor's Buildings' in 1896. In 1905, a licence was issued to J. P. McLarty for the building at the corner with Francis Street and it is assumed the 'c. 1905 Building' was constructed shortly after this date.

This lot, and the two immediately adjoining lots (Lots 2 and 3) which included part of 'Taylor Building's', were transferred to Giovanni Marchesi in 1939 and building licence records show shopfront renovations for the ground level of the building were prepared at this time. The shopfront has since been further modified.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Marchesi family Shop- owners

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

William Street conservation plan: A heritage assessment and conservation policy for the buildings on the eastern strip of William Street between Roe and Aberdeen Streets – Published November 1995 (HCWA Library ID: 1038)

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation (William Street Precinct)

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Commercial Bank (fmr)

MRA Ref No. P16 /HCWA Place No. 14502

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 2 - Place of Local Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of State Significance (group) – refer P1

LOCATION

Address: No. 242 William Street, Perth

Land title description: Lot 103

Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: William Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: *Commercial Bank (Fmr)* has some aesthetic interest due to its truncated corner which address a street intersection, and for the simple detailing of the skyline features and parapet.

Historic Value: The place reflects a secondary development boom which occurred in the area in the 1920's.

Social Value: *Commercial Bank (Fmr)* forms part of the vibrant William Street streetscape and contributes to the community's sense of place. The uses of the building reflect a diversity of commercial activities and occupation by ethnic groups that are identifiable characteristics of the local environment.

Representativeness: The place is representative of the conversion in land use – from residential to commercial - which occurred in the street in the early 1920's.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

William Street Precinct (refer P1) - State Register - Permanent 29 May 2001

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of the Scheme.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.

Note: All development applications for properties in a State Registered Precinct must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Inter-War Free Classical

Construction Materials: Rendered Brick

Condition: Good

General Description: *Commercial Bank (Fmr)* is a single storey commercial building at the north-east corner of William and Francis streets, currently vacant. The rendered brick building has two street elevations and a truncated corner entrance with the original house at the rear of place visible from Francis Street. Beneath the wide street awning the facades are relatively plain consisting of infill masonry panels and large panes of glazing, spanning between pilasters which divide the elevations into bays reflecting the original tenancies. The pilasters rise above the awning and through the parapet creating a castellated silhouette along the roof line. The detailing is stylised and similar to the Rosen Building (No. 218-222 William Street).

In 2015, a change of use to restaurant/café and refurbishment works was approved for 'Commercial Bank (fmr)' and the adjacent cottages at No's 252 and 258 William Street. The works to 'Commercial Bank (fmr)' include removal of the original door panels and car parking bay and the installation of doors, windows, gates, fencing and alfresco areas.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: c. 1884 & c. 1914-1925

Original Use: Commercial - Bank

Current Use: Vacant

Integrity/Authenticity: Moderate

Historic Theme:

Brief History: During the 1890's, the gold-rushes had a profound impact on the state's economy. Commercial and residential development was rapid in all parts of the town and land became a sought after commodity. Hutt Street (renamed William Street in 1897/98) underwent massive changes during this period with Perth Town Lot Y55, comprising the block of land on Hutt Street between Aberdeen and Francis streets, approved for subdivision in 1894. John Mews, the owner of a house and gardens on the corner with Francis Street from 1884, acquired Lot Y55 in 1895. The land was sub-divided into nine separate lots, with the two corner lots comprising the largest land areas, and subsequently developed with shops and houses.

The former residential component of the building is assumed to date from Mews' acquisition of the land in 1884 while postal records indicate that the three retail tenancies were added in the early 1920s. The Commercial Bank of Australia acquired the place in 1949 and substantial modifications were made in 1950 and 1966.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Cavanagh Cavanagh & Parry - Architects

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

William Street conservation plan: A heritage assessment and conservation policy for the buildings on the eastern strip of William Street between Roe and Aberdeen Streets – Published November 1995 (HCWA Library ID: 1038)

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation (William Street Precinct)

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

House

MRA Ref No. P17 /HCWA Place No. N/A

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 3 - Place of Lesser Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of State Significance (group) – refer P1

LOCATION

Address: No. 252 William Street, Perth
Land title description: Lot 103
Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: William Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The residential form and setting of the place contrasts with the surrounding one and two storey commercial buildings and contributes to the collective aesthetic value of the streetscape.

Historic Value: The place reflects the development boom which occurred north of the railway at the turn of the century, largely due to gold rush prosperity and the influx of migrants, and provides evidence of the former single residential occupation of the land.

Social Value: The residential form contributes to the community's sense of place.

Rarity: With the exception of the two terrace houses on Museum Street, the former house along with its immediate neighbouring buildings, are among the only remaining residential buildings on the street block.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

William Street Precinct (refer P1) - State Register - Permanent 29 May 2001

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: Conservation of these places is desirable however retention to be assessed on a case by case basis at the development application stage through the completion of a full Heritage Assessment. They should be photographically recorded prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.

Note: All development applications for properties in a State Registered Precinct must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building

Architectural Style: Victorian Georgian

Construction Materials: Brick (painted)
Corrugated Iron

Condition: Fair

General Description: The place is a single-storey building previously used as commercial premises and occupied by 'My Convenience Store'. The building has a simple block form with a hipped roof clad with corrugated iron, and a verandah extending across the width of the front elevation under a separate roof. The front facade features painted brickwork with aluminium framed glazing in the former door and window openings, arranged symmetrically around the former central entrance. Salmon brick steps lead up to the concrete verandah which has a two rung pipe balustrade spanning between the galvanised square section verandah posts.

In 2015, a change of use to restaurant/café and refurbishment works were approved for the cottages at No's 252 and 258 William Street and the adjacent 'Commercial Bank (fmr)'. The works to No. 252 include the removal of concrete steps and installation of a new ramp and balustrading, installation of new toilets, awnings, service compound, fencing, doors, windows, gates and alfresco areas.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: c. 1897

Original Use: Residential - Single Storey Residence

Current Use: Vacant/Unused

Integrity/Authenticity: Moderate

Historic Theme:

Brief History: During the 1890's, the gold-rushes had a profound impact on the state's economy. Commercial and residential development was rapid in all parts of the town and land became a sought after commodity. Hutt Street (renamed William Street in 1897/98) underwent massive changes during this period with Perth Town Lot Y55, comprising the block of land on Hutt Street between Aberdeen and Francis streets, approved for subdivision in 1894. John Mews, the owner of a house and gardens on the corner with Francis Street from 1884, acquired Lot Y55 in 1895. The land was sub-divided into nine separate lots, with the two corner lots comprising the largest land areas, and subsequently developed with shops and houses.

The former residence, along with the neighbouring residential structure to the north, first appears in ratebooks c.1897 and is recorded as belonging to J.C. Mews. The place is listed in postal records as a boarding house in 1914 and by the mid 1920's, properties at 252-258 William Street are listed as a lodging house. In the 1970s the house operated as a photographic studio and in 1973 a building licence was issued for a verandah addition.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

William Street conservation plan: A heritage assessment and conservation policy for the buildings on the eastern strip of William Street between Roe and Aberdeen Streets – Published November 1995 (HCWA Library ID: 1038)

PO Directories 1897 & 1898

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation (William Street Precinct)

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

House

MRA Ref No. P18 / HCWA Place No. N/A

Other Names: R&I Bank



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 3 - Place of Lesser Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of State Significance (group) – refer P1

LOCATION

Address: No. 258 William Street, Perth

Land title description: Lot 103

Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: William Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Historic Value: The place reflects the development boom which occurred north of the railway at the turn of the century, largely due to gold rush prosperity and the influx of migrants, and provides evidence of the former single residential occupation of the land.

Social Value: The residential form contributes to the community's sense of place.

Rarity: With the exception of the two terrace houses on Museum Street, the former house along with its immediate neighbouring buildings to the south, are among the only remaining residential buildings on the street block.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

William Street Precinct (refer P1) - State Register - Permanent 29 May 2001

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: Conservation of these places is desirable however retention to be assessed on a case by case basis at the development application stage through the completion of a full Heritage Assessment. They should be photographically recorded prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.

Note: All development applications for properties in a State Registered Precinct must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type:	Individual Building
Architectural Style:	Nil
Construction Materials:	Rendered Brick
Condition:	Fair

General Description: The single storey place, previously occupied by ASRITC (Arts Sport Recreation Industry Training Council), has a simple block form with a hipped roof clad with corrugated iron. The western elevation is dominated by a rendered masonry façade, with three large square openings flush with the front of the verandah, dividing the elevation into bays. Concrete steps lead up to the verandah level and front entrance in the southern bay.

In 2015, a change of use to restaurant/café and refurbishment works was approved for the cottages at No's 252 and 258 William Street and the adjacent 'Commercial Bank (fmr)'. The works to No. 258 include the removal of concrete steps and installation of a new ramp and balustrading, installation of new toilets, awnings, fencing, doors, windows, gates and alfresco areas and installation of a hob wall at the rear of the site.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction:	c. 1897
Original Use:	Residential - Single Storey Residence
Current Use:	Vacant/Unused
Integrity/Authenticity:	Low

Historic Theme:

Brief History: During the 1890's, the gold-rushes had a profound impact on the state's economy. Commercial and residential development was rapid in all parts of the town and land became a sought after commodity. Hutt Street (renamed William Street in 1897/98) underwent massive changes during this period with Perth Town Lot Y55, comprising the block of land on Hutt Street between Aberdeen and Francis streets, approved for subdivision in 1894. John Mews, the owner of a house and gardens on the corner with Francis Street from 1884, acquired Lot Y55 in 1895. The land was sub-divided into nine separate lots, with the two corner lots comprising the largest land areas, and subsequently developed with shops and houses.

The former residence, along with the neighbouring residential structure to the south, first appears in ratebooks c.1897 and is recorded as belonging to J.C. Mews. By the mid 1920s properties at 252-258 William Street are listed as a lodging house. The land (formerly Lot 4) was transferred to the Commissioners of the Rural and Industries Bank of WA in 1955. PWD drawings in 1971 showed substantial alterations to the place for the bank which vacated the building in 1990.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

William Street conservation plan: A heritage assessment and conservation policy for the buildings on the eastern strip of William Street between Roe and Aberdeen Streets – Published November 1995 (HCWA Library ID: 1038)

PO Directories 1897 & 1898

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation (William Street Precinct)

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Baldwin Buildings

MRA Ref No. P19 / HCWA Place No. 11514

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 2 - Place of Local Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of State Significance (group) – refer P1

LOCATION

Address: No. 260 William Street, Perth
Land title description: Lot 1279
Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: William Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: *Baldwin Buildings* displays aesthetic interest in the arcaded verandah across the upper floor level and is a component of a particularly cohesive group of buildings, especially at first floor and parapet level, which represent all of the significant characteristics of William Street Precinct.

Historic Value: The place reflects a secondary development boom which occurred in the area in the 1920's.

Social Value: *Baldwin Buildings* forms part of the vibrant William Street streetscape and contributes to the community's sense of place. The uses of the building reflect a diversity of commercial activities and occupation by ethnic groups that are identifiable characteristics of the local environment.

Rarity: *Baldwin Buildings* is a rare example of an Inter-War Mediterranean styled building within the precinct.

Representativeness: *Baldwin Buildings* is representative of the commercial buildings constructed in the area in the 1920's, which exhibited a diversity of styles.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

William Street Precinct (refer P1) - State Register - Permanent 29 May 2001

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of the Scheme.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.

Note: All development applications for properties in a State Registered Precinct must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Inter-War Mediterranean

Construction Materials: Rendered Brick

Condition: Fair

General Description: Baldwin Buildings is a two-storey commercial building currently occupied by and 'Joy Tours' & 'Outré' gallery at ground level.

The street elevation has been extensively modified at ground floor, including the installation of new full height shopfront glazed windows and doors, but has retained much of the original detailing at first floor level. There is a rounded arch loggia forming a verandah at the upper level. The column capitals and arcading of the loggia and rendered brick walls and small panes of glazing behind, are characteristics of the Inter-War Mediterranean style. The building parapet includes the name 'Baldwin Buildings in relief lettering, with the date '1928' in the central raised pediment above.

Between 2009 and 2010 works were undertaken to the existing building including new paint works to the front façade, internal fitout works which include fixtures to walls, display stands and new lighting to the roof and walls.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1928 (2009-2010 – new construction)

Original Use: Commercial - Shop / Retail Store (single)

Current Use: Commercial - Shop / Retail Store

Integrity/Authenticity: Integrity - High
Authenticity - Moderate

Historic Theme:

Brief History: During the 1890's, the gold-rushes had a profound impact on the state's economy. Commercial and residential development was rapid in all parts of the town and land became a sought after commodity. Hutt Street (renamed William Street in 1897/98) underwent massive changes during this period with Perth Town Lot Y55, comprising the block of land on Hutt Street between Aberdeen and Francis streets, approved for subdivision in 1894. John Mews, the owner of a house and gardens on the corner with Francis Street from 1884, acquired Lot Y55 in 1895. The land was sub-divided into nine separate lots, with the two corner lots comprising the largest land areas, and subsequently developed with shops and houses.

A building licence for Lot 5 of Y55 was issued in 1928 to Mrs A.E. Jones which corresponds with the date in the building parapet. Postal records show the building having been occupied by tentmakers, a bookshop and signwriters at various times throughout the twentieth century. In the 1990s, an amusement parlour operated at the place.

The significance of the building's name has not been determined.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

William Street conservation plan: A heritage assessment and conservation policy for the buildings on the eastern strip of William Street between Roe and Aberdeen Streets – Published November 1995 (HCWA Library ID: 1038)

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation (William Street Precinct)

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

1906 Building

MRA Ref No. P20 / HCWA Place No. 16483

Other Names: Display Centre & Wing Loong New & Used Books



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 2 - Place of Local Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of State Significance (group) – refer P1

LOCATION

Address: No. 266-268 William Street, Perth
Land title description: Lot 1280
Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: William Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: *1906 Building* is a component of a particularly cohesive group of buildings, especially at first floor and parapet level, which represent all of the significant characteristics of William Street Precinct.

Historic Value: The place reflects the development boom which occurred north of the railway at the turn of the century, largely due to gold rush prosperity and the influx of migrants.

Social Value: *1906 Building* forms part of the vibrant William Street streetscape and contributes to the community's sense of place. The uses of the building reflect a diversity of commercial activities and occupation by ethnic groups that are identifiable characteristics of the local environment.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

William Street Precinct (refer P1) - State Register - Permanent 29 May 2001

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of the Scheme.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.

Note: All development applications for properties in a State Registered Precinct must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation Free Classical

Construction Materials: Painted Brick

Condition: Fair

General Description: *1906 Building* is a two-storey commercial building currently occupied by a retail tenancy at ground level and the Australian Writers' Guild at the upper level.

The street elevation has been extensively modified at ground level, with the installation of new full height shopfront glazing. The upper level features rendered masonry divided into bays by pilasters with a long rectangular window opening in each bay. A contemporary street awning has been installed to William Street. It is likely a verandah structure once extended over the footpath.

In 2010 works were undertaken for the modification and shop fitout of the existing building consisting of the construction of shelving, bench counter, awning fascia sign and a new illuminated under awning light box.

In 2013, internal fitout works were undertaken to the upper floor tenancy.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: c. 1906 (2010 and 2013 – new construction)

Original Use: Commercial - Shop / Retail Store

Current Use: Commercial - Shop / Retail Store / Office

Integrity/Authenticity: Integrity - Moderate to High
Authenticity – Low/Moderate

Historic Theme:

Brief History: During the 1890's, the gold-rushes had a profound impact on the state's economy. Commercial and residential development was rapid in all parts of the town and land became a sought after commodity. Hutt Street (renamed William Street in 1897/98) underwent massive changes during this period with Perth Town Lot Y55, comprising the block of land on Hutt Street between Aberdeen and Francis streets, approved for subdivision in 1894. John Mews, the owner of a house and gardens on the corner with Francis Street from 1884, acquired Lot Y55 in 1895. The land was sub-divided into nine separate lots, with the two corner lots comprising the largest land areas, and subsequently developed with shops and houses.

A building licence for Lot 6 of Y55 was issued in 1906 to J. J. Holmes and in 1914 postal records show the building occupied by William H. Jones, furniture dealer. The issue of further building licences in 1930, 1952, 1967, 1970 and 1979 indicate that alterations to the place occurred throughout the twentieth century, and include a proposal for use as a coffee lounge and billiards room at the place in 1979.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Oldham & Cox - Architects

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

William Street conservation plan: A heritage assessment and conservation policy for the buildings on the eastern strip of William Street between Roe and Aberdeen Streets – Published November 1995 (HCWA Library ID: 1038)

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation (William Street Precinct)

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

c. 1896 Building

MRA Ref No. P21 / HCWA Place No. 16438

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 2 - Place of Local Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of State Significance (group) – P1

LOCATION

Address: No. 270-272 William Street, Perth
Land title description: Lot 1281
Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: William Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: *c. 1896 Building* is a component of a particularly cohesive group of buildings, especially at first floor and parapet level, which represent all of the significant characteristics of William Street Precinct.

Historic Value: The place reflects the development boom which occurred north of the railway at the turn of the century, largely due to gold rush prosperity and the influx of migrants.

Social Value: *c. 1896 Building* forms part of the vibrant William Street streetscape and contributes to the community's sense of place. The uses of the building reflect a diversity of commercial activities and occupation by ethnic groups that are identifiable characteristics of the local community.

Representativeness: The place is representative of single storey retail outlets constructed in the Federation period incorporating a strong street focus and public accessibility.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

William Street Precinct (refer P1) - State Register - Permanent 29 May 2001

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of the Scheme.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.

Note: All development applications for properties in a State Registered Precinct must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation Free Classical

Construction Materials: Brick

Condition: Fair

General Description: *c. 1896 Building* is a single-storey commercial building, comprising two retail tenancies currently occupied by 'Allphones' (to the north) and 'Jean Pierre Sancho' café (to the south).

The central dividing wall between the two tenancies is expressed as a pilaster rising just above the roof level parapet giving some vertical emphasis to the simple design of the building and the horizontal parapet element. The brick and unpainted cement render, characteristic of the Federation period, is still apparent above the tenancies. The overhanging street awning is tied back to the parapet and has a decorative pressed metal soffit.

In 2011 approval was issued for internal fitout works and awning signage associated with the southern tenancy café.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: c. 1896 (2011 and 2015 – new construction)

Original Use: Commercial - Shop / Retail Store

Current Use: Commercial - Shop / Retail Store

Integrity/Authenticity: Integrity - High
Authenticity – Moderate

Historic Theme:

Brief History: During the 1890's, the gold-rushes had a profound impact on the state's economy. Commercial and residential development was rapid in all parts of the town and land became a sought after commodity. Hutt Street (renamed William Street in 1897/98) underwent massive changes during this period with Perth Town Lot Y55, comprising the block of land on Hutt Street between Aberdeen and Francis streets, approved for subdivision in 1894. John Mews, the owner of a house and gardens on the corner with Francis Street from 1884, acquired Lot Y55 in 1895. The land was sub-divided into nine separate lots, with the two corner lots comprising the largest land areas, and subsequently developed with shops and houses.

It is not clear when 'c.1896 Building' was constructed. Postal records indicate that residences were located on the lot in the early 1890s but by 1897 the occupants were a butcher and bootmaker. A building licence, possibly for new shopfronts, was issued for the place in 1941

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

William Street conservation plan: A heritage assessment and conservation policy for the buildings on the eastern strip of William Street between Roe and Aberdeen Streets – Published November 1995 (HCWA Library ID: 1038)

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation (William Street Precinct)

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

c.1897 Building

MRA Ref No. P22 / HCWA Place No. 11533

Other Names: Express Travel, Kim Kim Asian Restaurant



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 2 - Place of Local Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of State Significance (group) – refer P1

LOCATION

Address: No. 274-276 William Street, Perth
Land title description: Lot 1282
Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: William Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: The place has aesthetic interest due to the Federation style detailing in the roof level parapet. *c. 1897 Building* is a component of a particularly cohesive group of buildings, especially at first floor and parapet level, which represent all of the significant characteristics of William Street Precinct.

Historic Value: The place reflects the development boom which occurred north of the railway at the turn of the century, largely due to gold rush prosperity and the influx of migrants.

Social Value: *c. 1897 Building* forms part of the vibrant William Street streetscape and contributes to the community's sense of place. The uses of the building reflect a diversity of commercial activities and occupation by ethnic groups that are identifiable characteristics of the local community.

Representativeness: *c. 1897 Building* is representative of Federation style, two storey commercial building incorporating ground level commercial tenancies with a strong street focus and public accessibility.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

William Street Precinct (refer P1) - State Register - Permanent 29 May 2001

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of the Scheme.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.

Note: All development applications for properties in a State Registered Precinct must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation Free Classical

Construction Materials: Brick

Condition: Good

General Description: *c. 1897 Building* is a two storey commercial building, currently occupied by the 'Butcher Shop' store and 'Periscope' clothing store. The site was previously occupied by 'Keith & Lottie' (No. 276) and the 'International Student Centre'.

c. 1897 Building has a balustraded parapet at roof level with a central segmental pediment and scrolled brackets to each side. A decorative render urn sits atop each end of the parapet giving some emphasis to the parapet against the skyline. The upper level of the street façade is relatively plain beneath the parapet featuring a painted brick wall and a symmetrically composed elevation with two pairs of vertically proportioned windows. It is possible that both this and the '1906 Building' (No. 266-268) originally had verandahs and balconies. Each of the two tenancies at ground level has a central recessed doorway. The northern tenancy has ceramic tiling around the large pane, shopfront glazing.

Between 2010 and 2012, there have been works undertaken to the front façade of the building and internal renovations including a retail fitout associated with the 'Butcher Shop' including the creation of a new internal door from an existing window and the sealing of an existing internal door with removable glrock as well as awning signage to William Street.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: *c. 1897* (2010-2012 – new construction)

Original Use: Commercial - Shop / Retail Store

Current Use: Commercial - Shop / Retail Store

Integrity/Authenticity: Moderate/High

Historic Theme:

Brief History: During the 1890's, the gold-rushes had a profound impact on the state's economy. Commercial and residential development was rapid in all parts of the town and land became a sought after commodity. Hutt Street (renamed William Street in 1897/98) underwent massive changes during this period with Perth Town Lot Y55, comprising the block of land on Hutt Street between Aberdeen and Francis streets, approved for subdivision in 1894. John Mews, the owner of a house and gardens on the corner with Francis Street from 1884, acquired Lot Y55 in 1895. The land was sub-divided into nine separate lots, with the two corner lots comprising the largest land areas, and subsequently developed with shops and houses.

It appears *c. 1897 Building* was constructed following the issue of a building licence to James Ellery in 1897 for two shops on lot 8 of Y55. In 1899 the premises were occupied by Goon Goon laundry and Sun Thong Chong, greengrocer. A proposal to remodel the shopfronts was approved in 1940.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

William Street conservation plan: A heritage assessment and conservation policy for the buildings on the eastern strip of William Street between Roe and Aberdeen Streets – Published November 1995 (HCWA Library ID: 1038)

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation (William Street Precinct)

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

1913 Building

MRA Ref No. P23 / HCWA Place No. 16441

Other Names: Shop



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 2 - Place of Local Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of State Significance (group) – refer P1

LOCATION

Address: No. 278-282 William Street, Perth
Land title description: Lot 1283
Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: William Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: *1913 Building* has some aesthetic interest due to its truncated corner which address a street intersection, and for the simple detailing of the skyline features and parapet. The place is a component of a particularly cohesive group of buildings, especially at first floor and parapet level, which represent all of the significant characteristics of William Street Precinct.

Historic Value: *1913 Building* reflects the development boom which occurred north of the railway at the turn of the century, largely due to gold rush prosperity and the influx of migrants.

Social Value: *1913 Building* forms part of the vibrant William Street streetscape and contributes to the community's sense of place. The uses of the building reflect a diversity of commercial activities and occupation by ethnic groups that are identifiable characteristics of the local community.

Rarity: *1913 Building* is one of the few in the William Street precinct to have retained individual tenancies.

Representativeness: The place is representative of a modest Federation style commercial building incorporating small retail tenancies with a strong street focus and public accessibility.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

William Street Precinct (refer P1) - State Register - Permanent 29 May 2001

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: Conservation of these places is desirable however retention to be assessed on a case by case basis at the Development Application stage through the completion of a full Heritage Assessment. They should be photographically recorded prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.

Note: All development applications for properties in a State Registered Precinct must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation Free Classical

Construction Materials: Rendered Brick

Condition: Good

General Description: *1913 Building* on the Aberdeen Street corner is a single storey commercial building, currently occupied by 'Generics' shop, 'Noise Pollution Records', 'Ollie & Sons', 'Happy Herb Shop' and 'Ristretto Coffee Roasters' café.

The rendered masonry building has a parapet with simply detailed rendered mouldings divided into panels by pilasters, each topped by a decorative sphere. The William Street parapet is divided into three panels reflecting the individual tenancies of the internal planning. The central panel has a segmental pediment with '1913' in shallow relief within the pediment infill. The building is truncated at 45 degrees to the intersecting streets and has a corner entrance. The shopfronts have a plinth of glazed tiling beneath large panes of glazing.

Between 2010 and 2014, due to the nature of the changing businesses within the '1913 Building', there have been various signage modifications on the awning reflecting the new tenancies. Further works including the repainting of the wall colour facing William Street from mustard yellow to deep burgundy and internal fitouts such as new fixtures and lighting have been undertaken.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: (1913-1914) (2010-2014 – new construction)

Original Use: Commercial - Shop / Retail Store

Current Use: Commercial - Shop / Retail Store

Integrity/Authenticity: High

Historic Theme:

Brief History: During the 1890's, the gold-rushes had a profound impact on the state's economy. Commercial and residential development was rapid in all parts of the town and land became a sought after commodity. Hutt Street (renamed William Street in 1897/98) underwent massive

changes during this period with Perth Town Lot Y55, comprising the block of land on Hutt Street between Aberdeen and Francis streets, approved for subdivision in 1894. John Mews, the owner of a house and gardens on the corner with Francis Street from 1884, acquired Lot Y55 in 1895. The land was sub-divided into nine separate lots, with the two corner lots comprising the largest land areas, and subsequently developed with shops and houses.

Tenders for the erection and completion of three shops and residences for Messrs J. and E. Masel at the corner with Aberdeen Street - Lot 1283 (formerly Lot 9) were called in January 1914, so it is possible the date in the pediment may relate to when the Masel's business was established.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Building parapet / Tender Notices, Western Australian Mining,
Building & Engineering Journal, 27 Dec. 1913.

William Street conservation plan: A heritage assessment and conservation policy for the buildings on the eastern strip of William Street between Roe and Aberdeen Streets – Published November 1995 (HCWA Library ID: 1038)

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation (William Street Precinct)

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Perth Cultural Centre Heritage Precinct

MRA Ref No. P24 / HCWA Place No. 4278

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Historic Precinct of Local Significance

LOCATION

Address: Roe, Beaufort and Francis Streets (Heritage Places: P25 - P26)
Land title description: Refer individual place forms for P25 - P26
Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: James Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The *Perth Cultural Centre Heritage Precinct*, comprising a mix of Federation and Late Twentieth century buildings accommodating the Western Australian Museum, Art Gallery of Western Australia, State Library of Western Australia, State Records Office and the Perth Institute of Contemporary Art, and landscaped open public spaces, has cultural significance for the following reasons:

Aesthetic Value: The collection of buildings together with their related open spaces has strong aesthetic value. The precinct contains exceptional examples of a diverse range of architectural styles and both individually and collectively, the elements give the precinct strong landmark qualities.

Historic Value: The physical development of the site resulted from two major phases in Western Australia's history associated with mineral discovery and exploitation in the late 1800s' and mid to late 1900's and is evidence of the government's commitment to provide public cultural institutions.

Social Value: Containing the Western Australian Museum, Art Gallery of Western Australia, State Library of Western Australia, State Records Office and the Perth Institute of Contemporary Art, the precinct has high social value as Western Australia's primary cultural hub.

Rarity: The site has been Western Australia's primary place of culture, research and learning since the late nineteenth century, and was formally consolidated as the Perth Cultural Centre in the 1960's.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Classified by the National Trust – 6 June 1979

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

Refer place record forms for P25-P36

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Protection will be afforded to the Heritage Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Various

Construction Materials: Various

Condition: Good

General Description: Perth Cultural Centre is an amalgam of former streetscapes and shared civic spaces. The site is bounded by Roe Street to the south, Beaufort Street to the east and Francis Street to the north. The western boundary is formed by the rear of the properties which front onto William Street (eastern side).

The site is divided into four quadrants each occupied by purpose-specific civic scale building complexes. The quadrant nature of the site is reinforced by the strong pedestrian movements through the centre of the site on a north-south and east-west axis. These axes reflect the former thoroughfare locations of James Street (east-west) and Museum Street (north-south).

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1856-1999

Original Use: Educational – Combined School / Library / Museum

Government – Gaol / Policy Station or Quarters / Courthouse

Current Use: Educational – Library / Museum / Office or Administration Building

Integrity/Authenticity: Moderate/High

Historic Theme:

Brief History: *Perth Cultural Centre Heritage Precinct* is a complex site that continually developed following the completion of the Old Perth Gaol in 1856. After the Gaol closed in 1889, the building was converted for use as a Geological Museum. Over the next century, Western Australia's major cultural institutions, the state museum, art gallery and library, developed around the old goal building. Meanwhile, the site also accommodated police courts and barracks and government boys' and girls' and infants' schools. When these functions ceased the buildings were taken over by various cultural institutions to form the Perth Cultural Centre.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Richard Roach Jewell, John Grainger & Hillson Beasley - Government Architects

W. Hackett, Dr. J.S. Battye - Other

G. Stephenson & A. Hepburn - Planners

R. McK Campbell (Western Australian Museum), Summerhayes & Associates & S.B. Cann & K. Sierakowski (Art Gallery), Cameron Chisholm & Nicol (Alexander Library), Donaldson & Warn (PICA), Cox Howlett & Bailey Woodland (Western Australian Museum) - Architects (late Twentieth Century additions & modifications to precinct)

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

PICA & Arts House

MRA Ref No. P25 / HCWA Place No. 2028

Other Names: Girls & Infants School (1877), Perth Central School (Perth Boys' and Girls' Schools (1897-1936), Perth Boys' School (1936-1947), Perth Boys' High School (1947-1958), Perth Technical College Annexe (1958-1988), Perth Institute of Contemporary Arts (1988+), The Blue Room (c. 1988+)



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 1 - Place of State Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of Local Significance (group) – refer P24

LOCATION

Address: No. 51 (PICA) & 53 (Arts House) James Street (Perth Cultural Centre), Perth

Land title description: Lot 3003

Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: James Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: *PICA & Arts House* are fine examples of their styles of architecture. PICA in particular has landmark qualities due to its architectural detailing and prominent tower element.

Historic Value: *PICA & Arts House* were constructed as part of the Perth Central School, the first central school in Western Australia, the philosophy of which was to provide a complete educational facility, with opportunities for post-primary education. The construction of the Boys' School was the largest project undertaken for the Education Department in the 1890's.

Scientific Value: There is archaeological research potential in, around and under *PICA & Arts House*.

Social Value: Through its use as an educational facility over a period of ninety years, *PICA & Arts House* have significant associative value for the thousands of people who have studied there. More recently, the place is valued for its associations with the local contemporary art scene.

Rarity: *PICA & Arts House* are the only remaining elements of the Perth Central School, an unusually large school complex in the early 1900's.

Representativeness: The place is representative of the shift in educational policy at the turn of the twentieth century.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register – Permanent 24 March 2000

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

National Trust Classification - Classified 7 March 1978

Register of the National Estate – Permanent 21 October 1980

Perth Cultural Centre Precinct (refer P24) – Historic Precinct of Local Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Heritage Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation Free Classical

Construction Materials: Face Brick (walls)

Metal (roof)

Condition: Fair/Good

General Description: *PICA & Arts House* are located on the south-west corner of the Perth Cultural Centre Precinct site. *PICA*, the former Perth Boys' School (1897), is a two-storey red brick and corrugated iron former school building in the Federation Free Classical style and currently accommodates The Perth Institute of Contemporary Arts (*PICA*). *Arts House*, the former Monitors' School (1905, 1914) is a separate two-storey red brick structure to the west of *PICA* but has a more utilitarian style expression and provides accommodation for The Blue Room theatre.

PICA is located in the former Perth Boys' School Building. This building was designed to be seen in the round and is of the Federation Free Classical Style. It displays prominent external decorative elements, with much of the original detailing remaining. The building has red face brick walls set on a stone plinth. There are decorative elements to the entry porches, windows and eaves. The building has a corrugated iron hipped roof with raised sections over the central gallery spaces and a prominent tower element in the James Street facade.

Arts House is located in the former 1905/1914 Monitors' School. Former elements comprising the 1898 Manual Training Room, and 1906 Cookery and Laundry Centre were demolished c. 2006. This remaining structure has a rectangular form with bands of white render contrasting against the red brickwork and a gabled corrugated iron roof. A rendered masonry and glazed annexe has been constructed on the east side of the building in recent years providing a new entrance foyer and access to the upper storey.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1897-1914

Original Use: Education - Combined School

Current Use: Education – Museum / Technical School / Office or Administration Building

Integrity/Authenticity: Moderate

Historic Theme: Educational school

Brief History: Perth Girls' and Infants' School was built on Lots Y19 and Y20 to a design by Richard Roach Jewell in 1877. In 1897 the contract to house a new Perth Boys' School and Perth Girls' School in James Street was awarded. In June 1905 the first purpose built Monitors' School in the state, for students who wished to sit the secondary school examination and simultaneously to become teachers, was opened in a building immediately to the west of the Perth Boys' and Girls' School building. Various auxiliary manual and household training buildings were grouped around the Monitors School.

Over the next half century the group of buildings, known collectively as Perth Central School was adapted and added to in line with changes in education policy and the development of other facilities such as Perth Modern School in Subiaco and a new Perth Girls School in East Perth. The Perth Technical College moved into the buildings in 1958 and in the following decade the concept of establishing a Cultural Centre within the precinct was developed. TAFE (formerly Perth Technical College) vacated the former Central School buildings in 1988 which were refurbished for occupation by PICA and officially opened on 8 November 1991. The former Monitors School, Household Management Centre and Manual Training School buildings collectively formed 'Arts House'. The Monitors School has been retained, but other components have been demolished in the redevelopment of the site for the State Theatre Centre at the corner of Roe and William Streets.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

John Grainger & Hillson Beasley Government - Architects

Donaldson & Warm (PICA) - Architects

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation (PICA & Arts House)

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

State Library of Western Australia

MRA Ref No. P26 / HCWA Place No. 19951

Other Names: Alexander Library



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 2 - Place of Local Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of Local Significance (group) – refer P24

LOCATION

Address: No. 25 Francis Street (Perth Cultural Centre), Perth
Land title description: Lot 3000
Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: James Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: *State Library of Western Australia* is a good example of the Late Twentieth Century Late Modern style. It has a striking form and is an integral component of the wider Perth Cultural Centre Precinct which comprises excellent examples of structures from a diverse range of architectural styles.

Historic Value: The planning and construction of the *State Library of Western Australia* is associated with the economic impetus provided by a second phase of mineral discovery in the state and the realisation of the Perth Cultural Centre.

Social Value: The collections and building of the *State Library of Western Australia* form a significant cultural institution and contribute to community's sense of place. The State Records Office is also located within the building.

Representativeness: *State Library of Western Australia* is representative of the maturing of the state and the late twentieth century phase of development of its cultural institutions.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

Register of the National Estate – Indicative Place 1 March 1999

Perth Cultural Centre Precinct (refer P24) – Historic Precinct of Local Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of the Scheme.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Heritage Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type:	Individual Building or Group
Architectural Style:	Late Twentieth-Century Late Modern
Construction Materials:	Concrete Glass
Condition:	Good

General Description: *State Library of Western Australia* is located on the north-west quadrant of the *Perth Cultural Centre Heritage Precinct*. The building has bands of precast concrete panels with alternating bands of glazing. There are large 'blade' walls dividing sections of the building. The concrete and glazing band widths vary in each section. In one section each floor steps back from the one beneath.

The main entrance to the building is from the James Street pedestrian walkway at the concourse level, with a secondary entrance from Francis Street. The axis of the building, as with the main Gallery Building of the Art Gallery, is set at a 45-degree angle to the street grid.

There is a two level carpark located beneath the library building. The carpark is accessed by three lifts located externally on the north, south and west faces of the main building.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction:	1982-1985
Original Use:	Education - Library
Current Use:	Education - Library
Integrity/Authenticity:	High

Historic Theme:

Brief History: The foundation stone for the Victoria Public Library, established to celebrate the Golden Jubilee of Queen Victoria's reign, was laid in St George's Terrace in 1887. After being housed in temporary accommodation, the library moved to the Jubilee Building on the corner of Beaufort and James streets in 1897 which then housed the Library, Museum and Art Gallery. Additional library accommodation was constructed in 1903 and a further wing, *Hackett Hall* was added to form the State Library in 1913. The first chief librarian, Dr James Sykes Battye was instrumental in establishing a collection of state records and an archives branch was founded in 1945. The archives branch of the *State Library of Western Australia* is named the Battye Library. The State Records Office is currently located within the *State Library of Western Australia* and occupies approximately 10% of the total footprint of the building.

In 1977 planning began to bring the Library Board's branches and collections, which were then scattered over three main buildings and three annexes, into a single building. The new six storey building designed by architects Cameron Chisholm and Nicol, in association with the Building Management Authority, was opened in June 1985 as the Alexander Library Building in celebration of Professor Fred Alexander, CBE, Fellow of the Library Board of Western Australia.

The archival collections of the *State Library of Western Australia* were separated in 2001 following the passing of the State Records Act. Government Records went to the newly created State Records Office and the private archives and manuscripts remained with the Library as part of the J.S. Battye collections. The State Records Office continues to be housed in the State Library Building with a separate entrance at the western end of the Cultural Centre frontage.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Dr James Sykes Battye - Librarian

Professor Emeritus Fred Alexander - Library Board Chairman

Cameron Chisholm & Nicol - Architects

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Hackett Hall

MRA Ref No. P27 / HCWA Place No. 2026

Other Names: State Reference Library (fmr), Perth Public Library



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 1 - Place of State Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of Local Significance (group) – refer P24

LOCATION

Address: No. 40 James Street (Perth Cultural Centre), Perth

Land title description: Lot 3000

Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: James Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: *Hackett Hall* is a fine example of the Federation Free style and is an integral component of the wider Perth Cultural Centre precinct which comprises excellent examples of structures from a diverse range of architectural styles.

Historic Value: *Hackett Hall* is associated with the expansion of the state under the influences of the Gold Boom and the government's commitment to providing public cultural institutions. The place is strongly associated with government architect, Hillson Beasley.

Social Value: The longstanding contribution of *Hackett Hall* as a significant cultural institution and fine architectural expression, contributes to the community's sense of place.

Rarity: *Hackett Hall*, together with the other elements of the Western Australian Museum complex is rare in Australia for displaying a non-traditional free style of architecture in a time period when classical themes were typically chosen to symbolise the cultural values of civic and cultural institutions. The roof lanterns at Hackett Hall (and the Art Gallery) may be the only surviving lanterns of this size in Western Australia.

Representativeness: *Hackett Hall* is a representative example of the important public works projects undertaken in the Federation period.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register – Permanent 16 October 1992

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

National Trust Classification - Classified 7 March 1978

Register of the National Estate – Permanent 21 October 1980

Perth Cultural Centre Precinct (refer P24) – Historic Precinct of Local Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Heritage Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation Romanesque

Construction Materials: Face Brick
Donnybrook Sandstone
Terracotta Tiles

Condition: Good

General Description: *Hackett Hall* is part of complex of Western Australian Museum buildings located at the northeast quadrant of the Perth Cultural Centre Precinct site and is located to the west of the earlier Jubilee Building (1896-97) which addresses the corner of Beaufort Street and the James Street pedestrian walkway. *Hackett Hall* is a two-storey, red face brick building designed in the Federation Romanesque style. Originally intended to be an integral part of the master plan for the site, *Hackett Hall* deviates significantly from the original scheme for the complex.

This was to have been a central building linking *Hackett Hall* to the Jubilee building. It was not until 1999 that the link building was constructed. The new entrance between the Jubilee building and *Hackett Hall* achieves the resolution of an historic problem created by the differing design philosophies. *Hackett Hall* is 10 metres out of alignment with the Jubilee Building. Only the 1910, Hillson Beasley designed south wing of *Hackett Hall* remains. This building uses similar materials and design style to blend with the Eastern Wing building. The external materials include red face brick walls with Donnybrook stone decorative elements. There is a plinth of rusticated granite.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1903-1913

Original Use: Education - Library

Current Use: Education - Museum

Integrity/Authenticity: Moderate

Historic Theme:

Brief History: The foundation stone for the Victoria Public Library, established to celebrate the Golden Jubilee of Queen Victoria's reign, was laid in St George's Terrace in 1887. After being housed in temporary accommodation, the library moved to the Jubilee Building on the corner of Beaufort and James streets in 1897 which then housed the Library, Museum and Art Gallery. Additional library accommodation was constructed in 1903 and a further wing, *Hackett Hall* was added to the State Library in 1913. Designed by Government Architect, Hillson Beasley, *Hackett Hall* adopted a similar style and construction materials to the earlier Jubilee Building, but demonstrated a different alignment and was left unfinished at the eastern end.

The first chief librarian, Dr James Sykes Battye was granted administrative control of the library, museum and art gallery. This system continued until 1955, a year after his death, when the library administration was separated from the museum and art gallery.

In 1977 planning began to bring the Library Boards branches and collections which were then scattered over three main buildings and three annexes into a single building. The new Alexander Library Building opened in 1985 and *Hackett Hall* became part of the Museum Complex. The 1903 library wing north of *Hackett Hall* had been demolished in 1984.

In 1999 completion of a new entrance building linked *Hackett Hall* with the Western Australian Museum - Eastern Wing, resolving the issue of the different alignments.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Hillson Beasley - Architect

Sir John Winthrop Hackett- Other (library chairman)

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

State Register of Heritage Places – Register Entry ('Hackett Hall')

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Roe Street Cottage

MRA Ref No. P28 / HCWA Place No. 5111

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 2 - Place of Local Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of Local Significance (group) – refer P24

LOCATION

Address: Museum Grounds (Perth Cultural Centre)

Land title description: Lot 3000

Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: James Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: *Roe Street Cottage* has some aesthetic qualities in the simplicity of the Victorian Georgian style and attractive brickwork.

Social Value: *Roe Street Cottage* has some social value for the communities involved with saving and re-erecting the fabric.

Representativeness: *Roe Street Cottage* demonstrates the degree to which historic places are valued by the community and the efforts to prevent the loss of such places.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

Perth Cultural Centre Precinct (refer P24) – Historic Precinct of Local Significance.

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of the Scheme.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Heritage Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building

Architectural Style: Victorian Georgian

Construction Materials: Face Brick
Shingle

Condition: Good

General Description: Relocated from 70 Roe Street, *Roe Street Cottage* is a single storey face brick and shingle dwelling in the Victorian Georgian style. This simple building is residential in nature. *Roe Street Cottage* is located behind the Francis Street building in the courtyard surrounding Old Perth Gaol. It is located to the west of the building. The front elevation of the building is symmetrical with a central front door and a double hung window either side. There is a verandah under a broken back roof with simple square timber posts. The polychromatic brickwork is laid in Flemish bond.

Due to its relocation, the structure may be regarded as a display rather than an integral element of the Western Australian Museum site.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: c. 1863; 1993

Original Use: Residential - Single Storey Residence

Current Use: Educational – Office or Administration Building

Integrity/Authenticity: Low

Historic Theme:

Brief History: *Roe Street Cottage* was re-erected on the Western Australian Museum site and officially opened by the Mayor of the City of Perth in March 1993. Constructed c. 1863 at 70 Roe Street, the building described as a four-room cottage in City of Perth rate books in 1879, was dismantled c. 1986 and the material donated to the City of Perth. The Museum offered to have the building re-erected on its Perth site. The work was undertaken by a youth employment scheme as part of the museum's 100th anniversary celebrations. The reconstruction involved the introduction of significant amounts of new material. The house is reputed to have been one of the last Roe Street brothels and was used for a scrap metal yard before being resited within the grounds of the Western Australian Museum.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Art Gallery of Western Australia (Main Gallery Building)

MRA Ref No. P29 / HCWA Place No. 16722

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 1 - Place of State Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of Local Significance (group) – refer P24

LOCATION

Address: No. 4 Roe Street (Perth Cultural Centre), Perth
Land title description: Lot 3001
Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: James Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: *Main Gallery Building* is a fine example of Late Twentieth Century Brutalist architecture.

Historic Value: The construction of *Main Gallery Building* marks the second mineral boom and the maturing of the State and its cultural institutions.

Social Value: *Main Gallery Building* is highly valued for its function as a cultural institution and contributes to the community's sense of place as part of the Perth Cultural Centre.

Rarity: *Main Gallery Building* demonstrated an innovative construction system and planning method in Western Australia and remains an uncommon form.

Representativeness: *Main Gallery Building* is representative of the maturing of the state and the late twentieth century phase of development of its cultural institutions.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register – Permanent 9 May 2006

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

Register of the National Estate – Indicative Place

Heritage Legal Agreement – 6 December 2004

Perth Cultural Centre Precinct (refer P24) – Historic Precinct of Local Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Heritage Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type:	Individual Building or Group
Architectural Style:	Late Twentieth-Century Brutalist
Construction Materials:	Concrete Concrete block
Condition:	Fair/Good

General Description: *Main Gallery Building* (1979) is a five storey Late Twentieth-Century Brutalist style concrete-framed building clad with concrete blocks and with a space frame awning. The building faces the pedestrian walkway running from the Perth Railway Station to the Alexander Library. From this walkway (at the concourse level) the building reads as three levels in height. The fourth lower level is located below the paved concourse area and is at street level at Roe Street.

The concourse level of the Art Gallery contains several hexagonal gallery spaces, an internal assembly area, service areas, bookshop, main foyer and café. The café is accessible from the pedestrian walkway. The floor above provides a large overhang over the front entrance to the Art Gallery.

Main Gallery Building has linking buildings to both the Centenary Galleries and the Administration Building.

The majority of the original fabric remains with minor alterations such as the extension of the cafe, new main doors and the interlinking building to the Centenary Galleries.

In 2011, the installation of twin canopy additions was intended to replace the entry area to the Art Gallery and renovation works to the front façade were undertaken for maintenance.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1977-1979 (2011- new construction)

Original Use: Educational – Art Gallery

Current Use: Educational – Art Gallery

Integrity/Authenticity: High

Historic Theme:

Brief History: *Main Gallery Building* was built to replace its predecessor in Beaufort Street, which was part of the historic museum, art gallery and library complex, and marks the second mineral boom and the maturing of the State and its cultural institutions.

The construction of *Main Gallery Building* from 1977 was made possible by improved economic conditions resulting from the mineral boom of the 1970s and the impetus provided by the State's impending Sesquicentenary in 1979. The Alexander Library, also part of the Perth Cultural Centre, was commenced in the same year.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

K. Sierakowski, Summerhayes & Associates - Architects

Philip Nadebaum - Engineer

Frank Ellis - Art Gallery Director

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation ('Art Gallery of Western Australia Complex)

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Perth Court of Petty Sessions

MRA Ref No. P30 / HCWA Place No. 1963

Other Names: Centenary Gallery, Police Courts (fmr)



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 1 - Place of State Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of Local Significance (group) – refer P24

LOCATION

Address: No. 4 Roe Street (Perth Cultural Centre), Perth

Land title description: Lot 3001

Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: James Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: *Perth Court of Petty Sessions* is a fine example of the Federation Second Empire style of architecture and contributes to the wider environment of the Perth Cultural Centre Precinct which comprises excellent examples of structures from a diverse range of architectural styles.

Historic Value: The former Police courts was one of the PWD's finest creative achievements and is a demonstration of the broad and eclectic skills of Hillson Beasley.

Scientific Value: Together with the Art Gallery Administration Building (the former Police Barracks), *Perth Court of Petty Sessions* demonstrates an early use of Donnybrook Stone and has capacity to teach about aspects of the stone's durability and repair.

Social Value: *Perth Court of Petty Sessions* is an important element in the evolution of court building in Western Australia. More recently the place has become a component of a significant cultural institution which together with its fine architectural expression and longstanding prominence contribute to the community's sense of place.

Rarity: *Perth Court of Petty Sessions* is one of only two buildings designed in Western Australian in the Federation Second Empire style.

Representativeness: *Perth Court of Petty Sessions* is representative of the important public works projects undertaken in the late 1890's and early 1900's.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register – Permanent 6 March 1992

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

National Trust Classification - Classified 11 June 1973

Register of the National Estate – Registered 21 March 1978

Perth Cultural Centre Precinct (refer P24) – Historic Precinct of Local Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Heritage Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation Second Empire Style

Construction Materials: Donnybrook Sandstone

Terracotta Tiles

Condition: Good

General Description: *Perth Court of Petty Sessions* is a classically planned, two storey, Donnybrook stone walled and tiled roof building designed in the Federation Second Empire style. The front façade of the building faces Beaufort Street. It consists of three protruding bays linked by recessed elements of the same height and style. The central bay has a clock built into the stone pediment.

With the exception of the roof, which has seen the replacement of the slate with tiles and the removal of most decorative elements, the building and its details remains largely intact. Two enclosed links have been constructed to the rear and link to *Main Gallery Building*.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1905; 1995

Original Use: Governmental - Courthouse

Current Use: Educational – Art Gallery

Governmental - Office or Administration Building

Integrity/Authenticity: Integrity- Moderate

Authenticity- High (External); Moderate to low (internal)

Historic Theme:

Brief History: *Perth Court of Petty Sessions* was built as Police Courts in 1904-05 for Police, Local and Coroners' Courts, with supporting accommodation on the ground floor, and office and administrative accommodation for the Commissioner of Police, his staff and records on the first floor. The need for such a building and the means to build it arose from the Gold Boom, and the population growth and wealth it generated.

The Police Courts building was designed by Hillson Beasley, who completed a prodigious number of building designs in Western Australia in his time as assistant and later chief architect at the Public Works Department.

The building performed its intended function until 1951 and the court functions progressively took over the whole of the building. Wealth generated through the mineral boom in the 1970's provided the impetus for planning of a new art gallery which would include *Perth Court of Petty Sessions*.

The Police Courts remained in use until 1982 and then became available to the Art Gallery of Western Australia. Conservation and adaptation work was carried out in stages and completed in 1995.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Hillson Beasley- Architect

T.H. Andersen; J.M. O'Brien; R.T. Napier; A.L.M. Weld - Police Commissioners

James Cowan; Augustus Roe; Edmond Dowley - Magistrates

Frank Norton; Frank Ellis; Betty Churcher; Paula Latos Vallier; Alan Dodge; Stefano Carboni - Art Gallery Directors

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

State Register of Heritage Places – Register Entry ('Perth Court of Petty Sessions)

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Art Gallery Administration Building

MRA Ref No. P31 / HCWA Place No. 2025

Other Names: Police Barracks, Police Headquarters and CIB Administration



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 1 - Place of State Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of Local Significance (group) – refer P24

LOCATION

Address: No. 47 James Street (Perth Cultural Centre), Perth

Land title description: Lot 3001

Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: James Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: *Art Gallery Administration Building* is a fine example of the Federation Romanesque style of architecture and contributes to the wider environment of the Perth Cultural Centre Precinct which comprises excellent examples of structures from a diverse range of architectural styles.

Historic Value: *Art Gallery Administration Building* demonstrates the broad and eclectic skills of PWD architect, Hillson Beasley. Its construction is associated with the wealth generated in Western Australia as a consequence of the 1890s Gold Boom.

Scientific Value: Together with *Perth Court of Petty Sessions*, *Art Gallery Administration Building* demonstrates an early use of Donnybrook Stone and has capacity to teach about aspects of the stone's durability and repair.

Social Value: The place has become a component of a significant cultural institution which together with its fine architectural expression and longstanding prominence contribute to the community's sense of place.

Rarity: '*Art Gallery Administration Building* (former Police Barracks) has some rarity value as one of a small number of police quarters built in Western Australia where police constables lived in barrack style accommodation.

Representativeness: *Art Gallery Administration Building* is representative of the important public works projects undertaken in the late 1890's and early 1900's.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register – Permanent 24 March 2000

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

National Trust Classification - Classified 7 March 1978

Register of the National Estate – Registered 21 October 1980

Survey of 20th Century Architecture – 1 March 1988

Perth Cultural Centre Precinct (refer P24) – Historic Precinct of Local Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Heritage Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation Romanesque

Construction Materials: Limestone
Terracotta Tiles

Condition: Good

General Description: *Art Gallery Administration Building* (the former Police Barracks) is a two storey classically planned Donnybrook sandstone wall and tiled roof building in the Federation Romanesque style.

The building faces the James Street pedestrian walkway and is to the north of the Main Gallery Building. There is an enclosed link between the two buildings. There is a stone and cast iron fence to the front of the building. The front façade is symmetrical in design and is of Donnybrook stone cut in a pillow profile. The front of the building has three, two storey pavilion blocks linked by a single storey arcade.

Generally much of the external fabric and detailing remains with the exception of the south elevation which was modified in the 1976 adaptation works. The roof finish has also been altered from slate to clay tiles.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1897-1976

Original Use: Government – Police Station or Quarters

Current Use: Educational – Art Gallery
Governmental - Office or Administration Building

Integrity/Authenticity: Integrity- Moderate
Authenticity- High (External); Moderate to low (internal)

Historic Theme:

Brief History: *Art Gallery Administration Building* was built as Police Barracks for the adjacent *Perth Court of Petty Sessions* and completed in 1905. The need for such a building and the means to build it arose from the Gold Boom, and the population growth and wealth it generated.

The building was designed by Public Works Department Architect, Hillson Beasley who succeeded John Grainger as Chief Architect of the Public Works Department and completed a prodigious number of building designs in Western Australia in his time as assistant and later chief architect at the Public Works Department.

In 1952 the Police Barracks were converted into offices for an expanded Police Force, particularly to accommodate the new Criminal Investigation Bureau (CIB). The Commissioner of Police, detectives and support staff moved into the converted Quarters, freeing up space for magistrates and staff in the Police Quarters. When the police moved to new headquarters near the causeway in 1975 the former barracks were converted for use for Art Gallery administration staff who moved in the following year.

The building now houses the offices of the Art Gallery Administration and contains offices, laboratories, educational facilities, theatre and boardrooms. Substantial internal alterations to allow for the special requirements have been carefully carried out, but the external appearance of the building remains mostly unchanged.

A statue that once stood in front of the building as a memorial to two policeman who were murdered in Kalgoorlie in 1926 has been relocated to East Perth.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Hillson Beasley- Architect

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation ('Art Gallery Administration Building')

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

WA Museum Entrance Building

MRA Ref No. P32 / HCWA Place No. N/A

Other Names: Link Building



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 3 - Place of Lesser Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of Local Significance (group) – refer P24

LOCATION

Address: No. 5 Francis Street (Perth Cultural Centre), Perth

Land title description: Lot 2

Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: James Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: *WA Museum Entrance Building* is a good example of the Late Twentieth Century - Late Modern style and demonstrates a creative design solution, linking the earlier Federation styled components of the museum complex without compromising their integrity.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register – Permanent 28 August 2001 - 'Art Gallery and Museum Buildings' (HCWA Number: 1962)

Perth Cultural Centre Precinct (refer P24) – Historic Precinct of Local Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: Conservation of these places is desirable however retention to be assessed on a case by case basis at the development application stage through the completion of a full Heritage Assessment. They should be photographically recorded prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Heritage Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type:	Individual Building or Group
Architectural Style:	Late Twentieth Century Late Modern
Construction Materials:	Steel Glass
Condition:	Good

General Description: *WA Museum Entrance Building* structure linking *Hackett Hall* to the *Jubilee Building* includes a five level service core in the north-east corner of *Hackett Hall*, a five metre high transparent linking structure and below ground exhibition gallery. The new entrance building is a transparent structure to avoid comprising the integrity of the existing buildings and to permit a clear view to be maintained to the south elevation of the Old Gaol. It provides access through the Museum and creates a new entry in a way that is not dominant over the two adjoining significant historic buildings (*Hackett Hall* and the *Jubilee Building*).

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction:	1999
Original Use:	Educational - Museum
Current Use:	Educational - Museum
Integrity/Authenticity:	High
Historic Theme:	

Brief History: The creation of the new entrance building fulfills the vision of George Temple Poole, Chief Architect of the Public Works Department, who presided over the master planning for the site in the 1890's. His designs included the construction of a grand entrance fronting James Street on the site of the new entrance building.

The new structure, completed in 1999, resolves a historic problem created by the two different master plans and alignments for the site by Temple Poole and Hillson Beasley.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Cox Howlett Bailey Woodland- Architects

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Art Gallery & Museum Buildings: Jubilee Building

MRA Ref No. P33 / HCWA Place No. 1962

Other Names: Eastern Wing Western Australian Museum, Art Gallery and Museum Buildings, Victoria Jubilee Institute, Victoria Public Library and Museum, Western Australian Museum Complex



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 1 - Place of State Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of Local Significance (group) – refer P24

LOCATION

Address: No. 5 Francis Street (Perth Cultural Centre), Perth
Land title description: Lot 2
Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: James Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: *Jubilee Building* is an imposing and sober rendering of the Federation Romanesque style and is of considerable aesthetic merit.

Historic Value: *Jubilee Building* was the first purpose-designed building for the museum and had a profound influence on the subsequent buildings in the complex, influencing eventually the notion of a Cultural Centre in Northbridge.

Jubilee Building is associated with Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee; with the expansion of the state under the influences of the Gold Boom and the government's commitment to providing public cultural institutions. The place is closely associated with many individuals who have played an important part in the history and development of the State including the architects, and museum and library curators.

Social Value: The longstanding contribution of *Jubilee Building* as a significant cultural institution and fine architectural expression, contributes to the community's sense of place.

Rarity: *Jubilee Building* together with the *Hackett Hall* and other components of the Western Australian Museum Complex is rare in Australia for displaying a non-traditional style of architecture in a time period when classical themes were typically chosen to symbolise the cultural values of civic and cultural institutions.

Representativeness: *Jubilee Building* is a representative example of the important public works projects undertaken in the Federation period.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register – Permanent 28 August 2001

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

National Trust Classification - Classified 7 March 1978

Register of the National Estate – Registered 20 October 1980

Perth Cultural Centre Precinct (refer P24) – Historic Precinct of Local Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Heritage Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation Romanesque

Construction Materials: Brick

Stone

Terracotta Tiles

Condition: Good

General Description: *Jubilee Building* is a component of the Eastern Wing of the Western Australian Museum Complex in the Perth Cultural Centre which also comprises the former *Government Geologists Office* and the *Art Gallery (fmr)*. This group of adjoining buildings built in three main phases of construction comprises a group of turn of the century Gold Boom buildings with some minor modern structures. The buildings are all parts of unfinished master plans of the 1890's and 1910's.

Jubilee Building is located on the corner of Beaufort Street and the James Street pedestrian walkway. *Government Geologists Office* is located on the corner of Beaufort Street and Francis Street and *Art Gallery (fmr)* is located between the two along Beaufort Street.

These buildings partly surround *Old Court House & Gaol* to the south and east. *Jubilee Building* is a three storey brick, stone and terracotta tile building in the Federation Romanesque style of architecture. *Jubilee Building* remains little changed from the time of its construction. The external elevations with rusticated pediments, stone arches and brick infill panels remain intact and the open piazza remains infilled with glazed panels. Some of the detail of the roofscape has been lost as a result of the process of installing replacement roofing materials on two occasions whereby gambrels and other small details were removed. The remainder of the external fabric is intact.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1897-1899
Original Use: Educational – Library / Museum
Current Use: Educational - Museum
Integrity/Authenticity: High

Historic Theme:

Brief History: *Jubilee Building* was conceived to accommodate the Library and part of the State's museum collection and be timed to coincide with Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee. The building was to be the first stage of an ambitious plan conceived by Government Architect George Temple Poole and later modified by his successor, John Grainger. Only the foundation stone had been laid when the Queen's Jubilee was celebrated in June 1897 and the Victoria Public Library moved into the partially completed building later that year, although the building was not declared opened until 1899. Acting Chief Architect, Hillson Beasley finalised plans for other components of the library, museum and art gallery complex with the *Government Geologist's Office* completed in 1903 and the Art Gallery, designed in the Romanesque style to harmonise with *Jubilee Building*, opening in 1908.

The first section of the new Victoria Public Library opened and the library vacated the *Jubilee Building* in 1903. A new State Library (*Hackett Hall*) was completed as an addition to the Victoria Library in 1913, again adopting a similar style and building palette but demonstrating a different alignment to *Jubilee Building*. The two buildings were eventually connected by the creation of the new *WA Museum Entrance Building* in 1999.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Bernard Woodward; Sir John Winthrop Hackett; Dr James Sykes Battye; Ludwig Glauert; George Pitt Morison; and Dr W. David L. Ride- Other

George Temple Poole; John Grainger; Hillson Beasley- Architects

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Eastern Wing Western Australian Museum Conservation Plan

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation ('Art Gallery & Museum Buildings)

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Old Court House & Gaol

MRA Ref No. P34 / HCWA Place No. 1965

Other Names: Art Gallery (east wing), Old Perth Gaol



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 1 - Place of State Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of Local Significance (group) – refer P24

LOCATION

Address: No. 5 Francis Street (Perth Cultural Centre), Perth

Land title description: Lot 2

Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: James Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: *Old Court House & Gaol* is a fine example of the Victorian Georgian style of architecture adopting classical elements and proportions and presenting a strong image of colonial prison architecture.

Historic Value: *Old Court House & Gaol* has historic significance for its functions as a colonial prison and its later function as the nucleus of the Western Australian Museum.

Scientific Value: *Old Court House & Gaol* has some capacity to contribute to the wider understanding of mid nineteenth century law and order.

Social Value: *Old Court House & Gaol* is a reminder of the early convict period and is an important component of the Perth Cultural Centre. Its fine aesthetic qualities contribute to the community's sense of place.

Rarity: *Old Court House & Gaol* is one of a very small number of secular buildings to have survived from the 1850's and is a rare example of a Victorian Georgian style structure in Perth that has not acquired accretions or other climatic modifications such as verandahs.

Representativeness: *Old Court House & Gaol* is representative of mid-nineteenth century prison architecture.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register – Permanent 16 October 1992

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

National Trust Classification - Classified 11 June 1973

Register of the National Estate – Registered 21 March 2001

Perth Cultural Centre Precinct (refer P24) – Historic Precinct of Local Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Heritage Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Victorian Georgian

Construction Materials: Limestone

Slate

Condition: Good

General Description: *Old Court House & Gaol* is a small component in the larger collective referred to as the Western Australian Museum Complex, of the Perth Cultural Centre. Located within a central courtyard of the complex, the building no longer has a street frontage due to surrounding development. The Victorian Georgian style *Old Court House & Gaol* has a basement and three levels above ground level constructed with Rocky Bay Tamala limestone walls, and fibre-cement slate roof cladding. The roof originally had sheoak shingles which were replaced with galvanised corrugated iron and then fibre-cement.

The remaining parts of the *Old Court House & Gaol* are primarily the product of the vision of the long serving and influential colonial architect Richard Roach Jewell. The main entry to the building is in the eastern face and although extensively restored, is largely authentic fabric from the original construction and is a fine composition. The front doors are surmounted by a stone transom and fanlight with a stone voussoir arch and raised keystone arch. The entry is flanked by arched-head casement windows with stone voussoirs over.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1854

Original Use: Governmental – Gaol, Courthouse

Current Use: Educational - Museum

Integrity/Authenticity: Moderate

Historic Theme:

Brief History: *Old Court House & Gaol* was designed by architect Richard Roach Jewell, Clerk of Works for the Colonial Establishment but only the first stages of his ambitious cruciform plan were completed. The reduced Gaol and a Courthouse, the latter incorporated into the plan during construction, were completed in 1856. The court room function was transferred back to the original court building in the Supreme Court Gardens in 1863 and the building served as a gaol until 1888 when it was closed.

Thereafter *Old Court House & Gaol* became a Geological Museum and then The Perth Museum. It was enlarged in 1895 with the building of a Zoological Wing requiring the demolition of the cells and marking the start of subsequent fabric losses. From 1899 Old Perth Gaol was surrounded by purpose built library, museum and art gallery buildings and deteriorated through lack of interest and government support until the early 1960's when an interest began to be taken in Western Australia's architectural history. It was partially adapted and conserved in the 1960's and became a museum of Western Australian history in the mid 1970's.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Richard Roach Jewell- Architect

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

State Register of Heritage Places – Register Entry ('Old Court House & Gaol')

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Art Gallery & Museum Buildings: Art Gallery (fmr)

MRA Ref No. P35 / HCWA Place No. 1962

Other Names: Eastern Wing Western Australian Museum, Art Gallery and Museum Buildings, Western Australian Museum Complex



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 1 - Place of State Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of Local Significance (group) – refer P24

LOCATION

Address: No. 5 Francis Street (Perth Cultural Centre), Perth
Land title description: Lot 2
Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: James Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: *Art Gallery (fmr)* is a fine example of the Federation Romanesque style of architecture and makes use of Federation Gothic elements in connection with entries.

Historic Value: *Art Gallery (fmr)* is associated with the expansion of the state under the influences of the Gold boom and the government's commitment to providing public cultural institutions.

The place is closely associated with many individuals who have played an important part in the history and development of the State including the architects, and museum and art gallery curators.

Scientific Value: *Art Gallery (fmr)* influenced the development and application of the arts and crafts in Western Australia. The building demonstrates curatorial practices typical of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Social Value: The longstanding contribution of *Art Gallery (fmr)* as a significant cultural institution and fine architectural expression, contributes to the community's sense of place.

Rarity: *Art Gallery (fmr)* is representative of late nineteenth and early twentieth century notions of displaying sculpture and painting making maximum use of natural light and ventilation. The practice has been replaced by the need to accommodate collections in artificially controlled environments. *Art Gallery (fmr)* together with the other elements of the Western Australian Museum complex is rare in Australia for displaying a non-traditional free style of architecture in a time period when classical themes were typically chosen to symbolise the cultural values of civic and cultural institutions.

Representativeness: *Art Gallery (fmr)* is a representative example of the important public works projects undertaken in the Federation period.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register – Permanent 28 August 2001

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

National Trust Classification - Classified 7 March 1978

Register of the National Estate – Registered 20 October 1980

Perth Cultural Centre Precinct (refer P24) – Historic Precinct of Local Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Heritage Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation Romanesque

Construction Materials: Brick
Clay Tiles

Condition: Good

General Description: *Art Gallery (fmr)* is a component of the Eastern Wing of the Western Australian Museum Complex in the Perth Cultural Centre which also comprises the 'Jubilee Wing' and the former *Government Geologists Office*. This group of adjoining buildings built in three main phases of construction comprises a group of turn of the century Gold Boom buildings with some minor modern structures. The buildings are all parts of unfinished master plans of the 1890's and 1910's.

Jubilee Building is located on the corner of Beaufort Street and the James Street pedestrian walkway. *Government Geologists Office* is located on the corner of Beaufort Street and Francis Street and *Art Gallery (fmr)* is located between the two along Beaufort Street. These buildings partly surround *Old Court House & Gaol* to the south and east.

Art Gallery (fmr) is a three storey brick, stone and terracotta building showing influences of the Federation Gothic style and incorporating many elements of the Federation Romanesque style. The exterior fabric of *Art Gallery (fmr)* is largely intact apart from changes to the Beaufort Street entrance screen and some alterations to the western or rear elevation.

The ground floor windows are grouped together by arcading which uses Meckering granite. The arch infills are decorated with embossed terracotta tiles. A cement enriched frieze runs along the level of the main eaves. Lighting for the first floor is by means of a lantern gallery, this being considered at the time as the best lighting for viewing pictures. The ground floor windows were considered to provide the best lighting for sculptures. The building was originally roofed with slates but these have now been replaced by clay tiles. A frieze which runs around the walls of the first floor gallery is a plaster cast of the Parthenon's friezes (the Elgin Marbles). This gallery also features the magnificent lantern which is supported by a series of timber arcades.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction:	1908
Original Use:	Educational – Art Gallery
Current Use:	Educational - Museum
Integrity/Authenticity:	Integrity - High - Moderate Authenticity - High

Historic Theme:

Brief History: Construction work on *Art Gallery (fmr)* commenced in 1907 interconnecting with the earlier components of the Eastern Wing of the Western Australian Museum Complex (*Jubilee Building* to the south and *Former Geologist's Office* to the north). When it opened in 1908 *Art Gallery (fmr)* accommodated a sculpture gallery on the ground floor and a painting gallery lit by a clerestory on the first floor. Plans for the building were prepared by Chief Architect Hillson Beasley who had succeeded George Temple Poole and John Grainger at the Public Works Department.

The economic conditions resulting from the mineral boom of the 1970's and the impetus provided by the State's impending Sesquicentenary in 1979 made construction of a new building for the Art Gallery of Western Australia possible. In 1979 staff moved to the new *Main Gallery Building* located on Roe Street, next to the Police Courts which were integrated into the gallery complex in 1995.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Bernard Woodward; Sir John Winthrop Hackett; Dr James Sykes Battye; Ludwig Glauert; George Pitt Morison; and Dr W. David L. Ride – Other

George Temple Poole; John Grainger; Hillson Beasley - Architects

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation ('Art Gallery & Museum Buildings')

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Art Gallery & Museum Buildings: Government Geologist's Office

MRA Ref No. P36 / HCWA Place No. 1962

Other Names: Eastern Wing Western Australian Museum, Art Gallery and Museum Buildings, Western Australian Museum Complex



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 1 - Place of State Significance (individual)

Historic Precinct of Local Significance (group) – refer P24

LOCATION

Address: No. 5 Francis Street (Perth Cultural Centre), Perth

Land title description: Lot 2

Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: James Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: *Government Geologist's Office* is a fine example of the Federation Romanesque style of architecture.

Historic Value: *Government Geologist's Office* is associated with the expansion of the State under the influences of the Gold boom and the Government's commitment to providing public cultural institutions. The place is closely associated with many individuals who have played an important part in the history and development of the State including the architects, and museum and art gallery curators.

Social Value: The longstanding contribution of *Government Geologist's Office* as a significant cultural institution and fine architectural expression, contributes to the community's sense of place.

Rarity: *Government Geologist's Office*, together with other elements of the Western Australian Museum complex is rare in Australia for displaying a non-traditional free style of architecture in a time period when classical themes were typically chosen to symbolise the cultural values of civic and cultural institutions.

Representativeness: *Government Geologist's Office* is a representative example of the important public works projects undertaken in the Federation period.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register – Permanent 28 August 2001

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

National Trust Classification - Classified 7 March 1978

Register of the National Estate – Registered 20 October 1980

Perth Cultural Centre Precinct (refer P24) – Historic Precinct of Local Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

Heritage Precinct: Protection will be afforded to the Heritage Precinct by requiring development of contributing places to have regard to the significance of the Precinct.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation Romanesque

Construction Materials: Brick

Stone

Terracotta Tiles

Condition: Good

General Description: *Government Geologist's Office* is a component of the Eastern Wing of the Western Australian Museum Complex in the Perth Cultural Centre which also comprises *Jubilee Building* and *Art Gallery (fmr)*. This group of adjoining buildings built in three main phases of construction comprises a group of turn of the century Gold Boom buildings with some minor modern structures. The buildings are all parts of unfinished master plans of the 1890's and 1910's.

Jubilee Building is located on the corner of Beaufort Street and the James Street pedestrian walkway. *Government Geologist's Office* is located on the corner of Beaufort Street and Francis Street and *Art Gallery (fmr)* is located between the two along Beaufort Street. These buildings partly surround *Old Court House & Gaol* to the south and east. *Government Geologist's Office* is a three storey brick, stone and terracotta tiled building designed in the Federation Romanesque style of architecture. The building was designed as an integral part of the Art Gallery and the exterior of the building survives in almost original form. Alterations to the exterior are confined to the rear elevation where openings have been altered and a bridge link connection has been made to the adjoining Francis Street building. The plain tile roof has been replaced with Marseilles pattern tiles.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1903

Original Use: Educational – Museum / Office or Administration Building

Current Use: Educational - Museum

Integrity/Authenticity: Integrity - Moderate - High
Authenticity - Moderate

Historic Theme:

Brief History: *Jubilee Building* was the first stage of an ambitious plan conceived by Government Architect George Temple Poole and later modified by his successor, John Grainger for an art gallery, library and museum complex. Acting Chief Architect, Hillson Beasley finalised plans for other components of the complex with the *Government Geologist's Office* completed in 1903 and the Art Gallery, designed in the Romanesque style to harmonise with *Jubilee Building*, opening in 1908.

The northern end of the Beaufort Street elevation of the Eastern Wing was built as a temporary home for the Government Geologist to house the museum's extensive collection of geological specimens on the ground floor and the art gallery on the first floor. The building was altered in 1921 providing an internal entrance at the ground floor level for the Art Gallery administration. The building remains in use as work areas and gallery space for the Western Australian Museum and is now linked at an upper level to the Francis Street building of the Museum.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Bernard Woodward; Sir John Winthrop Hackett; Dr James Sykes Battye; Ludwig Glauert; George Pitt Morison; and Dr W.

David L. Ride - Other

George Temple Poole; John Grainger; Hillson Beasley- Architects

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation ('Art Gallery & Museum Buildings')

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

1 Museum Street

MRA Ref No. P37 / HCWA Place No. 2081

Other Names: 27 & 29 Museum Street, Two Houses



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 1 - Place of State Significance (individual)

LOCATION

Address: No. 1 (27 & 29) Museum Street, Perth

Land title description: Lot 1285

Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: James Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: *1 Museum Street* is significant as an attractive pair of two storey semi-detached houses in the Federation Queen Anne style with richly detailed roofscape, cast iron balustrades and fine masonry.

Historic Value: *1 Museum Street* has a clearly identifiable residential form and is significant for providing evidence of the former residential nature of much of the locality and with the rapid expansion of building in Western Australia during the Gold Boom.

Social Value: *1 Museum Street* is valued by the community for its aesthetic contribution to the area as evidenced by the community's response to the proposed demolition and redevelopment.

Rarity: As a two-storey semi-detached pair of residences, *1 Museum Street* is an uncommon building type in Western Australia.

Representativeness: *1 Museum Street* is a good example of the Federation Queen Anne style and is representative of the nature of accommodation for relatively affluent tenants in the Gold Boom era.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register – Permanent 2 July 1999

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

National Trust Classification - Classified 11 Jun 2001

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Heritage Place: These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation Queen Anne

Construction Materials: Brick

Limestone

Corrugated iron

Condition: Fair

General Description: The houses at 1 Museum Street are a pair of two-storey Federation Queen Anne style semidetached houses built of stone, brick and iron. The houses are arranged symmetrically around a central party wall and have a richly detailed roofscape, limestone walls with brick quoins to the front and return facades, and cast iron balustrade panels around the upper verandah level.

The place has a landmark quality in Museum Street, and in the local area, as the only surviving two-storey semi-detached pair of residences with some fine decorative fabric and construction detailing.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1897

Original Use: Residential – Two storey Conjoined Residence

Current Use: Governmental – Office or Administration Building

Integrity/Authenticity: Integrity - Low

Authenticity - High

Historic Theme:

Brief History: The pair of houses at 1 Museum Street, originally called Limbo Street but renamed c. 1895-98, were constructed as an investment property during the Gold Boom in Western Australia when there was a massive demand for accommodation in Perth. The materials of its construction, its design, and the nature of the accommodation provided are indicative of the relatively affluent tenants for whom the place was intended. The houses were built in 1897 for Mrs Lydia Farmer by builder, George Napier. Little is known of Lydia Farmer although she owned other property in nearby Francis Street where she had a house designed by the well-known architect, J. J. Talbot Hobbs. She is not recorded as having lived at *1 Museum Street* which appears to have been tenanted throughout her ownership.

There was little change to the place through the first half of the twentieth century although some renovations were carried out in the 1950-60's and by the mid 1970's there were plans for the construction of a new Technical College to be built on land extending from Aberdeen through to Francis Street. Concern was voiced over the future of the houses and they were assessed, but not classified by the National Trust of Australia (WA). The Crown acquired the land for construction of the new technical college, including *1 Museum Street*, and development commenced in the mid 1980's. It was proposed that *1 Museum Street* be demolished as it was considered to have little architectural significance and the estimated costs to upgrade it considered too high. An adjoining house at 25 Museum Street was demolished in 1979 but 1 Museum Street remained and was used as a site office during construction of the technical college.

The place was occupied by the Australian Writers' Guild between 1989 -1998 but there was minimal maintenance undertaken at the place resulting in further deterioration. At present *1 Museum Street* is occupied by the offices of the International Centre of the Central Institute of Technology (TAFE).

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Mrs Lydia Farmer- Former owner

George Napier- Builder

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation ('1 Museum Street')

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Swan Barracks

MRA Ref No. P38 / HCWA Place No. 1980

Other Names: Fmr Drill Hall



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 1 - Place of State Significance (individual)

LOCATION

Address: No. 2-8 Francis Street, Perth
Land title description: Lot 60
Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: James Street

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: *Swan Barracks* has significance as an important landmark in the Northbridge/Perth Cultural Centre locality and demonstrates good examples of a range of building types, styles and building technology.

Historic Value: *Swan Barracks* has historic associations with the development of Australia's defence forces and the projection of national identity associated with the formation of the Commonwealth.

Social Value: *Swan Barracks* has social significance for the many soldiers who either drilled and served at the Barracks or have set out from there to various conflicts since 1896.

Rarity: *Swan Barracks* is rare for comprising a diverse complex of army barracks buildings still extant in Western Australia.

Representativeness: *Swan Barracks* is representative of the evolution of a military way of life and styles of architecture throughout the Twentieth Century and the disposal process of such facilities for alternative uses.

In 2015, approval was granted for a change of use of the two-storey northern section of *Swan Barracks*, referred to as the Ordinance Store, which was then vacant, to a restaurant/café, tavern and function centre. The change of use included restoration works and alterations to the building including removal of the mineral tile ceilings to expose the original ceiling, restoration of the original timber floors, restoration of the original Museum Street façade, removal of the non-original infill to opening to reveal the original building entrance and removal of the original eastern interior timber staircase.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register – Permanent 26 November 1993

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

National Trust Classification - Recorded 11 June 1973

Register of the National Estate – Indicative Place

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation Romanesque; Federation Warehouse

Construction Materials: Brick

Limestone

Condition: Good

General Description: *Swan Barracks* is a complex of former army buildings comprising the Drill Hall; Administration Building; Ordinance Stores; East and West Wings; North-East Wing and Ablution Block.

The central stone building in Francis Street forms the entrance to *Swan Barracks*. Constructed as the Administration Offices in the Federation Romanesque style, it is of rock face limestone in squared rubble course. Its rusticated appearance, reminiscent of a fortress,

has a dramatic presence in the Francis Street streetscape. The Drill Hall is a fine example of late nineteenth century industrial architecture. Using lightweight materials and structure in an economic way, it has a curved truss roof system creating a dynamic space.

The Ordinance Store buildings are a competent example of the Federation warehouse style having a rusticated stone base with red face brick work and cement dressings to the upper floors. The East and West wings flanking the central Administration Offices have a number of stylistic features in common with other military buildings in metropolitan Perth and associated with the beginnings of the Modern Movement in WA. There is a sophisticated use of brickwork producing a distinctive and pleasing texture to the building surface. The Toilet and Ablution Block is a strictly utilitarian building.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction:	1896-1897
Original Use:	Military – Drill Hall
Current Use:	Education – Tertiary Institution Commercial – Hotel, Tavern or Inn
Integrity/Authenticity:	Integrity - Moderate Authenticity - High

Historic Theme:

Brief History: Development of *Swan Barracks* commenced in 1896 with the construction of a Volunteer Drill Hall, facing Francis Street. In the following year the two storey central stone building was built in front of the Drill Hall forming an entrance from Francis Street and administration offices. Plans for the Administration Building were prepared while George Temple Poole was Chief Architect of the Public Works Department, and the building was constructed by Holman and Cousten who had also built the Drill Hall. In 1905 an L-shaped Ordinance Store was constructed in the north-west corner of the site.

This was added to in 1910 at the same time as a third storey was added to the Administration Building while Hillson Beasley was chief architect. Planning for substantial development at the place occurred in the lead up to the Second World War with an East Wing and North-East Wing constructed c. 1939-41.

A further wing, the West Wing was added to the place c. 1955 and the overall development of the site then resembled an E-shape with wings parallel to Museum Street and a central spine along Francis Street. The three-storey Administration Building remained a focal point of the place.

Originally built as a training centre for the local militia, the place was later incorporated into the Australian Army following Federation. The Barracks was used as the Fifth Military District Headquarters up until 1993 after which the Australian defence forces no longer required the *Swan Barracks* and vacated the place which was subsequently sold in 1995.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Commonwealth of Australia- Former owner

George Temple Poole and Hillson Beasley- Chief Government Architects

M. Finlayson- Commonwealth Government Architect

J.J. Talbot Hobbs- Architect and Military Commander

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

State Register of Heritage Places – Register Entry ('Swan Barracks')

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10. Elizabeth Quay Project Area

ELIZABETH QUAY

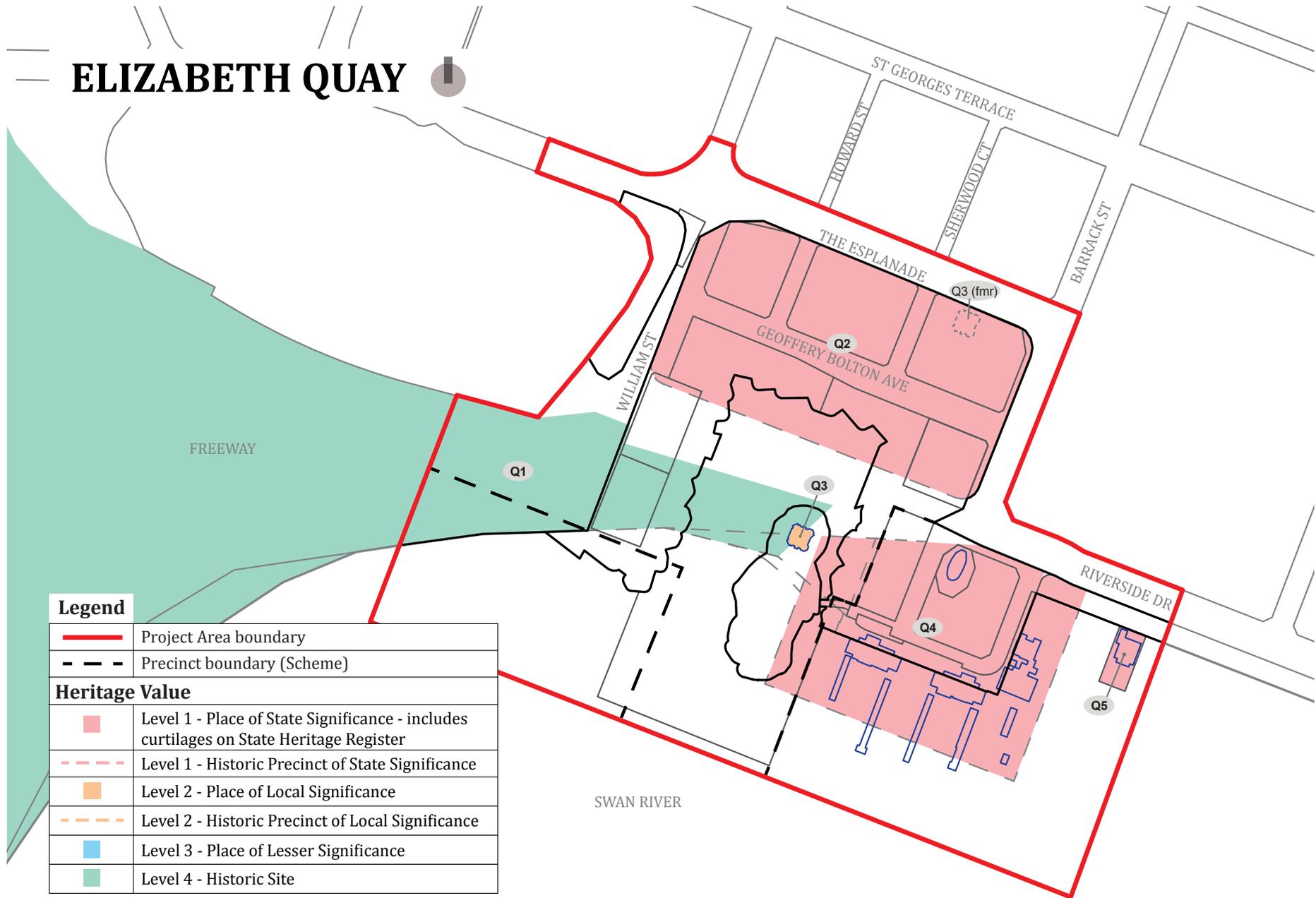


FIGURE 8 - ELIZABETH QUAY HERITAGE PLACES MAP

List of Heritage Places in the Elizabeth Quay Project Area

MRA Ref.	Address	Place Name	Management Level	Page No.
Q1	Riverside Drive/Mitchell Freeway	Narrow's Interchange Park	Level 4 – Historic Site	264
Q2	Lots 9000 & 7 (No. 3-5) The Esplanade, Perth	The Esplanade Reserve (fmr)	Level 1 – Place of State Significance	267
Q3	Lot 8004 Riverside Drive (Barrack Square), Perth	Florence Hummerston Day Care Centre (fmr)	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	270
Q4	Lot 102 Riverside Drive, Perth	Barrack Square	Level 1 – Place of State Significance	273
Q5	No. 171 Riverside Drive, Perth	West Australian Rowing Club Boat Shed	Level 1 – Place of State Significance	276

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Narrows Interchange Park

MRA Ref No. Q1 / HCWA Place No. 3362

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 4 – Historic Site

LOCATION

Address: Land bounded by portions of Mounts Bay Road, Riverside Drive, various Mitchell and Kwinana Freeway exit and entry ramps and the Narrows Bridge being road reserve and known as the Narrows Interchange Park, including John Oldham Park and David Carr Memorial Park.

NB: This entry relates only to the land located within the eastern part of the Narrows Interchange Park, immediately west of William Street. Refer to map on page 262 for details.

Land title description: N/A

Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: Riverfront / Inlet

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Narrows Interchange Park, a designed landscape built as an integral part of the Narrows Bridge and Mitchell Freeway interchange, to a concept by John Oldham in a romantic naturalistic style, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place was the first instance in the world of a design to incorporate a pedestrian park as an integral part of the design of a three traffic level interchange, for which it has been nationally and internationally acclaimed, the place is unusual for its integration of recreational uses within a traffic interchange and is used by pedestrians, cyclists and runners;
- the place was created by the reclamation of a large area of Mounts Bay and Perth Water (37 hectares), a significant and controversial feat of engineering that dramatically changed the form of the area;
- the place is an integral part of a number of important green spaces adjoining the Swan River that include the Causeway and Heirisson Island landscape, Langley Park, Supreme Court Gardens, The Esplanade, Mounts Bay Road Plane Tree plantings, and the backdrop of Kings Park and Mt. Eliza, which provide a sense of arrival to the City of Perth and are a highly significant part of its cultural identity;

- the place is an important cultural feature, illustrative of the development of the Swan River foreshore to the west of the City of Perth, and its transformation from a wide expanse of water at Mounts Bay to a pedestrian park integrated in the traffic interchange as part of the Narrows Bridge (1959) and the Freeway developments that followed the Hepburn and Stephenson plan (1955); the place was designed by internationally recognised landscape architect, John Oldham, who is commemorated in John Oldham Park; and
- the use of vertical sand drains placed in a grid pattern throughout the reclaimed area, and the use of computer and analysis of failure patterns that enabled the construction of an embankment above the drains in the time frame, were innovative technical achievements in the Australian context.

The toilet block has little significance, while temporary signage and construction barriers are intrusive.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Level 4 - These places are historic sites with few or no built features and should be retained as a record in the Inventory for archival purposes. They should be recognised through interpretation.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Urban Park

Architectural Style:

Construction Materials:

Condition: Fair/Good

General Description: *Narrows Interchange Park* is a designed landscape built to enhance the Narrows Bridge and Mitchell Freeway interchange, incorporating man-made lakes, a waterfall, footbridges, subways, various pedestrian paths, and native and exotic plantings. It is one of a number of important green spaces adjoining the Swan River foreshore that provide a sense of arrival to the City of Perth.

Through time roads have been realigned, new roads added, plantings removed and replaced, plantings simply removed and new paths added. Since its initial completion, there have been many minor changes, and a number of significant changes caused by the realignments. Plant replacement work and plant losses have also occurred, altering the original design principles.

A portion of *Narrows Interchange Park* falls under the jurisdiction of the MRA (Elizabeth Quay Project Area) with the remainder under the jurisdiction of the City of Perth.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1973 - 1988

Original Use: Park/Reserve

Current Use: Park/Reserve

Integrity/Authenticity: Integrity - High
Authenticity - Low/Moderate

Historic Theme: Road transport
Sport, recreation and entertainment

Brief History: *Narrows Interchange Park* was developed as part of the Freeway system to serve Perth and the metropolitan area in the post-World War II period.

The site was created by the reclamation of a large area of Mounts Bay and Perth Water (37 hectares), a significant and controversial feat of engineering that dramatically changed the form of the area.

Its construction was part of an attempt to beautify the approach to the City from Mill Point (the area around the Narrows Bridge and Mitchell Freeway) and it represents an ambitious planned landscape installed on soils that were not ideally suited to the development of parkland.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

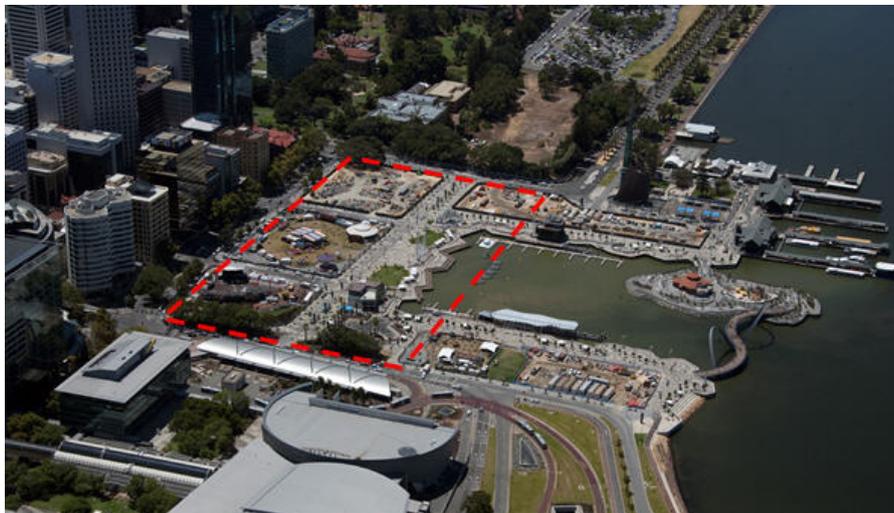
State Heritage Office – Assessment Documentation for Entry in the Register of Heritage Places ('Narrows Interchange Park')

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

The Esplanade Reserve (fmr)

MRA Ref No. Q2 / HCWA Place No. 3850

Other Names: Elizabeth Quay, Allan Green Conservatory (fmr), Alf Curlewis Gardens (fmr), Florence Hummerston Day Care Centre



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 1 – Place of State Significance

LOCATION

Address: No. 3-5 The Esplanade, Perth
 Land title description: Lots 9000 & 7
 Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
 Precinct: Inlet

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The *Esplanade Reserve (fmr)*, now known as Elizabeth Quay, featuring an inlet, artificial island, bridge, boardwalk, children’s play areas, ten private development sites and new/rerouted public roads (including Riverside Drive), is located on the banks of the Swan River and bordered by The Esplanade, Barrack Street, William Street, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place has considerable historic value as the location of the former Esplanade Reserve which was formed through major reclamation work commenced in the 1880s along the Swan River foreshore to create a network of public open spaces and river amenities aimed at integrating the city environment with the river. By the nature of its formation, ‘Elizabeth Quay’ continues the history of the manipulation of the landscape to create connections between the city and the river;
- the place has very high historic value for the many important events and elements that occurred or were constructed on *Esplanade Reserve (fmr)*, including the proclamation of self-government for the State in 1890, the Perth city Anzac Day parade and service from 1916 to 2013 and including the statue of Sir J. J. Talbot Hobbs, the Perth Exhibition in 1881, the site of the former Allan Green Conservatory which commemorated the State’s 150th anniversary of foundation, the Alf Curlewis Gardens and the Florence Hummerston Day Care Centre;

- the place is important historically in its connection to the *Esplanade Reserve (fmr)* as a traditional rallying point in the city for political debate, public protest, marches and gatherings;
- by virtue of its name, the place historically connects to the many public celebrations that occurred during royal visits to Perth since *Esplanade Reserve (fmr)* was formed in the 1880s, from the Jubilee of Queen Victoria (1897) through to the visit by Queen Elizabeth II in 2010 when the place was named;
- the place provides a contrasting setting for the backdrop of the city environment and with the adjacent open spaces, stretching between the Narrows Interchange and the Causeway, collectively defines the southern edge of the city;
- the place is very highly valued for its continuing social and cultural associations, as a venue for special community and cultural events, performance, forums and services;
- The Moreton Bay figs (*Ficus macrophylla*) on the corner of Barrack and William Streets are of particular importance as they represents early avenue plantings that were extant along the Terrace; and
- the place contributes significantly to the Perth community's sense of place, as it links the river with the city centre and provides an area for city workers, residents and visitors to interact and engage.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register – Permanent – 17 October 2003

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Urban Open Space

Architectural Style:

Construction Materials:

Condition:

General Description: 'Elizabeth Quay' (*Esplanade Reserve (fmr)*) comprises a large urban open space and boardwalk surrounding an artificial inlet, island and pedestrian bridge. Ten development sites surround the inlet and urban open space.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1881 (The Esplanade Reserve); 2014-2015 (Elizabeth Quay)

Original Use: Park/Reserve

Current Use: Other

Integrity/Authenticity: Low

Works associated with the development of 'Elizabeth Quay' in 2014-2015 have resulted in the removal of the public garden/lawn, the Allan Green Conservatory and Alf Curlewis Gardens.

In 2014, the historic Talbot Hobbs memorial was relocated from its original position to its present location at the Supreme Court Gardens, near the intersection of The Esplanade and Barrack Street.

In 2014, the Florence Hummerston Day Care Centre was deconstructed and reconstructed in its present location within 'Elizabeth Quay' on the island.

Many of the mature trees including the Moreton bay figs on the corner of Barrack and William Streets have been retained.

Historic Theme:

Brief History: *Esplanade Reserve (fmr)* was established in 1880-1, as a Paradise style park for the recreational use of the people of Perth. The place, with an area of 4.8ha, is bounded by The Esplanade on the north, Barrack Street on the east, Riverside Drive on the south and William Street on the west. Buildings and structures on the site included the kiosk and change rooms (1928) known as the Florence Hummerston Day Care Centre), Hobbs Memorial (1940), Alf Curlewis Garden structures (1972) and the Allan Green Conservatory (1979).

In 2012 the State Government approved plans to revitalise Perth by reconnecting the Swan River and City centre. The plan for 'Elizabeth Quay' involved the rerouting of Riverside Drive which had historically acted as a barrier separating the City from the river, construction of an inlet on the reclaimed land which formed part of The Esplanade Reserve, and construction of a large urban open space and private development sites.

The construction of the inlet on the former Esplanade Reserve commenced in 2013, with public realm works complete in late 2015.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Florence Hummerston – other association

Alf Curlewis – other association

Sir JJ Talbot Hobbs – other association

Allan Green – other association

City of Perth – original owner (until 2012)

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation ('The Esplanade')

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Florence Hummerston Day Care Centre (fmr)

MRA Ref No. Q3 / HCWA Place No. 3850

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 2 – Place of Local Significance

LOCATION

Address: Riverside Drive (Barrack Square) - *original location at the corner of The Esplanade and Barrack Street as shown at Figure 8*

Land title description: Riverside Drive (Barrack Square)

Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: Inlet

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Florence Hummerston Day Care Centre (fmr), a single storey brick and tile building originally constructed on the former Esplanade Reserve in 1928, and expressing the Federation Arts and Crafts style, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place has historic significance in its association with Florence Hummerston, a former Perth City Councillor who took a strong interest in child care and family issues, and after whom the place was named in 1985;
- from its construction in 1928 on the *Esplanade Reserve (fmr)*, the place has served many uses and so has strong social connections with the wider community, from its original use as a tearooms and kiosk, as a community centre and service club for organisations such as Salvation Army and War Widows Guild, as a public change-rooms for the sporting activities held on the former *Esplanade Reserve (fmr)* and also as a commercial building for restaurants and nightclubs
- although dismantled and reconstructed in 2014 at its present location within 'Elizabeth Quay' on the island, the place maintains its landmark value to this southern edge of the city and therefore to the community's sense of place, and continues one of its historic uses as a kiosk; and
- the place is a fine example of the Federation Arts and Crafts style, composed of interlocking octagonal forms with elliptical arched windows.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Government Inventory – City of Perth Register of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of the Scheme.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building

Architectural Style:

Construction Materials:

Condition: Good

General Description: *Florence Hummerston Day Care Centre (fmr)* is a fine example of the Federation Arts and Crafts style. The kiosk is a rendered brick building with a tiled roof. Composed of interlocking octagonal forms, the structure is predominantly single-storey, but a central octagonal core rises above the roof providing additional upper level accommodation internally. Elliptical arched windows, located in the facets of the octagons, form a strong element in the overall composition which is representative of Federation Arts and Crafts style.

In 2012 the MRA granted approval for the relocation of the *Florence Hummerston Day Care Centre (fmr)*. The outlet was deconstructed and rebuilt in the northern half of the Elizabeth Quay Island. The outlet has also been strategically placed to take advantage of the high flow of pedestrian traffic.

The outlet was reconstructed using both original and new materials including face brickwork, 'marseile' profiled clay roof tiles and timber. All original materials were tested to determine whether they remained structurally sound.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1928

Original Use: Commercial - Restaurant

Current Use: Commercial - Restaurant

Integrity/Authenticity: Moderate

Although dismantled and reconstructed in 2014 at its present location within 'Elizabeth Quay' on the island, the place maintains its landmark value to this southern edge of the city and therefore to the community's sense of place, and continues one of its historic uses as a kiosk.

Historic Theme:

Brief History: *Esplanade Reserve (fmr)* was established in 1880-1, as a Paradise style park for the recreational use of the people of Perth. The place, with an area of 4.8ha, is bounded by The Esplanade on the north, Barrack Street on the east, Riverside Drive on the south and William Street on the west. Buildings and structures on the site included the kiosk and change rooms (1928) known as the Florence Hummerston Day Care Centre, Hobbs Memorial (1940), Alf Curlewis Garden structures (1972) and the Allan Green Conservatory (1979).

Florence Hummerston Day Care Centre (fmr) was named in 1985 after the Perth Councillor who took a strong interest in child care and family issues. Constructed in 1928, the kiosk operated for many years as a tea room. With the redevelopment of *Esplanade Reserve (fmr)* in the early 1970's, the change rooms and public toilets were redesigned internally.

The kiosk has served a number of quite disparate functions including public toilets and changing rooms, nightclub, community facility for the Salvation Army and most recently as a day care centre.

In 2012 the State Government approved plans to revitalise Perth by reconnecting the Swan River and City centre. The plan for 'Elizabeth Quay' involved the rerouting of Riverside Drive which had historically acted as a barrier separating the City from the river, construction of an inlet on the reclaimed land which formed part of *Esplanade Reserve (fmr)*, and construction of a large urban open space and private development sites.

The construction of the inlet on the *Esplanade Reserve (fmr)* commenced in 2013, with public realm works complete in late 2015.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Florence Hummerston – other association

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation ('The Esplanade Reserve')

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Barrack Square

MRA Ref No. Q4 / HCWA Place No. 4031

Other Names: Flagstaff Square, Harper Square, Union Jack Square



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 1 – Place of State Significance

LOCATION

Address: Riverside Drive
 Land title description: Lot 102
 Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
 Precinct: Barrack Square

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aesthetic Value: Barrack Square displays Paradise style plantings with mature introduced tree species, which reflects the idealised landscapes desired by Western society in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The plantings continue the style of the adjacent Esplanade Reserve (fmr) and Supreme Court Gardens. Recent modifications to the place have intruded on this style.

Barrack Square, together with the *Narrows Interchange Park*, the *Esplanade Reserve (fmr)*, now 'Elizabeth Quay', Supreme Court Gardens and Langley Park, define the southern edge of the city and provide contrasting features in the stretch of open space adjacent to the river.

Barrack Square, formally designed as a public space, was laid out in 1905 based on the Union Jack design. The south-east and south-west corners of *Barrack Square* showed clear diagonal lines through the plantings, indicating the route of the original path. The basic cross design is still apparent in the road plan.

Barrack Square is significant in linking the centre of the city to the river by creating and enhancing vistas, with glimpses of the river possible down *Barrack Square* from as far as the Hay Street intersection.

Barrack Square makes a landmark contribution to the foreshore through the presence of tall mature trees. The addition of the Old Perth Port complex visually links the place to the nearby *West Australian Rowing Club* building, through the use of similar materials, form and proportions.

Historic Value: The location at the end of Barrack Street has been associated with river transport since the time of first settlement in 1829 and there has been a jetty at this point almost from this time. The place has been a point of arrival and departure for river transport from this time.

The place was purpose built in 1905, replacing an earlier jetty, to cater for the increase in river transport and recreation due to the huge influx of population brought about by the gold boom. The place has continued to function as a river port, with the emphasis shifting to recreation and tourism as transport needs have changed during the century.

Barrack Square was part of a major work of reclamation carried out along the Swan River foreshore to provide improved transport facilities, public open space and recreational facilities.

Barrack Square is part of a network of public open spaces and river amenities established throughout Perth, and were the result of the attitude that developed in the 1870's and 1880's, that squares and parks were needed to enhance the quality of city life.

Scientific Value: *Barrack Square* has the potential, through archaeological excavation, to provide information about the early history of Perth, in particular the earlier layout and structures of the place. It is believed that the original river wall and the original Barrack Street jetty lie directly under the Square.

Barrack Square is valuable as a site of research and information for the management of land reclaimed from the Swan River. The place contributes to comparative analyses that may be derived from adjacent sites reclaimed for different functions and at different times.

Barrack Square is valuable for the contribution it can make to our knowledge of public engineering practice as it was carried out in the early 20th century.

Social Value: *Barrack Square* is highly valued for social and cultural associations as a point of departure and return for river transport and recreation.

Barrack Square contributes significantly to the local and regional community's sense of place. It has existed since 1905, and is highly valued as a public place and major landscape feature in a river setting in the centre of the city.

Rarity: Until the construction of 'Elizabeth Quay' in 2015, *Barrack Square* was the only example of an urban park along the Perth foreshore, in comparison to the Supreme Court Garden which is a civic/administrative landscape, and the *Esplanade Reserve (fmr)* and Langley Park which were recreational landscapes. The original Union Jack layout was considered practical for the purpose of the place at the time of construction.

Representativeness: Until the construction of 'Elizabeth Quay' in 2015, *Barrack Square* jetties and buildings, together with the *West Australian Rowing Club* building, were the only structures on the city side of Perth Water and are representative of buildings associated with river transport.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Perth Heritage Register – listed under Town Planning Scheme on 9 January 2004

State Register (Interim) - 15 October 1999

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Urban Open Space; Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style:

Construction Materials:

Condition: *Barrack Square* jetties and buildings are in fair to good condition, except the buildings on jetties No. 1 and 5 which are in fair and poor condition respectively. The aggressive river conditions exacerbate deterioration of the fabric. The trees are in good condition.

General Description:

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1905 (original); 1994 (additional works)

Original Use: Park/Reserve

Current Use: Park/Reserve
Commercial – Restaurant
Transport/Communications – Water: Jetty

Integrity/Authenticity: Integrity: *Barrack Square* jetties and buildings were purpose built in the 1970's and 1990's, to facilitate river transport and associated services. The structures remain unchanged and demonstrate the design intent, although the number of outbuildings in place on the jetties indicates subsequent ad hoc development to facilitate the ongoing use. While redevelopment works were undertaken in 2015 as part of the State Government's 'Elizabeth Quay' works, *Barrack Square* itself retains its function as a public park and access point to the jetties and river transport. The place has a high degree of integrity.

Authenticity: *Barrack Square* has medium authenticity due to the loss of some of the paths and original plantings which were laid out as Union Jack Square. These include to loss of diagonal paths to the corners of the square, the construction of the traffic roundabout, the removal of original plantings and the additional of recent plantings which are not in keeping with the original Paradise style plantings.

Historic Theme:

Brief History: Refer to Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation for 'Barrack Square'

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

James Thompson, Engineer in Chief PWD – Architect
Public Works Department - Architect

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

James Thompson, Engineer in Chief PWD – Architect
Public Works Department - Architect

MRA Central Perth Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

West Australian Rowing Club

MRA Ref No. Q5 / HCWA Place No. 2090

Other Names: N/A



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Level 1 – Place of State Significance

LOCATION

Address: No. 171 Riverside Drive, Perth
Land title description: N/A
Scheme area: Central Perth Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Barrack Square

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The *West Australian Rowing Club* has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place is the only surviving building on the Perth Swan River foreshore from a period in the first hundred years of the colony when river activities were a focus for the business, recreational and social life of the city;
- the place is the only remaining example of two storey piled timber boatshed architecture on the river and is representative of its building type and the turn of the century period;
- the place provides an architectural and historic statement within the Barrack St Jetty and river foreshore developments;
- the place has been in continuous use since its construction in 1905 as a rowing boatshed and club house providing recreational social facilities for its members and other sections of the Perth community;
- the place houses the first established rowing club in Western Australia (established in 1868);
- the place is significant to the development and activities of the State's rowing fraternity and for the association of the Club with prominent members of the community throughout its history; and
- the place is significant in contributing to the Perth community's sense of place through social, cultural and recreational use of the site.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Perth Heritage Inventory – listed on Town Planning Scheme on 20 December 1985

State Register (Permanent) - 23 November 2011

Classified by the National Trust – 5 September 1979

Register of the National Estate – 26 September 1982

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building; Other Structure

Architectural Style:

Construction Materials: Recycled timber

Condition: Good.

The fabric of the building appears to be in a good condition. The building underwent an extensive reconstruction, restoration and building program between 1994 and 1997 and since then appears to have benefited from a regular maintenance program. The south side (the river side) is set just above water level and is in a very poor condition.

In 2015, works to reconstruct and extend the existing boat deck and jetty were approved.

General Description: A two-storey building, originally with a simple rectangular plan with the only variation being the single storey lean-to that ran for the length of the west side of the building.

By 1992 the function room that is on the upper level had been extended towards the west.

The building was extended on both its east and west sides as part of works undertaken between 1994 and 1997.

The west side of the building was also altered so that east and west faces of the building now match each other.

The south side balcony that was missing in 1992 was reconstructed as part of the recent works.

The entry bridge to the building has been extended in width to match the full width of the north face of the building

The building stands on circular concrete stumps. The original timber stumps are encased within the new concrete work.

The upstairs function area has been reconfigured and has now been extended on both its east and west sides. Parts of the original walling were removed from within the room as part of the overall widening of the space. The alterations also included the installation of a new bar and toilet facilities.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1905 (additional works undertaken up to 1997)

Original Use: Social/Recreational – Other Sports Building

Current Use: Social/Recreational – Other Sports Building

Integrity/Authenticity: Integrity – High
Authenticity – Unknown

Historic Theme: Sport recreation and entertainment
Cultural activities

Brief History: *West Australian Rowing Club* boat shed houses the first rowing club established in Western Australia (in 1868) and is now the only remaining such building in the Perth district.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Department of Marine & Harbours – Previous owner (until 2008)

WARC – Other association

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

State Register of Heritage Places – Assessment Documentation ('West Australian Rowing Club')



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