

## CITY OF NEDLANDS LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

Name of Place	Address	Suburb	State Heritage Register
<b>RESIDENTIAL</b>			
Residence	25 Birdwood Pde	Dalkeith	
Residence	33 Birdwood Pde	Dalkeith	
Residence	39 Birdwood Pde	Dalkeith	
Karda Mordo	53 Birdwood Pde	Dalkeith	
Residence	139 Broadway	Nedlands	
Residence	15 Browne Ave	Dalkeith	
Residence	14 Bulimba	Nedlands	
Residence	14 Cooper St	Nedlands	
Residence	35 Cross St	Swanbourne	
Residence	83 Florence Rd	Nedlands	
Chisolm House	32 Genesta Cres	Dalkeith	Y
Greystones	35 Gordon St	Nedlands	
Director's House	1 Grainger Dr	Mt Claremont	Y
Director's Gardens	Grainger Dr	Mt Claremont	Y
Residence	6 Jutland Pde	Dalkeith	
Residence	30 Jutland Pde	Dalkeith	
Residence	39 Jutland Pde	Dalkeith	
Residence	41 Jutland Pde	Dalkeith	
Kylemore	43 Jutland Pde	Dalkeith	
Residence	47 Kingsway	Nedlands	
Residence	51 Loftus St	Nedlands	
Residence	41 Marita Rd	Nedlands	
Residence	35 Meriwa St	Nedlands	
Residence	91 Meriwa St	Nedlands	
Residence	40 Minora St	Dalkeith	
Residence	2 Portland St	Nedlands	
Residence	5 Rockton Rd	Nedlands	
Residence	7 Rockton Rd	Nedlands	
Residence	10 Rockton Rd	Nedlands	
Residence	16 Rockton Rd	Nedlands	
Residence	18 Rockton Rd	Nedlands	
Residence	29 Rockton Rd	Nedlands	
Residence	31 Rockton Rd	Nedlands	
Residence	33 Rockton Rd	Nedlands	
Residence	35 Rockton Rd	Nedlands	
Stirling Court	48 Stirling Hwy	Nedlands	
Portland Flats	55 Stirling Hwy	Nedlands	
Residence	1A Tyrell St	Nedlands	
Residence	1B Tyrell St	Nedlands	
Residence	65 Tyrell St	Nedlands	
Residence	75 Tyrell St	Nedlands	
Residence	77 Tyrell St	Nedlands	
Residence	81 Victoria Ave	Dalkeith	

Residence	87 Victoria Ave	Dalkeith	
Day House	166 Victoria Ave	Dalkeith	
Residence	33 Viewway	Nedlands	
Residence	11 Waroonga Rd	Nedlands	
RESIDENTIAL STRATA FLATS			
Kooyong	50-60 Kinninmont Ave	Nedlands	
Kumara	101 Smyth Rd	Nedlands	
Shelbourne	59 Stirling Hwy	Nedlands	
Grosvenor	63 Stirling Hwy	Nedlands	
Flats	72 Stirling Hwy	Nedlands	
Flats	74 Stirling Hwy	Nedlands	
Boronia Flats	89-91 Stirling Hwy	Nedlands	
Bellaranga	93 Stirling Hwy	Nedlands	
Powers Court	112 Stirling Hwy	Nedlands	
Greenough	114 Stirling Hwy	Nedlands	
Nedlands Park Hotel (Steve's)	30 The Avenue	Nedlands	
Beaumaris Flats	9 Webster St	Nedlands	
COMMERCIAL PROPERTIES			
David Foulkes-Taylor Showroom Royal Australian Institute of Architects	33 Broadway	Nedlands	Y
Elischer Studio + Residence	97 Broadway	Nedlands	
Restaurant	161 Broadway	Nedlands	
Brown's Garage	76 Bruce St	Nedlands	
Hampden Road shops	25 Hampden Rd	Nedlands	
Hampden Road shops	27 Hampden Rd	Nedlands	
Hampden Road shops	31 Hampden Rd	Nedlands	
Hampden Road shops	33 Hampden Rd	Nedlands	
Hampden Road shops	35 Hampden Rd	Nedlands	
Swanbourne Hospital	1 Heritage In	Mt Claremont	Y
Hollywood Private Hospital	Monash Ave	Nedlands	
Old Nedlands Post Office	35 Stirling Hwy	Nedlands	Y
Captain Stirling Hotel and Bottle Shop	80 Stirling Hwy	Nedlands	Y
Windsor Cinema	98 Stirling Hwy	Nedlands	
Persian Carpet Gallery (aka Art Deco Shop)	102 Stirling Hwy	Nedlands	
Torbay	189 Stirling Hwy	Nedlands	
Corner Store	24 Webster St	Nedlands	
OTHER PROPERTIES			
Carmelite Monastery	104 Adelma Rd	Dalkeith	
Mt Claremont Primary School	103 Alfred Rd	Mt Claremont	
Sunset Hospital	Birdwood Pde	Dalkeith	Y
Gallop House	22 Birdwood Pde	Dalkeith	Y
Graylands Hospital	1 Brockway Rd	Mt Claremont	Y
Dalkeith Primary School	44 Circe Circle	Dalkeith	
Church of Christ	68 Dalkeith Rd	Nedlands	
John XXIII College	25 John XXIII Ave	Mt Claremont	
Nedlands Primary School	35 Kingsway	Nedlands	

Chinese Methodist Church	38 Kingsway	Nedlands	
Tom Collins House	Kirkwood St	Swanbourne	Y
Mattie Furphy House	Kirkwood St	Swanbourne	Y
Tom Fricker House	Kirkwood St	Swanbourne	
Mayo House	Kirkwood St	Swanbourne	
Friends of Allen Park Cottage	Kirkwood St	Swanbourne	
Hollywood Primary School	117 Monash Ave	Nedlands	
Nedlands Uniting Church	237 Princess Rd	Nedlands	
Karrakatta Cemetary	Railway Pde	Nedlands	
Shenton Park Rehabilitation Hospital	6 Selby St	Shenton Park	Y
Commonwealth War Cemeteries	Smyth Rd	Nedlands	
Telephone Exchange	46 Stanley St	Nedlands	
The Maisonettes	67 Stirling Hwy	Nedlands	Y
St Andrew's Anglican Church	177 Stirling Hwy	Nedlands	
Irwin Barracks Magazine	Stubbs Tce	Karrakatta	
Nedlands Tennis Club	121 Bruce St	Nedlands	Y
Barracks	Stubbs Tce	Karrakatta	
Magazine	Stubbs Tce	Karrakatta	
Lemnos Hospital	Stubbs Tce	Karrakatta	Y
Holy Rosary Roman Catholic Church	46 Thomas St	Nedlands	
Peace Memorial Rose Garden	Stirling Hwy	Nedlands	Y
St Margaret's Anglican Church	58 Tyrell St	Nedlands	Y
St Lawrence's Anglican Church	Viking Rd	Dalkeith	Y
Drabble House	6 Webster St	Nedlands	
Loreto Convent	69 Webster St	Nedlands	
Swanbourne Army Complex	West Coast Hwy	Swanbourne	
War Memorial	Birdwood Pde/Waratah Ave	Dalkeith	Y



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Residence, 25 Birdwood Pde
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	25 Birdwood Pde, Dalkeith
<b>WARD</b>	Dalkeith
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13605

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1920-30s
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War Old English
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & Subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	-
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

Post office directories for Nedlands Park list Mr H. Bernard Summers living at No. 26 Birdwood Parade from 1928. In 1934 the numbers would change from even to odd numbers. It would appear Mr Summers continued to reside at No.25 at least up to 1949 the last year these directories were published. The architect of the residence is not known.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Residence, 25 Birdwood Parade, is a two-storey brick, timber and tile dwelling displaying characteristics of Inter-War Old English style. The dwelling is set well back from the street in an unfenced garden comprising lawn, some mature shrubs and a number of Cocos Palms (*Syagrus romanzoffiana*). The dwelling has two gabled bays, with a single-storey bay projecting to the south, with a deep verandah on the ground floor at the front, and a projecting bay window in the ground floor of the double-storey bay. The gables are half-timbered over plaster, and the ground floor windows are timber-framed multi-paned casement windows.

**STATEMENT**

Residence, 25 Birdwood Pde, has considerable aesthetic value as a fine example of an Inter-War Old English dwelling in an open garden.

Residence, 25 Birdwood Pde, has landmark qualities as a substantial dwelling on Birdwood Pde, contributing to the street-scape.

Residence, 25 Birdwood Pde, is a good representative example of Old English style, a popular inter-war style in Nedlands and Dalkeith.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Upgrade to B
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<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
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<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	2 December 2011
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<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Residence, 33 Birdwood Pde
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	33 Birdwood Pde, Dalkeith
<b>WARD</b>	Dalkeith
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13606

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1920-30s
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War Old English
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & Subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	-
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

The house was built c.1934, possibly for Mr Les T Gillespie, a medical practitioner. Then in 1936 Lance A. Haywood, medical practitioner, resided there for a number of years.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Residence, 33 Birdwood Parade, is a two-storey brick and tile dwelling displaying characteristics of Inter-War Old English style. The place is set well back from the road in an unfenced garden comprising lawn and some flower beds. The dwelling has a dominant hipped roof and gabled roof, with three gables facing the street. The ground floor is face brick, and the second storey framed with a half-timbered finish. The single-storey gables are half timbered over herringbone brick infill, and the second storey gable is half-timbered over timber. The central, foremost gable contains an entry verandah with wide tudor arch supported on brick piers, and central timber-framed glazed French doors flanked by timber framed windows.

**STATEMENT**

Residence, 33 Birdwood Pde, has aesthetic value as a fine example of an Inter-War Old English dwelling in an open garden.

Residence, 33 Birdwood Pde, has landmark qualities as a substantial dwelling on Birdwood Pde, contributing to the street-scape.

Residence, 33 Birdwood Pde, is a good representative example of Old English style, a popular inter-war style in Nedlands and Dalkeith.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as C
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	29 November 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Residence, 39 Birdwood Pde
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	39 Birdwood Pde, Dalkeith
<b>WARD</b>	Dalkeith
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13607
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1923
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Federation Bungalow
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & Subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	Totterdell Builders: Builder Anderson family: Previous owner

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The Anderson family home was completed in 1923. Starting in 1922, Totterdell builders constructed a single-storey home on a large block of land (equivalent to two building blocks). Reginald and Stella Anderson (considered by their daughter Frances to be people ahead of the times) designed the home featuring rounded internal comers to prevent the nesting of spiders. In 1938 the upper storey was added, again by Totterdell builders. Owing to the high roof on the initial house it was not necessary to change the roof-line to accommodate the second storey.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Residence, 39 Birdwood Parade, is a two-storey brick and tile dwelling displaying characteristics of Federation Bungalow style (although built in the inter-war period). The dwelling is located on the corners of Birdwood Parade and Carroll Street, and was designed to address both streets, in an unfenced garden that comprises lawn, some garden beds, particularly along the street boundaries, and a number of mature trees, including some Cocos palms (*Syagrus romanzoffiana*). The dominant hipped roof is high enough to accommodate a second storey within a gabled form which also has dormer windows. Small decorative gables are located over the Carroll Street entry, and street facing corners. Decorative ridgecresting and finials are located on all ridges.

The dwelling has a stone plinth, tuck pointing, and a deep verandah returning around three elevations, supported on turned timber posts in groups of two and three over limestone piers, with a low brick balustrade. Large, narrow timber-framed windows are located singly and in groups, with projecting bay windows at the street facing corners.

**STATEMENT**

Residence, 39 Birdwood Pde, has considerable aesthetic value as a well designed corner dwelling displaying Federation Bungalow characteristics (although built in the inter-war years).

Residence, 39 Birdwood Pde, has considerable landmark qualities as a substantial, two-storey dwelling on a corner location on Birdwood Pde.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as B
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	29 November 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Karda Mordo Residence
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	53 Birdwood Pde, Dalkeith
<b>WARD</b>	Dalkeith
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13601

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1934
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War Romanesque
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	Classified by National Trust (WA)
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & Subdivision, PEOPLE: Famous & infamous people
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	Horace Costello: Architect
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

This two-storey home was designed and built by Horace Costello in 1934 for his family. 'Karda Mordo' means 'moving water'. Horace Costello was a prominent designer and builder in the 1930s. Many of the places that are now on the City of Nedlands Heritage Inventory were designed by him. Some of these include The Maisonettes, the Carmelite Monastery and Chapel, Greenough flats and 150 Victoria Avenue. Karda Mordo was leased during World War II by American pilots of the Catalina Flying boats that were moored in Crawley Bay.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Karda Mordo is a substantial two-storey brick and tile residence displaying characteristics of Inter-War Romanesque style, set well back from the street in an unfenced garden comprising lawn, some garden beds, and mature plants in beds along the front elevation of the dwelling.

The entrance to the dwelling is through the ground floor of a faceted, projecting two-storey tower, the upper verandah of which has been enclosed. A deep verandah with wide arched openings extends from the tower across the front of the dwelling at the ground floor. The dwelling has a stone plinth, wide stone piers to the verandah, decorative brickwork headers around openings, and timber-framed leadlight windows.

**STATEMENT**

Karda Mordo has exceptional aesthetic value as a fine example of an Inter-War Romanesque dwelling, in an open garden setting.

Karda Mordo has considerable landmark qualities as a substantial dwelling on Birdwood Parade.

Karda Mordo has considerable historic value as the dwelling designed by well known local designer Horace Costello for his family.

Karda Mordo is a rare example of an Inter-War dwelling.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Upgrade to A
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	2 December 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Residence, 139 Broadway
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	139 Broadway, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Dalkeith
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13674

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1920s
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Federation Bungalow
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	-
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

Broadway was the major arterial road of the Nedlands Tramway Estate that was surveyed in 1907. The Estate was divided into approximately 800 building lots, with the foreshore kept for access in perpetuity for public recreation use. Broadway, as the name suggests, was constructed to contain a tramway and vehicular traffic. The tram, which opened in October 1908, operated from Subiaco and terminated at the Nedlands Park Hotel near the foreshore. A number of shops began to be established, initially at the foreshore end of Broadway to cater to visitors and those who came to enjoy the recreational facilities such as the swimming baths at the end of the jetty.

A number of fine residences were built along Broadway particularly on the west side where the land became higher affording views over Melville Water. No.139 Broadway can be traced back in the post office directories to 1926 when Henry Nichol and Miss M. Nichol, a music teacher, were in residence.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Residence, 139 Broadway is a two-storey brick and tile dwelling, set on the high side of Broadway, displaying characteristics of Federation Bungalow style. The place is set back from the street behind a solid masonry fence, on a high limestone plinth.

The place has a hipped roof, with a gabled bay projecting towards the street. The street facade is tuck pointed, and windows in the gable bay have tiled sunshades.

A verandah under the main roof extends the length of the dwelling from the gable bay, at both levels. The verandah has timber posts, with a simple balustrade to both floors.

The gable bay windows comprise sets of three timber-framed casements, with concrete sills; and there are circular windows set into the verandah walls.

**STATEMENT**

Residence, 139 Broadway, has some aesthetic significance as a good example of a substantial Federation Bungalow, set in a commanding hillside position.

The place has landmark qualities in the streetscape.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as C
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	8 December 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Residence, 15 Browne Ave (Previously 15 Waratah Ave)
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	15 Browne Ave, Dalkeith
<b>WARD</b>	Dalkeith
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13612

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1936/1937
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War Old English
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	-
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

The post office directory for 1937 lists Mr Ronald Kyle as living at No.15. There is no entry for this address in 1936, suggesting a construction date of c.1936/37. Mr Kyle is listed as still residing there in 1949.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Residence, 15 Browne Street, is a two-storey brick and tile dwelling, displaying characteristics of Inter-War Old English style. The dwelling is located on the corner of Brown Street and Waratah Avenue, behind thick hedges. The steeply pitched roof has a prominent brick and render chimney, and a number of projecting gabled roofs, all half-timbered with herringbone brick infill or a white rendered and painted finish. The dwelling sits on a limestone porch, and the external walls are brick to window sill height, and rendered and painted above. The Waratah Avenue entry porch has tudor arches supported on rendered and painted pillars. Windows are timber-framed leadlights, some with tile sun shades above.

**STATEMENT**

Residence, 15 Browne Ave, has considerable aesthetic value as a well designed Inter-War English Revival dwelling on a prominent corner lot.

Residence, 15 Browne Ave, has some landmark qualities which contribute to the general streetscape of Waratah Ave.

Residence, 15 Waratah Ave, is a fine representative example of Inter-War English Revival architecture.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as B
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	29 November 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Residence, 14 Bulimba Rd
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	14 Bulimba Rd, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	-

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1920-30s
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Federation Bungalow
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Timber, Metal
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: One storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: One storey residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	-
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

Whilst 14 Bulimba appears to be a Federation era dwelling, it does not appear on the sewerage map of 1933, although there is a stable block in the rear half of the lot. There is no listing of a No. 14 in post office directories, however, street numbers on Bulimba have changed over time.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Residence, 14 Bulimba Road, is a single-storey timber weatherboard and iron dwelling set back from the road behind a metal post fence. The dwelling displays characteristics of Federation Bungalow style. The hipped roof is broken to accommodate a return verandah, supported on turned timber posts with a simple timber valance. The central timber-framed entry door has side and fan lights, and is flanked by pairs of tall, narrow, timber-framed double hung windows.

**STATEMENT**

Residence, 14 Bulimba Rd, has considerable aesthetic value as a modestly scaled, well designed timber Federation Bungalow cottage in well maintained leafy gardens. The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape. Residence, 14 Bulimba Rd is representative of timber cottages from the early twentieth century.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Add to MI as B
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	7 December 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Residence, 14 Cooper St
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	14 Cooper St, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	-

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1930s
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War Spanish Mission
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Masonry, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single-storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single-storey residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	-
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

The first listing for this house in the post office directories appears in 1935 as a new house, then in 1936 as the residence of Mr Hugh Manion. It is well situated near the corner with Broadway and its shops, and one block down from Stirling Highway. The house is distinctive for its 'Spanish villa design' then in vogue in Perth. This style had become popular through the influence of Hollywood movies, and been the subject of a number of articles in local magazines promoting a style that suited Perth's Mediterranean climate. On the other side of Broadway on the corner of Cooper Street stands a two-storey Spanish villa style residence that was built for Dr Love in 1930 by the firm Oldham, Boas and Ednie Brown.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Residence, 14 Cooper Street, is a single-storey rendered and painted masonry and tile dwelling displaying characteristics of Inter-War Spanish Mission style.

The dwelling is located behind a low rendered, painted masonry fence, with a native garden.

The dwelling has a pitched roof, with raised, stepped parapet to the eastern end of the front elevation, with an arched entry to the verandah set into this wall. A verandah extending across the front of the dwelling has a solid external wall with three arches supported on barley twist masonry columns providing access to the verandah. Decorative plaster plaques are located to either side of the end arches.

Timber-framed windows, and a central door, are located directly behind the arches.

**STATEMENT**

Residence, 14 Cooper St has some aesthetic value as a modestly scaled, delightfully designed example of an Inter-War Spanish Mission dwelling.

The place has some aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Add to MI as C
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	29 November 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Residence, 35 Cross St
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	35 Cross St, Swanbourne
<b>WARD</b>	Coastal
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	-

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1910s
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Federation Bungalow
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Timber, Iron
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single-storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single-storey residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	-
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

Swanbourne was developed following the opening of the Perth to Fremantle railway in 1881. According to the post office directories this house (which was originally listed as No. 33) was erected in c.1910. The first resident was Mrs Emily Colvin. Mr Harry Colvin lived there in 1949

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Residence, 35 Cross Street, is a small single-storey Federation timber weatherboard and iron dwelling set close to the street behind a painted timber picket fence.

The dwelling has a hipped roof, with small timber louvred gablets, and a verandah which extends across the front of the place under a separate skillion roof supported on pairs of simple timber posts with decorative timber brackets. The central timber-framed entry door has a stained glass side light, flanked by symmetrically located single-paned timber-framed double hung windows.

The place is partially obscured by mature trees.

**STATEMENT**

Residence, 35 Cross Street, has aesthetic value as a small, simply designed timber and iron workers cottage, set in a well maintained garden. The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Add to MI as B
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	29 November 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Residence, 83 Florence Road
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	83 Florence Rd, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13676

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1936
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War Old English
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	-
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

This fine house was built in 1936. The first resident was Mrs Ann E. Jones. The house is highly distinctive in its style and would have been architect designed.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Residence, 83 Florence Road, is a substantial two-storey rendered and painted masonry and tile dwelling displaying characteristics of Inter-War Old English style. The place is set back from the street behind a low masonry fence, with an open garden.

The dwelling has a steeply pitched roof with two gabled roofs projecting towards the street, at right angles to the main roof. The projecting gables have small fixed windows at the peak of the gable, comprising multiple small panes and face brick lintels and sills. An elaborate chimney with projecting breast and tall flues dominates the front elevation of the building. Entry to the house is through a low Tudor arched entry.

**STATEMENT**

Residence, 83 Florence Road, has considerable aesthetic value as a fine example of an Inter-War Old English dwelling. The place has considerable aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape.  
Residence, 83 Florence Road, is representative of the popularity of Inter-War Old English architecture in Nedlands/Dalkeith in the inter-war years.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as B
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	2 December 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Chisholm House
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	32 Genesta Cres, Dalkeith
<b>WARD</b>	Dalkeith
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	4651
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1939-1940
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War Functionalist
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	Classified by National Trust (WA) (Permanent)
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	Oswald Chisholm, of Cameron, Chisholm & Nicol & later Powell, Cameron & Chisholm: Architect Oswald Chisholm: Previous Occupant Lawe-Davies, David Phillips & Rosalind Margaret: Previous Owner David Elfick's film 'Love in Limbo'

## HISTORICAL NOTES

The plans for 32 Genesta Crescent were submitted in 1939 by the owner/architect Oswald V Chisholm (of Cameron, Chisholm and Nichols, Architects). Chisholm moved in with his family early in 1941 and stayed until 1960/61 when Mrs Chisholm died. After this the house was owned by a series of investors.

Owners Bail and Eileen Telfer enclosed the rear verandah and replaced some light fittings.

In 1988 the house was purchased by Philip and Rosalind Lawe-Davies who built an extension in sympathy to the original style of the house. Apparently there had been few changes over the years to the place which they found to be highly functional and comfortable to live in. Chisholm believed he was one of the first architects to design an internal bathroom that included a lavatory. He said that his wife, Melva, was appalled that he should wish to do so as it was the norm at that time for the lavatory to be at the rear of the house off the back verandah. Upstairs is a plaster wall plaque of 'galloping gazelles', which was one of the decorative design features made popular by the 1925 Paris Exposition of Decorative Arts. An art deco harvest moon dressing table was made by Chisholm copying a French design. In the early 1990s Chisholm donated to the owners a set of four black and white photographs of the interior spaces taken before Chisholm moved away from the house in 1960/61.

## PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Chisholm House (fmr), 32 Genesta Crescent, is a two-storey brick and tile dwelling, with limestone base, displaying characteristics of Inter-War Functionalist style. The dwelling is set well back from the street in an unfenced garden comprising lawn and flower beds along the side fence line. A path leads along the western side of the garden to an off centre entry located in a circular porch.

The dwelling has asymmetrical planning, with two projecting circular bays and a circular porch on the ground floor, a central, two-storey flat roofed tower, and a more orthogonal planning behind. The projecting bays and tower have flat roofs behind parapet walls, with a hipped tiled roof over the remaining dwelling. The lower storey features bands of render running around the projecting bays, flat roofed concrete sun shades over windows, and a balcony with metal balustrading over the entry porch. The tower features a narrow, vertical window extending most of length. Beyond the projecting bays and tower the remaining portion of the house is more orthogonal. There is extensive timber-framed glazing across the street facades, comprising large, fixed circular panes flanked by double hung sashes in the circular bays; glass blocks in the tower, and banks of double hung and casement windows in various configurations.

## STATEMENT

(State Heritage Office Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation has a full statement of significance and values. The statement is reproduced below.)

Chisholm House (fmr) is a fine example of the Inter-War Functionalist style, exhibiting many of the key features of the style including asymmetric massing of geometric forms and stream-lined detailing.

Chisholm House (fmr) contributes to the aesthetic qualities of the landscape. The curved forms complement the crescent setting created by the subdivision of land, which was based on garden city principles.

Chisholm House (fmr) was constructed during the short building boom of the late 1930s, and is an example of the modern movement in architecture and design that prevailed at the time.

Chisholm House (fmr) has historic value for its association with architect Oscar Chisholm, and the practice Cameron, Chisholm and Nicol.

Chisholm House (fmr) is a fine, intact representative example of an Inter-War Functionalist dwelling.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Upgrade to A (SRHP)
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	29 November 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Greystones Residence, 35 Gordon Street, Nedlands
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	35 Gordon St, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Hollywood
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13671
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1895-1915
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Federation Queen Anne
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Stone, Iron
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single-storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single-storey residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	Sir George Shenton: Previous Occupant

### HISTORICAL NOTES

Conflicting evidence makes the history of this house unclear. According to A E Williams in *From Campsite to City* (1984, p.135), 'Greystones' is believed to be the second oldest house still standing in the City of Nedlands (after Gallop House), and was built in 1895 for the son or estate manager of Sir George Shenton. Sir George owned a large tract of land on the Crawley foreshore (where UWA now stands) as well as Swan Location 689, where 'Greystones' was built. Sir George had purchased the location for £50 in 1877 after being first granted the land in 1873. Sir George recognised the land's development potential and after a survey by Crossland and Hardy, the 'Kings Park Estate' was put up for auction by Peet & Co with 163 residential blocks on offer.

A map of the advertised subdivision shows no reference to an existing house on the corner of Langham and Gordon, nor the almost three lots it occupied, which is unusual compared to other contemporary maps of subdivisions up for auction. A metropolitan sewerage map for the Nedlands Road District (c.1924 but possibly with later additions) shows 'Greystones' occupying the equivalent of three lots, on the corner of Langham and Gordon Streets, in an otherwise largely settled neighbourhood.

According to post office directories and other sources Clarence Edward J Wilkinson lived at this address from around 1914 to c.1947/48. The Wilkinson's had two children, Trevor Clarence and Freda. An invitation to Freda's 21st birthday in 1918 is addressed 'Greystones, Nedlands'. A 1934 newspaper article revealed Wilkinson had lived in Nedlands for 20 years, which again dates the family occupancy to 1914. Wilkinson was a supporter of a petition for a new hotel on Stirling Highway.

### PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Greystones Residence is a single-storey stone and iron dwelling displaying characteristics of Federation Bungalow style. The place is located on a corner block, in a lush garden with a white picket fence.

The hipped roof has small timber louvred gablets, and a return verandah supported on turned timber posts with decorative brackets. A single tall corbelled chimney is located on the western side of the roof.

A timber arched gateway in the fence leads to the central entry, a timber-framed glazed and panelled door with side and fanlights, flanked by tall, narrow timber-framed double hung windows.

### STATEMENT

Greystone Residence has considerable aesthetic value as a fine example of a Federation Bungalow dwelling, set in lush, well maintained grounds.

The place has considerable aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape.

Greystone Residence has historic value for its association with Sir George Shenton and his family.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as B
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	29 November 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Director's House (fmr)
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	1 Grainger Dve, Mt Claremont
<b>WARD</b>	Coastal
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13594
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1904
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Federation Bungalow
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single-storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single-storey residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	Classified by National Trust (WA)
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Community services & utilities SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Institutions
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	Dr Montgomery, Residence for First Inspector General of the Insane: Previous Owner John Grainger, Public Works Architect, Designer of Residence & Swanbourne Hospital: Architect

#### HISTORICAL NOTES

The residence for the Inspector General of the Insane was designed in 1904 by John H Grainger. Grainger, under the direction of Dr S Montgomery, was the Public Works Department architect responsible for the architectural design of the whole original Claremont Hospital (now Swanbourne). The residence was set on an acre of ground within the hospital property. Dr Montgomery and his wife moved into the residence in 1910. It is a large house with generous sized rooms. Separated from the back of the house was a large coach house (garage) with a loft formerly occupied by a coachman or chauffeur. The coach house was later relocated on the property.

Six of the seven directors (formerly Inspector Generals) are known to have lived in the house - Dr Montgomery (1904 -1916), who died on the tennis court that was later converted to a rose garden, Dr Anderson (1916-1926), Dr Bentley (1926 - 1940), Dr Thompson (1910 - 1959), Dr Digby Moynagh (1959 -1962), Dr Ellis (1963-1977), Dr Bell (1977-). The Directors House (fmr) is now a private residence. It was sold when the rest of Swanbourne Hospital was subdivided for residential development in 1984/85. Over the years a number of changes were made to the grounds adjoining the Director's house. In 1984 after the hospital closed, the gardens were excised and vested with the City of Nedlands as a public park.

#### PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Director's House (fmr) is a substantial single-storey brick and tile dwelling displaying characteristics of Federation Bungalow style, located at the end of Grainger Drive cul de sac. The dwelling is set well back from the street behind a limestone wall, in a symmetrically landscaped garden comprising a central entry path with formal garden beds to either side. The dwelling has a dominant hipped and gabled tiled roof with two small half-timbered gables facing the street, and a number of tall brick chimneys with decorative render bands and terracotta chimney pots. The symmetrically composed front elevation has a verandah returning around both sides of the house, with a solid curved timber valance, supported on turned timber posts. The central entry is recessed between two projecting bays with several pairs of timber-framed lead-light windows. The dwelling is a fine example of Federation Bungalow architecture.

#### STATEMENT

Director's House (fmr) has exceptional aesthetic value as a fine example of a substantial Federation Bungalow dwelling in a large, landscaped garden.

Director's House (fmr) has considerable historic value for its association with Swanbourne Hospital as the dwelling of its director.

Director's House (fmr) has considerable rarity value as the only Federation era dwelling in the area.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Upgrade to A
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	28 November 2007



(Image from 1999 Municipal Heritage Inventory)

<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Residence, 6 Jutland Pde
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	6 Jutland Pde, Dalkeith
<b>WARD</b>	Dalkeith
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13610

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1963
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Late 20th- Century Perth Regional
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: One-and-a-half storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: One-and-a-half storey residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	Parry & Rosenthal: Architect
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

The architects of this house, Parry and Rosenthal, were the recipients of Home of the Year Award for 1963.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

6 Jutland Parade is located on a battle-axe block subdivided from one of the large riverside lots. The architect has explored the potential of the site under conditions, which probably included an easement imposed limiting the height of the building. The unusual flat roof and exposed roof structure with roof lights is an example whereby the limitations presented by the site have been adopted in the solution to gain maximum floor level for the house and the resulting spectacular river views. The building is extremely well detailed and in good condition. (Description taken from 1999 MHI as inspection not available).

**STATEMENT**

This house on Jutland Parade has significant aesthetic and representative heritage value. Though it is difficult to view from the street, it has commanding views of the Swan River and is therefore best seen from the river side. The architects won a design award for their development of a difficult site working within height restrictions. Detailed and in good condition, the house is an excellent example of 1960s architecture with individual design elements developed for a unique environment. This statement taken from the 1999 MI.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as C
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	1 February 2012



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Residence, 30 Jutland Pde
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	30 Jutland Pde, Dalkeith
<b>WARD</b>	Dalkeith
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	-

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1930s
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War Georgian Revival
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single-storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single-storey residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	-
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

During the 1980s and 1990s Jutland Parade was known as 'Millionaires Row', and was the most expensive street in Australia. A number of substantial homes along the Parade were constructed during the 1930s. No 30 was first listed in the 1934 post office directory with Mr J S Teasdale as resident.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Residence, 30 Jutland Pde, is a single-storey brick and tile dwelling set back from the street behind a low brick fence, on a block overlooking the river.

The place displays characteristics of Inter-War Georgian Revival style.

The dwelling has a hipped tiled roof, with a small projecting gable over an entry portico to one side, and a projecting gable to the side of the carport. The gables hav a weatherboard finish, and the side entry galbe is supported on pairs of simple stone pillars. A substantial pitched roof carport extends towards the street, with weatherboard finish. and elliptical vent. The carport is suppoted on pairs of columns matching the entry.

The front entry comprises a timber-framed door flanked by timber-framed multi-paned sidelights. Pairs of timber-framed multi-paned windows are set in the walls either side of the recessed entry.

**STATEMENT**

Residence, 30 Jutland Pde, has some aesthetic value as a good example of an Inter-War Georgian Revival dwelling.

Residence, 30 Jutland Pde, has rarity value as an Inter-War Georgian Revival dwelling in Dalkeith.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Add to MI as C
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	29 November 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Residence 39 Jutland Parade
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	39 Jutland Parade
<b>WARD</b>	Dalkeith
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13596 (Grouped with 41 & 43 Jutland Pde)

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1938
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War Functionalist
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	Classified by National Trust (WA)
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	Cecily Skrudland: Previous Owner Horace Costello: Architect & Builder Successful businessmen, Les O'Neil, Max Gray and Stan Nicholas - original owners and occupiers of nos. 39, 41 and 43 Jutland Parade respectively: Previous Owner William G. Bennett: Architect David Ney: Previous Owner Dudley & Christine Scott: Previous Owner

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The first owners of this residence were Stan and Lil Nicholas, hence the name 'Lilstan' for the house. The first listing for No.39 in the Post Office directory indicates the place was vacant in 1940, then occupied in 1941 by Stan Nicholas. The house was designed by William G Bennett, a prominent architect of the Inter-war period. Bennett was involved in the design of many well-known public places in the City of Nedlands including the Peace Memorial Rose Garden, Council Offices, the Dalkeith Tennis Club and the Child Health Clinic near Melvista Reserve.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Residence, 39 Jutland Parade, is one of three substantial Inter-War residences forming the Jutland Parade Residential Group, extending east along the northern side of Jutland Parade from Wattle Avenue. The houses are set back behind gardens largely comprising lawn and low shrubs, with no street fence.

No. 39 has a number of mature trees growing across the front of the house, partially obscuring the front facade. The dwelling is a two-storey brick and tile residence, with a curving verandah extending across the facade at both levels, with a central, semi-circular bay, with a solid masonry balustrade to the first floor, supported on slender, circular masonry columns. The house features typical Inter-War Functionalist details including horizontally rendered details; and expansive glazing, including curved windows.

The dwellings are a particularly fine group of substantial Inter-War Functionalist dwellings.

**STATEMENT**

39 Jutland Parade has considerable aesthetic value as a well designed and detailed Inter-War dwelling, and is a fine example of the type.

39 Jutland Parade has considerable landmark value, particularly in association with 41 & 43 Jutland Parade.

39 Jutland Parade has scientific value for its innovative styling and use of materials.

39 Jutland Parade has social value as an element of three substantial Inter-War dwellings with landmark qualities which contribute to the community's sense of place.

39 Jutland Parade has rarity value as an element of a group of substantial Inter-War Functionalist dwellings.

39 Jutland Parade is representative of the inter-war building boom in Dalkeith and Nedlands.

**MANAGEMENT CATEGORY** Retain as A

**DESIRED OUTCOME** -

**SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE** 7 December 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Residence 41 Jutland Parade
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	41 Jutland Parade
<b>WARD</b>	Dalkeith
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13596 (Grouped with 39 & 43 Jutland Pde)

**CONSTRUCTION DATE** c.1938

**PERIOD/ STYLE** Inter-War Functionalist

**CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS** Brick, Tile

**PLACE TYPE** Individual Building

**PRESENT USE** RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence

**HISTORICAL USE** RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence

**HERITAGE LISTINGS** Classified by National Trust (WA)

**HISTORIC THEMES** DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision

**HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS** Cecily Skrudland: Previous Owner  
 Horace Costello: Architect & Builder  
 Successful businessmen, Les O'Neil, Max Gray and Stan Nicholas - original owners and occupiers of nos. 39, 41 and 43 Jutland Parade respectively: Previous Owner  
 William G. Bennett: Architect  
 David Ney: Previous Owner  
 Dudley & Christine Scott: Previous Owner

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

This house is thought to have been designed by architect W G Bennett. The year 1944 is the first time No. 41 is listed in the Post Office directories, as the residence of Max Grey, suggesting the house was built between 1943 and 1944. Bennett was a prominent architect of the Inter-War period. He was involved in the design of many well-known public places in the City of Nedlands including the Peace Memorial Rose Garden, Council Offices, the Dalkeith Tennis Club and the Child Health Clinic near Melvista Reserve.

#### PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Residence, 41 Jutland Parade, is one of three substantial Inter-War residences forming the Jutland Parade Residential Group, extending east along the northern side of Jutland Parade from Wattle Avenue. The houses are set back behind gardens largely comprising lawn and low shrubs, with no street fence.

No. 41 is set back from the street behind a garden comprising lawn and garden beds. The dwelling is constructed from face brick, with a hipped tiled roof, partially concealed behind low, flat parapet walls. Flat concrete sunshades extend across the glazing at first floor. The house is L-shaped in plan, with a projecting circular bay in the ell of the house. A circular verandah at both levels extends across this ell, with a metal balustrade at first floor level, supported on brick columns at ground level. The house features typical Inter-War Functionalist details including horizontally rendered details; and expansive glazing, including curved windows.

The dwellings are a particularly fine group of substantial Inter-War Functionalist dwellings.

#### STATEMENT

41 Jutland Parade has considerable aesthetic value as a well designed and detailed Inter-War dwelling, and is a fine example of the type.

41 Jutland Parade has considerable landmark value, particularly in association with 39 & 43 Jutland Parade.

41 Jutland Parade has scientific value for its innovative styling and use of materials.

41 Jutland Parade has social value as an element of three substantial Inter-War dwellings with landmark qualities which contribute to the community's sense of place.

41 Jutland Parade has rarity value as an element of a group of substantial Inter-War Functionalist dwellings.

41 Jutland Parade is representative of the inter-war building boom in Dalkeith and Nedlands.

**MANAGEMENT CATEGORY** Retain as A

**DESIRED OUTCOME** -

**SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE** 7 December 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Residence 43 Jutland Parade
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	No. 43: Kylemore
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	43 Jutland Parade
<b>WARD</b>	Dalkeith
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13596 (Grouped with 39 & 41 Jutland Pde)

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1938
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War Functionalist
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	Classified by National Trust (WA)
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	Cecily Skrudland: Previous Owner Horace Costello: Architect & Builder Successful businessmen, Les O'Neil, Max Gray and Stan Nicholas - original owners and occupiers of nos. 39, 41 and 43 Jutland Parade respectively: Previous Owner William G. Bennett: Architect David Ney: Previous Owner Dudley & Christine Scott: Previous Owner

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

It is believed the designer/builder of the residence was Horace Costello, a well-known builder in Perth during the Inter-War period. Costello was also responsible for the design of the Maisonettes, the grand residence at 150 Victoria Avenue, Dalkeith, and 'Kardo Mordo' at 53 Birdwood Parade.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Residence, 43 Jutland Parade, is one of three substantial Inter-War residences forming the Jutland Parade Residential Group, extending east along the northern side of Jutland Parade from Wattle Avenue. The houses are set back behind gardens largely comprising lawn and low shrubs, with no street fence.

No. 43 is a two storey masonry and brick dwelling, with a hipped tile roof. The dwelling is rectangular in plan, with projecting semi-circular bays to two elevations. A verandah extends along the side and front elevations at first floor, with a simple metal balustrade, and separate flat concrete roof supported on slender circular poles. The dwelling feature typical Inter-War Functionalist details including horizontally rendered details; and expansive glazing, including curved windows. The dwellings are a particularly fine group of substantial Inter-War Functionalist dwellings.

**STATEMENT**

43 Jutland Parade has considerable aesthetic value as a well designed and detailed Inter-War dwelling, and is a fine example of the type.

43 Jutland Parade has considerable landmark value, particularly in association with 41 & 43 Jutland Parade.

43 Jutland Parade has scientific value for its innovative styling and use of materials.

43 Jutland Parade has social value as an element of three substantial Inter-War dwellings with landmark qualities which contribute to the community's sense of place.

43 Jutland Parade has rarity value as an element of a group of substantial Inter-War Functionalist dwellings.

43 Jutland Parade is representative of the inter-war building boom in Dalkeith and Nedlands.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as A
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	7 December 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Residence, 47 Kingsway
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	47 Kingsway, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	-

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1900s-1920s.
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Federation Queen Anne
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Timber, Iron
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single-storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single-storey residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	-
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

Kingsway runs parallel to Broadway and Hillway and was known as Highway during the first half of the twentieth century. It is part of the early 1910 Nedlands Park Tramway Estate. Settlement along this street appears to have started around 1914. The first listing for No. 47 appears in the 1926 post office directory with James Hancock as the resident, however, the style of the house suggests an earlier date.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Residence, 47 Kingsway is a single-storey timber weatherboard and iron building displaying characteristics of Federation Queen Anne style, set in a cottage style garden with timber and metal chain link fence.

The dwelling has a hipped and gabled roof, with a gable bay with half timbered finish projecting to the street. A verandah extends across the remainder of the front elevation and returns around the house, with a separate bullnose verandah supported on turned timber posts.

A timber-framed glazed door with side and fanlights is set in the ell of the verandah. The dwelling has timber-framed windows with decorative metal security grilles.

**STATEMENT**

Residence, 47 Kingsway has considerable significance as a fine example of a timber Federation Bungalow in attractive, well maintained gardens.

The place has some aesthetic significance for its contribution to the streetscape.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Add to MI as C
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	2 December 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Residence, 51 Loftus Street
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	51 Loftus St, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Hollywood
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13694

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1920s
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Federation Bungalow
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Timber, Metal
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single-storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single-storey residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT& MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	-
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

This section of Loftus Street, between Stirling Highway and Bedford Street, developed during the mid 1920s when it was part of Claremont. An increasing number of houses are listed in the post office directories between 1926 and 1927 when a Mr Albert Thompson is listed as living at No.51. He only lived in the new house for a couple of years. Mr James Kinley is listed as living there from 1929.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Residence, 51 Loftus Street, is a single-storey timber weatherboard and iron dwelling displaying characteristics of Federation Bungalow style, set in an open, unfenced garden.

The dwelling has a hipped roof, broken over a verandah which extends across the front of the dwelling, supported on simple timber posts.

The central entry door is timber-framed, and is flanked by sets of windows comprising three timber-framed multi-paned casement windows.

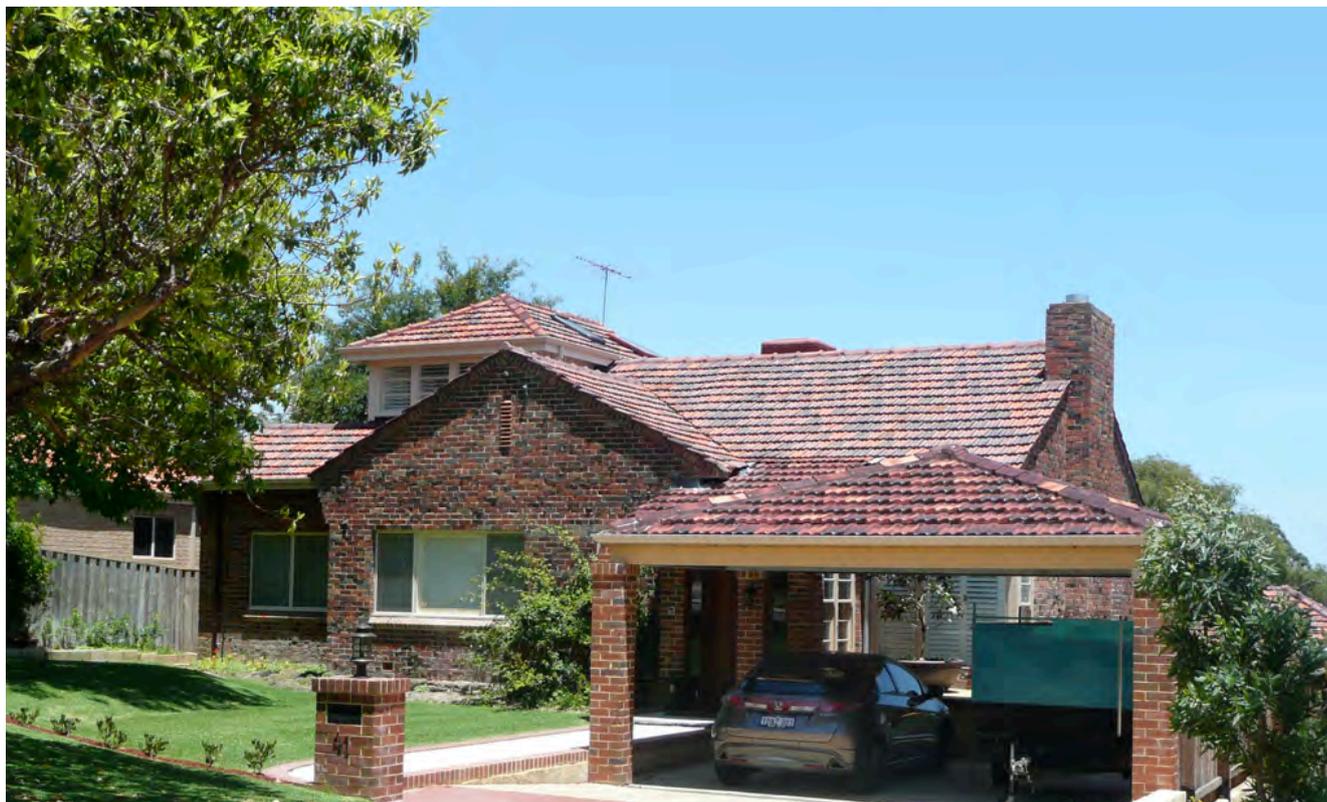
**STATEMENT**

Residence, 51 Loftus St, has some aesthetic significance as a modest, well designed timber Federation Bungalow, set in an open, well maintained garden.

The place has some aesthetic significance for its contribution to the streetscape.

Residence, 51 Loftus Rd, is representative of a time when modest cottages were built for workers and their families.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Upgrade to B
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	2 December 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Residence, 41 Marita Road
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	41 Marita Rd, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13678

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1948/1949
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT& MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision PEOPLE: Famous & infamous people
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	Marshall Clifton: Architect
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

This house was one of the many architectural projects in the City of Nedlands by eminent architect Marshall Clifton. Some other projects include the Captain Stirling Hotel (Parry & Clifton) and the residence at 166 Victoria Ave also known as the Day house. Although a date of 1946 is given for the 'Allan House', its first listing in the post office directories appears in 1949, the resident being Mr Ron T. Allan. This suggests the house was constructed in 1948-49.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Residence, 41 Marita Street, is a two-storey brick and tile residence located on a sloping block, set back from the street in an open, unfenced garden that is largely lawn and mature trees. The pitched tile roof has a gable bay projecting towards the street, and a brick chimney in the northern end wall. The place is constructed from rough textured face brick, with decorative brick courses under the gable wall eaves, and as window sills. A circular window is set into the gable wall.

**STATEMENT**

Residence, 41 Marita Rd, has some aesthetic value as a well designed Inter-War bungalow with Old English stylistic influences, notwithstanding later alterations.

Residence, 41 Marita Rd, has some historic value for its association with well known architect Marshall Clifton.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Downgrade to C
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	2 December 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Residence, 35 Meriwa Street
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	Residence, 35 Meriwa Street
<b>WARD</b>	Hollywood
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	35: 13695

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1920s
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Federation Bungalow
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Timber, Iron
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Precinct
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single-storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single-storey residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision

**HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS -**

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Meriwa Street began to be settled from the early to mid 1920s. The street was just east of the Kings Park Estate, which had been subdivided in 1908. The street had the attraction of being close to the amenities of shops and the tram service in nearby Hampden Road. This took passengers to Subiaco, linking to a tram service into the city, or down Broadway to the foreshore with its recreational amenities. It is possible some of the more modest homes along Meriwa were built with the assistance of the Workers Home Board that had been set up to assist low-income earners to own their home. While there have been changes to existing homes and new homes have replaced some older dwellings, Meriwa Street largely retains its inter-war character of domestic housing styles.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Residence, 35 Meriwa Street, is a single-storey timber and iron dwelling, set close to the street behind a timber picket fence. The plase has a hipped roof, with verandah extending across the front façade under the broken main roof, supported on simple timber posts sitting on a solid masonry balustrade. The central entry is timber-framed, with decorative timber-framed screen door, flanked by timber framed casement windows in sets of three.

**STATEMENT**

Residence, 35 Meriwa Street, has aesthetic significance, as a simple, well designed and proportioned timber cottage.  
Residence, 35 Meriwa Street, has historic value for its association with a period in housing history when timber was valued as a construction material.  
Residence, 35 Meriwa Street, is a very good example of a modest timber Federation Bungalow.  
Residence, 35 Meriwa Street is representative of a time when modest houses were constructed for workers and their families.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as B
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	15 December 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Residence, 91 Meriwa Street
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	Residence, 91 Meriwa Street
<b>WARD</b>	Hollywood
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	91: 13696

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1920s
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Timber, Iron
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Precinct
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single-storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single-storey residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision

**HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS -**

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Meriwa Street began to be settled from the early to mid 1920s. The street was just east of the Kings Park Estate, which had been subdivided in 1908. The street had the attraction of being close to the amenities of shops and the tram service in nearby Hampden Road. This took passengers to Subiaco, linking to a tram service into the city, or down Broadway to the foreshore with its recreational amenities. It is possible some of the more modest homes along Meriwa were built with the assistance of the Workers Home Board that had been set up to assist low-income earners to own their home. While there have been changes to existing homes and new homes have replaced some older dwellings, Meriwa Street largely retains its inter-war character of domestic housing styles.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Residence, 91 Meriwa Street, is a single-storey timber and iron dwelling, set close to the street behind a timber picket fence and limestone pier fence. The place has a hipped roof, with projecting gable to one side. The gable end has decorative timber detailing and finial. A verandah, under the main roof, extends across the remainder of the front facade, supported on timber brackets with decorative timber brackets, with a simple timber balustrade between, accessed by a low timber staircase. The dwelling is clad in timber weatherboards, and doors and windows are timber framed.

**STATEMENT**

Residence, 91 Meriwa Street, has aesthetic significance, as a simple, well designed and proportioned timber cottage.  
Residence, 91 Meriwa Street, has historic value for its association with a period in housing history when timber was valued as a construction material.  
Residence, 91 Meriwa Street, is a very good example of a modest timber Federation Bungalow.  
Residence, 91 Meriwa Street is representative of a time when modest houses were constructed for workers and their families.

**MANAGEMENT CATEGORY** Retain as B

**DESIRED OUTCOME** -

**SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE** 15 December 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Residence, 40 Minora Rd
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	40 Minora Rd, Dalkeith
<b>WARD</b>	Dalkeith
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13611

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1936
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War Old English
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single-storey residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision PEOPLE: Famous & infamous people
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	Marshall Clifton: Architect
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

According to the 1999 Municipal Inventory, this single-storey bungalow was designed in 1936 by architect Marshall Clifton for Mr and Mrs Walker. The first listing for No.40 in the post office directories appears in 1939 with Mr Colin Ferguson in residence. A sewerage map, dated 1933, shows the footprint of this building. The details of the house were designed during the early stage of Clifton's career and clearly mark the onset of his outstanding series of houses that were to follow. Originally there was a dark oiled low spaced timber fence battened with random off-cuts. This was removed in 1997.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Residence, 40 Minora Road, is a two-storey brick and tile dwelling displaying characteristics of Inter-War Old English style. It is located on the corner of Minora and Adelmia roads, behind a masonry and metal railing fence, in a well vegetated garden. The dwelling is difficult to view from the street due to the fence and vegetation.

**STATEMENT**

Residence, 40 Minora Rd, has moderate aesthetic value as a well designed Inter-War bungalow.

Residence, 40 Minora Rd, has moderate historic value for its association with well known architect Marshall Clifton.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Downgrade to C
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<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
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<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	7 December 2011
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<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Residence, 2 Portland Street
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	2 Portland Street, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Hollywood
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13693

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1900-1915
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Federation Bungalow
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Timber, Iron
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single-storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single-storey residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	-
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

Portland Street began to be settled during the late 1920s. In 1927 there were three houses, all on the right hand side (from Stirling Highway) near the highway with no development on the left hand side. Between 1935 and 1940 the street was largely settled, with 42 residents listed. There were 49 lots in the street. House No. 2 on the north-east corner of Portland and Karella is unusual as a timber and iron dwelling in a brick and tile area, in a style that is also inconsistent with the street. It was thought to be an early farmhouse by its owner at the time of the 1999 Municipal Inventory. This belief is plausible given the early history of the district when dairies and piggeries were established, however the earliest listing for a resident at this address in the post office directories is 1930 with Mr George N. Allen being listed. Town sewerage maps indicate his property extended over two lots in Portland Street. The timber and iron house that now stands next door at No.4 was relocated to that site some time in the 1990s. (Recollection by historian Robyn Taylor) Apart from these two houses whose styles reflect an earlier pre-war period, the streetscape has a consistent inter-war character.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Residence, 2 Portland Street, is a single-storey timber and iron dwelling located on the corner of Portland and Karella streets, addressing Portland Street. The dwelling has a pitched roof, with projecting gable at the northern end facing Portland Street. A verandah, supported on timber posts, extends the length of the facade. A substantial face brick timber chimney breast is located at the southern end of the dwelling. The place is clad in painted timber weatherboards, and has multi-paned timber-framed windows. A high fence obscures vision of much of the lower portion of the place.

**STATEMENT**

Residence, 2 Portland Street, has aesthetic significance as a simple but well designed and proportioned timber dwelling. Residence, 2 Portland Street, has historic value as a reminder of the early farming history of the area.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as C
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	16 January 2012



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Pair of attached residences 5 & 7 Rockton Road
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	5 & 7 Rockton Rd, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13684

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1900s-1915
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Federation Queen Anne
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Metal
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Group
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Conjoined residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Conjoined residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	Hitchcock, Norman: Architect
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

No. 5 & 7: According to the Heritage Council's database the two groups of semi-detached cottages in Rockton Road were designed by Norman Hitchcock. No date of construction is given, however it can be surmised the cottages were erected between c.1899 and 1910.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Residences, 5 & 7 Rockton Road, are a pair of attached stone, brick and metal cottages displaying characteristics of Federation Queen Anne style. The cottages are set in fenced gardens, and are largely identical, although painted and landscaped differently.

Each cottage has a steeply pitched iron roof with separate bullnose verandah extending across the narrow frontage, supported on timber posts, with decorative metal brackets. Gable ends have decorative timber bargeboards.

Entries, set in the ell of the verandah, are timber-framed glazed doors with fan and sidelights. Pairs of timber-framed double hung windows with brick quoining are set into the front wall adjacent to the door.

**STATEMENT**

Pair of attached residences, 5 & 7 Rockton Road have considerable aesthetic significance as fine examples of modest, well designed and detailed Federation Queen Anne cottages.

Pair of attached residences, 5 & 7 Rockton Road have considerable aesthetic significance as they contribute to the particular streetscape qualities of Rockton Road.

Pair of attached residences, 5 & 7 Rockton Road have historic value as they represent a period of time when small cottages were built for workers and their families.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as B, group together
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	19 January 2012



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Residence, 10 Rockton Rd
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	10 Rockton Rd, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	-

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1900s, possibly earlier.
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Federation Queen Anne
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Metal
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single-storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single-storey residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	-
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

The earliest reference to 10 Rockton Road in the post office directories is 1908, when a George Vaux is listed as the tenant. However, the house may well be earlier. This type of housing appears to be relatively uncommon as a housing stock in what was then the Claremont and Nedlands Road District. Rockton Road dates at least from the late nineteenth century, and it could be surmised these houses date from that time.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Residence, 10 Rockton Road, is a single-storey brick and iron cottage displaying characteristics of Federation Queen Anne style. The cottage is largely obscured by a brick boundary fence, covered in a hedge. The cottage has a steeply pitched hipped iron roof, with two half-timbered gables projecting towards the street. A verandah with separate bullnose roof extends across the front facade, supported on timber posts, with a simple timber valance.

**STATEMENT**

Residence, 10 Rockton Road, has considerable aesthetic significance as a fine example of modest, well designed and detailed Federation Queen Anne cottage.

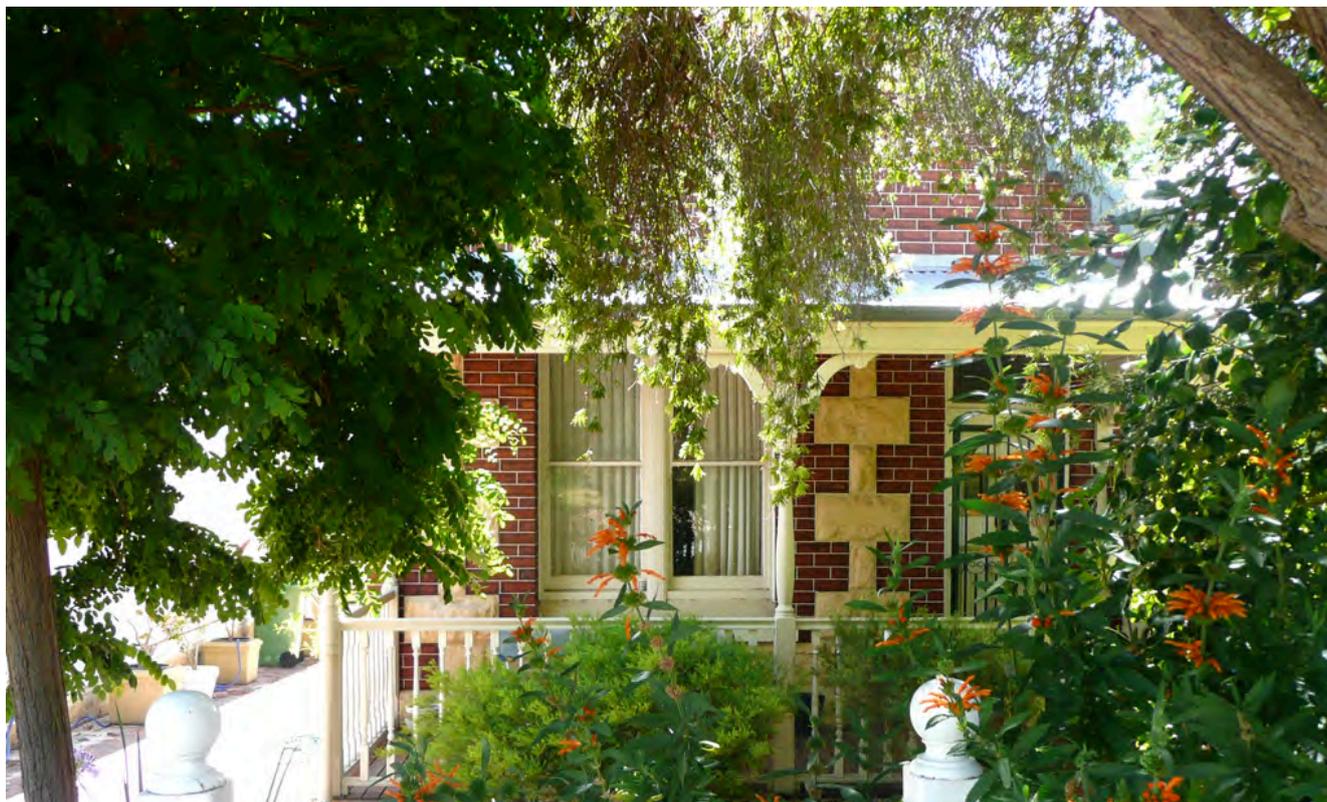
Residence, 10 Rockton Road, has considerable aesthetic significance as its contribute to the particular streetscape qualities of Rockton Road.

Residence, 10 Rockton Road, has historic value as its represents a period of time when small cottages were built for workers and their families.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Add to MI as C
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<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
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<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	29 November 2011
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<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Residence, 16 Rockton Road, Nedlands
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	16 Rockton Road
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	16: 13649
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1900s-1915
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Federation Queen Anne
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Metal
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single-storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single-storey residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision

**HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS** Hitchcock, Norman: Architect

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Metropolitan water and sewerage maps from the 1930s indicate the housing along Rockton Road included some groupings of terrace and semi-detached houses with the majority being single houses. The terrace houses Nos 14, 16, and 18 are unusual in that all three houses occupy the one lot, whereas Nos.24 and 26 share a lot. This type of housing appears to be relatively uncommon as a housing stock in what was then the Claremont and Nedlands Road District. Rockton Road dates at least from the late nineteenth century, and it could be surmised these houses date from that time.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Residence, 16 Rockton Road, is one of three terrace houses, detached but occupying the same lot and identical in the original detailing of the front facades.

Each dwelling is a single-storey brick masonry and iron cottage, with steeply pitched iron roof and narrow frontage. The dwellings are set behind low fences, close to the footpath.

No. 16 is constructed of brick, tuck pointed on the front, and painted on the side, with stone quoining details. A pair of timber-framed double hung windows are set in the centre of the front elevation, with a timber-framed door with fanlight set in the ell of the verandah. The verandah has a separate skillion roof, supported on turned timber posts with timber brackets.

**STATEMENT**

Residence, 16 Rockton Road, has considerable aesthetic significance as a fine example of a modest, well designed and detailed Federation Queen Anne cottage.

It has considerable aesthetic significance as it contributes to the particular streetscape qualities of Rockton Road.

Residence, 16 Rockton Road has historic value as it represents a period of time when small cottages were built for workers and their families.

**MANAGEMENT CATEGORY** Retain as B

**DESIRED OUTCOME** -

**SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE** 1 December 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Residence, 18 Rockton Road, Nedlands
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	18 Rockton Road
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	18: 13650
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1900s-1915
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Federation Queen Anne
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Metal
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single-storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single-storey residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	Hitchcock, Norman: Architect
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

Metropolitan water and sewerage maps from the 1930s indicate the housing along Rockton Road included some groupings of terrace and semi-detached houses with the majority being single houses. The terrace houses Nos 14, 16, and 18 are unusual in that all three houses occupy the one lot, whereas Nos.24 and 26 share a lot. This type of housing appears to be relatively uncommon as a housing stock in what was then the Claremont and Nedlands Road District. Rockton Road dates at least from the late nineteenth century, and it could be surmised these houses date from that time.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Residence, 18 Rockton Road, is one of three terrace houses, detached but occupying the same lot and identical in the original detailing of the front facades. Each dwelling is a single-storey brick masonry and iron cottage, with steeply pitched iron roof and narrow frontage. The dwellings are set behind low fences, close to the footpath. No. 18 is constructed of face brick, painted, with a tall face brick chimney with rendered corbelled banding. The gable has decorative timber barge boards, and an empty niche in the centre. The front facade is limestone, with brick quoining to the openings. A pair of timber-framed double hung windows are set into the centre of the front elevation. A verandah with separate skillion roof extends across the front of the dwelling, set on timber posts.

**STATEMENT**

Residence, 18 Rockton Road, has considerable aesthetic significance as a fine example of a modest, well designed and detailed Federation Queen Anne cottage.

It has considerable aesthetic significance as it contributes to the particular streetscape qualities of Rockton Road.

Residence, 18 Rockton Road has historic value as it represents a period of time when small cottages were built for workers and their families.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as B
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	1 December 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Residences, 29 & 31 Rockton Road
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	29 & 31 Rockton Rd, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13685

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1900s-1915
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Federation Queen Anne
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Metal
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Group
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Conjoined residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Conjoined residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision

**HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS** Hitchcock, Norman: Architect

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

No. 29 & 31: According to the Heritage Council database the two groups of semi-detached cottages (also 33 & 35) in Rockton Road were designed by Norman Hitchcock. No date of construction is given, however it can be surmised the cottages were erected between c.1899 and 1910.

Research indicates an architect and surveyor by the name of Norman Hitchcock practiced in Melbourne during the 1890s. His name appears again in Western Australia where he set up practice in Hubble Street in East Fremantle. A number of projects, large and small, were undertaken by Hitchcock. In 1901 tenders were being called for two six-room cottages in Duke Street, East Fremantle, and four cottages on the corner of King and George Street, Fremantle. The style of the cottages in Rockton Road is typical of Federation Filigree/Queen Anne that was practiced in Melbourne. A number of Melbourne architects came to Western Australia during the 1890s gold boom and brought their distinctive architectural styles with them.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Residences, 29 & 31 Rockton Road, are a pair of brick and iron attached cottages, displaying characteristics of Federation Queen Anne style. Each cottage has a long, narrow plan, extending backwards, with a steeply pitched roof, with a connecting hip at the front. The projecting gables have decorative timber barge boards and have painted brick gable ends. Each cottage has a verandah with separate bullnose roof, supported on timber frames, with decorative timber valances or brackets. The verandah of No. 29, a corner lot, returns around the dwelling. Each cottage has a tall, corbelled chimney. The front elevations are the same, with a timber-framed door with side and fanlight in the ell of the verandah, and a pair of timber-framed double hung windows just off centre in the front elevation.

**STATEMENT**

Residences, 29 & 31 Rockton Road, have considerable aesthetic significance as fine examples of modest, well designed and detailed Federation Queen Anne cottages.

They have considerable aesthetic significance as they contribute to the particular streetscape qualities of Rockton Road. Residences, 29 & 31 Rockton Road have historic value as they represent a period of time when small cottages were built for workers and their families.

Residences, 29 & 31 Rockton Road have rarity value as surviving Federation Queen Anne timber cottages in the Nedlands area.

**MANAGEMENT CATEGORY** Retain as B, group together

**DESIRED OUTCOME** -

**SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE** 2 December 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Residences, 33 & 35 Rockton Road
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	33 & 35 Rockton Rd, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13685
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1900s-1915
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Federation Queen Anne
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Metal
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Group
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Conjoined residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Conjoined residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	Hitchcock, Norman: Architect
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

No. 33 & 35: According to the Heritage Council database the two groups of semi-detached cottages (also 29 & 31) in Rockton Road were designed by Norman Hitchcock. No date of construction is given, however it can be surmised the cottages were erected between c.1899 and 1910.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Residences, 33 & 35 Rockton Road, are a pair of brick and iron attached cottages, displaying characteristics of Federation Queen Anne style. Each cottage has a long, narrow plan, extending backwards, with a steeply pitched roof, with a connecting hip at the front. The projecting gables have decorative timber barge boards. No. 33 has a painted brick gable end, and No. 35 a face brick gable end. Each cottage has a verandah with separate bullnose roof, supported on timber frames, with decorative timber valances or brackets. Each cottage has a tall, corbelled chimney. The front elevations are the same, with a timber-framed door with side and fanlight in the ell of the verandah, and a pair of timber-framed double hung windows just off centre in the front elevation.

**STATEMENT**

Residences, 33 & 35 Rockton Road, have considerable aesthetic significance as fine examples of modest, well designed and detailed Federation Queen Anne cottages.

They have considerable aesthetic significance as they contribute to the particular streetscape qualities of Rockton Road.

Residences, 33 & 35 Rockton Road have historic value as they represent a period of time when small cottages were built for workers and their families.

Residences, 33 & 35 Rockton Road have rarity value as surviving Federation Queen Anne timber cottages in the Nedlands area.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as B, group together
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	2 December 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Stirling Court Flats, 48 Stirling Hwy
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	48 Stirling Hwy, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13639

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1935
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War Mediterranean
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Flats Apartment Block
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Flats Apartment Block
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	-
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

Stirling Court was built in 1935. The building was among the first of the flats to be erected in Nedlands after the Depression started to lift around 1934. The Mediterranean style is indicative of the trend towards an architecture that was more in keeping with the climate and ambience of Perth, and a move away from the English inspired Tudoresque or Old English styles that had been much favoured in Nedlands for homes built during the 1930s. Influences for a Mediterranean style came by way of popular Hollywood movies, and the buildings on the University of Western Australia campus.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Stirling Court Flats is a two-storey rendered masonry and tile block of four apartments, displaying characteristics of Inter-War Mediterranean style, set close to the road in a largely paved yard. The apartments have a hipped tile roof, with a first floor verandah extending across the front facade under the main roof, and supported on pairs of masonry columns. The first floor apartments are accessed by external stairs at either end of the building. The roof extends over the landing to form an entry, supported on pairs of masonry columns. A verandah with solid wall punctuated by three arched openings to each downstairs apartment extends across the front elevation at ground level.

**STATEMENT**

Stirling Court Flats, 48 Stirling Hwy, have some aesthetic significance as a good example of an Inter-War Mediterranean styled apartment complex.

Stirling Court Flats, 48 Stirling Hwy, are representative of the trend to build apartment blocks in Nedlands in the late Inter-War and Post-War periods.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as B. Include on CoN inventory of flats.
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<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
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<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	31 January 2012 & 1 February 2012
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<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Portland Flats, 55 Stirling Hwy
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	55 Stirling Hwy, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Hollywood
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13633

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1940
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War Functionalist
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Flats Apartment Block
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Flats Apartment Block
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENTS & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	Harold Krantz: Architect

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The flats were designed in 1939 by architects H.A. Krantz and Associates for Mrs Sabovsky. Interestingly plan drawings of the 'Proposed Block of Flats' show the building with a pitched roof, as it appears today, whereas the building was constructed with a flat roof (photographic evidence). During the 1930s Harold Krantz was designing and building flat roofed blocks of flats in the modern European style. The idea was the flat roof would not only be fashionably modern, but would also provide residents with an additional area for recreation. Apparently the difficulty keeping the roof waterproof resulted in most, if not all, of these buildings having a pitched roof installed at a later date.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Portland Flats is a two-storey rendered masonry and tile apartment block located on the north-east corner of Stirling Highway and Portland Street, located close to the road behind a low limestone wall in a garden that comprises lawn and mature shrubs.

The apartment block has a dominant hipped tiled roof, with a vertical tower rising through the centre of the front elevation, with central vertically emphasised glazing. It also features curved corners, horizontal fenestration and balcony openings, and flat concrete sunshades over openings.

**STATEMENT**

Portland Flats, 55 Stirling Hwy, have some aesthetic significance as a good example of an Inter-War Functionalist styled apartment complex.

Portland Flats, 55 Stirling Hwy, are representative of the trend to build apartment blocks in Nedlands in the late Inter-War and Post-War periods.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as B. Include on CoN inventory of flats.
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<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
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<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	31 January 2012
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<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Residence, 1A Tyrell Street
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	1A Tyrell St, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	1: 13679

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1930s
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War California Bungalow
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision

**HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS** William Williams: Architect

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Much of Tyrell Street was settled between c.1920 and 1934. It largely comprises substantial well-designed residences, with a few other institutional buildings that sit well with the largely domestic streetscape. These include Tresillian, a former private hospital on the corner of Tyrell and Elizabeth Streets that opened in 1930, and the St Theresa School (1932) at No.45 and designed by local builder/designer Horace Costello. St Theresa's is part of a Roman Catholic precinct on the corner of Thomas and Elizabeth Streets. The street is within walking distance of Broadway with its amenities of shops and tram service, and the Nedlands foreshore.

A number of homes along Tyrell Street were designed by architects such as Nos.1A - 1B, and 2A - 2B (1933-34) by William Williams, who built 2A for himself. No.41 (1932), designed by architect Leonard Walters for Charles J. Garland, is mentioned in the trade journal Building and Construction (July 1932) as having an unusual design. No.101 (c.1937) was designed by the well-established Perth firm Powell, Cameron & Chisholm for Mr C. E. Rankin. The high quality of the homes along Tyrell Street suggests many more were architect designed.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Residence, 1A Tyrell Street, is a two-storey brick and tile dwelling displaying characteristics of Inter-War California Bungalow style. The place is constructed of brick and tile, set back from the street behind a low rendered masonry fence with brick detailing. The dwelling has steeply pitched tiled roofs, the second storey set back from the ground, with return verandah partially under the main roof, and partially under a separate tiled roof supported on wide brick and stone piers. The gable ends to both floors are half-timbered, with hanging shingles in the top portion. A tall rendered chimney is set into the northern side of the roof. Doors and windows are timber-framed.

1A Tyrell Street is a very good example of an Inter-War California Bungalow.

**STATEMENT**

Residence, 1A Tyrell Street, has considerable aesthetic value as a fine example of a substantial Inter-War California bungalow.

Residence, 1A Tyrell Street, has landmark qualities and contributes to the streetscape of Tyrell Street.

Residence, 1A Tyrell Street, is representative of the building boom in Nedlands in the Inter-War year, and the popularity of the Inter-War Old California Bungalow styles.

**MANAGEMENT CATEGORY** Retain on MI as B.

**DESIRED OUTCOME** -

**SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE** 29 November 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Residence, 1B Tyrell Street
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	1B Tyrell St, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	1: 13679

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1930s
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War California Bungalow
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision

**HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS** William Williams: Architect

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Much of Tyrell Street was settled between c.1920 and 1934. It largely comprises substantial well-designed residences, with a few other institutional buildings that sit well with the largely domestic streetscape. These include Tresillian, a former private hospital on the corner of Tyrell and Elizabeth Streets that opened in 1930, and the St Theresa School (1932) at No.45 and designed by local builder/designer Horace Costello. St Theresa's is part of a Roman Catholic precinct on the corner of Thomas and Elizabeth Streets. The street is within walking distance of Broadway with its amenities of shops and tram service, and the Nedlands foreshore.

A number of homes along Tyrell Street were designed by architects such as Nos.1A - 1B, and 2A - 2B (1933-34) by William Williams, who built 2A for himself. No.41 (1932), designed by architect Leonard Walters for Charles J. Garland, is mentioned in the trade journal Building and Construction (July 1932) as having an unusual design. No.101 (c.1937) was designed by the well-established Perth firm Powell, Cameron & Chisholm for Mr C. E. Rankin. The high quality of the homes along Tyrell Street suggests many more were architect designed.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Residence, 1B Tyrell Street, is a two-storey brick and tile dwelling displaying characteristics of Inter-War California Bungalow style. The place is constructed of brick and tile, set well back from the street behind a metal rail fence with masonry piers, on a sloping site, giving it a commanding elevation. .

The dwelling has a steeply pitched roof, with large cross gable addressing street. The gable end is half-timbered with hanging shingles in the top portion. A return verandah with separate flat roof is supported on slender masonry columns. The dwelling is tuck-pointed to transom height, and rendered and painted above. Doors and windows are timber-framed, with leadlight glazing to the windows.

1B Tyrell Street is a very good example of an Inter-War California Bungalow.

**STATEMENT**

Residence, 1B Tyrell Street, has considerable aesthetic value as a fine example of a substantial Inter-War California bungalow.

Residence, 1B Tyrell Street, has landmark qualities and contributes to the streetscape of Tyrell Street.

Residence, 1B Tyrell Street, is representative of the building boom in Nedlands in the Inter-War year, and the popularity of the Inter-War Old California Bungalow styles.

**MANAGEMENT CATEGORY** Retain on MI as B.

**DESIRED OUTCOME** -

**SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE** 29 November 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Residence, 65 Tyrell Street
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	65 Tyrell St, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13681

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1940
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War California Bungalow
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision

**HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS -**

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Much of Tyrell Street was settled between c.1920 and 1934. It largely comprises substantial well-designed residences, with a few other institutional buildings that sit well with the largely domestic streetscape. These include Tresillian, a former private hospital on the corner of Tyrell and Elizabeth Streets that opened in 1930, and the St Theresa School (1932) at No.45 and designed by local builder/designer Horace Costello. St Theresa's is part of a Roman Catholic precinct on the corner of Thomas and Elizabeth Streets. The street is within walking distance of Broadway with its amenities of shops and tram service, and the Nedlands foreshore.

A number of homes along Tyrell Street were designed by architects such as Nos.1A - 1B, and 2A - 2B (1933-34) by William Williams, who built 2A for himself. No.41 (1932), designed by architect Leonard Walters for Charles J. Garland, is mentioned in the trade journal Building and Construction (July 1932) as having an unusual design. No.101 (c.1937) was designed by the well-established Perth firm Powell, Cameron & Chisholm for Mr C. E. Rankin. The high quality of the homes along Tyrell Street suggests many more were architect designed.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Residence, 65 Tyrell Street, is a two-storey brick and tile dwelling displaying characteristics of Inter-War California Bungalow style. The place is constructed of brick and tile, set back from the street behind a metal rail fence with masonry piers, on a sloping site, giving it a commanding elevation. An undercroft garage forms the base of the house. The place is constructed from brick and tile, with steeply sloping cross gables, and a small pyramidal turret (not original) set into the northern side of the roof. The gable end addressing the street is half-timbered, and has a deep balcony set into it. A verandah runs across the front of the dwelling, supported on slender masonry columns sitting on brick piers. Projecting bays with leadlight glazed windows are set either side the central timber-framed entry doors. 65 Tyrell Street is a very good example of an Inter-War California Bungalow.

**STATEMENT**

Residence, 65 Tyrell Street, has considerable aesthetic value as a fine example of a substantial Inter-War California bungalow.

Residence, 65 Tyrell Street, has landmark qualities and contributes to the streetscape of Tyrell Street.

Residence, 65 Tyrell Street, is representative of the building boom in Nedlands in the Inter-War year, and the popularity of the Inter-War Old California Bungalow styles.

**MANAGEMENT CATEGORY** Retain on MI as B.

**DESIRED OUTCOME** -

**SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE** 29 November 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Residence, 75 Tyrell Street
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	Melvista
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	75 Tyrell St, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13682

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1900-1915
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Federation Bungalow
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single-storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single-storey residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision

**HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS -**

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Much of Tyrell Street was settled between c.1920 and 1934. It largely comprises substantial well-designed residences, with a few other institutional buildings that sit well with the largely domestic streetscape. These include Tresillian, a former private hospital on the corner of Tyrell and Elizabeth Streets that opened in 1930, and the St Theresa School (1932) at No.45 and designed by local builder/designer Horace Costello. St Theresa's is part of a Roman Catholic precinct on the corner of Thomas and Elizabeth Streets. The street is within walking distance of Broadway with its amenities of shops and tram service, and the Nedlands foreshore.

A number of homes along Tyrell Street were designed by architects such as Nos.1A - 1B, and 2A - 2B (1933-34) by William Williams, who built 2A for himself. No.41 (1932), designed by architect Leonard Walters for Charles J. Garland, is mentioned in the trade journal Building and Construction (July 1932) as having an unusual design. No.101 (c.1937) was designed by the well-established Perth firm Powell, Cameron & Chisholm for Mr C. E. Rankin. The high quality of the homes along Tyrell Street suggests many more were architect designed.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Residence, 75 Tyrell Street, is a single-storey brick and tile dwelling displaying characteristics of Federation Bungalow style. The place is constructed of brick and tile, set well back from the street, on a corner lot. On Tyrell Street, the front garden is unfenced, comprising lawn and garden beds. A limestone wall extends along the Princess Street elevation. The house is constructed of brick and tile, with steeply pitched cross gables, and tall brick chimneys at either end of the roof. The gable ends are half timbered. A return verandah is accommodated under the broken main roof, supported on slender masonry columns sitting on brick piers, with a simple timber balustrade between. Windows and doors are timber-framed. The sloping site is accommodated by setting the house on thick limestone footings, with an undercroft level.

**STATEMENT**

Residence, 75 Tyrell Street, has considerable aesthetic value as a fine example of a substantial Inter-War California bungalow.

Residence, 75 Tyrell Street, has landmark qualities and contributes to the streetscape of Tyrell Street.

Residence, 75 Tyrell Street, is representative of the building boom in Nedlands in the Inter-War year, and the popularity of the Inter-War Old California Bungalow styles.

**MANAGEMENT CATEGORY** Retain on MI as B.

**DESIRED OUTCOME** -

**SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE** 29 November 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Residence, 77 Tyrell Street
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	77 Tyrell St, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13683

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1920s-1940s
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War California Bungalow
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision

**HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS -**

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Much of Tyrell Street was settled between c.1920 and 1934. It largely comprises substantial well-designed residences, with a few other institutional buildings that sit well with the largely domestic streetscape. These include Tresillian, a former private hospital on the corner of Tyrell and Elizabeth Streets that opened in 1930, and the St Theresa School (1932) at No.45 and designed by local builder/designer Horace Costello. St Theresa's is part of a Roman Catholic precinct on the corner of Thomas and Elizabeth Streets. The street is within walking distance of Broadway with its amenities of shops and tram service, and the Nedlands foreshore.

A number of homes along Tyrell Street were designed by architects such as Nos.1A - 1B, and 2A - 2B (1933-34) by William Williams, who built 2A for himself. No.41 (1932), designed by architect Leonard Walters for Charles J. Garland, is mentioned in the trade journal Building and Construction (July 1932) as having an unusual design. No.101 (c.1937) was designed by the well-established Perth firm Powell, Cameron & Chisholm for Mr C. E. Rankin. The high quality of the homes along Tyrell Street suggests many more were architect designed.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Residence, 77 Tyrell Street, is a two-storey brick and tile dwelling displaying characteristics of Inter-War California Bungalow style. The place is constructed of brick and tile, set well back from the street in a thickly planted, unfenced garden. The dwelling has steeply pitched tiled roofs, the second storey set back from the ground floor. Gable ends are half-timbered, with timber detailing to the top portion, and the larger gable has three timber-framed casement windows set in the centre. A verandah extends the width of the dwelling, under the main roof, supported on slender, decorative columns set on large limestone piers, with as solid masonry balustrade. The house sits above the sloping ground at the front, supported by pillow-face limestone foundations. Doors and windows are timber-framed.

77 Tyrell Street is a very good example of an Inter-War California Bungalow.

**STATEMENT**

Residence, 77 Tyrell Street, has considerable aesthetic value as a fine example of a substantial Inter-War California bungalow.

Residence, 77 Tyrell Street, has landmark qualities and contributes to the streetscape of Tyrell Street.

Residence, 77 Tyrell Street, is representative of the building boom in Nedlands in the Inter-War year, and the popularity of the Inter-War Old California Bungalow styles.

**MANAGEMENT CATEGORY** Retain on MI as B.

**DESIRED OUTCOME** -

**SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE** 29 November 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Residence, 81 Victoria Ave
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	81 Victoria Ave, Dalkeith
<b>WARD</b>	Dalkeith
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	-

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1913/14
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Federation Bungalow
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Masonry, Render, Iron
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single-storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single-storey residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	-
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

Before 1936 Victoria Avenue was part of the town of Claremont, which extended part way down the west side of the Dalkeith peninsula. With its fine views over Freshwater Bay, large lots and spacious grounds surrounding fine Federation style houses, Victoria Avenue became one of the more upmarket residential locations in the Western suburbs. Research in the post office directories indicates the Everalls were the first to live at No 81 in 1914, suggesting the house may have been built around 1913/14.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Residence, 81 Victoria Avenue, is a substantial single-storey masonry and iron dwelling on a corner lot, displaying characteristics of Federation Bungalow style. The dwelling has a complex hipped and gable roof, with the gables having a half-timbered finish. A projecting corner gable accommodates the front entry. A verandah under the main roof extends around the front and street facing elevations, supported on turned timber posts. The entry gable is supported on pairs of posts with decorative timber infill. Tall rendered chimneys with decorative mouldings are located across the roof. The street facing elevations are tuck pointed brick, with painted render bands at window head and sill height. The entry is a timber-framed door flanked by sidelights, and windows are tall, narrow timber-framed double hung windows.

**STATEMENT**

Residence, 81 Victoria Ave, has aesthetic value as a fine example of a Federation Bungalow dwelling in a well maintained garden. The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Add to MI as B
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	29 November 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Residence, 87 Victoria Ave
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	87 Victoria Ave, Dalkeith
<b>WARD</b>	Dalkeith
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	-

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1913/14
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Federation Queen Anne
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	-
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

Before 1936 Victoria Avenue was part of the town of Claremont, which extended part way down the west side of the Dalkeith peninsula to Watkins Avenue. With its fine views over Freshwater Bay, large lots and spacious grounds surrounding fine Federation style houses, Victoria Avenue became one of the more upmarket residential locations in the Western suburbs. Research in the post office directories indicates Mr Bertram Oliver was the first to live at No 87 in 1914, suggesting the house was built around 1913/14.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Residence, 87 Victoria Avenue, is a substantial two-storey building with rare corner tower displaying characteristics of Federation Queen Anne style. The place is set back from the street behind a limestone and timber paling fence. The place has a complex floor plan and roof form comprising hips and half timbered gables and gablets. There are a number of face brick chimneys with cement render bands and pots. A small front verandah with bullnose roof and decorative timber valance is supported on turned timber posts.

The dwelling has face brick walls to the front elevations, and cement bands at sill and head height.

A timber-framed glazed entry door, flanked by sidelights, is located under the entry, and the front projecting bay. Tall, narrow timber-framed double hung windows are located across the front elevations.

**STATEMENT**

Residence, 87 Victoria Ave, has aesthetic value as a fine example of a Federation Queen Anne dwelling in a well maintained garden. The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Add to MI as B
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	16 January 2012



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Day House, 166 Victoria Ave
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	166 Victoria Ave, Dalkeith
<b>WARD</b>	Dalkeith
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	4635

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1939
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War Mediterranean
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	Classified by National Trust (WA)
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision PEOPLE: Early settlers
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	John Day: Previous Owner Marshall Clifton: Architect,

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

In 1936 Dr John Day, who became a prominent ophthalmologist in Western Australia, married Mollie Louise Taylor. The couple left for overseas where Day trained in ophthalmology at the Royal Eye Hospital in London. When they returned in 1938, they engaged the services of architect Marshall Clifton to design a family home similar in style to Clifton's own residence. They moved into the house in 1939.

Dr Day had a distinguished career. In 1942, he was commissioned as a Captain in the Army Medical Corps and worked at Hollywood General and Repatriation Hospital. After the war he was elevated to the position of Honorary Ophthalmologist at Royal Perth Hospital, a position he maintained until 1956. He was involved in medical affairs including the British Medical Association, becoming Vice President in 1950-51 and State President in 1951-52. Dr Day and his wife had three children, Hubert, Roger and Mary. The Day residence remains in the ownership of the family (2012).

*Day House, Dalkeith*

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Day House is a two-storey brick and tile residence set close to the street behind a low masonry wall in a garden that comprises open grassed areas and large, mature trees.

The dwelling comprises two wings set at right angles, the street facing wing two-storeys.

The dwelling displays characteristics of Inter-War Mediterranean style, including the use of terracotta pantiles, white painted face brick, and simple geometric massing.

In 2012/13 the dwelling underwent extensive conservation works.

**STATEMENT**

Day House has considerable aesthetic value as a fine example of an Inter-War Mediterranean dwelling, sited on the edge of an open park.

Day House has high historic value as a fine example of the work of well known local architect Marshall Clifton, and as the residence of the Day family.

Day House is a rare example of an intact Inter-War Mediterranean dwelling.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as B
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	2 December 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Residence, 33 Viewway
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	33 Viewway, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	-

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1920s-1940s
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War Old English
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Stone, Render, Timber, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	-
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

Viewway is two blocks west and parallel to Broadway and was part of the 1910 Nedlands Park Tramway Estate. Future residents had the benefit of being within walking distance of local amenities such as shops, the tram service along Broadway, and the delights of the river foreshore with its recreational facilities.

Settlement along Viewway commenced around 1914 when the first listings appeared in the post office directories. Housing along Viewway between Elizabeth and Princess Streets increased over the following two decades until most of the lots were built upon by 1936 when the first listing is given for 33 Viewway. Mr William J. Mather is listed at No. 33, however the number is out of sequence coming between Nos 37 and 39. In 1937 Miss May Warren is listed at No.33. A search through the Trove newspapers on-line reveals a death notice in the 17 December 1936 issue of The West Australian for Mrs Eg-lantine Warren of 33 Viewway, Nedlands. Mrs Warren, a widow, tragically died of an accident at 60 years of age. She was the mother of six children, four boys and two daughters, one named May, who could have been the second eldest of the children as her name follows that of her brother John in the death notice. As no listings for No.33 are given before 1936, it could be surmised the house was built during that year. After Mrs Warren's death daughter May and possibly some or all of the children lived there before Mr H. V. William took up residence in 1937-8. He was to remain at No. 33 until 1949, the last year the directories were published.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Residence, 33 Viewway is a two-storey rendered masonry, stone and tile dwelling displaying characteristics of Inter-War style, set back from the street behind a brick and metal post fence in an open garden.

The dwelling has a steeply pitched tile roof, with a central projecting gable over the entry porch, and small dormers flanking the projecting gable.

The entry porch has a stone and brick balustrade, with substantial rendered columns, and a low tudor arched opening.

Ground floor windows are pairs of timber-framed leadlight casements with decorative face brick surrounds. First floor windows comprise a bank of three timber-framed leadlight casements in the gable, and timber-framed plain glazed windows in the dormers.

**STATEMENT**

Residence, 33 Viewway has some aesthetic significance as a well designed and detailed Inter-War Old English dwelling.

Residence, 33 Viewway, is representative of the trend to build in the Inter-War Old English style, popular in the Nedlands/Dalkeith area between the wars.

**MANAGEMENT CATEGORY** Add to MI as C

**DESIRED OUTCOME** -

**SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE** 29 November 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Residence, 11 Waroonga Rd
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	11 Waroonga Rd, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	-

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1920
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Federation Queen Anne
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Timber, Metal
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single-storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single-storey residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	-
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

Before 1936 Waroonga Road was part of the Town of Claremont. The first listing for this residence in the post office directories appears in 1921 when Thomas Morrison lived there. This suggests a date of construction around 1920. At the time there were only five residents listed in the street between the Perth-Fremantle Road (Stirling Highway) and Princess Street.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Residence, 11 Waroonga Rd, is a single-storey timber and iron dwelling displaying characteristics of Federation Queen Anne style, set back from the road in an unfenced garden comprising lawn and garden beds of native plants.

The dwelling has a steeply cross gabled roof, with the street facing gable having a rough textured plaster and half-timbed finish. A verandah with separate bullnose roof extends across the front of the dwelling, supported on timber posts with decorative brackets and valance.

A timber-framed glazed door with sidelights is set in the ell of the verandah, and there is a timber-framed double hung window in the verandah and front gable walls.

**STATEMENT**

Residence, 11 Waroonga Rd, has some aesthetic significance as a modest but charming example of a timber Federation Queen Anne cottage set in well maintained gardens.

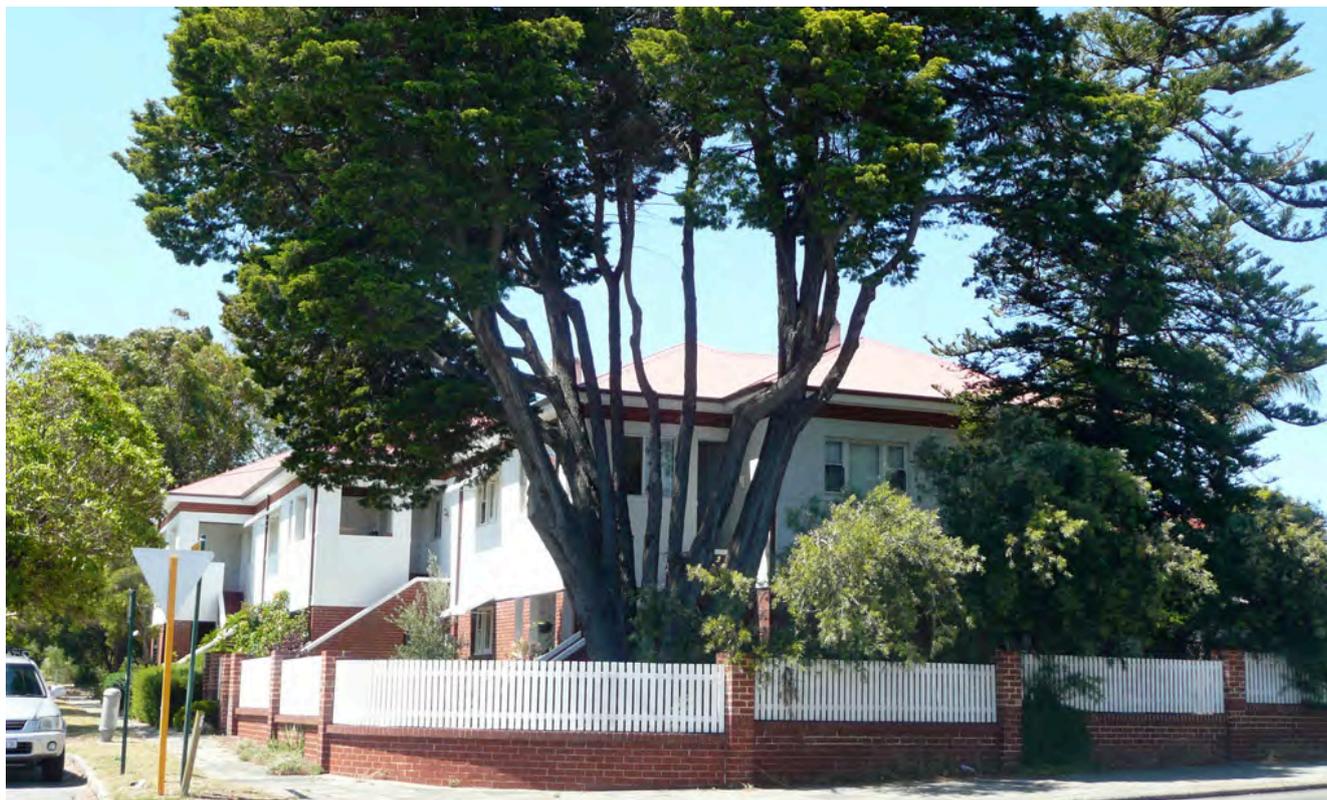
The place has some aesthetic significance for its contribution to the streetscape.

Residence, 11 Waroonga Rd, has some rarity value as a timber Federation Queen Anne cottage in Nedlands.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Add to MI as c
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<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
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<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	2 December 2011
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<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Kooyong Flats, 52-58 Kinninmont Ave
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	52-58 Kinninmont Ave (cnr Stirling Hwy), Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Hollywood
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	-

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1941
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War Functionalist
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Iron
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Flats
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Flats/apartment block
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Flats/apartment block
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	-
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

The first purpose built flats (Kumara, Smyth Road, and Stirling Court, Stirling Highway) were first listed in the post office directories in 1935. Over the next 6 years another 27 blocks of flats were constructed, and a small number after WWII. Following the easing of the Depression c.1933 a strong trend for flats as an alternative to single houses emerged. During the Depression flats had received bad press due to the large number of large houses converted to flats, often without council approval. From the 1930s in Nedlands, and elsewhere, new flats had to conform to the ambience and qualities of the suburb in which they were built. A large number of flats were designed by leading architects.

Kooyong Flats were constructed in 1941. It is possible the name Kooyong was chosen from the Melbourne suburb of Kooyong, referred to as 'the spiritual home of Australian tennis'. There were a large number of private and public tennis courts in Nedlands and adjacent suburbs

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Kooyong Flats is a two-storey brick and iron apartment complex located on the north-east corner of Kinninmont Avenue and Stirling Highway, behind a brick and timber picket fence.

The complex has a hipped iron roof, with face brick walls to window head height on the ground floor, and rendered and painted walls above on the street facing elevations.

Individual cement staircases with brick balustrades lead to the first floor flats' entry semi enclosed entry porches (the front first floor flat entry porch has been enclosed to form a room). Windows are typically timber-framed, with a central fixed pane flanked by operable panes.

**STATEMENT**

Kooyong Flats, 52-58 Kinninmont Ave, have some aesthetic significance as a good example of an Inter-War Functionalist styled apartment complex.

Kooyong Flats, 52-58 Kinninmont Ave, are representative of the trend to build apartment blocks in Nedlands in the late Inter-War and Post-War periods.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Add to MI as B. Add to inventory of flats
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<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
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<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	15 December 2011
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<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Kumara Flats
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	101 Smyth Rd, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Hollywood
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	-

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1935
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War Mediterranean
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Render, Metal
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Flats
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Flats/apartment block
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Flats/apartment block
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	-
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

Kumara Flats, along with Stirling Court (Stirling Highway) were the first flats constructed in Nedlands, first listed in the post office directories in 1935. Over the next 6 years another 27 blocks of flats were constructed, and a small number after WWII.

Following the easing of the Depression c.1933 a strong trend for flats as an alternative to single houses emerged. During the Depression flats had received bad press due to the large number of large houses converted to flats, often without council approval. From the 1930s in Nedlands, and elsewhere, new flats had to conform to the ambience and qualities of the suburb in which they were built. A large number of flats were designed by leading architects.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Kumara Flats is a two-storey brick and iron complex containing four flats, displaying characteristics of Inter-War Mediterranean style. The flats are set back from the street behind a low fence and hedge in a garden comprising lawn and some low shrubs.

The flats are arranged two to a floor, with the entry to each flat through a projecting entry porch with arched openings to three sides, with a face brick feature edging. The openings to the northern flat porches have been enclosed to form extra rooms. A central staircase with solid balustrading leads to the upper flats.

The walls of Kumara are face brick to sill level, and rendered above, with decorative face brick edging to all openings, and four courses of face brick below the eaves.

**STATEMENT**

Kumara Flats, 101 Smyth St, have considerable aesthetic significance as a good example of an Inter-War Mediterranean styled apartment complex.

Kumara Flats, 101 Smyth St, are representative of the trend to build apartment blocks in Nedlands in the late Inter-War and Post-War periods.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Add to MI as B. Include on inventory of flats
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<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
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<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	7 December 2011
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<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Shelbourne Flats, 59 Stirling Hwy
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	59 Stirling Hwy, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Hollywood
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13638

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1936
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War Georgian Revival
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Render, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Flats Apartment Block
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Flats Apartment Block
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENTS & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	-
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

Shelbourne Flats were built in 1936. The building was among the first of the flats to be erected in Nedlands after the Depression started to lift around 1934. During the 1930s flats grew in popularity as an alternative form of living, particularly with city workers and couples without children, and those who preferred not to have a garden and lawn to maintain.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Shelbourne Flats is a two-storey rendered masonry and tile apartment block, comprising four flats in a two up, two down configuration. The complex is located close to the road behind a very low brick wall, with some very large gum trees in the front garden.

The apartment block has a dominant hipped tile roof, with a central rendered chimney, and small hipped roofs over projecting balconies to either side of a central three turn staircase. The front portion of the complex is rendered and painted, and the rear portion face red brick. The staircase is a dominant feature, with rendered masonry balustrading. Each flat has a front verandah/balcony, some of which have been enclosed.

**STATEMENT**

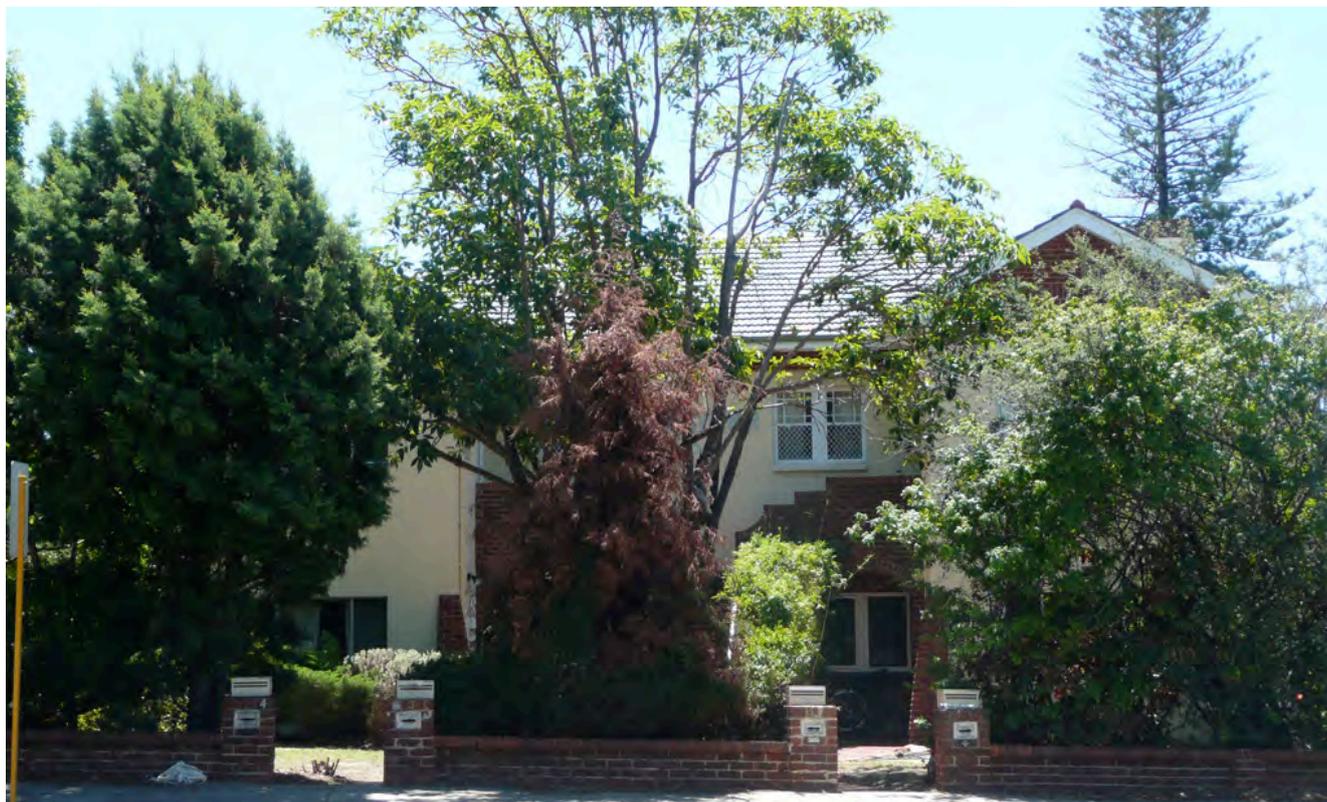
Shelbourne Flats, 59 Stirling Hwy, have some aesthetic significance as a good example of an Inter-War apartment complex.

Shelbourne Flats, 59 Stirling Hwy, are representative of the trend to build apartment blocks in Nedlands in the late Inter-War and Post-War periods.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as B. Include on CoN inventory of flats.
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<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
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<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	31 January 2012
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<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Grosvenor Flats, 63 Stirling Hwy
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	63 Stirling Hwy, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Hollywood
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	-
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1936
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Render, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Flats
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Flats Apartment Block
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Flats Apartment Block
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	-
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

The first purpose built flats (Kumara, Smyth Road, and Stirling Court, Stirling Highway) were first listed in the post office directories in 1935. Over the next 6 years another 27 blocks of flats were constructed, and a small number after WWII. Following the easing of the Depression c.1933 a strong trend for flats as an alternative to single houses emerged. During the Depression flats had received bad press due to the large number of large houses converted to flats, often without council approval. From the 1930s in Nedlands, and elsewhere, new flats had to conform to the ambience and qualities of the suburb in which they were built. A large number of flats were designed by leading architects. Grosvenor Flats were constructed in 1936.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Grosvenor Flats is a rendered masonry and tile apartment block located on the corner of Stirling Highway and Langham Street, comprising two connected blocks of flats, one addressing each street. The apartments are located close to the street, behind a low brick fence, with mature trees planted in the front yard largely obscuring street views of the place. The Stirling Highway frontage comprises projecting bays at either end, with a central external staircase to the first floor flats. The facade is rendered, painted masonry, whilst the corbelled balustrade is face brick. The apartments have timber-framed panelled entry doors; and timber-framed double hung windows with multi-paned upper sashes.

**STATEMENT**

Grosvenor Flats, 63 Stirling Hwy, have some aesthetic significance as a good example of an Inter-War apartment complex.

Grosvenor Flats, 63 Stirling Hwy, are representative of the trend to build apartment blocks in Nedlands in the late Inter-War and Post-War periods.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Add to MI as B. Include on CoN inventory of flats.
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<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
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<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	31 January 2012
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<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Flats, 72 Stirling Hwy
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	72 Stirling Hwy, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	14484

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1938
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War Art Deco
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Masonry, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Flats
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Flats Apartment Block
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Flats Apartment Block
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	Classified by National Trust (WA)
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	Harold Krantz: Architect E M Groom: Previous Owner

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Flats, 72 Stirling Highway, were designed by Perth architect Harold Krantz for Mrs Groom, and completed in 1938. Krantz also designed No. 74 for Mrs Groom, completed c.1939/40.

A description of No. 72 appears in the May 1938 issue of the local magazine *Turners*: 'This handsome block of flats is the outcome of the co-operation of the Nedlands Road Board and Mr Harold Krantz ARAIA, who has so successfully produced a design which is well within keeping with the other up-to-date residences in the district. Nedlands is noted for its beautiful homes and modern flats, which although are essentially flats in design are not obvious from outside appearances. The external concrete staircases were designed in such a way as to conceal the fact these were flats, and to give the impression this was a single residence.'

The building was set back from the road to diminish noise, and gardens established to provide a setting. The exterior was described as being of cream cement, rendered with cream and green woodwork and wrought iron balustrading. The interior walls were cream sanded finish with the brick fireplaces introducing colour. A feature was the built-in cupboards and fixtures. The name of the building, "No 72", depicted in wrought iron was seen as a novel idea at the time.

The top two flats at No. 72 were later modified to create one large apartment. The building was refurbished in 2002.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Flats, 72 Stirling Highway, is a two-storey rendered masonry and brick building comprising four flats in a two up, two down configuration. The place is set back from the street behind a masonry wall, with a very large Moreton Bay Fig in the front yard.

The place is rectangular in plan, with a hipped tile roof, projecting semi-circular balcony to both floors, and stair wells to either side. The balconies have solid masonry balustrades, with incised horizontal markings, and a central dividing panel with recessed moulding, extending the height of the building.

Timber-framed multi-paned French doors open to the balconies, and windows comprise timber-framed triple pane sashes.

**STATEMENT**

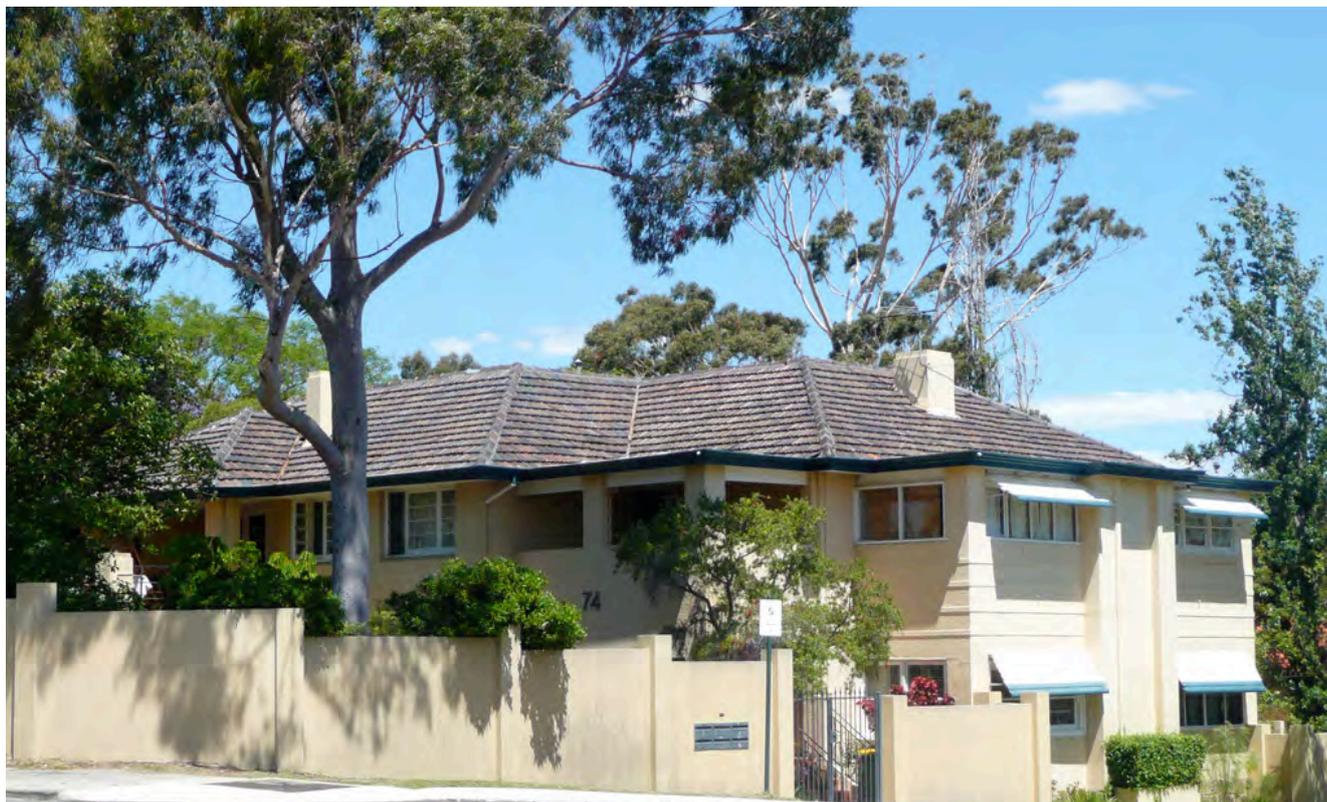
Flats, 72 Stirling Hwy, have some aesthetic significance as a good example of an Inter-War apartment complex.

Flats, 72 Stirling Hwy, are representative of the trend to build apartment blocks in Nedlands in the late Inter-War and Post-War periods.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Add to MI as B. Include on CoN inventory of flats.
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<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
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<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	29 November 2011
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<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Flats, 74 Stirling Hwy
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	74 Stirling Hwy (cnr Stanley), Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	-

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1939/1940
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War Functionalist
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Masonry, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Flats
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Flats Apartment Block
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Flats Apartment Block
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	Harold Krantz: Architect, E M Groom: Previous Owner
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

Flats, 74 Stirling Highway, were designed by Perth architect Harold Krantz for Mrs Groom, and completed c.1939/40. Krantz also designed No.72 Stirling Highway, completed in 1938. The first post office directory listing for No. 74 appears in 1940, with four names being listed as tenants, one a Mr Clifford Groom.

#### **PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Flats, 74 Stirling Highway, is a two-storey rendered masonry and tile building on the corner of Stirling Highway and Stanley Street, located behind a high masonry wall, with a number of mature trees in the front yard. The place is rectangular in plan, with a hipped tile roof with rendered masonry chimneys, and rendered and painted walls. Projecting bays and narrow rendered bands across some elevations add visual interest. Original windows are timber-framed casements, in sets of three and four.

**STATEMENT**

Flats, 74 Stirling Hwy, have some aesthetic significance as a good example of an Inter-War apartment complex.  
Flats, 74 Stirling Hwy, are representative of the trend to build apartment blocks in Nedlands in the late Inter-War and Post-War periods.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Add to MI as C. Include on CoN inventory of flats.
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<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
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<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	29 November 2011
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<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Boronia Flats, 89- 91 Stirling Highway
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	89-91 Stirling Hwy (cnr Boronia), Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Hollywood
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	89: 22098

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1944
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War Functionalist
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Masonry, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Flats
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Flats Apartment Block
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Flats Apartment Block
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	-
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

The first purpose built flats (Kumara, Smyth Road, and Stirling Court, Stirling Highway) were first listed in the post office directories in 1935. Over the next 6 years another 27 blocks of flats were constructed, and a small number after WWII. Following the easing of the Depression c.1933 a strong trend for flats as an alternative to single houses emerged. During the Depression flats had received bad press due to the large number of large houses converted to flats, often without council approval. From the 1930s in Nedlands, and elsewhere, new flats had to conform to the ambience and qualities of the suburb in which they were built. A large number of flats were designed by leading architects. Boronia Flats were constructed in 1944.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Boronia Flats, 89- 91 Stirling Highway, is a two-storey painted brick and tile apartment complex, comprising ten apartments in a five up, five down arrangement. The complex extends along Stirling Highway and around into Boronia Avenue, with a common garden and parking area behind the apartments. The street verges are planted with large trees, partially obscuring views of the place.

The plan is stepped, with each flat having a separate front boundary. The place has a hipped tile roof, painted face brick facades, recessed balconies and entries, flat concrete sunshades across some elevations, and timber shutters to some windows.

**STATEMENT**

Boronia Flats have some aesthetic significance as a good example of an Inter-War apartment complex. Boronia Flats are representative of the trend to build apartment blocks in Nedlands in the late Inter-War and Post-War periods.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Add to MI as C. Include on CoN inventory of flats.
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<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
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<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	16 January 2012
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<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Bellaranga Flats, 93 Stirling Hwy
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	93 Stirling Hwy, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Hollywood
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	-
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1944
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War Functionalist
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Flats Apartment Block
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Flats Apartment Block
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	-
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

The first purpose built flats (Kumara, Smyth Road, and Stirling Court, Stirling Highway) were first listed in the post office directories in 1935. Over the next 6 years another 27 blocks of flats were constructed, and a small number after WWII. Following the easing of the Depression c.1933 a strong trend for flats as an alternative to single houses emerged. During the Depression flats had received bad press due to the large number of large houses converted to flats, often without council approval. From the 1930s in Nedlands, and elsewhere, new flats had to conform to the ambience and qualities of the suburb in which they were built. A large number of flats were designed by leading architects. Bellaranga was constructed in 1944.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Bellaranga Flats, 93 Stirling Highway, is a two-storey face brick and tile apartment complex comprising eight apartments. The building has a narrow form, extending back from the street frontage, with a low hipped tiled roof, face brick walls and limestone footings. The brick is a rough textured warm red. External staircases with metal balustrading lead to first floor apartments, with apartment entries accommodated in small brick walled balconies. Windows are timber-framed, with a horizontal emphasis.

**STATEMENT**

Bellaranga Flats have some aesthetic significance as a good example of an Inter-War apartment complex. Bellaranga Flats are representative of the trend to build apartment blocks in Nedlands in the late Inter-War and Post-War periods.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Add to MI as C. Include on CoN inventory of flats.
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<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
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<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	15 December 2011
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<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Powers Court Flats, 112 Stirling Hwy
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	112 Stirling Hwy, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	-

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1942-43
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War Functionalist
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Flats Apartment Block
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Flats Apartment Block
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	-
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

The first purpose built flats (Kumara, Smyth Road, and Stirling Court, Stirling Highway) were first listed in the post office directories in 1935. Over the next 6 years another 27 blocks of flats were constructed, and a small number after WWII. Following the easing of the Depression c.1933 a strong trend for flats as an alternative to single houses emerged. During the Depression flats had received bad press due to the large number of large houses converted to flats, often without council approval. From the 1930s in Nedlands, and elsewhere, new flats had to conform to the ambience and qualities of the suburb in which they were built. A large number of flats were designed by leading architects. Powers Court Flats were constructed in 1942-43.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Powers Court Flats is a brick and tile apartment complex comprising four flats in a two up, two down configuration. The building is located behind a brick fence, with large mature trees in the front garden, largely obscuring views of the place. The building has a hipped tile roof, painted face brick walls, and rectangular floor plan, with projecting bays at either end of the street facing elevation, accommodating entries and balconies, and a narrow fixed glass window extending the height of the building with a projecting brick architrave. The entry and balcony openings are flat arches, with a concrete lintel. Original windows are timber-framed.

**STATEMENT**

Powers Courts Flats have some aesthetic significance as a good example of an Inter-War apartment complex. Powers Courts Flats are representative of the trend to build apartment blocks in Nedlands in the late Inter-War and Post-War periods.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Add to MI as C. Include on CoN inventory of flats.
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	29 November 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Greenough Flats, 114 Stirling Hwy
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	114 Stirling Hwy, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13634

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1941
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War Art Deco
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Flats Apartment Block
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Flats Apartment Block
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT& MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	Horace Costello: Architect Ms Sue Beardman: Previous Owner

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

This apartment block was designed by Horace Costello who was responsible for a number of buildings and residences in the City of Nedlands. The first listing for 114 Stirling Highway, Greenough Flats, appears in the 1941 post office directory. Greenough Flats was used as an air raid precautions (ARP) post during World War II owing to the concrete floors between storeys.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Greenough Flats is a two-storey face brick and tile apartment complex on the corner of Stirling Highway and Louise Street, comprising three attached blocks of two flats, with a staggered floor plan wrapping around the corner. The complex is set in an unfenced garden comprising lawn, garden beds across the front of the building and some mature trees. Each block comprises one apartment on each floor, with a curved front corner to the floor plan accommodating a covered entry on the ground floor, and balcony entry on the first floor, accesses by concrete staircases with open metal balustrading. The first floor balconies have brick balustrading with decorative brickwork panels, and some have been enclosed. The building has a hipped tile roof and is constructed of red face brick, and wide painted concrete lintels to the windows and balconies. Windows are timber-framed with four panes, in configurations of casement pairs, and fixed panes flanked by casements.

**STATEMENT**

Greenough Flats have some aesthetic significance as a good example of an Inter-War apartment complex.  
Greenough Flats have some historic value for their association with well known local designer/builder Horace Costello  
Greenough Flats are representative of the trend to build apartment blocks in Nedlands in the late Inter-War and Post-War periods.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Upgrade to A. Include on CoN inventory of flats.
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<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
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<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	1 December 2011
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<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Nedlands Park Hotel (fmr)
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	30 The Avenue, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Dalkeith
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	7217
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1908
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Federation Filigree
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Metal
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	COMMERCIAL: Hotel, Tavern or Inn
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	COMMERCIAL: Hotel, Tavern or Inn
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision OCCUPATIONS: Hospitality industry & tourism
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	Harold Boas: Architect JB Hawkins: Builder Steve, Hazel & Murray McHenry: Previous Owner Bruce Estates Trust: Previous Owner

### HISTORICAL NOTES

The Nedlands Park Hotel (fmr) was part of a larger plan to develop Location 86 owned by the Bruce Estates Trust. An extended tram route from Subiaco to the foreshore via a future Broadway to the hotel was part of this plan. Designs for the hotel were drawn up in 1907 by architect Harold Boas for A H Williams the attorney representing the England based Trust. The hotel was opened on 23 December 1908, under the management of Mrs Benstead. It was the venue for the celebrations following the opening of the Nedlands Swimming Baths on the foreshore on 9 February 1909 at which Sir John Forrest, WA's first premier, officiated.

In 1913, after a series of managers and lessees, Williams sold the hotel to William Sutton.

Sutton recognised the need for a teetotal service during a mounting worldwide move towards alcohol prohibition, hence the Arcadian Tea Rooms were built in front of the hotel. This captured the non-drinking market.

In 1935 the hotel lease was sold to Stephen McHenry whose name is still strongly associated with the hotel. Over the following decades changes were made to cater for new times and requirements. A car park was provided, and some of the downstairs walls were removed to make larger lounge and saloon bar areas. The billiard room became a bottleshop, later to be converted to a drive-in service. In 1977 the McHenry family bought the hotel (it had come under the management of Hazel McHenry in 1958).

As residential density increased around Steve's Hotel, so did complaints from neighbours about the noise, parking infringements, and patrons' bad behaviour, many being students from the nearby University of WA. Former Prime Minister Bob Hawke, a UWA graduate, was a regular patron who famously downed a yard of ale there.

During the first decade of the 21st century, Steve's underwent major refurbishments and extensions. Today (2012) it also offers upmarket dining facilities, such as the new Steve's Fine Wine and Food located above the old underground cellar and adjacent to the hotel.

### PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Nedlands Park Hotel (fmr) comprises the original hotel (1908) and a Late-Twentieth Century mixed use development to the east, south and west of the hotel. The original building can still be seen from Broadway, across a car park.

The hotel building is a two-storey brick and iron building displaying characteristics of Federation Filigree style with wide verandahs on both levels with timber brackets, posts and balustrading. A projecting gabled bay in the centre of this façade has a half timbered gable, tuckpointed brick, and pairs of timber-framed double hung windows with concrete sills and lintels on both levels. Other views of the original hotel are obscured by the new development.

### STATEMENT

Nedlands Park Hotel (fmr) has some aesthetic significance as a well designed and detailed Federation Hotel, new development notwithstanding.

Nedlands Park Hotel (fmr) has considerable historic significance as the earliest remaining commercial building in Nedlands.

Nedlands Park Hotel (fmr) has considerable social significance as a place of entertainment and recreation for generations of Western Australians.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as B
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	2 December 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Beaumaris Flats, 9 Webster St
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	9 Webster St, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	-

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1936
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Masonry, Render, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Flats
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Flats/apartment block
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Flats/apartment block
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	-
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

The first purpose built flats (Kumara, Smyth Road, and Stirling Court, Stirling Highway) were first listed in the post office directories in 1935. Over the next 6 years another 27 blocks of flats were constructed, and a small number after WWII. Following the easing of the Depression c.1933 a strong trend for flats as an alternative to single houses emerged. During the Depression flats had received bad press due to the large number of large houses converted to flats, often without council approval. From the 1930s in Nedlands, and elsewhere, new flats had to conform to the ambience and qualities of the suburb in which they were built. A large number of flats were designed by leading architects. Beaumaris Flats were constructed in 1936, and designed to fit with the domestic housing in the neighbourhood.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Beaumaris Flats is a two-storey rendered masonry and tile apartment complex comprising four flats in a two up two down configuration. The complex is located on a wide block, set well back from the street in an unfenced garden. A central path, flanked by two low masonry letter boxes, leads to a central masonry quarter turn staircase leading to the upper flats. The building has a hipped tile roof, with small projecting bays to either side of the staircase. Timber-framed windows in banks of two and three are set symmetrically into the front facade.

**STATEMENT**

Beaumaris Flats has some aesthetic value as a well designed Inter-War apartment complex.

The place has some aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape.

Beaumaris Flats has considerable value as part of the peak of construction of apartment complexes in the Inter-War period.

Beaumaris Flats is representative of the trend to build apartment blocks in Nedlands in the late Inter-War and Post-War periods.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Add to MI as B. Include on CoN inventory of flats.
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<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
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<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	6 February 2012
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<b>PLACE NAME</b>	David Foulkes-Taylor Showroom (fmr)
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	Lot 2 on Strata Plan 15078, CoT Vol.1772 Folio 606
<b>ADDRESS</b>	33 Broadway, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13655
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1964
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Late-Twentieth Century International
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	COMMERCIAL: Office or Administration Building
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	EDUCATIONAL: Museum COMMERCIAL: Shop Retail {single}
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	State Register, Permanent
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	OCCUPATIONS: Intellectual activities, arts & Craft SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Cultural activities
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	David Foulkes-Taylor: First Owner Jim Brant: Previous Occupant Julius Elischer: Architect Richard Charles Evans: Previous Owner Royal Australian Institute of Architects (RAIA): Previous Occupant Wersman Nominees Pty Ltd: Previous Owner

### HISTORICAL NOTES

The David Foulkes-Taylor Showroom, constructed in the mid 1960s, is important not just for its innovative design by architect Julius Elischer, but also for its association with craftsman-designer, David Foulkes-Taylor.

Foulkes-Taylor was born in Perth in 1929 and educated at Geelong Grammar in Victoria. After leaving school he attended the School of Architecture at Perth Technical School for a year before travelling overseas to study industrial design in England. On his return home he worked in furniture design. After further travels and marriage, he settled in Perth and became highly influential in both the visual arts and interior furniture design (particularly works made with jarrah). On the event of his death in a car accident in 1966, an obituary in the West Australian commented, 'he will probably be remembered best for his gift of being a catalyst for new ideas, enthusiasms and ambitions . Many of the ideas that stirred WA's young artists and sculptors were first expressed at parties held at David Foulkes-Taylor's home in Crawley. Mr Foulkes-Taylor encouraged young artists by helping them display their own work or accepting it for his own studio (in Broadway) which is said to be unique in Australia.'

Julius Elischer, the architect who designed the showroom for Foulkes-Taylor, has been involved in a number of projects throughout the City of Nedlands including the City of Nedlands Council extensions and Melvista Lodge.

Julius Elischer was an émigré architect whose buildings played an important role in the adoption of international Modernism in WA's post-war architecture. Another of his notable early buildings in Perth, built at the same time as this building, is the Wollaston Anglican Chapel in Mt Claremont. He was also responsible for the extensions to the City of Nedlands Council building and Melvista Lodge.

Elischer was born in Budapest in 1918 and immigrated to Australia in 1951. He came to Perth in 1957 and commenced his architectural practice in the early 1960s.

### PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Strongly cubiform brick and iron former furniture showroom constructed in the Late 20th Century Brutalist style. The building presents as a rectilinear box in a brick paved landscape, with vertical accent palm plantings. Irregularly positioned rectilinear openings, cut deeply into the unusually thick walls, on the north and east facades, form deep reveals that lend a distinctive sculptural quality. External walls have a bagged finish and have been painted white, whilst window reveals are painted in bright primary colours. In 2012 the place is being used as administrative offices for the WA Chapter of the Australian Institute of Architects.

### STATEMENT

(State Heritage Office Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation has a full statement of significance and values. The statement is reproduced below.)

David Foulkes-Taylor Showroom (fmr), a double volume smooth-rendered painted cubic form brick building with deeply recessed windows and a sheet metal roof with characteristics of the Late-Twentieth Century Brutalist architectural style, and palm trees in the northeast corner of the site, remnants from the original Paul Robinson tropical garden design, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place was designed and built for David Foulkes-Taylor, a highly influential Perth furniture designer who encouraged and supported emerging artists and assisted the development of a Western Australian artistic community;

the place demonstrates unique artistic design and technical skill, including its overall white cubic form, deeply recessed windows arranged in an irregular grid pattern to provide natural light without direct sunlight which are enhanced by landscaping with palm trees demonstrating tropical and Mediterranean influences, structural components entirely hidden within deep cavity walls, innovative use of interior space, lack of central columns and use of suspended mezzanines;

the place is widely recognised as an important example of twentieth century Australian architectural design incorporating influences from modernism during the 1960s; and,

the place is associated with Jim Brant and his subsequent operation of the place as a home furnishings showroom, and a venue for promoting design and gathering together artists and designers until 1985.

Palm trees to the northeast corner of the site are remnants from the original Paul Robinson tropical garden design.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Upgrade to A (SRHP)
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	18 January 2008



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Elischer Studio (fmr)
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	97 Broadway, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	-

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1969
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Late-Twentieth Century International
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Metal
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	COMMERCIAL: Other
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	COMMERCIAL: Office or Administration Building
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision OCCUPATIONS: Intellectual activities, arts and crafts
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	-
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

Julius Elischer was an émigré architect whose buildings played an important role in the adoption of international Modernism in WA's post-war architecture. Two of his notable early buildings, dated 1964, are the former Foulkes-Taylor showroom on the corner of Broadway and Cooper Street, Nedlands and the Wollaston Anglican Chapel in Mt Claremont. He was also responsible for the extensions to the City of Nedlands Council building and Melvista Lodge.

Built in 1969, his home on 28 Kingsway was designed to be linked at the rear by a small bridge to his office/studio at 97 Broadway. 'Elischer always encouraged his family in his workplace especially when his children were young. ...The architectural offices reflected a practice that would have had all the related professions 'in house'. It embodied an attitude to work and domestic life that planners have only relatively recently tried to incorporate in residential/mixed use zoning.' (Julius Elischer Architect. Selected projects 1958-1985, exhibition catalogue, Cullity Gallery, Faculty of Architecture, Landscape & Visual Arts, UWA, 2003, p. 46.)

Elischer was born in Budapest in 1918 and immigrated to Australia in 1951. He came to Perth in 1957 and commenced his architectural practice in the early 1960s.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Elischer Studio is an element of a complex comprising Julius' Elischer's former studio, now commercial premises, addressing Broadway, and, and Residence (fmr), addressing Kingsway, linked by a bridge. The Broadway commercial office is a three storey rendered masonry building, built in the form of a cube, with the first floor appearing to cantilever over the ground floor, and a front elevation that is largely a blank wall, with deeply recessed glazing set just under the deep flat roof and extending around the building. A second strip of glazing extends along the southern elevation of the first floor.

**STATEMENT**

Elischer Studio (fmr) has considerable aesthetic significance as a fine example of a suite of well designed Late-Twentieth Century International buildings.

Elischer Studio (fmr) has considerable aesthetic significance for their landmark qualities, as well designed Brutalist buildings.

Elischer Studio (fmr) has considerable historic value for its association with the well known Perth architect Julius Elischer. Elischer Studio (fmr) has rarity value as Late-Twentieth Century International buildings in the City of Nedlands.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Add to MI as B. Also add to post 1952 inventory
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	28 November 2007



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Row of Shops (fmr) 161-165 Broadway
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	161 to 165 Broadway, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Dalkeith
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13688

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1910-1914
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Federation Free Classical
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Masonry, Metal
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building/Gp
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	COMMERCIAL: Resturant, COMMERCIAL: Shop Retail {Single}
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	COMMERCIAL: Shop Retail {Single}
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	OCCUPATIONS: Commercial & service industries
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	-
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

These shops are thought to date from the pre World War I era c.1910 - 1914. They were an important service to people visiting the foreshore as well as for the residents of Broadway and nearby streets before the introduction of cars. Their location was influenced by the tramway that operated down Broadway from 1909. Post office directories suggest there were mixed businesses operating from these premises including a newsagency and tobacconist; grocery and mixed business; drapery and fish shop.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Shops 161-165 Broadway comprise two retail premises, probably built originally as three shops. The place is on the southern side of Broadway, close to its intersection with the Avenue.

The easternmost tenancy occupies the space of two shops, with re-entrant doors in both bays. The place has two separate parapet walls to the front, concealing the roof; the westernmost of which has a triangular pediment with moulded pilasters. The second parapet is a simpler rectangle, with mouldings to the edges and a decorative urn at one end. A curved corrugated metal awning is supported on decorative metal brackets and two metal poles. The facade is glazed above a low plinth.

The second tenancy occupies the remaining shop and comprises simple parapet wall with central triangular pediment; a curved canvas awning; re-entrant doorway, and glazed facade over a low plinth.

The place is built to the lot line, with alfresco dining located in front of the larger tenancy.

**STATEMENT**

Shops 161-165 Broadway have aesthetic value as small, well designed retail tenancies with detailing to individualise each shop. They have aesthetic value for their contribution to the streetscape.

Shops 16 -165 Broadway have historic value as representative of a time when local shops were built along major roads within walking distance of local residents. They have historic value as a remnant of the first commercial development along Broadway.

Shops 16 -165 Broadway are representative of local shopping strips in the City of Nedlands.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as C
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	15 December 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Brown's Garage
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	76(a) Bruce St, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13641

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1928/1929
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Asbestos
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	COMMERCIAL
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	COMMERCIAL
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS: Road transport OCCUPATIONS: Commercial & service industries
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	Arthur Brown: Former Owner Geoff Mason & Ross Duncan: Current Owners

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

This service station has had three names since it was erected in c.1928/29 on the corner of Bruce Street and Viewway. It was originally known as the SOS Service Station until c.1937 when it changed to the Viewway Service Station. It continued to be called this well after Arthur Brown purchased the business in the late 1930s from the original proprietor Burt Emery. The house at No.76 Bruce Street appears to have served as the proprietor's residence. Burt Emery lived there until c.1936, followed by the Brown family.

The business was diverse with Arthur Brown servicing Road Board vehicles as well as private cars and selling petrol. Panel beating and spray-painting services were also offered, while the front large windows opened onto a showroom where new cars were displayed and sold. They included Hudsons, Standards, Vanguard, Gogomobils and scooters. Included in the residential property were two tennis courts – referred to as Viewway Tennis Courts in the post office directories. When these were no longer being used as such they were used as parking space for Masters Dairy trucks as Arthur Brown had the contract for servicing their vehicles.

In 1962 Arthur Brown died at the age of 58. Warren and older brother Allan took over the business in 1963. Allan stayed for two years then left to begin his own business in electrical goods. Warren remained in the business for many years. Today it is run by partners Geoff Mason and Ross Duncan.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Brown's Garage is a single-storey rendered masonry and iron building located on a triangular lot formed by the intersection of Bruce Street and View Way.

The building is wedge shaped in plan, with a metal sawtooth roof concealed behind a parapet wall with simple moulding and engaged pilaster details.

The building comprises a masonry workshop, with a separate flat metal roof, at a lower level to the workshop, extending over the forecourt area. The canopy has a corrugated iron fascia and is supported at the narrow end by a pair of metal posts.

**STATEMENT**

Brown's Garage has considerable aesthetic value as a well designed industrial styled building located on a triangular corner lot. The place has landmark value for its unique style and prominent location.

Brown's Garage has considerable historic value for the provision of services to motorists and the transport industry since the late 1920s.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as B
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	29 November 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Hampden Road Shops
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35 (& 45) Hampden Rd, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Hollywood
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13689

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	Pre WWI
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Masonry, Render, Metal, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Precinct
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	COMMERCIAL: Shopping Complex
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	COMMERCIAL: Shopping Complex
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	OCCUPATIONS: Commercial & service industries
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	-
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

The Hampden Road shops are largely clustered between Hardy Road and Park Road with intermittent housing in between. They were built along the tramway prior to WWI to service the residents of Strickland Park Estate, and then Hollywood in the 1920s when that name was selected for the locality. The single-storey shops have had a number of changes over the years in both tenancy and interior fit-outs. Although the original external design is evident, most stores have been significantly upgraded and modernised to reflect the upmarket coffee-strip ambience the area now enjoys.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Hampden Road Shops comprises a section of shops on the western side of Hampden Road, between Hardy Road and Karella Street.

The shops are single-storey, built to the front lot lines with doors opening to the footpath. The shops generally have simple stepped parapet walls concealing the roofs behind, with boxed awnings cantilevered over the footpath.

A number of shops feature traditional tiled front walls below sill height, and re-entrant doors, whilst other shops have more contemporary treatments.

This portion of Hampden Road is representative of the early development of the shopping strip and retains some of its village atmosphere.

**STATEMENT**

Hampden Road Shops has some aesthetic significance as a group of small scaled, simply detailed single floor single tenancy shops, some with original detailing.

The place has some landmark qualities as remnants of an early shopping strip.

Hampden Road Shops has historic value for the retail services provided to local residents since the early twentieth century.

Hampden Road Shops has social value as a place of shopping, entertainment and dining since the early twentieth century. Hampden Road Shops is representative of a time when local shopping strips catered to residents who, generally, walked to the local shops.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain on MI as C
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	1 February 2012





<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Swanbourne Hospital Conservation Area
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	Lot 171 on D75983 CoT Volume 1877 Folio 260
<b>ADDRESS</b>	Heritage Lane, Mt Claremont
<b>WARD</b>	Coastal
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	3228 (2667) (2666)
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1904
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Stone
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Group
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	HEALTH: Hospital
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	HEALTH: Asylum
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	State Register, Permanent Classified by National Trust (WA)
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	OCCUPATIONS: Commercial & service industries SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Community services & utilities
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	Minister of Works: Previous Owner Claremont Hospital for the Insane Dr S.H.R. Montgomery involved with site selection, planning & establishment of the hospital on the Claremont site J.H. Grainger, P.W.D - design of early buildings: Architect Hillson Beasley - after 1905: Architect Mentally III

## HISTORICAL NOTES

The few remaining buildings of the Swanbourne Hospital at one time formed the core of a much larger complex. Of the original 160 hectares of buildings and grounds set aside for the Hospital, those that have survived are the Administration, Stores, Covered Arcade, Male Attendants and Nurses Quarters, Kitchens and Montgomery Hall. Their close proximity and common original use make them a precinct that demands careful consideration for the future. Montgomery Hall and the Administration Building have been classified by the National Trust.

When first built, Claremont Hospital for the Insane represented the latest architectural planning for the treatment of the mentally ill. The scale and facilities provided were a huge advance over the previous asylum at Fremantle, and were indicative of a State undergoing a gold-driven economic boom. The hospital resembled a self-contained town with its own power and water, farm, orchard, playing fields, housing and administrative centre. In 1901 Dr S Montgomery was appointed Superintendent of the Fremantle Lunatic Asylum. Montgomery, considered the father of modern mental health in WA, was intimately involved in the design of the Hospital complex, working with the government's principal architect John H Grainger, and his successor Hillson Beasley.

Construction commenced in 1903 and by August that year temporary buildings had been erected to house 20 patients. The asylum complex was completed by 1910 and provided accommodation for 678 patients and associated staff. In 1972, after expanding over a large area, the hospital was divided and renamed according to locality. Hence Swanbourne and Graylands Mental Hospitals developed their own autonomy. Swanbourne Hospital accommodated patients with mental deficiency and organic brain syndrome. In 1984 Swanbourne Hospital patients began to be relocated either to community orientated accommodation or Graylands Hospital. The hospital closed in 1987.

The land was subdivided with low density zoning for residential use. The Director of Mental Health's residence, the Administration building and Montgomery Hall, along with a few minor buildings, were retained for their heritage value. Montgomery Hall had been a multi-function building with a huge dining hall that was also used as a venue for dances, concerts, plays, films and other entertainments, such as indoor sports and meetings. The hall had one of the largest proscenium arches in Perth.

There have been ongoing issues regarding appropriate uses for the former Swanbourne Hospital buildings. Conservation costs are high and much of the complex remains unused.

## PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Swanbourne Hospital (fmr) is a complex comprising the remaining buildings of the former Swanbourne Hospital, located on a high point of Heritage Lane, with extensive views to the west. The place comprises the Administration Building, Stores Building, Male Attendants and Nurses Quarters Building, Kitchen and the Dining and Recreation Hall Building (Montgomery Hall).

The Administration Building is two-storeys, with a brick and limestone external leaf, a Donnybrook stone portico to the central gable roof entrance and faceted, hipped roof bays to either end. At either end of the building there are flat roofed small wings with stone embattlements.

The Stores Building is constructed of limestone and brick. The roof consists of queen post trusses supporting a corrugated iron roof with a timber tongue and groove ceiling. The building is in original condition with what appears to be original colour schemes still intact.

The Male Attendants and Nurses Quarters Buildings are similarly designed brick and stone two-storey buildings running east-west and enclosing the kitchen and courtyard formed by the Stores Building and the Hall. The two major rooms of the kitchen building consist of a kitchen and scullery. These are rectangular, high ceiling rooms with queen post trusses, continuous roof lanterns and clerestory windows. Both rooms are of exceptional architectural quality. The Dining and Recreation Hall (Montgomery Hall) is a large brick and limestone structure with a clay tile roof, which was used as a dining and recreation hall as well as a centre where visitors could combine with patients in social activities. The hall has a large free span roof with decorative plaster ceilings, a sprung timber floor and a large sloping stage.

The buildings are sited on 2.43 hectares of land. The buildings are structurally sound but have suffered considerable damage to finishes, glazing, doors, skirtings, architraves, stairs and mechanical and electrical services. Most of the damage is the result of theft and vandalism since 1987 when the buildings were vacated. (Description from 1999 MHI, slightly modified, as internal inspection unavailable).

## STATEMENT

(State Heritage Office Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation has a full statement of significance and values. The statement is reproduced below.)

Swanbourne Hospital, comprising the remaining buildings of the former Claremont Hospital for the Insane, including Administration Block, Montgomery Hall, Male Attendants Block, Female Attendants Block, Kitchen and Store, has cultural significance for the following reasons:

the buildings remaining on the Swanbourne Hospital site are the remnant core of the original Claremont Hospital for the Insane, constructed in 1904;

the buildings are associated with Western Australia's largest institution for the care of the mentally ill throughout most of the twentieth century;

the buildings, occupying a prominent site, are a landmark;

the building displays a high degree of aesthetic quality, in particular the formal grandeur of the Administrative Block, on the eastern side of the site, with its limestone and brick facade and Donnybrook stone portico; and

the site contains the following elements of considerable significance;

the Administration Block (1904), Montgomery Hall (1904), Male Attendants Block (1904), Female Attendants Block (1904 and 1912), Kitchen (1904), Store (1904), Covered Way between the Administration Block and the Store (1906), and the formal space to the east of the Administration Block, including the driveway, circular planted bed and the Eucalyptus Clodocalyx on the northern side of the site.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as A (SRHP)
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	31 January 2012



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Hollywood Private Hospital
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	Monash Ave, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Hollywood
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13622
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1942-current
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Post-War
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Group
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	HEALTH: Hospital
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	HEALTH: Hospital
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Community services & utilities
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	-

### HISTORICAL NOTES

Hollywood Hospital was built during World War II and opened in 1942 under the name 110 Military Hospital. In 1947 control of the hospital passed to the Repatriation Commission to provide acute care for veterans and war widows. At this time it was named the Repatriation General Hospital Hollywood (affectionately known as 'Repat'). The hospital continued to fill this repatriation role but in the 1970s changes began to occur. In 1970 a Respiratory Function Unit was established and throughout the rest of the 1970s, after affiliation with the University of WA, many other developments were made. Outpatients, orthopaedic, pathology, radiology and occupational therapy services were all introduced. The establishment of these specialist services along with its new teaching role and shared facilities with nearby QEII Medical Centre necessitated the intake of non-veteran patients.

In 1979 Repatriation General Hospital Hollywood was the first hospital in WA to receive accreditation by the Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS). It has held this accreditation continuously and in 1989 became the third hospital in Australia to receive the ACHS five-year accreditation for its standard of excellence. Throughout the 1980s new departments continued to open up to improve care.

These include palliative and coronary care units as well as new operating suites and surgical and intensive care wards. Further changes occurred with the transfer of the hospital to the private sector in 1993. The hospital began operating under the name Hollywood Private Hospital on 24 February 1994.

In 2002 the Sylvia Perry Wing was opened. The hospital has two wings, the other being the Vivian Bulwinkel Wing. All wards and units are named after West Australians who have been awarded the Victoria Cross and George Cross.

### PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Hollywood Private Hospital is a large complex of buildings on a block addressing Monash Avenue. The original buildings were constructed in 1942, and extensions and alterations are ongoing.

Early buildings are face brick, laid out in long wings, with simple hipped tile roofs. Later buildings have been designed to complement the original buildings whilst not imitating them.

### STATEMENT

Hollywood Private Hospital has considerable historic significance for its role in the provision of health care services since 1942. Its development from military hospital to public hospital to private hospital reflects changes in the provision of health care and health care policy in Australia.

Hollywood Private Hospital has considerable social significance for its role in providing medical treatment to generations of Western Australians.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as C
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	31 January 2012



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Nedlands Post Office (fmr)
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	35 Stirling Hwy, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Hollywood
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	4620

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1934
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War Mediterranean
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	COMMERCIAL: Other
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	TRANSPORT COMMUNICATIONS: Comms: Post or Telegraph Office
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	SRHP
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS: Mail Service
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	-
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

Tenders for the construction of the Nedlands Post Office were called by the Commonwealth Works Department and on 17 September 1934 the new premises were opened. This improved the postal facilities of the Nedlands, Dalkeith and Hollywood localities. Prior to 1934, the approximately 8,000 residents of the district travelled to Subiaco or Claremont for their postal needs. (Building & Construction 11/5/1934 & 7/9/1934) At the time when Perth was still recovering from the depression, the funds to build a Post Office of this architectural merit would have been difficult to find. It is thought that a lot of foresight went into the design and planning for the post office. The Nedlands Post Office served the district continuously from 1934 until 1998 when the post Office was moved to a more central location on Stirling Highway. The post office was refurbished for commercial use.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Nedlands Post Office is a single-storey rendered masonry and tile building displaying characteristics of Inter-War Art Deco style. The building is rectangular in plan, supported on limestone foundations which accommodate the slope of the land. The building has a hipped roof, with a central projecting entry bay with parapet wall on Stirling Highway, and a blank projecting bay with parapet wall on the eastern elevation. Traces of an infilled round arch entry can be seen on this wall. The entry bay has a decorative frieze extending around the top of the walls, and three glazed round headed arches on the street elevation, with the entry to the building through the middle arch. Windows are evenly located across all elevations, and comprise deep set, narrow, fixed windows with incised moulding; and smaller timber-framed double hung windows with concrete sills.

**STATEMENT**

(State Heritage Office Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation has a full statement of significance and values. The statement is reproduced below.)

Nedlands Post Office (fmr), a single-storey Inter-War Mediterranean style rendered brick building with Art-Deco detailing and a hipped tiled roof, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:  
the place is a good, restrained example of an Inter-War Mediterranean style building, and is rare as a post office designed in this style in Western Australia; and,  
the place is rare as one of the few purpose-built post offices constructed in the metropolitan area during the Inter-War period.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Upgrade to A (SRHP)
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	29 November 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Captain Stirling Hotel & Drive Through Bottle Shop
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	80 Stirling Hwy, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	1832

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1935, 1958
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War Spanish Mission
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Group
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	COMMERCIAL: Hotel, Tavern or Inn
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	COMMERCIAL: Hotel, Tavern or Inn
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	Classified by National Trust (WA)
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	OCCUPATIONS: Hospitality industry & tourism PEOPLE: Famous & infamous people
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	George Herbert Parry: Architect H E Allwood: Builder Marshall Clifton: Architect Overman & Zuideveld: Architect Senator B Johnson: Previous Owner

#### **HISTORICAL NOTES**

The Captain Stirling Hotel was designed by the partnership of George Herbert Parry and Marshall Clifton, both prominent architects in the Nedlands/Dalkeith district. The Mediterranean style of the hotel, an eclectic mix of Spanish Mission and Cape Dutch in the treatment of the gable and main entrance of the hotel, had been gaining in popularity at that time as a suitable style for Perth's climate and ambience.

The hotel was built in 1935 for Senator Bertie Johnston by H E Allwood. Over the years it has had various lessees and owners, including the Johnston family who owned a chain of hotels.

During the 1950s, the eastern end of the building was extended with an office, associated entrance area, manager's quarters and a staircase. In 1958 the owners opened the state's first drive-in bottle shop with access from Stirling Highway. It was designed with a modern butterfly roof by Marshall Clifton, and executed by Clifton and Bill Evans. This innovative way of shopping was advertised in a full-page advertisement in *The West Australian*.

'A new era of motorised shopping commences Friday September 19. For the first time ever in WA you can "Drive-in" for your liquor requirements. There is no parking worries and no delay. Ladies particularly, will appreciate this new idea.'

During the 1980s the Captain Stirling Hotel was taken over by new owner, Marie Louise Wordsworth, daughter of Senator Johnston. She had been advised by her hotel broker to demolish the hotel and start again. However she chose to restore its exterior and had the interior redesigned by architectural firm Overman & Zuideveld.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Captain Stirling Hotel & Drive Through Bottle Shop comprises a two-storey rendered masonry and tile hotel and single-storey rendered masonry and asbestos bottle shop, adjacent to the hotel. The hotel is located close to Stirling Highway, with a courtyard below footpath level at the front of the building. The bottle shop is located in the car park, and accessed from Stirling Highway and Stanley Street. A carpark behind both buildings is accessed via Florence Road and Stanley Street. The hotel displays characteristics of Inter-War Mediterranean style, with arched openings, supported on twisted columns, to the first floor balconies, curved gable, and arched entry supported on masonry columns. A balcony in the gable has a round arched opening with concrete moulding, and a juliet balcony with wrought iron tracery between the concrete balustrades.

The bottle shop has rendered and painted masonry walls, with a distinctive asbestos clad butterfly roof. Windows are steel framed.

**STATEMENT**

Captain Stirling Hotel & Drive Through Bottle Shop has considerable aesthetic significance as a fine example of Inter-War Spanish Mission architecture. The Drive Through Bottle Shop has some aesthetic significance as a modest but well designed example of modernist architecture.

Captain Stirling Hotel & Drive Through Bottle Shop has considerable historic significance as a continuously operating hotel since 1935. It has some significance for its association with Senator Bertie Johnson, its original owner; and the well known Perth architects Marshall Clifton, George Parry and, in the 1990s, Overman and Zuideveld.

Captain Stirling Hotel & Drive Through Bottle Shop has considerable social significance as a place of entertainment and recreation since 1937.

Captain Stirling Hotel & Drive Through Bottle Shop has some rarity value as the first drive through bottle shop in Western Australia.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Upgrade to A
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	19 January 2012



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Windsor Cinema
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	98 Stirling Hwy, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	1831
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1937
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War Functionalist
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Render, Metal
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	SOCIAL RECREATIONAL: Theatre or Cinema
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	SOCIAL RECREATIONAL: Theatre or Cinema
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	Classified by National Trust (WA)
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Sport, recreation & entertainment
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	A R Baxter-Cox: Architect W H Ralph & Sons: Builder William Leighton: Architect

### HISTORICAL NOTES

The Windsor Theatre was designed by Perth architectural firm Baxter Cox & Leighton. The firm was also responsible for the two-storey commercial building next door (1937-38) that was built around the same time. Despite this connection there is little in common between the two buildings in terms of their external facades or how they relate, or may have related, to each other.

The Windsor Theatre was built in 1937 by W H Ralph and Sons. W H Ralph was a prominent builder involved in the construction of a number of places throughout the Nedlands/Dalkeith area, including the Nedlands Council Offices. Built for E P Nelson of Claremont District Pictures, the Windsor Theatre was one of a number of theatres constructed in Perth during the Inter-War period. The theatre was officially opened on 10 September 1937 by the Chairman of the Nedlands Road Board, Mr Bennett. When the Windsor opened for business it had both an outdoor picture garden as well as an indoor auditorium. The combination of both services proved very successful. The auditorium could seat at least 800 people, a much larger number than the nearby Broadway Theatre.

After a reduction in patronage the picture gardens fell into disuse. It is thought that the introduction of colour TV contributed to this decline. The last remnants of the picture gardens were demolished in 1988. Part of the old outdoor picture garden is the site of the "twin" picture theatre. This new cinema was designed with the intention of making the building viable. It has a capacity to seat 210 people. The old auditorium has seating arrangements for 500. The cinema continues to operate to this day (2012).

There has been some conjecture about the architect responsible for the design of the Windsor Theatre, whether it was A R Baxter-Cox or William Leighton.

### PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Windsor Cinema 98 Stirling Highway, is a prominent two-storey masonry building displaying characteristics of Inter-War style. The cinema is built to the front lot line, and is a prominent landmark on Stirling Highway.

The first floor parapet wall, which conceals the metal clad roof, steps in and out along the front elevation, with a curved portion, with curved balcony, at the western end. Above the ground floor, which largely comprises contemporary shop entries, the front elevation has projecting, corbelled panels, inscribed horizontal banding, and a three storey flat tower with inscribed Art Deco inspired moulding extending the height of the tower. The balcony balustrading is a simple metal horizontal style, echoing the nautical influences often seen in Functionalist architecture. Entry to the cinema is via four pairs of contemporary metal framed doors, with a projecting corbelled arch over.

### STATEMENT

Windsor Cinema has some aesthetic significance as a fine example of an Inter-War cinema, with fine detailing and proportion.

Windsor Cinema has some aesthetic significance for its contribution to the streetscape, which has an Inter-War influence.

Windsor Cinema has some historic significance for its association with well known local architect W.G. Leighton.

Windsor Cinema has some social significance as a place of entertainment for locals since 1937.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as B
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	2 December 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Art Deco Shop, 102 Stirling Hwy
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	102 Stirling Hwy, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13669

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1937/1938
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War Functionalist
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	COMMERCIAL: Shop Retail Store {Single}
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	COMMERCIAL: Shop Retail Store {Single}
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	Classified by National Trust (WA)
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	OCCUPATIONS: Commercial & Service Industries
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	W G Leighton: Architect
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

The commercial building that has housed the Persian Carpet Gallery for many years was designed as a set of shops by the Perth architectural firm Baxter-Cox & Leighton. The firm was also responsible for the 1937 Windsor Theatre complex next door. An outdoor picture garden once stood between the two buildings that were designed in the Inter-War Functionalist/Art Deco style.

According to Post Office directories, the building was constructed in c.1937/38 as a group of three shops, Nos 102, 102A, 102B Stirling Highway. No.102 was a hairdressers from c.1937/38 to 1949 and probably much longer as the PO directories only go up to 1949. It was first listed as 'Sugars & Forbes' hairdressers, then Miss Joan Forbes, ladies hairdresser. Various businesses operated out of the other two shops: 102A, had been a fruit shop, radio dealer, and drapers; 102B had been an upholsterers, milliners, and a cake shop. Windsor Theatre and this building reflects the upsurge in settlement and the building of amenities along Stirling Highway that took place in the Nedlands area during the 1930s.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Art Deco Shop, 102 Stirling Highway, is a two-storey rendered masonry and metal building displaying characteristics of Inter-War Art Deco Style.

The place has a hipped metal roof, concealed behind a flat topped parapet wall that rises to form a high, stepped corner parapet with an Art Deco influenced central moulded panel extending the height of the corner parapet.

The building has a rough textured plaster finish to the first floor, with circular metal motifs in groups of three set symmetrically along the facade, located over each bank of windows. Windows in the corner are timber-framed, multi-paned case-ments, the remaining first floor windows are aluminium sliding windows, and the ground floor is largely fixed glass shop windows. A boxed metal canopy cantilevers over the footpath and extends somewhat around the corner of the building.

**STATEMENT**

Art Deco Shop, 102 Stirling Hwy, has some aesthetic significance as a fine example of an Inter-War Art Deco shop, with fine detailing and proportion.

Art Deco Shop, 102 Stirling Hwy, has some aesthetic significance for its contribution to the streetscape which has an Inter-War influence.

Art Deco Shop, 102 Stirling Hwy, has some historic significance for its association with well known local architect W.G. Leighton.

Art Deco Shop, 102 Stirling Hwy has some social significance for its association with various retail outlets since 1939.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as B
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	29 November 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Torbay Flats (fmr), 189 Stirling Hwy, Nedlands
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	189 Stirling Hwy, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Hollywood
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13640

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1938
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-war Art Deco
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Flats Apartment Block
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Flats Apartment Block
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	C Brown: Builder

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Torbay Flats (fmr) was built c.1939-1940. The original plans for the building are available at the City of Nedlands as they were presented when planning approval was requested for renovations in 1998. Torbay Flats (fmr) had a 'twin' next door called Torquay, which is now the site of a carpark. The flats were converted to professional suites resulting in substantial changes to its façade.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Torbay Flats is a two-storey brick and tile building, formerly an apartment complex, displaying characteristics of Inter-War style, located on the corner of Stirling Highway and Loftus Street in yards that comprise rear parking, and lawn and some mature trees to the front.

The place formerly comprised four flats, in a two up, two down configuration, with the first floor flats accessed by external masonry steps. The front facade has a stepped parapet wall which is rendered and painted, whilst the remaining elevations are red face brick. The front elevation has arched windows at the ground floor, and sets of four timber-framed case-ments at the first floor.

Entry to the ground floor elevations is via arched entry porches on the side elevations.

**STATEMENT**

Torbay Flats (fmr), has some aesthetic significance as a good example of an Inter-War apartment complex.

Torbay Flats (fmr) is representative of the trend to build apartment blocks in Nedlands in the late Inter-War and Post-War periods.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as C. Include on CoN inventory of flats.
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<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
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<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	31 January 2012
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<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Webster Street Corner Shop (fmr)
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	24 Webster St (cnr Edward St)
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13647

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	pre-1928
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Federation Free Style
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	0
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	COMMERCIAL: Shop Retail Store { Single}
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single-storey residence, COMMERCIAL: Shop Retail Store {Single}
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Community services & utilities
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	-
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

A metropolitan sewerage map shows a large corner block with a house facing Edward Street, (No.56), a tennis court, and the store on the corner of Edward and Webster Streets. Post office directories indicate the house was occupied at least from 1927. In 1930 the house and corner store were occupied by M. Jeffery, who ran a mixed business. By 1936 it was a butcher shop, which operated as such until 1949, the last year the directories were produced. In more recent times the shop was known as Websters Deli, or Webster Street Corner Store, offering a range of goods and services such as dry cleaning, internet facilities and catering. Today (2012) the store is vacant.

Before the dominance of the car as a means of transport, the convenient local store with its wide range of essential food items and household goods, were an integral part of any residential community. Today many of these stores have disappeared due to competition from larger shopping centres.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Webster Street Corner Shop (fmr) is a single-storey rendered masonry and iron building on the corner of Webster and Edward streets, with the entry addressing the corner.

The shop extends along both streets, with a boxed metal canopy projecting along the footpath. There is a parapet wall with simple column and curved pediment details above the entry and Edward Street facades. The front facades are tiled to dado height. A pair of entry doors is located in the diagonal wall facing the corner, flanked by large windows comprised of single fixed panes either side of the door. A large roller door is located in the Edward Street facade, and a smaller roller door in the Webster Street facade.

**STATEMENT**

Webster Street Corner Shop (fmr) has some aesthetic value as small, well designed corner shop with Simple Federation Free Style detailing. The place has some aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape.

Webster Street Corner Shop (fmr) have some historic value as representative of a time when local shops were built on residential street corners within easy walking distance of local residents.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as C
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	1 February 2012



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Carmelite Monastery
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	Adelma Rd (cnr Gallop Rd), Dalkeith
<b>WARD</b>	Dalkeith
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	4735

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1935
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War Gothic
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RELIGIOUS: Monastery or Convent
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RELIGIOUS: Monastery or Convent
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	Classified by National Trust (WA)
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	SOCIAL AND CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Religion
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	Horace Costello: Architect & Builder

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The Nuns of the Carmelite Monastery in Nedlands were enclosed on the Feast of the Holy Trinity in June 1935. The seven founding sisters had travelled from their monastery in Sydney. The monastery in Dalkeith was relatively isolated and life was hard in the beginning. They planted trees and gardens, and made altar bread for other churches as their major source of income.

In 1937 a chapel designed and built by local builder Horace Costello was opened to the public (though weddings and funerals are not performed there). The nuns had a special enclosed section built close to the altar to provide privacy from public view. During the early 1940s the greater part of the enclosing wall was apparently constructed with bricks made by the nuns and laid with the assistance of two elderly friends of the Monastery.

The nuns lead a contemplative life with much of their time devoted to divine services, meditation and pious exercises. While this is an enclosed order, they keep abreast with current affairs and as a general rule visitors may come once a month. According to their current website (2011), there are 14 nuns in the Nedlands Carmel representing a diversity of cultures: Irish, British, Burmese, Dutch, Tongan, Jewish, Vietnamese and Australian.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

The Monastery occupies an entire block bounded by Adelma Road, Hotchin Street, Sutcliffe Street and Gallop Road. The perimeter wall is of limestone, some random, some coursed, with the entrance in the southern portion of the western wall. A pair of iron gates are set into a brick bay with round archway opening with stepped coping. The Chapel and entrance to the Monastery are accessible to the public but the remaining site is walled from view. A Toodyay stone grotto is located in the north-west corner of the courtyard and a garage is recessed behind the south building.

The large brick and tile H-shaped building comprises two wings oriented east-west, with a connecting wing. The complex comprises a Chapel in the north wing, and double-storey monastery in the south wing, all constructed of dark face brick. The Chapel displays characteristics of Inter-War Gothic style, with a steeply pitched tiled roof, and stepped parapet facing the street. The street facing gable of the Chapel has a triple arched niche at the apex containing a statue of the Virgin Mary. A large concrete framed rose window with stained glass is set below the statue, flanked by round arch stained glass windows with concrete frames, set in recessed bays. A central entry comprises a pair of timber round arch headed doors set within an architrave of corbelled bricks. The door is flanked by a pair of round arch headed niches with corbelled architraves containing religious statues.

The south wing, a double-storey brick and tile building with hipped roof, was probably constructed later, and features post-war style characteristics including white precast cement screens and aluminium framed sliding windows.

**STATEMENT**

Carmelite Monastery has aesthetic values as a substantial complex of buildings with landmark qualities.

Carmelite Monastery is a well designed and proportioned chapel in the Inter-War Gothic style.

Carmelite Monastery has historic value for its role in the development of the Catholic church in Western Australia.

Carmelite Monastery has social value as a place of public worship, and as a long standing landmark contributing to the community's sense of place.

Carmelite Monastery has rarity value as a monastery for Carmelite nuns.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Upgrade to A.
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<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
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<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	29 November 2011
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<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Mt Claremont (formerly Graylands) Primary School
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	103 Alfred Rd, Mt Claremont
<b>WARD</b>	Coastal
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	-
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1917-2010
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Post-War
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, render, tile, metal, concrete block
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	EDUCATIONAL: Primary School
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	EDUCATIONAL: Primary School
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Education and science
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	-

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Graylands Primary School officially opened on 13 August 1917 as an Infants School set up in a pavilion room with 48 pupils. The catchment area for the school covered the area north of the Perth-Fremantle railway between Karrakatta and Claremont, the suburb of Mt Claremont, and the area south of Alfred Road including the Army establishments in Swanbourne. The school only covered the years up to Grade 3, after this the children had to travel to the Claremont Primary School. This situation continued until 1949 when Graylands Primary School was established. By the early 1950s there were over 400 students enrolled.

During the late 1940s and 1950s additions were made to the school as the local population grew with new areas being opened up for housing, and the effects of post-war migration. The Graylands Migrant Hostel was established in nearby Lantana Street and over the years there would be involvement between the hostel and the school. Bristol prefabricated classrooms, and brick classrooms and other additions to the school's facilities would be a feature of ongoing development over the following decades. The establishment of the Graylands Teachers' College in 1954 resulted in the school being used for demonstration classes. When enrolments exceeded 700 Graylands was upgraded to 1A – a top primary school. The expansion of the nearby Swanbourne military establishments was a contributing factor to increased enrolments.

In 1977 South-Asian refugees began to arrive at the Graylands Migrant Hostel. In March of that year a Child Migrant Resource Centre was opened at the school by the Minister for Education, Graham MacKinnon MLC.

In the late 1980s the suburb of Graylands ceased to exist after it was absorbed into the suburbs of Mt Claremont and Swanbourne. In 2006 the school was renamed Mt Claremont Primary School. The school continues to have strong links with its local community through a variety of activities and programmes.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Mt Claremont Primary School (formerly Graylands Primary School) is located on a large block bounded by Alfred Road, Montgomery Avenue, Lobelia Street and Jacaranda Avenue, with the entry being from Alfred Road. The buildings are located in the southern portion of the lot, with playing grounds in the north. There are many large, mature trees on the site, particularly along Alfred Road.

The place is a complex of school buildings, with the original buildings constructed in an L shape. The early buildings are brick with simple hipped, tiled roofs. The walls are brick to sill height, and rendered above, with tall, narrow timber-framed double hung windows set in banks of two and four. Narrow rendered chimneys are located in the roof above each classroom. There is a deep verandah running the length of this building on the inside.

As with most schools, there are a number of later classroom blocks, one in brick and tile resembling the original block; the rest in styles typical of government schools, including metal clad blocks; and recent brick and iron BER buildings.

**STATEMENT**

Mt Claremont Primary School has aesthetic value as a well designed Post-war Primary School set in a large, park like setting. The place has landmark qualities.

Mt Claremont Primary School has historic value for its role in the development of the suburb; and for its role in the development of the state education system.

Mt Claremont Primary School has social value for its role in educating local children since 1917, and as a venue for community events.

Mt Claremont Primary School is representative of the role of the State Government in providing education services.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Add to MI as B Consider Conservation Plan
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	31 January 2012



Old Mens' Home, 1915. LISWA online image 000541D. Access to inspect not granted.

<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Sunset Hospital
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	Reserve 1667 Lot 9547 on Deposited Plan 182112 Vol/Folio LR3121/734
<b>ADDRESS</b>	Birdwood Pde, Dalkeith
<b>WARD</b>	Dalkeith
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	3374
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1904-06
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Federation Arts and Crafts
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Stone, Timber, Metal
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Group
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	VACANT UNUSED: Vacant Unused
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Institutional Housing HEALTH: Hospital
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	State Register, Permanent Classified by National Trust (WA) {Lscope}, Classified by National Trust (WA)
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	OCCUPATIONS: Commercial & Service industries SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Community service & Utilities OUTSIDE INFLUENCES: World Wars & other wars
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	Albert Rust: Master of the home Hillson Beasley: Architect Mr Samuel Speed: Previous Occupant War Veterans rehabilitation Homeless & Vagrant men Crown Dept Land Administration DOLA: Previous owner

### HISTORICAL NOTES

Sunset Hospital, previously known as the Old Men's Home, is located on a rise overlooking the Swan River at Freshwater Bay, Dalkeith. The twenty-two acre (8.9 hectare) site was designated by Parliament in 1890 as a 'A' class reserve, for the express purpose of building an institution to house the poor and to be called the 'Old Men's Home'. At the time the men were housed at the overcrowded asylum for male paupers at the foot of Mount Eliza. The asylum had been a former convict depot.

Building commenced in 1904 and by 1906 the first men were admitted. The buildings were designed for 400 inmates by the government architect Hillson Beasley following the military style of the day. The buildings were constructed from sandstone quarried from the cliff-face at Point Resolution and hauled by horse and jigger to the site.

The Home filled rapidly and additional buildings were added for accommodation. One was a timber-framed building from the Mount Eliza Depot. It is believed to have been a former Portable Post Office (one of six) constructed in the 1890s for the goldfields. The building is significant as the only known survivor of a group of Portable Post Offices, and is the only fabric believed to have survived from the former Old Men's Depot [ref: D Kelsall personal research]. In 1927 the two-storey hospital block was built to house the increasing number of old men needing nursing care. The place was officially renamed Sunset Home in 1943.

During the 1950s and 1960s facilities and services were upgraded and modernised. Women were first admitted to Sunset in 1965 and the Home officially became a hospital under the newly formed Health Department of WA in 1966.

For a number of reasons, including the cost of maintaining an old complex, the government decided to close Sunset Hospital. In July 1994 the Minister for Health, Peter Foss, declared the facilities were outdated and did not meet required standards. The place was officially closed on 22 December 1995. Since that time there have been numerous government proposals about what to do with the heritage listed site and its buildings. During 2009/10 it was used as a film set for the television adaptation of Tim Winton's award winning novel 'Cloudstreet'. The television series 'Shark Ne't by WA author Robert Drewe was also filmed there.

### PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Sunset Hospital is a complex of hospital related buildings located on Jutland Parade, overlooking the Swan River. The buildings are located closer to the road, surrounded by roads, parking, lawn and trees, whilst the area closer to the river is much more heavily vegetated with native trees. The complex comprises a range of building types, including residential wards, administrative offices, a chapel and service buildings including a laundry and mortuary.

As most of the buildings were built contemporaneously, there is a consistency of style and materials, with extensive use of local limestone and corrugated iron roofing. Buildings are substantial in size, most with wide verandahs with separate skillion roofs. Half-timbered gables are common. The three residential wards were built with internal courtyards, also with verandahs. Although the place has not been extensively maintained in recent years, its original design intent is still clearly read, and it forms a cohesive precinct.

### STATEMENT

(State Heritage Office Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation has a full statement of significance and values. The statement is reproduced below.)

Sunset Hospital, a complex of Federation Arts and Crafts, Inter-War Arts and Crafts and other style buildings, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

it is one of the largest intact early twentieth century public health facilities in the State and, through its site planning and building design, represents the health care policies and practices of the time and throughout its development and operation;

it is a unique example of the type of government sponsored housing for homeless and vagrant men in the State in the early twentieth century;

the buildings generally display a high degree of homogeneity and, united by the landscaped open spaces, collectively form an historic precinct;

it is a recognised and important landmark which can easily be identified from the river and other areas around Melville Water; and,

its association with prominent architect Hillson Beasley who, as Chief Architect at the Public Works Department, was ultimately responsible for the original site planning and building design.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as A (SRHP)
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	7 December 2011 (street only)



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Gallop House
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	Reserve 27111 Lot 252 on Deposited Plan 92126 Vol/Folio LR3121/566
<b>ADDRESS</b>	22 Birdwood Pde, Dalkeith
<b>WARD</b>	Dalkeith
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	1834

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1872-1877
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Stone, Metal
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Two-storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	EDUCATIONAL: Museum
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	State Register, Interim Classified by National Trust (WA)
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Settlements SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Education & Science PEOPLE: Early settlers
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	Gallop, James: Architect City of Nedlands: Previous Owner

### **HISTORICAL NOTES**

Gallop House, a two-storey residential building constructed c.1872-1877 by James Gallop Snr, is reputed to be the oldest house in the City of Nedlands.

Gallop initially leased Dalkeith Farm (established by Adam Armstrong in 1831) and acquired property in the area. He became a highly profitable market gardener, orchardist and wine maker supplying fresh produce to Perth and Fremantle. Eventually he would own land that would comprise most of the present day suburb of Dalkeith.

It is thought James Gallop Snr built the present two-storey house for his eldest son James who married Emma Wood of Fremantle in December 1877. The construction commenced about 1872. After James Gallop Snr death in 1897, James Gallop Jnr subdivided the land and sold off land parcels. In 1911, John Scaddan's Labour Government bought the balance of Location 85 and the house for £11,000. In the 1920s and 30s, amid the extensive clearing of bushland in Nedlands and Dalkeith for residential development, the fate of the now dilapidated Gallop House became doubtful. The Nedlands City Council resolved that the place be condemned as unfit for human habitation and a demolition notice was issued on 21 January 1963. Despite this, action was taken by the WA Historical Society to organise its restoration. After much negotiation, an agreement was reached whereby the City Council agreed to offer the house on a 21-year rent-free lease, in exchange for its occupation, its proper repair and effective maintenance. Gallop House was subsequently leased to Mr and Mrs Anderson and the restoration completed. A memorial erected at the front of Gallop House in 1971 by the Royal Western Australian Historical Society, commemorates the contributions made to the early settlement of Dalkeith by Adam Armstrong and James Gallop.

The house was further restored after the 21-year lease ended in the mid-1980s. In 1985, Gallop House was opened to the public as a 'Historical Museum and Old Colonial Home'. In 2009, ownership of Gallop House was transferred from the City of Nedlands to the National Trust of Australia (WA). The current tenants (2012) have been in residence for the past ten years. The house is not open to the public.

### **PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Gallop House, a two-storey limestone and iron dwelling displaying characteristics of Victorian Georgian style, is located on the top of a high bank overlooking the Swan River in Dalkeith. The house is the only building on the eastern side of Birdwood Parade, and a set of stone steps lead down to The Esplanade. Gallop House is paved on three sides, and set within a landscaped garden. A plaque commemorating the early settlers of the site is set into a large stone at the base of the stairs.

The dwelling is constructed of limestone, rendered to resemble stone blocks, with a hipped corrugated iron roof. Tall brick chimneys are located in each side of the roof at the gutter line, two on the north and one on the south. A verandah under the main roof extends across the front of Gallop House, supported on simple timber posts with decorative metal valance on the ground floor and balustrading on the first floor. A verandah with separate roof extends across the rear of the dwelling.

The ground floor central entry is flanked by tall windows, and a door and windows are located directly above on the first floor. The timber-framed windows are twelve paned double hung sashes, with stone lintels on the front façade and timber lintels on the rear.

### **STATEMENT**

(State Heritage Office Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation has a full statement of significance and values. The statement is reproduced below.)

Gallop House has aesthetic value as a fine example of a Victorian Georgian dwelling.

Gallop House has aesthetic value for its landmark qualities as a prominent dwelling on the riverbank in Dalkeith.

Gallop House has historic value as the earliest surviving private residence in the City of Nedlands; and for its association with the Gallop family, early settlers and farmers.

Gallop House contributes to the community's sense of place as well known and regarded landmark.

Gallop House has rarity value as a surviving colonial residence overlooking Melville Water.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as A
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	29 November 2011



(Image: LISWA online images slwa\_b3663032\_4)

<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Graylands Hospital
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	Brockway Rd
<b>WARD</b>	Coastal
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13630
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1908
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Federation Free Style
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Metal, Render, Tile, Timber
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Group
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	HEALTH: Asylum
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	HEALTH: Asylum
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	State Register, Interim
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Community services & Utilities SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Institutions OUTSIDE INFLUENCES: World Wars & other wars
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	A. E. Clare, Gascoyne house: Architect Australian Army during World War II for use as a military Hospital Claremont Hospital for the Insane Davies Road Service (Military Block) Hillson Beasley: Architect Oldham Boas & Ednie-Brown (1991 Franklin Centre): Architect Charles Oldham, Harold Boas & Ednie-Brown (1991 Ashburton House): Architect Public Works Department: Architect Swanbourne Hospital William Hardwick: Architect

## HISTORICAL NOTES

Graylands Hospital is part of the former Claremont Hospital. The first building to be completed on the site was the Stores building (1901) constructed by a party of about 20 inmates from the Fremantle Asylum under supervision of asylum warders and trades foremen. This building was the first ward before it became the Stores building. The Administration building followed, Montgomery Hall and others that are now part of the Swanbourne Hospital Conservation Area. The Claremont Hospital buildings had been built in the traditional Victorian asylum style with the trademark tower.

In September 1972, Claremont was split into two hospitals, each named after the then adjoining suburbs, Swanbourne and Graylands. Coincidentally, all of the suburb of Graylands as well as the adjoining portion of suburban Swanbourne became Mount Claremont in the early 1990s. Hence Graylands Hospital is now in Mount Claremont.

Graylands Hospital site has a long history of development that reflects changes in mental health care and research. Today (2012) Graylands operates as a teaching hospital with 120 adult patients. The broader Graylands Campus houses 40 Statewide Forensic and 42 Slow Stream Rehabilitation Psychiatric beds. There are also 8 Psychiatric-Medical beds at nearby Selby Lodge administered by Graylands Hospital as part of the Hospital's 120 beds.

(Graylands Hospital website) The hospital is a centre for research and education and houses the UWA affiliated Centre for Clinical Research in Neuropsychiatry. The hospital only treats inpatients and provides a limited outreach psychiatric service to inpatients on trial leave.

## PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Graylands Hospital is a complex of hospital and related buildings located on a large site bounded by Brockway Road, John XXIII Avenue and Mooro Drive. The buildings that comprise Graylands Hospital are to the north of the lot, and include buildings constructed from 1908 until the Late-Twentieth Century.

The main building is Fortescue House, a two-storey brick and tile building with horizontal rendered string courses, painted white. The building has tall brick chimneys with mouldings around the top and stucco rendering for approximately six courses. These are capped with two chimney pots per chimney. The windows are timber vertical sash, nine panes per sash. The entry doors are a pair of timber doors with similar side panels, 24 panes each. The building is divided into wings. The wings are symmetrical with a gable in the centre with timber projecting corbelling and timber detailing, with small louvres at the apex. At either end there are similar gables. The next unit is built at an angle to Fortescue House. The adjacent unit has a corner joining block with the same detailing, but with smaller windows and a lower roof line.

Other buildings on the site are from a variety of periods - 1960s with low long flat-roof buildings, and 1970s and 1980s workshops, garages and other medical units in brick and metal deck. A large portion of the site is grassed scattered with trees (Eucalyptus and firs) with red brick paths, two metres wide, connecting the carpark areas to the central building. There are smaller buildings of similar brick and tile design (1940s/1950s) and plant and storage areas serving the main hospital. (Description from 1999 MHI, slightly modified, as inspection not possible 2012)

## STATEMENT

(State Heritage Office Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation has a full statement of significance and values. The statement is reproduced below.)

Graylands Hospital, comprising Fortescue House (1910/11 and 1990), a two-storey brick and tile structure in the Federation Free style, the adjacent Pastoral Centre (former kitchen), Anderson Hall (former dining room) and the kitchen (1952); Gascoyne House (1939) a single-storey rendered brick and tile building in the Inter-War Functionalist style, together with numerous other buildings constructed from the 1960s to the 1990s, set in a park like landscape setting, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place contains a range of health care buildings which provide a representative spectrum of the changes in attitudes to, and the treatment of, mental illness in the State since 1904;

the place comprises a remnant portion of the former Claremont Hospital for the Insane, the main State institution for the treatment of mental illness from 1904 until 3 September 1972;

the place is of social significance for its role in the care and treatment of mental health patients, both as part of the former Claremont Hospital for the Insane, and subsequently as Graylands Hospital;

Fortescue House group comprising the former X Block wards, the former kitchen (Pastoral Centre) and former dining hall (Anderson Hall), has been a key component of the State's primary mental health care facility from its construction in 1910/1911 to the present;

Fortescue House is a fine example of a government designed institutional building dating from the early twentieth century which has been adapted to complement the original design and allows for ongoing practical use;

the core Fortescue House group; including the former ward blocks, the Pastoral Centre, Anderson Hall, and the original Rotunda, and gardens, provide a well resolved example of buildings and landscape which have developed over time but have retained an essential aesthetic cohesion through various stages of development;

Gascoyne House is an innovative example of a hospital building designed in the Inter-War Functionalist style and provides integration of indoor and outdoor areas through its unusual floor plan;

Gascoyne House is significant for its role during World War II for use as a military hospital;

the place is significant for associations with Public Works Department Architects including Hillson Beasley, William Hardwick and A. E. Clare; and,

the integration of buildings into a park-like landscape including mature Sugar Gums, Flooded Gums, Peppermint and pine trees gives a sense of cohesion to an otherwise diverse site and reflects the development of the place over more than eighty years.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Upgrade to A (SRHP)
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	19 January 2012



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Dalkeith Primary School
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	44 Circe Circle, Dalkeith
<b>WARD</b>	Dalkeith
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	4763
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1937-2010
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War Stripped Classical
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile, Render, Metal, Timber
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Group
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	EDUCATIONAL: Primary School
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	EDUCATIONAL: Primary School
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Education and science
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	Sir Charles Court: former Premier of WA, father of Richard Court Richard Court: former student and Premier of WA

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Dalkeith Primary School was built in response to the increasing population pressure on Claremont and Nedlands Primary Schools. The present location was chosen in 1936 because of its central location away from traffic. The school officially opened on 7 June 1938, with facilities allowing for upwards of 100 pupils. Initially two teachers were employed. By 1953, enrolments at Dalkeith Primary School were approximately 300, putting pressure on the classrooms. In 1955, Dalkeith was promoted to full Primary School status, and facilities were expanded with new classrooms and a library. A history of the school shows an active parent body with the Parents and Citizens Association (P&C), continually helping to improve facilities at the school. Changes supported by the P&C included a swimming pool (1971) and Library Resource Centre (1977).

A well-known family connected to Dalkeith Primary was the Court family. Sir Charles (Premier of WA during the 1970s and early 80s) and Lady Court sent their five children to the school. One son, Richard Court, also served as Premier of WA as well as patron of the Dalkeith Primary School.

#### PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Dalkeith Primary School is located on an island of land bounded by Adelma Road to the east, and Circe Circle. The lot has many mature trees, including around the perimeter, and in the northern entrance area, and a large oval occupies the eastern portion of the land.

The school comprises a complex of school buildings constructed between 1937 and 2010. The main portion of the school is the 1937 building, a brick and tile L-shaped building with the long wing oriented east-west and located on the southern portion of the lot, facing Circe Circle South. The façade facing the street is rendered and painted masonry above a face brick plinth. The central entry is in a projecting bay, with a pair of timber-framed glazed doors is recessed between pairs of fluted pilasters. Multi-paned double hung windows are located either side of the entry door. Banks of timber-framed windows comprising double-paned double hung windows over small hoppers are set symmetrically the length of the street facing façade. The internal façade of this block comprises a wide timber verandah under the main roof, supported on simple timber posts with timber balustrading. The verandah extends the length of both wings, rising above ground level to the east.

#### STATEMENT

Dalkeith Primary School has aesthetic value as a well designed Inter-War school in a well maintained, parklike setting.

Dalkeith Primary School and grounds has landmark qualities.

Dalkeith Primary School has historic value for its role in the development of the suburb of Dalkeith; and for its role in the development of the state education system in Western Australia.

Dalkeith Primary School is valued by the community for its role in educating local children since 1938.

Dalkeith Primary School is representative of the role of the State Government in providing education services.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as B
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	2 December 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Dalkeith Road Church of Christ Group
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	68 Dalkeith Rd, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	4748

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1962
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Post- War Ecclesiastical
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Tile, Brick
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Group
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RELIGIOUS: Church, Cathedral or Chapel
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RELIGIOUS: Church, Cathedral or Chapel
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Religion
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	W Lance Brune: Architect A Doubikin: Builder

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The Church of Christ has had a long association with the Nedlands/Dalkeith district. From about 1924-27 to 1962, when the present building was constructed, parishioners worshipped at a variety of venues. In 1962, when the Church of Christ property in Claremont was sold, the Claremont and Nedlands Church of Christ communities united, and a new church building was planned on the site of an old wooden house in Dalkeith Road. The 'A' frame Church was designed by architect, W. Lance Brune and constructed by A. Doubikin. The church and hall cost £24,000 and accommodated 200 people. The wooden pews were donated by members of the congregation. The first communion service was held in the new church hall on 28 January 1962.

Today (2012) the church offers a mix of contemporary and traditional styles of worship. It provides a children's ministry, and a crèche for babies and young children.

### PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Church of Christ comprises a steeply-pitched brick and tile A-frame church with a number of projecting flat roofed brick and tile extensions, all constructed from salmon face brick with clinker brick foundations. The church addresses Dalkeith Street, with pedestrian and vehicle entry off Edward Street, and is set back from the verge behind a wide lawn with a number of mature trees. A paved carpark is located behind the church. The front wall of the church has rows of projecting brick at low level, and a large, simple white painted cross extends from top to bottom and to each side. Triangular windows with fixed vertical external louvres flank the cross.

Small, single-storey rooms project either side of the church, extending to the entrance on the Edward Street façade. A double-height hall projects from the rear of the church, and a long brick annexe projects from the northern end of the church. A covered ramp extending the length of this annexe leads to the church entrance. The projecting rooms are of salmon face brick with flat metal roofs and timber-framed windows. The hall has a row of clerestory windows below the roof, and the single-storey structures have banks of windows in various configurations formed from small, square timber-framed panes.

### STATEMENT

Dalkeith Road Church of Christ Group has considerable aesthetic value as a striking example of Post-War Ecclesiastical architecture, on a corner location.

The place has some aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape.

Dalkeith Road Church of Christ Group has some historic value for its role in the growth and development of the Church of Christ in Nedlands.

Dalkeith Road Church of Christ Group is highly valued by the Methodist community of the Church of Christ and by the community as a landmark building which contributes to the community's sense of place.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as B and include on post 1952 architecture inventory
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	29 November 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	John XXIII College
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	John XXIII Ave, Mt Claremont
<b>WARD</b>	Coastal
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13631

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1986
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Late Twentieth-Century
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Concrete, Tiles
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Group
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	EDUCATIONAL: Combined School
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	EDUCATIONAL: Combined School
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Education & Science
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	Brand, Deykin & Hay: Architect Clough Engineering Group: Builder

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

John XXIII College was founded at the start of 1977 as an amalgamation of the Loreto school for girls (originally established by the Loreto sisters who arrived in 1897), and St Louis, established by the Jesuit Fathers in 1938. The College's motto is 'Seek Justice'.

Fr Daven Day SJ was appointed the founding Principal and Sr Bernadette Zeising LBVM Vice Principal. Sr Denise Desmarchelier replaced Fr Day as Principal for the start of 1979, and one of her many challenges was consolidating the school on two sites - the Senior School at Loreto and the Junior School at St Louis. This could have been achieved at great expense, with a number of problems left unsolved, such as inadequate playing fields. Fortunately, the School Council became aware the State Government was planning to sell Swanbourne Hospital and part of the nearby tip land in order to consolidate the services it provided for mental health. The Council successfully negotiated the purchase of the present 24.6 ha site for John XXIII College. The planning, which began in 1981, was brought to fruition when the students moved to the new John XXIII College site at Mt Claremont on 11 May 1986. Today (2011) there are over 1500 students and 240 staff at the College.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

John XXIII College is a complex of school and ancillary buildings located on a large open lot bounded by John XXIII Avenue, Mooro Drive and Heritage Lane. The buildings, largely constructed in the 1970s, are based around quadrangle planning, and are constructed from limestone coloured concrete blocks with pitched terracotta tiled roofs. The upper level windows, where they occur, are deep set with long sloping window sills. The Colonnades comprise of simple, heavy cylindrical concrete columns or rough faced squared columns. The roof edge detailing has exposed timber rafters with minimal eaves overhang and no gutters. The large paved areas allow for students to mill across the open courtyards interspersed with trees. The windows are natural anodised aluminium.

**STATEMENT**

John XXIII College has some aesthetic value as a large, well composed complex of buildings that sits well in its location at the bottom of Mt Claremont.

John XXIII College has considerable significance for its association with the early days of Catholic education in the state.

John XXIII College has some social significance for its role in educating children since 1977.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as C
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<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
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<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	7 December 2011
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<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Nedlands Primary School
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	35 Kingsway, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13666
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1912
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Federation Free Style
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Metal
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Group
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	EDUCATIONAL: Primary School
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	EDUCATIONAL: Primary School
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Education & Science
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	-
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

Nedlands Primary School opened in January 1913 with 33 children enrolled in the care of Mr Burns the schoolmaster. Land for the school had been donated by the Nedlands Park Estate, with equivalent land provided by the government. Growth in the numbers of students would increase rapidly resulting in the school being extended with additional classrooms. However it was not until Hollywood Primary School was built in the 1930s that the situation of overcrowding began to stabilise.

The P&C has always played a strong role in the development of the school and its facilities. A new swimming pool was opened in 1976, leading to the end of organised swimming lessons at the Nedlands Swimming Baths in the Swan River. In 1978 further extensions (built to blend with the original school) gave the school a library resource centre and more classrooms.

During the 1990s the pre-primary unit was incorporated into the school. Today (2012) the school continues to provide specialist facilities such as the performing arts/activities centre (The Altius Centre) for cultural and sporting events. There are internet-linked computers in all classrooms, and other technological facilities as well as diverse cultural opportunities for the pupils.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Nedlands Primary School is a complex of buildings, the earliest constructed in Federation Free Style, on a large lot bounded by Viewway, Elizabeth Street and Kingsway, and houses to the south. The school has a large playing oval and many mature trees.

The school is constructed of red face brick on a limestone base, with pitched metal roofs. Tall corbelled chimneys remain on the roofs of the earlier building. Windows are timber-framed multi-paned double hung windows with fanlights. Later buildings complement the early style without copying it, utilising red brick, pitched iron roofs and rectangular floor plans.

**STATEMENT**

Nedlands Primary School has considerable aesthetic value as a well designed Federation styled primary school, set in well maintained park like surrounds. The place has landmark qualities.

Nedlands Primary School has considerable historic value for its role in the development of the state education system.

Nedlands Primary School has considerable social value for its role in educating local children since 1913

Nedlands Primary School is representative of the role of State Government in providing education services.

Nedlands Primary School has associations with the Court family, particularly Richard Court, former student, and premier of Western Australia.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as B
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	29 November 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Chinese Methodist Church
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	38 Kingsway, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13661

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1955
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Late Twentieth-Century Ecclesiastical
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RELIGIOUS: Church, Cathedral or Chapel
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RELIGIOUS: Church, Cathedral or Chapel
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Religion
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	Cameron, Chisholm & Nicol: Architect W Ralph & Son: Builder Sir Charles Gairdner Albert Chiew

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Formerly known as St Paul's, the Methodist Church was once the home of the strong Presbyterian faith in Nedlands. From 1913, the year of the first actual church service, people of the Presbyterian and Methodist faith met together for worship. A small wooden building was erected to serve as a church hall. (This hall was destroyed by fire in 1979.) In 1923 the Methodists moved to their own premises. The Church hall proved adequate until the early 1940s when each Sunday the hall overflowed with people. Under the guidance of Reverend Gilbert Cameron, the architectural firm Cameron, Chisholm and Nicol was asked to prepare plans for a new church. The building tender of £13,625 went to W Ralph and Son, who also built the Windsor Theatre and the Nedlands Road Board offices. Sir Charles Gairdner laid the foundation stone on 14 August 1955. In the 1970s St Paul's parish became part of the Uniting Church. In 1996 the Uniting Church sold St Paul's to the Methodist Church. Run by minister Albert Chiew, the Church attracts 200 parishioners from outside the district to services celebrated in Chinese.

### PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Double volume face brick and tile church constructed in the Late-Twentieth Century Ecclesiastical style. The building is positioned at the high point of a steeply sloping site, with a small grassed area in front of the main façade and a brick paved driveway on the north boundary leading to a brick paved rear carpark. The central projecting bay of the symmetrical front façade has a stepped face brick parapeted gable and large stained glass rose window incorporating restrained concrete tracery. The façade steps back in an L-shape on either side, to define two pointed arch entrances in the north and south returns, each of which contain double timber doors with stipple glazed fanlights over. A red brick cross, constructed in low relief, is built into the wall over each entrance. Both flanking bays contain a vertically oriented narrow rectangular stained glass window. Side elevations have Tudor arched windows regularly spaced between brick buttresses. Rendered window surrounds and sills are generally strongly expressed and painted in contrasting white. Access to the north entrance is via a semi-enclosed concrete landing which a framed metal entrance canopy of recent construction, with a distinctive curved butterfly roof clad in flat acrylic sheeting. Signage affixed to the front bay identifies the place as the "Kingsway Methodist Church (Chinese Methodist Church in Australia)".

### STATEMENT

Chinese Methodist Church has aesthetic significance as a good example of a Late Twentieth-Century Ecclesiastical church, with simple dramatic forms, and restrained detailing, a good rendition of Gothic styling in a contemporary manner. The place has landmark qualities in the streetscape.

Chinese Methodist Church has some historic value for its role in the growth and development of the Christian churches in Nedlands, particularly the Presbyterian and Methodist denominations.

Chinese Methodist Church is representative of the changing demographics of the Christian churches and the western suburbs.

Chinese Methodist Church is highly valued by the Methodist community, particularly the Chinese Methodist community, and by the community as a landmark building which contributes to the community's sense of place.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Upgrade to B. Include on post-1952 architecture inventory
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	29 November 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Tom Collins Group, Allen Park
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	Tom Collins House; Mattie Furphy's House; Tom Fricker House; Mayo House; Friends of Allen Park Cottage
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	Kirkwood Rd, Swanbourne
<b>WARD</b>	Coastal
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	TC: 2368 MF: 13705

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	TC: 1907 MF: 1907-09
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Federation Bungalow
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	TC: Brick, Timber, Metal MF: Timber, Metal
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Group
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single-storey residence
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	SOCIAL RECREATIONAL
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	TC: State Register, Classified by National Trust (WA) MFH: State Register
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	TC:PEOPLE: Famous & infamous people MF: OCCUPATIONS: Intellectual activities, art & craft OCCUPATIONS: Domestic activities PEOPLE: Famous & infamous people

**HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS** TC: Fellowship of Australian Writers  
Joseph Furphy (pen name Tom Collins): Builder  
Mattie Furphy  
MF: Art Department at the Perth Technical School  
Arts and Crafts Movement  
Australian Art  
James W.R. Linton  
Joseph Furphy (Tom Collins): Builder  
Sam & Mattie Furphy, original owners: Builder  
Sheila Regan & John Carrigg & Paul Carrigg: Previous owner  
Women's role in the Arts and Crafts Movement

#### HISTORICAL NOTES

Mattie Furphy's House: The house was built for Samuel and Mattie Furphy and was originally located on the corner of Clement Street and Pine Close. Sam and his brother Felix left Victoria in c.1903 to establish a foundry in Grey Street, Fremantle. Their parents Joseph and Leonie joined them, and in c.1905 the family purchased four lots along Clement Street overlooking what is now Allen Park. Around 1906 Sam bought the other lots and began erecting a substantial timber and iron home with assistance from his father. Joseph also helped Mattie who was a pupil of influential artist JWR Linton at the Perth Technical School. She designed and created artistic copper panels, and various furnishings to decorate the house. In 1939 Sam and Mattie sold the house and moved to the parents' home in Servetus Street. A number of furnishings were removed from the Clement Street house and installed in what would become known as Tom Collins House, the headquarters of the Fellowship of Australian Writers (WA). Around 2002 the owners of the house in Clement Street wanted to develop the land and gifted the house to the Fellowship on condition they undertook the cost of relocation. In 2003 the house was moved into the Allen Park Heritage Precinct and named the Mattie Furphy House. It now functions as a place for writers-in-residence.

Tom Collins House: Tom Collins House (1907) was originally situated on the west side of Servetus Street. Due to the proposed widening of the street as an extension of the West Coast Highway the house was relocated in 1996 to Allen Park thus forming the nucleus of a heritage precinct. Joseph Furphy, who built the house, achieved national fame with his novel *Such is Life* (1903) written under the pen name Tom Collins.

Joseph and his wife Leonie moved to Western Australia in 1905 to join their sons Felix and Sam and their families. The sons had arrived in c.1903 to establish the Furphy Foundry in Grey Street, Fremantle. Because of the high rents in Fremantle, the family bought four lots in Clement Street, Swanbourne. Joseph cleared the land and built temporary homes for his family. Felix and Joseph would build their permanent homes in Servetus Street, while Sam and wife Mattie remained in Clement Street. They would move into Joseph's house in 1939 taking many of the art furnishings created by Mattie with them. Following Mattie's death in 1948 Sam gifted Tom Collins House to the WA Chapter of the Fellowship of Australia Writers, providing a permanent home and headquarters for the Fellowship.

#### PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Tom Collins House: Tom Collins House is a single-storey weatherboard and iron Federation Bungalow. The house is now located in a shady, heavily treed corner of the park. The dwelling is modest, with a hipped and gabled roof, and small verandah under a broken roof extending half the width of the front facade. A gabled roof projects to the side of the verandah, which has timber steps and floors, and a simple timber valance along one side. The dwelling has timber-framed doors and windows, largely single paned double hung windows, some of which have metal clad sunshades. The house was restored and conserved when it was relocated and is in good condition.

Mattie Furphy's House: Mattie Furphy's House is a single-storey unpainted weatherboard and iron Federation Cottage, located in the northern corner of Allen Park. The dwelling has dominant, hipped roof, and verandah under the main roof returning around three sides of house, which has a projecting front room. The house has timber-framed doors and windows, many of which feature stained glass with native motifs created by Mattie Furphy. The place was restored and conserved when it was relocated to Allen Park, and is in good condition.

Tom Fricker House is a small, single-storey weatherboard and iron workers cottage, located close to the entry of the precinct. The Mayo House consists of the timber floorboards and verandah, the remainder of the building have burnt down. The cottage used by the Friends of Allen Park is a small cottage with compressed fibre cement walls and an iron roof.

#### STATEMENT

(State Heritage Office Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation has a full statement of significance and values. The statement is reproduced below.)

Tom Collins Group has aesthetic value for its collection of attractive early twentieth century cottages located in a bush setting.

Matty Furphy's House has aesthetic value as a fine example of a Federation Bungalow, including its custom designed and made leadlighting, which features local flora and fauna, and woodwork.

Tom Collins Group has historic value for its associations with Tom Collins, Matty Furphy, and the Friends of Allen Park.

Tom Collins Group has social value as a venue for cultural endeavours, particularly the Fellowship of Australian Writers.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	0
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	29 November 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Hollywood Primary School
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	117 Monash Ave, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Hollywood
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13623
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1935-current
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War Georgian Revival
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Group
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	EDUCATIONAL: Primary School
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	EDUCATIONAL: Primary School
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Education & Science
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	-
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

Children who lived in the Hollywood locality prior to 1935 attended either Rosalie or Nedlands Primary Schools. In 1932 the Hollywood Progress Association petitioned the Minister for Education for a school for their district. The four acre site of Hollywood Primary School was provided by the Nedlands Road Board after the Government agreed to the school's development. On 11 November 1935 the two-room school opened with 74 children enrolled. By February the following year 120 pupils were in attendance. This included children from the nearby Salvation Army Boys Home, which previously had its own school.

In 1941 extensions were undertaken including a Standard III class. Despite pressure on the State Government to increase the school to full primary standing, this did not occur until 1954. By 1955 enrolments had increased to 314 students and two new rooms were added to the west wing. Facilities increased with the addition of further playing fields and the cricket pitch in 1961, a library/multipurpose room in 1963, a swimming pool in the 1970s and the Library Resource Centre in 1976. The school was further upgraded in 1981 and an art and craft centre was added to the school in 1982.

In 1985, the year of the school's Golden Anniversary, there were 219 children enrolled. Many graduated to the nearby Hollywood Senior High School. In the 1990s new buildings were constructed, including a new library and undercover area in 1995.

During 2010, as part of the Federal Government's Building the Education Revolution programme, the school acquired several new buildings including three classrooms, and an art/science and music room.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Hollywood Primary School is a complex of buildings located on a large block addressing Monash Avenue, in the vicinity of sporting facilities, a private hospital, a retirement complex and residential properties. The school is a single-storey brick and tile complex, built in an L-shape, with a long wing addressing the street, and the central block projecting towards the playing fields.

The formal entry comprises a projecting flat roofed bay, with Hollywood School in bas relief inscribed across the top of the parapet wall, and a central pair of timber-framed French doors with decorative face brick architrave, and moulded banding painted in cream and dark green. Rendered, painted chimneys with terracotta pots are located over each class room.

The school has a hipped tiled roof, face brick walls to window sill height, and rendered and painted walls above. Glazing comprises banks of three tall timber-framed multi-paned double hung windows.

Internally, classrooms open onto wide, timber decked verandahs under the main roof, supported on timber posts. The verandah ceilings are lined, with exposed timber trusses.

**STATEMENT**

Hollywood Primary School has considerable aesthetic value as a well designed Inter-War Georgian Revival primary school, set in well maintained park like surrounds. The place has landmark qualities.

Hollywood Primary School has considerable historic value for its role in the development of the state education system.

Hollywood Primary School has considerable social value for its role in education local children since 1935.

Hollywood Primary School is representative of the role of State Government in providing education services.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as B
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	7 December 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Nedlands Uniting Church Group
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	Bruce St (cnr Princess Rd), Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13701

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1923 (Hall), 1957 (Church), & 1997 (link bldg)
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Post-War Ecclesiastical
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Group
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RELIGIOUS: Church, Cathedral or Chapel
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RELIGIOUS: Church, Cathedral or Chapel
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Religion
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	Powell & Chisholm: Architect Hobbs & Walters: Builder GR Lambe: First permanent Reverend for the Church

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Prior to 1923 Methodists united with the people of the Presbyterian faith to worship in a wooden church hall in Nedlands. Before this private services had been held in the Arcadian Tea Rooms (on the Nedlands foreshore) and in private residences. In 1923 the association between the two denominations ended when the Methodists built a church hall (called Way Inne) in Princess Road on land donated by Mr W D Toy. The first service was held on 18 February 1923. The hall was designed by architect James Hine and built by Thomas Well.

There were 35 foundation members of the Methodist parish which had an active Sunday School. The Methodists in Nedlands did not get their own minister until 1946 when Rev G R Limb was appointed.

The church was built in 1957 following the laying of the foundation stone by Mr C N Langsford in September 1956. Architects Powell and Chisholm designed the church, which was built by Hobbs and Walters. A church organ was later installed that had been built by Paul F. Hufner in 1964. This was enlarged in 1996.

In June 1977 Nedlands United Parish Church became the Nedlands Parish of the Uniting Church in Australia. The Parish consists of Aldersgate Church (the Methodist church) and St Paul's Church (the Presbyterian church in Kingsway). In 1997 a brick and tile link was constructed to join the church and the hall.

### PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Nedlands Uniting Church Group comprises a number of linked brick and tile buildings extending across the northern side of Princess Road between Bruce Street and View Way. The western most building is the current church, which addresses Bruce Street, which is linked to the Hall (original church) by a single storey brick building. The Hall addresses Princess Road, and a single storey building extends eastward from the Hall.

The current Church is a double height red brick and tile building with simple, stylised gothic elements. The main building has a steeply pitched roof, concealed behind a parapet gable wall, with a single-storey flat roofed entry porch located in front of the gable wall. The church features concrete parapet mouldings, architraves and entry porch. Stylised gothic windows with stained glass glazing are set into the main gable wall, below a simple concrete cross, and across the front elevation of the entry porch.

The linking building is late twentieth century brick and tile and is a simple pitched roof building with a separate entry portico comprising brick corner posts and a hipped tile roof, with a stained glass plaque featuring a dove on the street elevation set slightly in front of the linking building.

The hall is a former church, displaying elements of Inter-War Gothic style. The Hall is a double height brick and tile building with steeply pitched tile roof concealed behind a parapet gable wall, which addresses Princess Road, and is close to the front boundary. The central portion of the gable projects forward, and features concrete parapet mouldings, architraves and window sills. A portion of the walls flanking the projecting bay are rough stuccoed above a concrete string course at eaves height. A single storey extends westward from the Hall, linking to a single storey wing with gable end addressing the street. The single storey portion is of red brick, with steeply pitched tiled roofs and tall, narrowly proportioned timber framed windows with concrete sills.

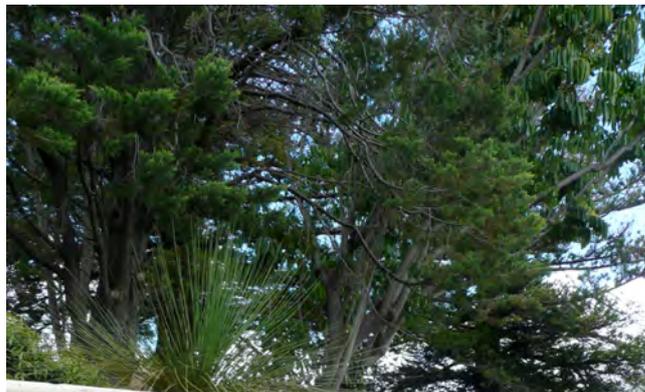
### STATEMENT

Nedlands Uniting Church Group has some aesthetic value as a modestly scaled, well designed Post-War church. The place has some landmark value for its contribution to the streetscape.

Nedlands Uniting Church Group has considerable historic value for its association with the growth and development of the Methodist Church in Nedlands.

Nedlands Uniting Church Group is highly valued by the Methodist community of Nedlands, and by the community as a landmark building which contributes to the community's sense of place.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Upgrade to B
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	29 November 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Karrakatta Cemetery
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	Karrakatta Crematorium, Norfolk Island Pine Trees
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	Railway Pde, Karrakatta, Stubbs Tce, Karrakatta
<b>WARD</b>	Hollywood
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	612 4376 NIP: N/A

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1897-current
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Federation Academic Classical
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Stone, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Precinct
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	MONUMENT CEMETERY: Cemetery
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	MONUMENT CEMETERY: Cemetery
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	NIP: Classified by National Trust (WA)
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Religion, SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Community services & utilities OUTSIDE INFLUENCE: World Wars & other wars PEOPLE: Local heroes & Battlers

**HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS** George Temple Poole designed the Waiting House: Architect  
 Harold Boas, designed the lodge at the Subiaco entrance (demolished): Architect  
 J. Winthrop Hackett and J. Talbot Hobbs, (Trustees)  
 John Curtin, Prime Minister (Buried here)  
 Lionel Boas Secretary 1901-1946  
 Lord John Forrest, (Premier of Western Australia) (Buried here)  
 Perth War Graves Cemetery, Peter Cala (Landscape Architect  
 Architect, Walter Hunter and Ralph Drexel designed the major buildings: Architect  
 Western Australian gold boom  
 State of Western Australia: Previous Owner

### HISTORICAL NOTES

The Karrakatta Cemetery covers an area of approximately 98 hectares, with the City of Nedlands having special rights to 7 hectares behind the Perth War Cemetery in the south-east corner.

The Board of Trustees of the Karrakatta Cemetery was gazetted on 12 November 1897, with Alexander Forrest, brother of the Premier, Sir John Forrest, being the first Chairman. The Board's office moved to Karrakatta in 1921. Mr Lionel T Boas, the Board's Secretary from 1901 to 1946, is credited with the vast improvements of the cemetery and its consolidation into a Memorial Park.

Significant burials include those of Lord John Forrest, Sir James Mitchell and John Curtin. When the latter was buried in July 1945, more than 30,000 people attended. Lesser known is artist Annie Whistler Dorrington (1866-1926) who was a joint winner of the international competition for a design for the Australian flag. In 1999 the National Flag Association erected a memorial on her grave.

A major change at Karrakatta was the construction of a crematorium in 1937, the first in WA, with the first cremation taking place on 30 November 1937. By 1971 cremation accounted for half the burial services. The crematorium was designed by architect Reginald Summerhayes and was notable for its bas-relief decorations and air vents depicting WA wildflowers. The sculptor was Edward Kohler. The crematorium was replaced by a new crematorium in 1989. This was designed by Nedlands architect Walter Hunter who incorporated some of the former decorative features. By 1997 cremations had increased to 79.5% of all services. Increasing pressure on available land for burial has led to the renewal programme of existing graves.

There are three chapels on site, Norfolk (after the nearby Norfolk Pine trees), Dench, and Brown (after the Chairmen of the Works, and Finance, Committees). An older chapel was transferred to Kings Park, serving the Vietnam Veterans Association as their memorial. In 1995 a Mausoleum was constructed. This was new to WA. Other changes include the expansion of the present administration offices in the mid 1990s. This required the Lodge (1897) to be moved further north near the entrance. Still standing is the Waiting House (1906) and the Administration Office from the 1930s.

Thirty-four religious and national denominations are provided for in the cemetery.

### PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Karrakatta Cemetery comprises Karrakatta Cemetery, Karrakatta Crematorium, and the Norfolk Island Pines, located on approximately 98 hectares of land bounded by Railway Road, Aberdare Road, Smyth Road, Karella Street, Dalkeith Road, Carrington Street and Loch Street. Mature Norfolk Island Pines line Railway Parade from Aberdare Road to the main entry, which is on Railway Parade.

The Cemetery comprises burial plots organised by religion, and associated buildings, including buildings flanking the entry, crematoriums, mausoleums and memorial walls. The cemetery buildings have built in phases since 1899 and are representative of prevailing architectural styles, including Federation, Inter-War and Late-Twentieth Century.

Karrakatta Cemetery is a well landscaped and maintained landmark in Perth.

### STATEMENT

Karrakatta Cemetery has considerable aesthetic significance as a large, landscaped and well maintained cemetery set in park like surrounds.

The place has considerable landmark qualities with its avenue of Norfolk Island Pines, landscaping and uniqueness.

Karrakatta Cemetery has considerable historical value for its association with the development of Perth, and the many Perth citizens buried there.

Karrakatta Cemetery represents the development and change of traditions and customs of burial.

Karrakatta Cemetery has rarity value as the only civilian cemetery in the City of Nedlands.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as B, group all elements together
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	29 November 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Royal Perth Rehabilitation Hospital
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	6 Selby St, Shenton Park
<b>WARD</b>	Hollywood
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	2971
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1938-1963
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Various
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Stone, Timber
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Group
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	HEALTH: Hospital
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	HEALTH: Hospital
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	Classified by National Trust (WA)
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	OCCUPATIONS: Technology & technological change SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Community services & Utilities SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Education & Science PEOPLE: Innovators
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	Colin Rule: Architect FJ Power: Builder Hawkins & Sands: Architect Peter Parkinson & Ron Bodycoat: Architect PWD A W Clare: Architect Sir George Bedbrook

#### HISTORICAL NOTES

The Royal Perth Rehabilitation Hospital has its origins in the early 1890s when a hospital to treat infectious diseases was established in what was then west Subiaco. The hospital was meant to be a temporary facility but continued well into the 1930s. In 1938 a new Infectious Diseases Hospital was opened. The Government Architect, A E Clare was responsible for the final design of the 90-bed facility.

An epidemic of poliomyelitis between 1948 and 1956 resulted in the hospital commencing its role as a major rehabilitation hospital. Polio victims required long-term treatment and rehabilitation owing to severe paralysis. As a result the Infectious Diseases Hospital controlling body began to look at other chronic medical conditions. These included cardiac disease, arthritic conditions and hemiplegia. The hospital facilities expanded accordingly.

The paraplegic unit, which was established in 1954, was the first of its kind in Australia. In 1956 the hospital was named the Royal Perth Hospital Annexe.

Another name change came in 1966 when the hospital was renamed Royal Perth (Rehabilitation) Hospital. Additional buildings and facilities followed. In May 2003 a therapeutic garden was opened featuring a path designed to assist patients learning to walk again. It includes a water feature designed and built by acclaimed Western Australian artist Robert Juniper.

Today 2013 RPRH is a 262 bed teaching hospital, recognised nationally and internationally for its high standards of patient care. Its Neurological Rehabilitation Unit is the only specialist neurological rehabilitation facility in WA.

The State Heritage Office is currently (2013) considering whether some original elements of the place meet the criteria for inclusion on the State Heritage Register.

#### PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Royal Perth Rehabilitation Hospital is a complex of buildings on a large parcel of land bounded by Selby Street, Lemnos Street, Bedbrook Place, and Paraquod Industries to the north. Buildings sprawl across the lot, with the perimeter lined with native trees. Car parking lots are located along the street perimeter. The place was constructed over a period of time from 1937, and represents a range of architectural styles, including Inter-War and Post-War International. The architecture represents both changes in medical treatment and architectural design.

In 2012 a new rehabilitation facility is being constructed as part of the Fiona Stanley Hospital in Murdoch.

#### STATEMENT

Royal Perth Rehabilitation Hospital has some aesthetic significance for its landmark qualities.

Royal Perth Rehabilitation Hospital has considerable historical significance for its role in the development of medical treatment in Western Australia since 1893, and the changes in architecture that accompanied this.

Royal Perth Rehabilitation Hospital has considerable social significance for the role it has played in the health treatment of generations of Western Australians.

Royal Perth Rehabilitation Hospital has rarity value as the only rehabilitation facility in the City of Nedlands.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain on MHI as C pending outcome of SHO assessment.
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	1 December 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Commonwealth War Cemeteries
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	Perth War Cemetery, Perth War Cemetery Dutch Annexe, Western Australian Garden of Remembrance
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	Smyth Rd, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Hollywood
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13626 13627 13628
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	PWC: 1942 DA: 1950 GR: 1966
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	N/A
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Stone
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Precinct
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	MONUMENT CEMETERY: Cemetery
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	PWC/DA: MONUMENT CEMETERY: Cemetery DA: MONUMENT CEMETERY: Cemetery MONUMENT CEMETERY: Cemetery
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	0
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	OUTSIDE INFLUENCES: World Wars & other wars
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	PWC: Squadron Leader 'Bluey' Truscott Sir Reginald Blomfield: Architect Howard Bonner & Tracey: Architect

## HISTORICAL NOTES

All war cemeteries, war graves and other commemorations are administered by the Office of Australian War Graves. Commonwealth War Graves Cemetery

Originally known as the Perth War Cemetery it was established in the south-east corner of Karrakatta Cemetery in 1942. The cemetery was laid out in the form of a Maltese Cross and continued to be used in its intended sense 'War of 1939-45' until late December 1947. The Cemetery was taken over by Commonwealth War Graves Commission in February 1949. The World War II graves in this Cemetery comprise those who died locally from accident (including one large training accident at Moora in March 1943 when at least 14 Australian soldiers were killed), sickness or tragic circumstances and include a number of remains, which were re-interred from civil and temporary military burial grounds elsewhere in Western Australia. A number of those buried here died in the Hollywood Military Hospital from wounds or sickness after being returned from operational areas. The cemetery was officially closed at the end of World War II, however four Vietnam servicemen are also buried here. There are also 16 graves from WWI (from the Woodman Point Quarantine Station).

### Dutch War Cemetery

The burials comprise Dutch serviceman and Dutch civilians who died as a result of the Japanese air raid of 3 March 1942 at Broome and Carnot Bay. There is also the grave of Abdul Hamed bin Juden, variously described as 'a Malay worker' or as 'Indonesian Dutch' who was killed at Broome airfield during the Japanese air raid of 20 March 1942. All these remains were originally buried in the Pioneer Cemetery at Broome where there is now a commemorative plaque. This Cemetery, which was created by the Australian Government, is only one of three non-Commonwealth war cemeteries in Australia.

### Garden of Remembrance

Fronting onto Smyth Road, the Garden of Remembrance adjoins the Commonwealth War Grave Cemetery. It was opened in 1966 by the Commonwealth Government to commemorate ex-service personnel who 'died as a result of their service in the armed forces of the Commonwealth', and whose 'remains rest in places where proper commemoration cannot be given or were cremated and the ashes scattered.' (Wording on the main plaque). War service includes the two World Wars, Korea, the Malayan Emergency, the Indonesian Confrontation, Vietnam, and peace-keeping operations.

The actual commemoration consists of small bronze plaques mounted on the walls and inscribed with brief personal details of each individual. The Garden was substantially refurbished, and new walls erected and re-opened in November 1997. Importantly, the Garden does not contain remains or ashes.

## PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Commonwealth War Cemeteries comprises the Perth War Cemetery, Perth War Cemetery Dutch Annexe and Western Australian Garden of Remembrance. The Cemetery occupies a small portion of the eastern side of the Karrakatta Cemetery site, with a separate entrance on Smyth Street. The place is rectangular in plan, with the largest portion, to the south, comprising the Perth War Cemetery. The Garden of Remembrance occupies approximately a quarter of the site, to the north of the War Cemetery, and the Dutch Annexe occupies a small portion in the south-west corner of the Garden of Remembrance.

The War Cemetery comprises a long, rectangular grassed area, with a low stone perimeter wall. An entry is located in the centre of the Smyth Road wall, comprising a simple stone structure with flat roof, supported by four stone columns on one side, and a small stone room on the other, flanking an entrance. The cemetery is laid out in the shape of a Maltese Cross, with simple, identical stone headstones in rows running north-south, and with a large stone cross in the centre.

The Garden of Remembrance comprises rows of brick walls bearing memorial plaques laid out in a rectangular grassed area with central brick and metal gazebo.

The Dutch Annexe comprises a small walled area with small bronze plaques on concrete blocks laid in three rows in the grass. The Annexe is open to the War Cemetery, and accessed via a gate in the wall separating it from the Garden of Remembrance.

## STATEMENT

Commonwealth War Cemeteries has considerable aesthetic significance as a simple, well designed, dignified cemetery. Commonwealth War Cemeteries has landmark qualities for its unique nature.

Commonwealth War Cemeteries has considerable historic significance for its association with the role of Australia in wars since the early twentieth century, and is an element of the world wide Commonwealth War Graves network.

Commonwealth War Cemeteries has considerable social significance as the final place of rest for Australian service personnel and Dutch nationals, and as a place of memorial for many thousands of Western Australian service personnel.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as A, group all elements together
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	16 January 2012



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Nedlands Telephone Exchange (fmr)
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	Cnr Stanley St & Elizabeth St, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13667

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1936/37
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War Georgian Revival
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	TRANSPORT COMMUNICATIONS: Comms- Telephone Building
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	TRANSPORT COMMUNICATIONS: Comms- Telephone Building
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS: Telecommunications
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	-
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

The need for an automatic telephone exchange in the Nedlands district arose with heavy demand on telephone services. In 1936 there were approximately 900 telephones in the locality. Before the new exchange, telephone connections were made through the Cottesloe exchange but the underground cables between Nedlands and Cottesloe quickly became fully occupied.

It was decided by the Postmaster-Generals Department that to continue the Cottesloe service would have required heavy expenditure in duplicating the underground cable plant from Nedlands to Cottesloe. Economics dictated that it would be cheaper and more efficient to provide a separate exchange to serve Nedlands. Tenders were called with the initial plan to install equipment for 400-500 lines.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Nedlands Telephone Exchange (fmr) is a two-storey masonry and tile building located on the north-east corner of the intersection of Stanley and Elizabeth streets. The place is set back from Stanley Street, with the side elevation built close to the lot line on Elizabeth Street. The lot is bitumenised, behind a low fence, with a single, tall Cocos Palm tree planted in front of the Exchange.

The front portion of the building is two-storey, with a longer single-storey wing extending behind it.

The building has a hipped tile roof to the two-storey portion, and a pitched tile roof to the single-storey portion.

Walls rise to former parapets in the corners, and there are simple mouldings around the window bays. There is extensive glazing, comprising tall, narrow multi-paned sash windows, one per bay, extending across the front and side elevation. The windows to the west elevation, and first floor of the south elevation, have external timber louvres.

**STATEMENT**

Nedlands Telephone Exchange (fmr) has considerable aesthetic value as a well designed and scaled Inter-War industrial building in a residential area.

Nedlands Telephone Exchange (fmr) has considerable historic value for its ongoing role in the growth and development of telecommunication technology.

The place has some landmark value as a substantial, striking building in a residential area.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as B
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	29 November 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	The Maisonettes, 67 Stirling Hwy
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	67 Stirling Hwy, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Hollywood
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	3227

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	C.1934
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War Old English
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Flats Apartment Block
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Flats Apartment Block
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	State Register, Permanent Classified by National Trust (WA)
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENTS & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	Horace Costello: Builder, Architect
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

The Maisonettes was designed and constructed in c.1934 by Horace Costello, a prominent designer/builder who was responsible for a number of houses and buildings in the City of Nedlands. The first entry for The Maisonettes in the post office directory occurs in 1936, suggesting construction took place c.1935-6. Nearby Shelbourne Flats (No.59) and Grosvenor Flats (No. 62) are also listed for the first time in this year. Nearby Stirling Court Flats (No.48) and Kumara Flats (No.101 Smyth Road) are listed in the 1935 directory. As flats had not been listed before these dates, this sudden increase in their numbers along and near Stirling Highway suggests flats had rapidly gained in popularity as a form of housing when post-Depression building began to resume around 1934.

In 1991 The Maisonettes, which are owned by the City of Nedlands, was proposed for demolition to allow for the expansion of the City's Council Offices. However public support to retain the building and nomination to the newly formed Heritage Council of WA saw the building given interim listing on the State Register in January 1992, and permanent listing in 1993. In 2011 the refurbishment of The Maisonettes by the City of Nedlands was completed.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

The Maisonettes is a two-storeyed block of four flats constructed of red clay bricks with concrete tiled roof. It was designed and constructed in about 1934 by Horace Costello in an idiosyncratic style derivative of the Arts and Crafts movement and Art Deco style, partially obscured behind a high brick wall. The place is rectangular in plan, with projecting bays at either side accommodating balconies at both level, and a central hipped and gabled bay. The gables have a half timbered finish, above face brick facades. Balconies on the first floor have an arched opening in the brick wall, with header course lintels and decorative concrete balustrades, whilst the ground floor verandahs have pairs of arched openings. A central arched entry to the complex has a rendered and painted corbelled architrave. Doors and windows are timber-framed, with diamond shaped leadlight glazing.

**STATEMENT**

The Maisonettes, 67 Stirling Highway, have considerable aesthetic significance as a fine example of an Inter-War Old English influenced apartment complex.

The place has a distinctive and idiosyncratic quality, with its broken tiled roofs; half timbered gables; decorative brick detailing; concrete balustrading and architraves; and leadlight glazing.

The Maisonettes, 67 Stirling Highway, has considerable aesthetic significance for its contribution to the streetscape.

The Maisonettes, 67 Stirling Highway, has some historic significance for its association with well know local architect W.G. Bennett; and with the City of Nedlands, the current owners.

The Maisonettes, 67 Stirling Highway, is representative of the trend to build apartment blocks in Nedlands in the late Inter-War and Post-War periods.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as A (SRHP). Include on CoN inventory of flats.
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	30 November 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	St Andrew's Anglican Church
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	Napier St, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Hollywood
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	11586

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1912, 1936 & 1985
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Federation Gothic
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Group
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RELIGIOUS: Church, Cathedral or Chapel
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RELIGIOUS: Church, Cathedral or Chapel
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	Rev Richard Hamilton
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

The foundation stone for St Andrew's Church was laid on 24 November 1912. A couple of months before this the original 1903 church on Stirling Highway had burnt down. In 1936 a church hall was built, and in June 1939 the original rectory at No. 60 Napier Street was completed. During World War II the ministry expanded to include what is now St Lawrence's, Dalkeith. This grew under the ministry of Reverend Barney Blain and became a separate parish in 1958. On 6 September 1958 the fine church sanctuary, nave and organ were consecrated. There is also a stained glass window dedicated to Canon Hamilton. On 2 October 1966 the Garden of Remembrance was established against the west wall. This was moved to its present site in 1985. In 1973, the old church hall was demolished and squash courts built as an investment. These were sold in 1982 with the proceeds used to clear debts and fund additions such as a creche, kitchen, toilets, and the building of a new rectory. The additions were dedicated on 11 August 1985. During the alterations, the church bell disappeared and a new one was cast and hung in 1986. The Reverend Bryan Shattock was commissioned as rector on 7 May 1991. He undertook a number of improvements including soundproofing the church, and turning the old pulpit into a Baptistry. He also introduced a side altar, carved by Reverend Ted Huffam, for prayer and midweek Eucharists. In February 1995 St Andrew's became known as The Anglican Parish of West Nedlands.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

St Andrew's Anglican Church is a single-storey brick and tile church, built in stages from 1912 to 1985. The church is located on the north-east corner of Napier Street and Stirling Highway, with a low brick walled courtyard on the highway side. The church is T-shape in form, with the original 1912 Gothic styled wing oriented east-west, addressing Napier Street; and a 1960s wing oriented north-south, addressing the highway. The church is double height, with both wings constructed of face brick, with steeply pitched tile roofs. The older wing is red brick, with white painted cement render quoining and bands at window sill height, and the newer wing is salmon face brick. A narrow metal framed window extends the height of the 1960s wing, with a large cross surmounted on the glazing bars. There are banks of vertically oriented stained glass windows, some with wide concrete sunshade shades on the remaining elevations. The older church has narrow gothic arched leadlight windows in banks of two and three.

**STATEMENT**

St Andrew's Anglican Church has some aesthetic significance for its landmark qualities, and for its contribution to the streetscape.  
St Andrew's Anglican Church has some historic significance for its role in the growth and development of the Church of Christ in Nedlands.  
St Andrew's Anglican Church is highly valued by the Anglican community of Nedlands.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as C
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	29 November 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Irwin Barracks
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	Stubbs Tce, Karrakatta
<b>WARD</b>	Hollywood
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	1836
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1896-1898
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Stone, Brick, Render
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Group
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	MILITARY: Barracks
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	MILITARY: Magazine or Store
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	Classified by National Trust (WA)
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	OUTSIDE INFLUENCES: World Wars & Other wars
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	Sir John Forrest (State Minister of Defence (1890's)) Sir Joseph JT Hobbs (Citizen Soldier) W Fairweather: Builder Athol Joseph Hobbs (1938 building): Architect Hobbs Artillery Park, 3rd Field Artillery Brigade: Previous Occupant Regular & Reserve Army unit: Previous Occupants Boer War in South Africa

### HISTORICAL NOTES

The barracks site was acquired some time in the 1880s by the Colonial Government for a military training camp. In 1896, an extensive rifle range was opened on the northern side of the camp but in c.1911 was declared unsafe and closed when the present Swanbourne rifle range was ready for use in 1913.

The introduction of universal military training in 1911 (involving all males between the ages of 12 and 26) made Karrakatta an important initial training camp, especially with its reasonable access to the Swanbourne Rifle Range. However, during World War I most of the soldiers in WA appear to have been trained at the Blackboy Hill Camp in Greenmount.

With the expansion of the defence of Australia from the mid 1930s works such as the erection of a complex of brick artillery barracks to house the 3rd Field Artillery Brigade were carried out. These were designed by architect Athol Joseph Hobbs, who was the Commanding Officer of the 3rd Field Brigade from 1937 to 1939, and the 2/3rd Field Regiment 1939-40. The Hobbs Artillery Park was named after his father, Lieutenant General Sir Joseph John Talbot Hobbs who, from 1887 had served with the Perth Artillery Volunteers. As a Colonel, J J T Hobbs commanded the Australian Artillery on Gallipoli in 1915.

During 1945-1946, the facilities at Karrakatta became an inter-service Combined Discharge Centre. Historian Lindsay Peet recalls there was a Prisoner of War camp there in 1946 as well as a salvage yard. In 1948 the barracks were named 'Irwin Training Centre' in memory of Colonel F. C. Irwin, the first military commandant in Western Australia (1829-1833). Since the mid 1970s the place has been officially known as Irwin Barracks Karrakatta.

According to the Irwin Barracks Karrakatta website, it remains one of the largest dedicated Army Reserve bases in Australia. 'Irwin Barracks, along with Campbell Barracks (Swanbourne) a few km's to the West, provide a large and often underestimated military presence in the Western Suburbs area of Perth. Soldiers under 13 Brigade and other Irwin based units continue to train and deploy on operations to locations such as the Solomon Islands, Malaysia, East Timor and the Middle East. Similarly, the base provides a significant package of land for other contingency support tasks.

### PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Army complex comprises:

1. Colonial period buildings - 1898 Magazines
2. Pre World War II Artillery Barracks - Hobbs Artillery Park, 1938
3. World War II buildings
4. Post World War II buildings

The Magazine buildings comprise two slightly separated structures of differing size. The smaller building has a shifting room and fuse room, the larger being a powder and ammunition room. The buildings are set in a bitumen paved area and are part of an extensive complex. The buildings cannot be seen from the road. They are constructed from coursed ashlar limestone with two pitched roof clad with fibre reinforced shingle roof and timber floor. Internally, the magazine is fitted out with jarrah shelving and the doors are framed, ledged and braced with a set of double doors between the buildings.

Hobbs Artillery Park is a single-storey rendered masonry building with its long elevation addressing Stubbs Terrace, set behind a chain link fence in grounds comprising lawn, some mature trees and large guns flanking either side of a semi-circular driveway. The building displays characteristics of Inter-War functionalist styling. The building has a pitched metal roof with a central parapet wall with a decorative moulding extending across the top, and small bays, with lower parapet walls, extending either side of the raised parapet. These bays have simpler banding extending across the top. Timber-framed windows with six pane frames are set symmetrically across the entire front elevation.

### STATEMENT

Hobbs Artillery Park has some aesthetic value as a modest but well proportioned and designed Inter-War Functionalist building.

Irwin Barracks has considerable historic significance for its ongoing role as a defence facility since the 1890.

The place has some historic value for its association with the well known architect and soldier J.J. Talbot Hobbs and his son A.J. Hobbs.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain on MI with existing categories: Irwin Barracks C Magazine A Barracks B
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	31 January 2012



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Melvista Park Group comprises Nedlands Tennis Club, Nedlands Bridge Club, Nedlands Child Health Clinic, Avenue of Date Palms and Nedlands Golf Club. (Nedlands Tennis Club on SRHP)
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	Melvista Ave, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Dalkeith
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	TC: 3964 MP: 18540
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1930-c.2000
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	NTC: Inter-War Functionalist BC: Post-War Modern CHC: Inter-War GC: Inter-War
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Masonry, Brick, Tile, Metal
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Precinct
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	VARIOUS: SOCIAL/RECREATIONAL; Other sports building; HEALTH: Other
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	VARIOUS: SOCIAL/RECREATIONAL; Other sports building; HEALTH: Other
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	Tennis Club: SRHP, Interim
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Community services & utilities; Sport, recreation and entertainment
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	-

## HISTORICAL NOTES

**Nedlands Child Health Centre:** Child health care became a concern to the WA Government during the early 1900s due to the high infant mortality rate. In 1913 nurses were appointed to visit homes, follow up children with 'detected abnormalities' and to direct new mothers in the care of themselves and their children. A formal Infant Welfare Service (Motto: "keep well babies well") was established in 1921-22, however, specialised infant health training for nurses was not available in WA until 1927/28.

**Date Palms:** It is thought these Canary Island Date Palms were planted during the 1930s by land developers trying to beautify Melvista Reserve. Today these trees are admired for their uniformity and landscape/streetscape value. Unfortunately half of the palm fronds were severely pruned to allow clearance from power lines, a situation that was gradually rectified with the programme for undergrounding power in the City that started in 1998-1999.

**Nedlands Bridge Club:** The Nedlands Bridge Club, a private not for profit club, was originally called the Rosendorff Bridge Studio which was established in 1972 by Nigel Rosendorff in premises in Broadway, Nedlands. When membership increased to 300 the name was changed to the Nedlands Bridge Club Incorporated, owned by its members. New premises were soon needed. When the Nedlands Bowling Club (established in 1930) amalgamated with the Dalkeith Bowling Club, it abandoned its old clubhouse. In January 1989, after negotiations with the City of Nedlands, the Nedlands Bridge Club moved into the old clubhouse building.

The WA Bridge Association had its headquarters there before relocating in c.2006 to Allen Park where a new building had been constructed on the former Swanbourne Bowling Club site.

**Nedlands Golf Club:** The foundation of the Nedlands Golf Club is attributed to the dedication and energy of Cyril Dudley who was passionate about setting up a golf club within Melvista Reserve. He joined the Nedlands Road Board in 1932, apparently to ensure the smooth transition of the golf club from a wooded reserve to manicured greens. Land totalling 17.2 hectares was transferred to the Nedlands Golf Club on a 99 year lease. Land was cleared to create a nine-hole course, and fencing erected to keep out straying stock. The Clubhouse was designed by architects Eales, Cohen and Bennett and built by R A Gamble at a cost of £2,500. It was officially opened in October 1933.

Cyril Dudley was elected the first President, a position he held from 1932 to 1950 and again from 1955 to 1962. He was made a Life Member in 1933. His wife Pansy was made a life member in 1970 in recognition of her services to the Club. Patron of the Club was Sir Norbert Keenan, a State Member of Parliament for Nedlands.

Unusual features include the nine-hole design, the swimming pool that was created from a concrete water tank and the residence that protrudes onto the course at the 8th Fairway. The limitations of a nine-hole golf course did not prevent the setting up of the Nedlands Masters tournament in 1947. After a lapse it was reintroduced in 1961 and over the years has attracted world-class golfers. Today (2012) the Club and golf course are set amidst a beautiful 43 acre landscape with remnant Tuarts, Red gum, and banksias, with a number of trees believed to be over 300 years of age.

**Nedlands Tennis Club:** Nedlands Tennis Club was formed in 1925 with a public meeting at the old Nedlands Picture Theatre in Broadway. The club initially had its courts on the Esplanade, however the site proved too windy.

In 1930 when Melvista Park Reserve became available for development as a sports reserve, members chose to move the tennis club. The new courts were first used in 1932. The initial clubhouse was a shelter made from bush boughs, which was replaced in 1938 when a new clubhouse pavilion was opened by Governor Sir James Mitchell. History was made on the occasion with the opening being broadcast on radio. The architects were Neil Perkins and Harold Krantz, both members of the club. Harold Krantz's approach to architecture was functionalist. His work was characterised by stark, clean lines and a total lack of ornamentation.

During World War II patriotic meetings were held at the clubhouse. Other events included bridge meetings and picture nights. By 1962 the number of courts had expanded to 16 and in 1964 there were 148 members.

According to the club's website, today (2012) it has 20 grass courts, four synthetic grass and two hard courts. There are over 400 members, including 89 juniors. The club is involved with State League and Tennis League competitions, and had a record number of teams competing in the 2006/2007 summer season.

## PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION



Melvista Park Group comprises Nedlands Golf Club, Nedlands Tennis Club, Nedlands Bridge Club, Nedlands Croquet Club, Nedlands Child Health Clinic and an avenue of Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*) which is planted along the western side of Bruce Street. Melvista Park Group is bounded by Melvista Avenue, Vix Street, Gallop Road and Bruce Street. The precinct is largely landscaped sporting facilities with a range of sporting club houses. Along Bruce Street are the Tennis, Bridge and Croquet clubs, along with the Child Health Clinic. The Golf Club is to the west, on Melvista Avenue, and in between is a football oval and club room, the J.C. Smith Pavilion.

**Nedlands Golf Club:** Nedlands Golf Club is a two-storey brick and tile building displaying characteristics of Inter-War Georgian Revival styling. The original building was designed by Eales, Cohen & Bennett in a domestic style. The place has been extensively added to and altered, to incorporate viewing rooms, a swimming pool and various services.

**Nedlands Tennis Club:** Nedlands Tennis Club is a single-storey masonry building displaying characteristics of Inter-War Functionalist style. It is located on a slight rise at the southern end of Melvista Park, overlooking the tennis courts along Bruce Street.

The Clubhouse has a symmetrical façade, with a central entry flanked by banks of timber-framed windows with horizontal glazing bars. The horizontal emphasis is repeated in the flat roof, the incised lines in the central stepped pediment, the low guard rail on the roof, and the band just below the roof which has the raised letters 'Nedlands Tennis Club' in an Art Deco influenced font. There is a low brick set of stairs leading to a verandah which extends the length of the façade. A portion of the verandah, at the southern end, has been infilled.

**Nedlands Bridge Club:** Nedlands Bridge Club is a single-storey brick and iron pavilion with 1960s stylistic influences. It sits on a low rise, overlooking the grassed sport fields along Bruce Street. The building comprises two portions, the front a salmon brick, flat roofed building built on a brick plinth. A parapet wall with returns rises behind a front room, with the words 'Nedlands Bridge Club' in raised letters across the front. Behind this is a pitched roof brick and tile extension which extends to the rear and side (north) of the original Clubhouse. The roof is supported on metal trusses, which are visible on the north and south. There appear to have been alterations to the building over time, not all sympathetic with the original building.

**Nedlands Croquet Club:** Nedlands Croquet Club is a single-storey brick and iron building built in the Late-Twentieth Century. It is located on a slight rise, overlooking the croquet courts on Bruce Street. The building is rectangular, with a gabled roof, and the long axis addressing Bruce Street. Steps set into the grass lead to a central entry, which is an element of an expanse of timber glazed doors with fanlights.

**Nedlands Child Health Clinic:** Nedlands Child Health Clinic is a small, domestically scaled building displaying characteristics of Inter-War Mediterranean style, set in a parkland setting amongst mature native trees at the northern end of Melvista Park. The single-storey brick and tile building comprises two gabled portions set at right angles, with a prominent entry portico comprising a brick pediment set over substantial brick columns, with the original openings appearing to have been infilled with brick balustrading and aluminium framed windows. 'Child Health Clinic & Playgroup' is painted on the pediment. The place has eight-paned timber-framed casement windows in various configurations, including a bank of five overlooking the park. A secondary entrance porch is located on the western side of the building.

A simple brick and tiled building with low pitched roof accommodating the Nedlands Park Early Learning Centre is located behind the Child Health Clinic, in the same enclosed area. The building is domestic in scale and was probably constructed c.1950/1960s.

**Date Palms:** An avenue of Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*) extends along the western verge of Bruce Street for the entire block of Melvista Park, with a number of trees planted along Melvista Road. As the Palm trees are the only trees in this portion of Bruce Street they have a significant streetscape presence. A number of Palm trees have been removed, with one close to the corner of Bruce Street and Gallop Road having being replaced with a tree of another species.

**J.C. Smith Pavilion:** J.C. Smith Pavilion is a single-storey brick and iron building addressing the football field. It is rectangular in plan, with a mono pitch roof which slopes up to the front of the building. The roof extends over the building at the front to form a verandah, supported on metal trusses and posts. Concrete steps extend across the front of the pavilion, forming a small stand for seating. Three banks of timber-framed doors with fanlights and side lights are set into the centre of the front façade.

## STATEMENT

Melvista Park has considerable aesthetic value as a well maintained expanse of open parkland in an urban setting.

Within the park are a number of buildings, some with their own aesthetic value.

Melvista Park has considerable social significance as the site of social and recreational pursuits for many Western Australians.

Melvista Park has considerable historic significance for its association with the development of social, sporting and recreational pursuits in Nedlands.

Nedlands Tennis Club is on the State Register, the State Heritage Office's Statement of significance is reproduced below: Nedlands Tennis Club, a flat roofed masonry building with an ashlar ruled render finish, built in the Inter War Functionalist style and surrounded by 18 tennis courts in a landscaped setting, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the Clubhouse is a rare example of the Inter War Functionalist style applied to a sporting facility, and for its early, extensive use of reinforced concrete and self-coloured render designed to resemble Donnybrook stone;

the Clubhouse is an early example of a building associated with Harold Krantz, a prolific and well-known architect of the Inter and Post War periods in Western Australia, and demonstrates his favoured Inter-War Functionalist style;

the place is an aesthetically and historically important element of the Melvista Park Reserve, as one of the oldest and continuously used sporting facilities within this substantial recreation reserve.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain on MI as group NTC: A (SRHP) NBC: C NCHC: B ADP: B NGC: C
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	01 December 2007



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Lemnos Hospital (fmr) & Pine Tree
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	Stubbs Tce, Karrakatta
<b>WARD</b>	Hollywood
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	1833
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1926
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War Mediterranean
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Group
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	HEALTH: Hospital
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	HEALTH: Hospital, Asylum
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	State Register, Permanent
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Community services & utilities OUTSIDE INFLUENCES: World Wars & other wars
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	Dr J Bentley: Inspector General for the Insane Dr J T Anderso: Inspector General for the Insane Returned Servicemen's League's Selby-Lemnos Complex Sir William Campion (Governor of WA) opened Lemnos Hospital W B Hardwick (Chief Architect of the Public Works Department): Architect World War I Minister for Health: Previous Owner

## HISTORICAL NOTES

Lemnos Hospital was opened on 12 July 1926 to provide treatment and care for ex-service men suffering from mental illness. The hospital was named after the island in the Aegean Sea that has been used as a hospital during World War I. Aleppo pine trees (*Pinus halepensis*) planted in the grounds of the hospital are believed to have grown from seeds taken from the trees on Lemnos Island. Only one has survived in good condition.

The hospital was designed with the intention of providing a home rather than an institution for returned service men, and in this respect reflected the contemporary attitude towards hospital design in the 1920s. The final design was domestic in scale and detail with the intention to give it Australian character. The scale contrasted with the grander but more forbidding institutional buildings and open landscape characteristic of Claremont Hospital (Swanbourne and Graylands Hospitals).

Lemnos was officially opened by Governor Sir William Campion on the 12 July 1926 in the presence of Colonel Semmens (Commonwealth Repatriation Commission), S W Munsie, MLA (Minister for Health) and Premier Collins.

Following World War II the number of patients at the hospital increased, resulting in the construction of a new closed ward in 1955; and an additional ward block in the 1960s. Other mental health facilities were established on the land around Lemnos Hospital. In 1965 the Shenton Park Day Centre opened. This was renamed the Selby Community Clinic in 1967.

In 1983 Administration Offices for Mental Health Services were constructed and in 1987 Selby Community Clinic was extended and the Head Injured Unit and the Child Psychiatric Unit were relocated to the site. In November 1995 a commemoration plaque was unveiled to recognise the naming of the Selby-Lemnos Hospital. The heritage buildings on the site are now used by Shenton College for classrooms and a fitness centre.

## PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The State Heritage Office listing comprises the Aleppo Pine Tree, Admin Block, Services Block, Crete House, Borneo House, Alamein House, Patient Shelter & Pavilion + site features, landscape areas and elements, and does not include: Flanders House & Gallipolli House.

The buildings which comprised the former Lemnos Hospital are a complex of red brick and tile buildings in an Inter-War domestic style, ranged along a driveway flanked by mature trees.

The various buildings are constructed of face red brick, with hipped tile roofs, some with small tiled timber ventilators.

The reception building is two-storey, with a small projecting entry porch supported on substantial brick columns; broken tile roof with a verandah under the main roof, supported on timber columns at the first floor, and brick columns on the ground floor. The first floor balustrade is a simple timber cross pattern.

The ward buildings are large single-storey, with hipped tile roofs, and verandahs with separate metal roofs supported on timber posts. Windows and doors are timber-framed, the windows predominantly double-hung.

## STATEMENT

(State Heritage Office Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation has a full statement of significance and values. The statement is reproduced below.)

Lemnos Hospital, comprising a group of brick and tile buildings, including the Administration Block, Services Block, Crete House, Borneo House, Alamein House, Patient Shelter, and Pavilion, together with a number of site features, landscape areas and elements, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place was the main hospital constructed in Western Australia to provide care for returned servicemen suffering from mental illness, shell shock, as a result of World War I;

the place is historically important in the context of other mental institutions in the State and, more importantly, in the context of other hospitals which were built to provide care for the long term needs of the men who served in World War I;

the place provides a visual representation of the Returned Servicemen's League's (R.S.L.) efforts in lobbying for a facility for returned servicemen suffering from mental illness;

the place is associated with the R.S.L., the Board of Visitors of the hospital, Mr W.B. Hardwick, Chief Architect of the Public Works Department, Dr J.T. Anderson, Inspector General for the Insane at the time of the inception of the hospital, and Dr James Bentley, subsequent Inspector General for the Insane;

the place is valued for the high quality of the design of the buildings, interior spaces and external landscaped areas. The informal design is typical of the inter-war period in Australia, which was influenced by the tradition of English domestic architecture and landscape design;

the components of the hospital, including the original buildings, landscape areas and boundary plantings, form an integrated whole;

the Aleppo pine tree (*Pinus halepensis*), believed to have been grown from a seed from the trees on the island of Lemnos, is a particularly poignant reminder of the origins of the place; and,

the place is also important to patients and their families, hospital staff and members of the community who have been associated with the place throughout its history.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as A (SRHP)
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	30 November 2008



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Holy Rosary Roman Catholic Church Group, includes Holy Rosary Church, Parish Centre and St Theresa's School
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	46 Thomas St, Nedlands STS: 45-47 Tyrell St (cnr Elizabeth St), Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	1829 STS: N/A PC: 13099
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1930-1937 STS: 1932 PC: c.1932
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War Gothic
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Group
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RELIGIOUS: Church, Cathedral or Chapel PC: RELIGIOUS: Office or Administration Building
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RELIGIOUS: Church, Cathedral or Chapel PC: EDUCATIONAL: Combined School
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Religion
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	PC: Edger Le B. Henderson: Architect Berry Bros: Builder

#### HISTORICAL NOTES

From 1918 to 1930 Nedlands formed part of St Joseph's Parish, Subiaco. For the first five years Mass was celebrated on special festival days at the home of Mr and Mrs Thomas Fitzpatrick in Cook Street, Nedlands. The first Sunday School in Nedlands was also held at the Fitzpatrick home. Instruction was given by Sister Mary Bernadette, who travelled by tram from Perth.

In 1922 an old timber church on the corner of Edward Street and Broadway (now the site of Robert Muir's Old and Rare Books) was purchased. For a while Sunday Mass was celebrated here, then when the building was sold, Mass continued in the Broadway Picture Theatre (the location of Broadway Fair). In 1930 the new Church of the Holy Rosary was constructed to the design of architect Edgar Le B Henderson, with Mass performed by Father O'Brien on the first Sunday in October. By 1936 the church had to be enlarged. A foundation stone to mark the beginning of this work was blessed and laid on 25 October 1936 by Archbishop Prendiville.

The opening of the completed Church took place on Sunday 30 May 1937. Mass was again led by Archbishop Prendiville. In 1952 a Shrine to Our Lady of Perpetual Succour was erected. Further additions included the bell, which was first rung on 13 October 1952, the extension of the porch in 1955 and the Chapel of St Joseph in 1956. The Holy Rosary Parish is still very active today (2012), with a programme of events, newsletters, and other news being advertised on its website.

#### PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Holy Rosary Roman Catholic Church Group comprises Holy Rosary Church, an Inter-War Gothic building, and St Teresa's School (fmr), an Inter-War school building.

The church building is located on the corner of Thomas and Elizabeths streets, oriented east-west along Elizabeth Street, and addressing Thomas Street. The church has a steeply pitched tile roof, with parapet gable walls surmounted by crosses at the peak, and flanked by lower concrete spires. A concreted framed rose window is set into the west elevation. A single-storey entry with central triangular pediment, flanked by battlemented parapet walls, projects from this elevation. Concrete mouldings extend along the top of the parapet wall, and concrete framed windows with tracery and stained glass are set into it. Side elevation has brick buttresses, with a concrete framed arched head window set into each bay. A projecting gable bay, detailed to match the front gable, projects towards the street at the rear of the church and accommodates a second entry. The apse extends beyond the rear gable wall, with a lower hipped tile roof.

The former school building is a single-storey masonry and tile building displaying characteristics of Inter-War Georgian Revival style. The entry, addressing Tyrell Street, comprises a set of curving concrete steps leading to a deep verandah, supported on pairs of thick masonry columns, over a limestone balustrade. The verandah has a separate hipped tile roof. External walls are tuck pointed to sill height, with rendered and painted masonry above. There is extensive glazing, comprised banks of multi-paned timber-framed windows in various configurations.

#### STATEMENT

Holy Rosary Roman Catholic Church has considerable aesthetic significance as a well designed and detailed Inter-War Gothic church, with landmark qualities in the local area.

St Teresa's School (fmr) has some aesthetic significance as well designed Inter-War Georgian Revival school building.

Holy Rosary Roman Catholic Church Group has some aesthetic significance for its contribution to the streetscape.

Holy Rosary Roman Catholic Church has some historic significance for its association with the well known local architect E. Le B Henderson; and for its role in the growth and development of the Catholic community of Nedlands.

The place is highly valued by the Catholic community, and by the community as a landmark building which contributes to its sense of place.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as B, group elements together
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	31 January 2012



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Peace Memorial Rose Garden
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	Stirling Hwy, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13668

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1948
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	N/A
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Timber
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Garden
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	PARK RESERVE, MONUMENT CEMETERY: Monument
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	PARK RESERVE, MONUMENT CEMETERY: Monument
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	State Register, Permanent
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Community services & utilities OUTSIDE INFLUENCES: World Wars & other wars
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	Charles Frost (President of the National Rose Society) John Charles Smith (Mayor of Nedlands) National Rose Society Salvation Army's Prison Gate Home (which later became the Aged Men's Retreat): Previous Occupant WG Bennett and Associates: Architect, World War II

### HISTORICAL NOTES

The idea of a Peace Memorial Rose Garden was conceived in late 1943 by the immediate past President of the National Rose Society of WA, Mr Charles Frost. In 1944 The Society established a Trust Fund and Trustees were appointed. Approximately £1,000 was raised.

Various sites were considered before the Society became aware the Nedlands Road Board had purchased land on Stirling Highway from the Salvation Army for the purpose of establishing playgrounds and a park. In February 1948, plans for the rose garden were drawn up by the Board's architects W G Bennett and Associates, and the first 400 rose bushes were planted in July 1948. The aim of Charles Frost was to have a memorial that would have 'national character, a truly State memorial, that the people of the whole State could subscribe to - a national rose shrine which would be outstandingly beautiful and dignified and a symbol of culture and refinement'.

A dedication ceremony was held on 22 October 1950 with speeches by J C Smith, Chairman of the Nedlands Road Board, Fred Jackson and Charles Frost, Secretary and President of the National Rose Society of WA. The Governor Sir James Mitchell unveiled the memorial bronze plaque dedicated to the memory of those who had died in active service during the war.

In 1962 the Nedlands Rotary Club built a wishing well in the north-west corner of the gardens to raise money for charity. Two memorial seats (one since stolen), situated at the front of the rose garden, held plaques to commemorate long service to Nedlands by Mr and Mrs Charles and Florence Smith. Charles Smith dedicated 43 years to local government in Nedlands and had two long terms as Mayor. He acknowledged the devoted help of his wife. They were both made Freeman of the City of Nedlands in 1979. Mrs Smith was the first woman in WA to be made a Freeman without having served on the Council. The couple were nicknamed Mr and Mrs Nedlands.

Today there are several thousand rose bushes with over 40 different varieties in the Peace Memorial Gardens. They are tended by a team of City of Nedlands Park and Gardens employees. Between the beds are a number of mature trees but a planting programme of renewal and change is in constant progress.

### PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Peace Memorial Rose Garden is a large, landscaped memorial park bounded by Stirling Highway, Louise and Vincent streets, and housing to the rear. The park's main frontage is to Stirling Highway, with a formal entry comprising a low, wide set of stone steps with a simple timber pergola. The landscaping comprises largely lawn, with formal rose beds and large mature trees.

### STATEMENT

(State Heritage Office Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation has a full statement of significance and values. The statement is reproduced below.)

Peace Memorial Rose Garden, a commemorative rose garden comprising formal rose plantings, hard and soft landscape elements, that was built over a period of years from 1948 to the early 1960s to the design of architect W.G. Bennett, and later modified in the 1970s and 1980s, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

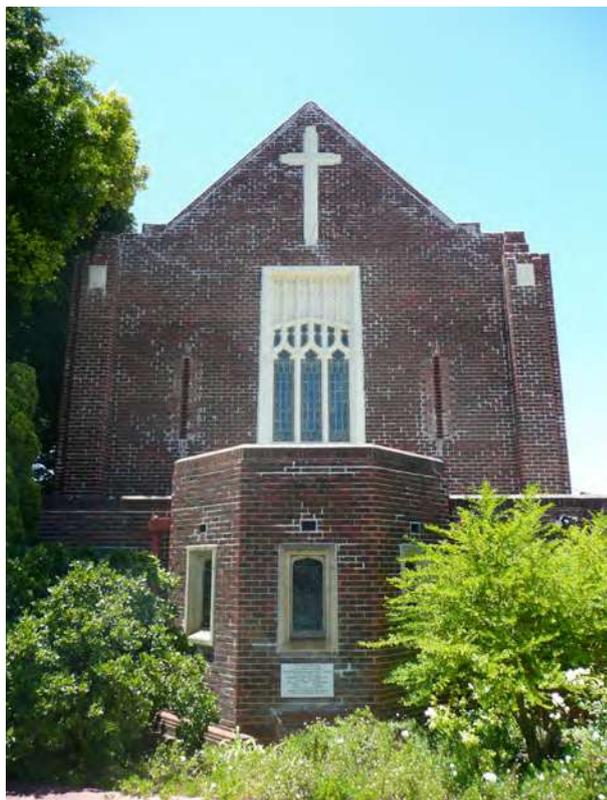
the place is rare as one of the earliest, and the largest and best known commemorative rose garden in Western Australia, dedicated to those who died in World War II and to peace;

the rose garden was intended as a State Memorial, and commemorates service-people from throughout the State;

the place is highly valued by the community for social, cultural, spiritual and aesthetic reasons, as a landmark visible reminder and commemoration of the sacrifice made by those who fought in World War II, and for its contribution to the community's sense of place; and,

it has associations with the National Rose Society, in particular past president, Charles Frost, who initiated the idea; with architect, W.G. Bennett who undertook the original design; and with John Charles Smith, Mayor of Nedlands (1954-64, 1967-79).

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Upgrade to A (SRHP). Consider Conservation Plan
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	2 December 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	St Margaret's Anglican Church Group, comprises St Margaret's Church and Parish Hall
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	58 Tyrell St, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	C: 1830 PH: 18792
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	C: 1937 to c.1970s PH: c1960s (tbc)
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	C: Inter-War Art Deco PH: Vernacular
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Group
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RELIGIOUS: Church, Cathedral or Chapel RELIGIOUS: Church Hall
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RELIGIOUS: Church, Cathedral or Chapel RELIGIOUS: Church Hall
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	C: Classified by National Trust (WA)
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Religion PH: SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Community services & utilities SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Religion"
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	A N Hill: Builder Rev H G Barnacle, Rev Jacquet W G Bennett: Architect PH: William G Bennett & Associates: Architect Nancy Allen, Architect

### HISTORICAL NOTES

The history of the Anglican Church in the Nedlands district is linked to the development of both Subiaco and Claremont. Over time services were held in various places, including private homes and Mission Halls. In 1922 it was decided to sell the Mission Hall to raise funds for a church. Five blocks of land were purchased at the Corner of Tyrell and Elizabeth Streets and a small church called St Mary's was built in 1923. The foundation stone was laid by Archbishop C Riley. With an expanding population the St Mary's Church was extended, and a hall built next door.

In 1930 Nedlands was made into a separate parish. A building fund was set up and in 1938 the new church was consecrated and dedicated to St Margaret. This was to avoid confusion with other churches in the diocese dedicated to St Mary. The foundation stone had been laid by Archdeacon C L Riley. The architect was Mr W G Bennett and the building contractor was A N Hill.

A new organ was installed 1965 by J W Walker and Sons of London who were at the time installing the organ in Winthrop Hall at the University of Western Australia. In 1975 a stained glass window donated by Reverend Jaquet's family was installed to commemorate his services to the Nedlands parish.

The church is noted for its excellent acoustics and today (2012) community groups use the church for musical presentations. The community is also welcome to use the St Margaret Centre with its facilities of the hall, kitchen and meeting rooms. Integral to the Centre is the courtyard which offers a sense of peace, and is used as an area for worship and fellowship.

In 2014 St Margaret's Church was listed on the State Register of Heritage Places.

### PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

St Margaret's Anglican Church Group, comprising St Margaret's Church and Parish Hall, is located on the corner of Tyrell and Elizabeth streets, with the church oriented east-west along Elizabeth Street and addressing Tyrell Street. The hall, a later addition, is located to the south of the church, to which it is connected.

The face brick church building displays characteristics of Inter-War Gothic style, with a pitched tile roof with stepped parapet wall into which is set, on Tyrell Street, a rendered concrete cross towards the apex of the wall, and a narrow window with concrete tracery and stained glass. A five sided entry, with narrow stained glass windows in each wall, projects towards Tyrell Street. The street facing elevation has projecting bays with fin walls, suggestive of buttresses, and narrow stone windows with tracery and stained glass.

The church hall is a single-storey brick and metal building with a low pitched roof, flat roofed portion projecting towards the street, and a covered breezeway with concrete block walls connecting it to the church.

### STATEMENT

St Margaret's Anglican Church Group has some aesthetic significance as a well designed and detailed Inter-War Gothic church building.

The place has some aesthetic significance as a local landmark, and for its contribution to the streetscape.

St Margaret's Anglican Church Group has some historic significance for its role in the development of the Anglican church in Nedlands; and for its association with W.G Bennett, a well known local architect.

St Margaret's Anglican Church Group is valued by the Anglican community, and by the community in general, for contributing to a sense of place.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Upgrade to A (SRHP), group all elements together
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	29 November 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	St Lawrence's Anglican Church and Rectory
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	Viking Rd (cnr Alexander Rd), Dalkeith
<b>WARD</b>	Dalkeith
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	4576
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1957
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Post-War Ecclesiastical
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Tile, Brick, Stone, Render
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	RELIGIOUS: Housing & Quarters, RELIGIOUS: Church, Cathedral or Chapel
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RELIGIOUS: Housing & Quarters, RELIGIOUS: Church, Cathedral or Chapel
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	State Register
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	Anthony Solarski (architect in the firm Hawkins & Sands): Architect Modernist influence of post-war immigrant architects Picturesque Garden City layout of suburb Sloan Constructions: Builder

#### **HISTORICAL NOTES**

The Parish of Dalkeith evolved from the Parish of East Claremont in May 1955. The former Rector of East Claremont, Reverend A F J Blain, was appointed and took services in a house on the south-west corner of Waratah Avenue and Adelma Road, some distance from the present site. The new Vestry, which included Mr Charles Court (later to be Premier of WA), Mr Lloyd Fethers, Mr Oliver Hynes and Mr Reg North, decided to demolish the old house and build a new hall on the site. The design and construction of the Rectory in Alexander Road was commenced by 1956, followed by the commissioning of the design and later, the construction of the church.

The foundation stone was laid by the Governor Sir Charles Gairdner on 28 April 1957 and the church's consecration took place on 15 September 1957. In 1968 the hall was sold to the Bridge Club and a new hall, called the Blain Room, was built adjoining the church in Alexander Road. Reverend Blain served as Rector until 30 June 1967.

In 1962 the St Lawrence Church Tower was used to enhance the television coverage of the Empire Games. Fixed high in the tower was a beam bender, part of Channel 7's equipment for a direct telecast of the Lawn Bowls events at Dalkeith. Channel 7 engineers found they could not beam signals direct from the Dalkeith Bowling Club to the Tuart Hill Studio for transmission - St Lawrence's Tower saved the day.

#### **PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

St Lawrence's Anglican Church is a complex of church buildings comprising a church and church hall. The church is a striking brick, concrete and tile building displaying characteristics of Post-War Ecclesiastical style. The church is located on the corner of Alexander and Viking roads, with the principal entry off Viking Road. The church is set in a landscape of lawn and mature native trees.

The church is rectangular in plan, with a low pitched tiled roof of terracotta pantiles, and a rough cast concrete ring beam encircling the building. Entry to the church is through a stylised brick and rough cast concrete bell tower with curved top. The principal elevation (Viking Road) comprises the entry, a concrete sunscreen located in front of a large recessed window extending the height of the building, which protects the window of the Sanctuary; and several narrow leadlight windows comprised of two long windows with a narrow window between. The Alexander Road elevation is composed of brick piers with precast cement bricks laid to create a semi-open screen. A secondary entry to the church is via a small set of concrete stairs leading to an opening in this elevation, shaded by a cantilevered concrete shade. A small brick and concrete hall is located behind the church, in the north-east corner of the block.

#### **STATEMENT**

St Lawrence's Church has exceptional aesthetic value as a finely designed Modernist church located on a prominent corner lot.

St Lawrence's Church has landmark qualities which contribute to the general streetscape.

St Lawrence's Church has considerable historic value for its association with the Modernist architectural movement.

St Lawrence's Church has considerable historic value for its role in the development of the Anglican community in Dalkeith.

St Lawrence's Church is highly valued by the Anglican community of Dalkeith, and by the community as a landmark building which contributes to the community's sense of place.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as A (SRHP)
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<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
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<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	7 December 2011
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<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Drabble House (fmr)
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	6 Webster St, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13654
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1927
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War California Bungalow
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	SOCIAL RECREATIONAL: Other Community Hall Centre
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	RESIDENTIAL: Single-storey residence
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY: Land allocation & subdivision SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Community services & utilities
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	Walter & Marion Drabble: Previous Owner

## HISTORICAL NOTES

When Walter and Marion Drabble married in 1900 they came to live in what was then known as Claremont. They purchased lots 56, 57, 58, 60 and 61 and in 1927 built a fine residence naming it 'Carramar', an Aboriginal word meaning 'shade of trees'. There were a large number of native trees on the property including an extremely large tuart that became a landmark.

Walter was a painter/decorator by training and Marion a schoolteacher. They set up a hardware business in Claremont, and while Marion ran the shop Walter became a developer, first building and then buying and selling properties.

'Carramar' (Drabble House) was built in the fashionable California Bungalow style. The best materials were used in its construction, and the foundations were designed to carry two-storeys.

In 1946 the Nedlands Road Board notified Mr Drabble that they were keen to purchase the land for use as an administrative centre/town hall site. Although Mr Drabble informed the Board that he had a prospective buyer for the property, the Board advised that they would take steps to compulsorily resume the land. Notice of the compulsory resumption was published in the Government Gazette dated 3 January 1947. The minutes of the Road Board dated 18 February 1947 record that compensation of £6,250 was to be paid to the Drabble estate. Under the Public Works Act 1922, the property was then vested in the Nedlands Road Board for the purpose of 'hall site and recreation ground'. No action was taken on developing the land until 13 February 1962 when the application for title to issue the Certificate of Title to the City of Nedlands was approved by the Registrar of Titles. At the end of 1964 plans were approved for an extensive modification to Drabble House to cater for community use.

Meanwhile construction of the Nedlands Library on the two blocks facing Stirling Highway had commenced. On 23 July 1965 the Library was opened by the Governor, Sir Douglas Kendrew.

Today Drabble House is still an active community centre with all bookings managed by the City of Nedlands council offices. A new roof was installed in 2011.

## PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Drabble House (fmr) is a single-storey brick and tile house displaying characteristics of Inter-War California Bungalow style. The place is located on Webster Street, with the Nedlands Library located in what was formerly the dwelling's front yard.

The dwelling has a dominant hipped tile roof, with a low projecting gabled entry porch, and a wide return verandah under the main roof, supported on substantial battered columns. The roof is broken over the verandah.

The porch gable has a rough plaster and half timber finish, with a set of low, semicircular steps leading to the entry. Street facing elevations are brick to mid-window height and rough plastered above.

Windows and doors are timber-framed, with leadlight glazing.

Additions and extensions to accommodate the place's new function have been made to the rear and side of the place, leaving the front and street facing elevation largely intact. A limestone and concrete ramp with metal railing has been installed to provide universal access.

## STATEMENT

Drabble House (fmr) has considerable aesthetic significance as a substantial, well designed Inter-War California Bungalow, despite later additions.

Drabble House (fmr) has some historic significance for its association with the Drabble family and as a City of Nedlands facility since the 1940s.

Drabble House (fmr) has some social significance for its association with the many users of the various social and community activities that are accommodated at the place.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as B
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	2 December 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Loreto Primary School & Convent Group
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	69 Webster St, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Melvista
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13658
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1931
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War Gothic
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Brick, Tile, Metal,
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Group
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	EDUCATIONAL: Primary School
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	EDUCATIONAL: Primary School
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Education & Science SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Religion OUTSIDE INFLUENCES: Drepresion & Boom
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	Archbishop Clune Archbishop Prendiville Catholic Community Edgar Jerome Henderson & Gamble: Architect Loreto Ladies Society Loreto Order of Nuns Mother Mercedes Mother Superior Mercedes W Ralph & Sons: Builder Edgar Le Blond Henderson: Architect

### HISTORICAL NOTES

The Loreto Order arrived in WA in 1897. It was based in Adelaide Terrace, Perth, before moving to Osborne in Claremont in 1901. In 1928 land was purchased in Nedlands for a new Loreto Convent and school. The foundation stone was blessed and laid by Archbishop Clune on 21 November 1930. The architects were Henderson and Gamble. The building programme was to be undertaken in two stages, with the first stage being completed by the beginning of the 1931 school year.

The convent community included six nuns led by Mother Superior Mercedes, and during the first term nine pupils were enrolled. Mass was celebrated in a small chapel on the second floor of the two-storey building. Financial difficulties were experienced in furnishing the new building. In 1931 the state was in the midst of the Great Depression, and the Nedlands Catholic community was already stretched to provide funds for the building of their Holy Rosary Church. At the same time Father Moss was establishing the nearby St Theresa's Parish School. Because Loreto was a private school he believed it did not meet the requirements of a Parish School. Both schools struggled to survive as the number of school age children in the Parish of Nedlands did not increase sufficiently to maintain viability, particularly at Loreto. However, student numbers to Loreto enjoyed a boost when the Adelaide Terrace girls joined Nedlands after the closure of the Perth School in 1938.

In 1939 the second stage of the Loreto Convent was constructed. This was undertaken by W Ralph and Sons (also involved at St Paul's, the Nedlands Road Board offices and the Windsor Theatre). Archbishop Prendiville officially blessed and opened the additions on 2 February 1940.

In 1970 declining numbers led to the closure of Loreto's senior school and St Theresa's. This left Loreto Nedlands the only Catholic primary school in the district. Later, the decision to allow for co-education until Year 7 helped to ward off the threat of Loreto's closure.

### PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Loreto Primary School & Convent Group is a complex of buildings built between 1930 and the early twenty-first century. The buildings include a convent and school buildings on a site bounded by Webster, Elizabeth and Stanley streets, and housing to the south.

The former convent building is a substantial two-storey brick and tile Inter-War Gothic building with steeply pitched roofs with stepped gables; deep verandahs on the front elevation with masonry arched openings on the east elevation; and timber-framed verandahs on the north elevation; with turned timber posts and decorative brackets and valances.

Later buildings are predominantly single-storey face brick with pitched tile roofs, complementing the original buildings.

### STATEMENT

Loreto Primary School & Convent Group has considerable aesthetic significance for its early, well designed and elaborately detailed Inter-War Gothic buildings; and for its pleasing composition of buildings, play grounds and landscaping.

Loreto Primary School & Convent Group has some aesthetic significance for its contribution to the streetscape.

Loreto Primary School & Convent Group has considerable historic significance for its association with the Loreto Order since 1931; and for its role in the development and growth of the Catholic Church in Nedlands.

Loreto Primary School & Convent Group has considerable social significance for its association with generations of local residents who attended school there.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain as B
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	29 November 2011



Opening of Campbell Barracks, 1968. (LISWA online image 346096PD)

<b>PLACE NAME</b>	Swanbourne Army Complex
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	West Coast Hwy, Swanbourne
<b>WARD</b>	Coastal
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13706
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1913 (rifle range) 1936 (barracks)
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Various
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Timber, Tile, Asbestos, Brick, Metal
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Group
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	MILITARY: Barracks
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	MILITARY: Other
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	-
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	OUTSIDE INFLUENCES: World Wars & other wars
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	PM Jeffery

### HISTORICAL NOTES

The complex consists of the following:

**Swanbourne Rifle Range:** This became the main Perth Metropolitan Area rifle range in 1913. Part of it was also used as a camp during World War II and the National Service period of 1950-9. It is a popular shooting range for both service personnel and civilian rifle clubs.

**Campbell Barracks:** Originally acquired in 1935 to site the northernmost battery of the Fremantle coastal defences. Active in this role during the whole of World War II. In 1950 its role started to change with the introduction of National Service and the formation there of the Special Air Service Company in 1957 (SAS Regiment from 1964). Commencing in the late 1960s, the area was redeveloped with brick barracks and modern training facilities reflecting the increase in size of the SAS and its additional assigned roles.

In 2004 the SASR Campbell Barracks was awarded a Meritorious Unit Citation for gallantry. The entire unit was on parade at a ceremony in Perth that was officially reviewed by His Excellency the Governor-General, Major General Michael Jeffrey, a former SASR Commanding Officer (and former Governor of WA), the Prime Minister John Howard, and others. The parade was held to formally recognise the achievements of 1 Squadron SASR in Western Iraq.

Although Campbell Barracks is the home of the SAS Regiment, today (2012) most of the training and selection for the regiment takes place in Bindoon (Shire of Chittering).

### PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Swanbourne Army Complex is diverse in architectural styles and building materials. The rifle range has butts, mounds and rifle club huts in its locality. Swanbourne Army Complex itself is made up of mostly post World War II buildings which date from c.1960 through to recent times. The older buildings comprise two senior officers' houses and a chapel. Facilities at the campus include a gymnasium, swimming pool, counter terrorist training facilities and a timber-framed building converted to a club for former SAS members.

### STATEMENT

Swanbourne Army Complex has considerable historic significance for its role in the military and defence history of Western Australia, and Australia, from at least c. 1913.

Swanbourne Army Complex has social significance for its association with the many soldiers who served at the place.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Retain on MI as C.
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	1 December 2011



<b>PLACE NAME</b>	War Memorial
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	-
<b>PIN No.</b>	-
<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>	-
<b>ADDRESS</b>	Waratah Ave & Birdwood Parade, Nedlands
<b>WARD</b>	Dalkeith
<b>HCWA DATABASE No.</b>	13617

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1940
<b>PERIOD/ STYLE</b>	Inter-War Art Deco
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS</b>	Stone, Glass, Metal
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Other Built Type
<b>PRESENT USE</b>	MONUMENT CEMETERY: Monument
<b>HISTORICAL USE</b>	MONUMENT CEMETERY: Monument
<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	State Register, Permanent
<b>HISTORIC THEMES</b>	OUTSIDE INFLUENCES: World Wars & other wars
<b>HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS</b>	World War I, World War II, Victory in the Pacific Day Korea, Borneo, Malaya, Vietnam conflicts Returned Services League Dawson Family

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The Nedlands War Memorial on the corner of Waratah Ave and Birdwood Parade was constructed in 1940. Negotiations between the Sub Branch of the RSL and the Nedlands Road Board led to the choice of the site and agreements on the monetary outlay. The treasurer of the Nedlands Sub Branch of the RSL, Alfred Dent, submitted a drawing that was approved by the Road Board and work commenced in March 1940. The Memorial was finished in time for Anzac Day 1940 when a dedication ceremony took place. An article in the West Australian reported approximately 300 to 400 people attended the unveiling ceremony. The bronze plaque was unveiled by Mr W C Brown (ex-chairman of the Nedlands Road Board). Metal plaques mounted on the memorial are dedicated to the memory of those who died in World War II, Korea, Malaya, Borneo and Vietnam. On Anzac Day morning a service and wreath laying ceremony is held at the Memorial. For many years the flags that flank the memorial have been raised and lowered each day by members of the Dawson family who live opposite. They have continued to perform this dedicated community service seven days a week up to the present (2012).

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Nedlands War Memorial is located on a small grassed piece of land on the north-west corner of Waratah Avenue and Birdwood Parade, a commanding position overlooking the river. The memorial is a simple six sided stone column, mounted on a six sided plinth, and is topped with a light. Plaques honouring major campaigns are fixed to the memorial. The memorial stands on a small paved area enclosed with a low rosemary hedge, flanked by two flag poles just outside the hedge. A paved path leads to the Memorial.

**STATEMENT**

(State Heritage Office Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation has a full statement of significance and values. The statement is reproduced below.) Nedlands War Memorial has considerable aesthetic value as a simple, well designed war memorial in the Inter-War Free Classical style.

Nedlands War Memorial, comprising a five-metre high war memorial constructed of Donnybrook stone in the Inter-War Art Deco style, an octagonal glass and iron light, four brass plaques, two flagpoles, in a landscaped setting, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is rare as the only war memorial constructed with a light in Western Australia, demonstrating a unique means to symbolise the eternal struggle of the fallen;

the place is rare as a war memorial constructed during World War Two;

the place commemorates the fallen from conflicts in World War One, World War Two, Korea, Borneo, Malaya, and Vietnam and is one of the few remaining sites used to commemorate Victory over the Pacific Day.

<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Upgrade to A (SRHP)
<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>	-
<b>SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE</b>	29 November 2011